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651 **Figure S1.** (A) Pairwise alignment of SET-21 and SET-32 proteins. Motifs I-IV of the SET domain, pre-  
652 SET zinc cluster, and post-SET zinc center were highlighted. The SET domain was marked by vertical  
653 lines. (B) Genome browser shots of *set-21* and *set-32* genes. (C-D) Tissue-specific and developmental

654 mRNA expression profiles for *set-21*, *set-32*, *set-25*, and *met-2* using data generated by<sup>41,42</sup>. Plots were  
655 generated by <https://ahringerlab.com/RegAtlas/>.

656

657 **Figure S2. SET-21 and SET-32 are expressed in embryo.** Anti-FLAG immunofluorescent microscopy  
658 was performed for different stages of N2, *set-21*(native)::3xFLAG, *set-32*(native)::3xFLAG embryos.  
659 Representative IF images were showed for each strain, together with DAPI and DIC images of the same  
660 embryo. Scale bar: 10 $\mu$ m.

661

662 **Figure S3. *set-32*;*set-21* mutant animals show germline defects at 25°C.** (A-B) Multigenerational  
663 brood size analysis. Worms were maintained at 20°C before shifting to 25°C for F1 and the subsequent  
664 generations. Strains: WT (N2), *set-32*(*red11*), *set-21*(*ok2320*), and *set-32*(*red11*);*set-21*(*ok2320*) mutant  
665 animals in (A) and WT (N2), *set-21*(*red109*), and *set-32*(*red11*);*set-21*(*red109*) in (B). We note that the  
666 smaller brood size of *set-21*(*ok2320*) compared to *set-21*(*red109*) or *set-32*;*set-21*(*ok2320*) is likely due  
667 to some unknown background mutations. (C) Oocytes and sperm of *set-32*(*red11*);*set-21*(*red109*) young  
668 adults (F7 at 25°C) were examined by DAPI staining. Percentages of adult animals with both oocytes  
669 and sperm, only either oocyte or sperm, and neither gamete were indicated with representative DAPI-  
670 staining images.

671

672 **Figure S4. Whole-genome coverage plots of H3K23me1, me2, and me3 comparing WT versus *set-***  
673 ***21*, *set-32*, or *set-32*;*set-21* mutant.** The coverage, averaged from two replicates, was normalized to the  
674 ChIP input signal and was calculated for each 10kb window.

675

676 **Figure S5.** (A) A scatter plot of whole-genome comparison of H3K9me3 and H3K23me3 levels (1 kb  
677 windows) in the WT animals. (B) A Venn diagram of HRDE-1-dependent H3K23me3 and MET-2 SET-  
678 25-dependent H3K23me3. (C) A Venn diagram of HRDE-1-dependent H3K9me3 and MET-2 SET-25-  
679 dependent H3K9me3.

680

681 **Figure S6. RNA-seq (A-C) and sRNA-seq (D-E) comparison of WT and *set-32* or *set-21* single**  
682 **mutant.**

683

684 **Figure S7.** MA-plots comparing *hrde-1* and WT animals for (A) mRNA and (B) siRNA expressions of  
685 all protein-coding genes.

686

687 **Figure S8.** Venn diagram of genes with decreased or increased siRNA expression (minimal 3-fold  
688 change, FDR  $\leq$  0.02) comparing *set-21* or *set-32* single mutant with *set-32*;*set-21* double mutant.

689

690 **Figure S9. *set-32*;*set-21* mutations cause more wide spread changes in siRNA expression than**  
691 **changes in mRNA expressions.** (A) sRNA MA-plot comparing *set-32*;*set-21* and WT with *set-32*/*21*-  
692 sensitive genes (based on mRNA-seq) highlighted. (B-C) mRNA MA-plots comparing *set-32*;*set-21* and

693 WT with genes that had increased (B) and decreased (C) siRNA expression in the *set-32;set-21*  
694 compared to WT highlighted.

695

696 **Figure S10. For genes of which mRNAs are desilenced in *set-32;set-21*, as well as genes of which**  
697 **siRNAs are differentially expressed in *set-32;set-21* (either decreased or increased), their siRNAs**  
698 **tend to be bound by HRDE-1, instead of CSR-1.** The same CSR-1 vs HRDE-1-coIP sRNA MA-plot  
699 was shown in all three panels with each highlighting a different set of genes (marked in blue): (A)  
700 desilenced genes (mRNA-seq) in *set-32;set-21*, (B-C) genes with decreased (B) or increased (C) siRNA  
701 expression in the *set-32;set-21* mutant. CSR-1 vs HRDE-1-coIP sRNA data were from <sup>50</sup>. Genes with a  
702 minimal of 3-fold difference in CSR-1-vs-HRDE-1-coIP siRNA (FDR≤0.02) were highlighted in red.

703

704 Table 1. A list of H3K23me3-enriched regions in WT identified in WT adult animals, with H3K23me3  
705 ChIP-seq differential analysis outputs (log<sub>2</sub> ratio, FDR and mean) for WT vs *hrde-1* and WT vs *set-*  
706 *32;set-21* comparisons calculated by BaySeq.

707

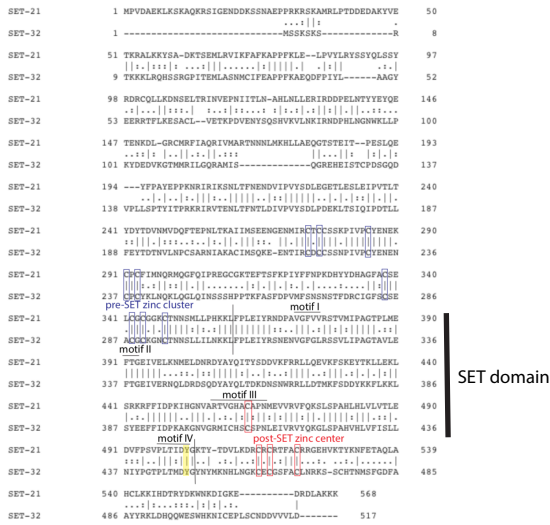
708 Table 2. Protein-coding gene differential analysis results of H3K23me3 ChIP-seq, Pol II ChIP-seq,  
709 RNA-seq, and sRNA-seq for the comparisons between WT and various mutant animals. *Set-32/21-*  
710 sensitive genes, based on RNA-seq analysis, were indicated.

711

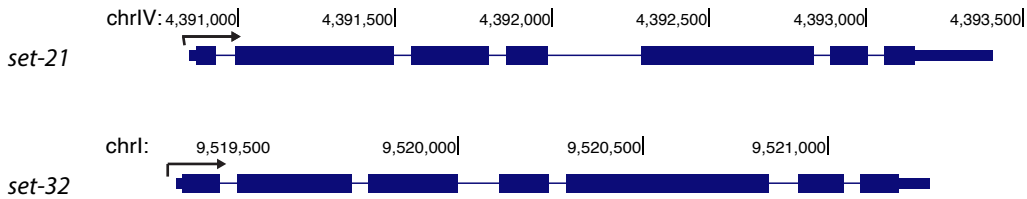
712 Table 3. A list of high-throughput sequencing libraries used in this study.

Figure S1

**A** pairwise alignment of SET-21 and SET-32

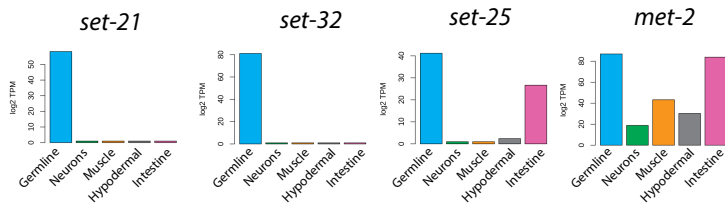


**B**



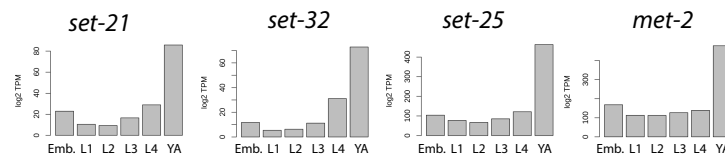
**C**

tissue-specific mRNA expression



**D**

developmental mRNA expression



Plots were generated by <https://ahringerlab.com/RegAtlas/>

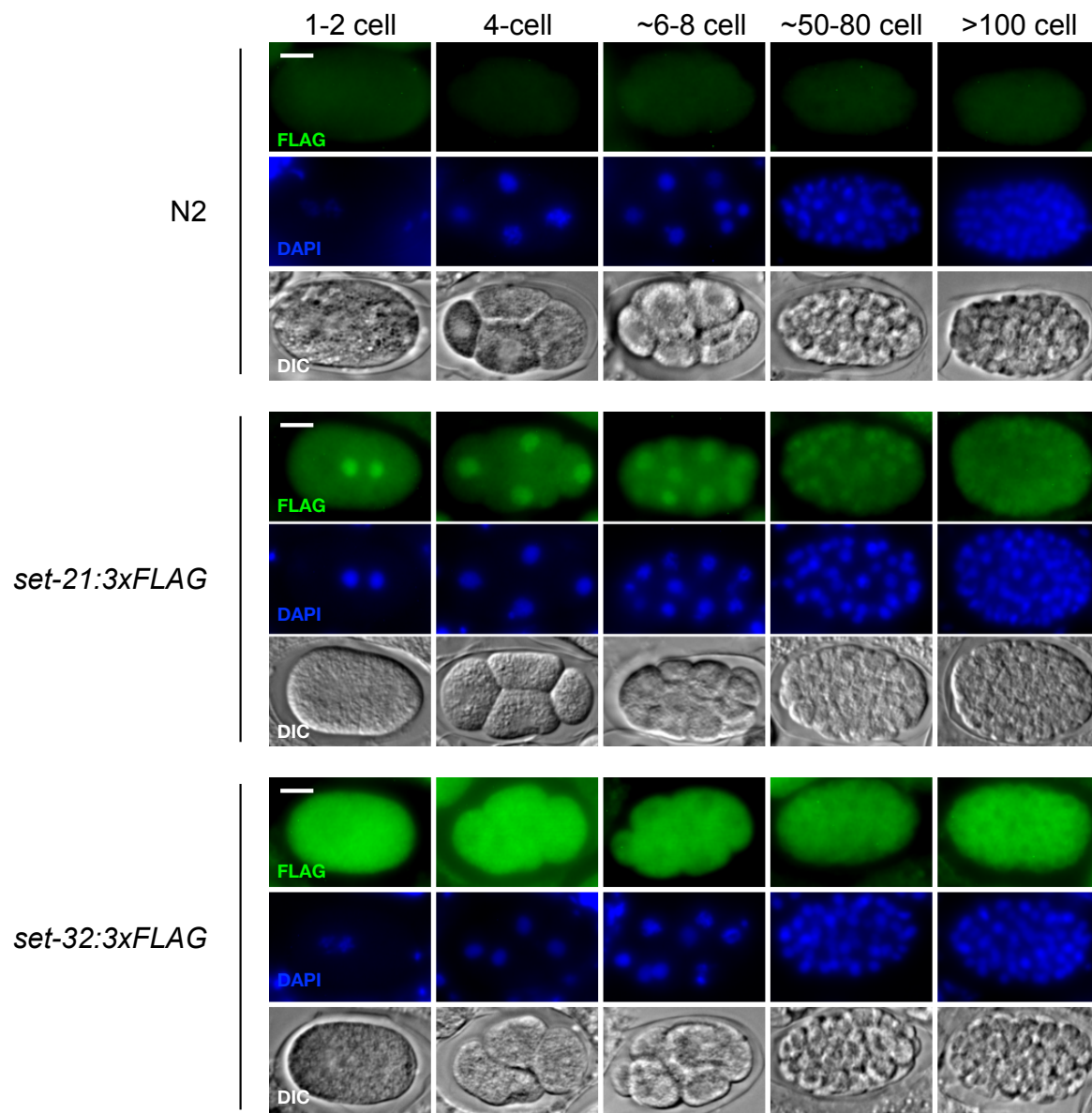


Figure S3

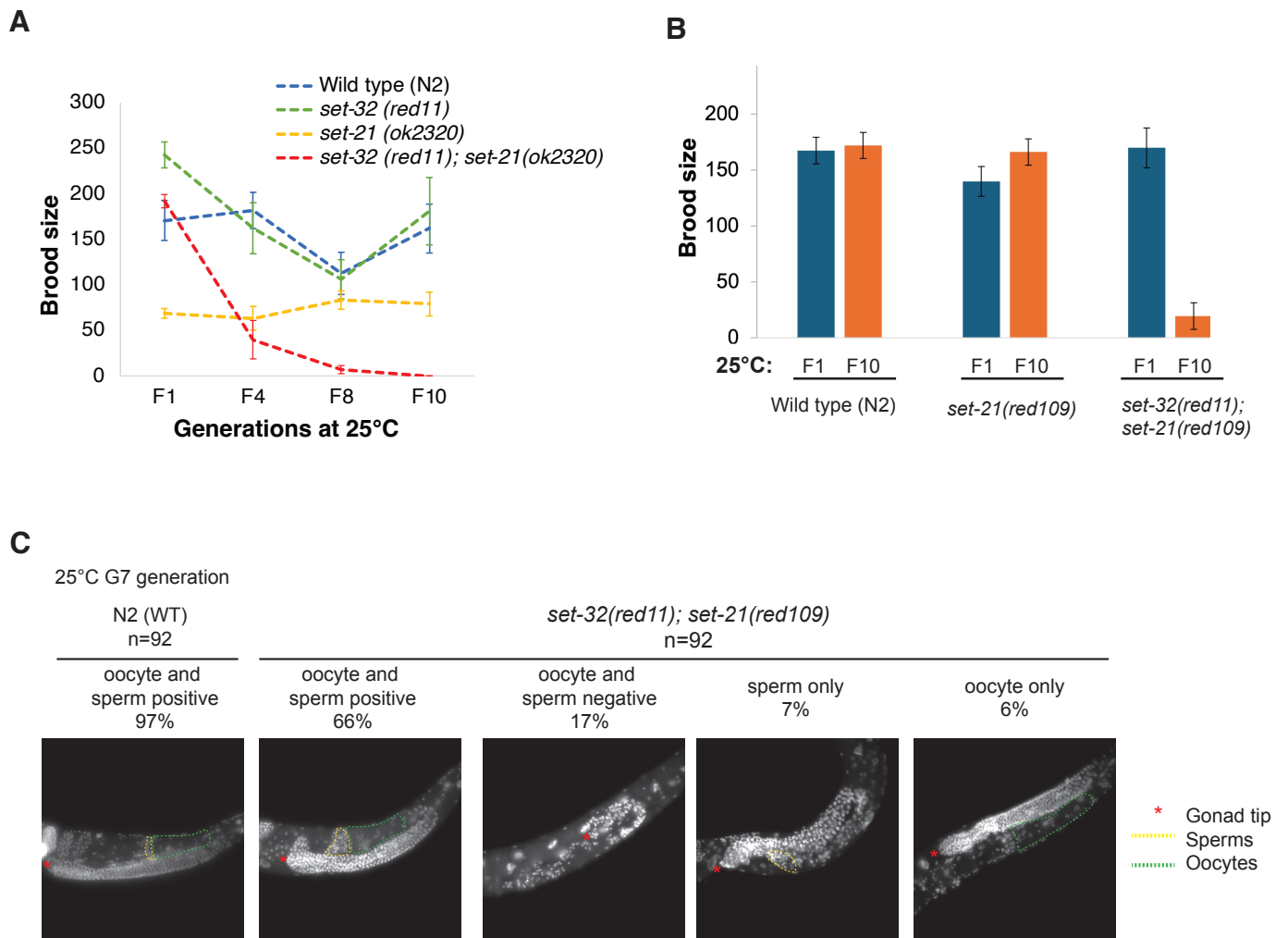


Figure S4

H3K23me1

H3K23me2

H3K23me3

coverage (WT and set-21)

coverage (WT and set-32)

coverage (WT and set-32;set-21)

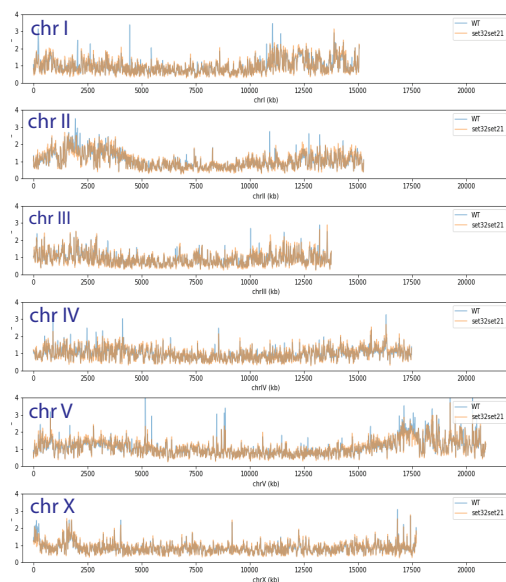
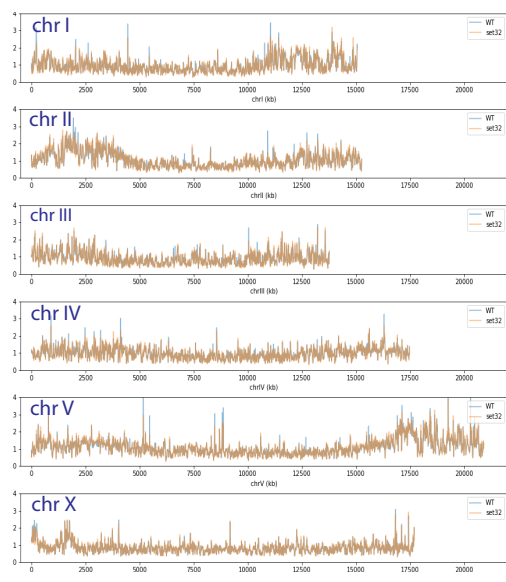
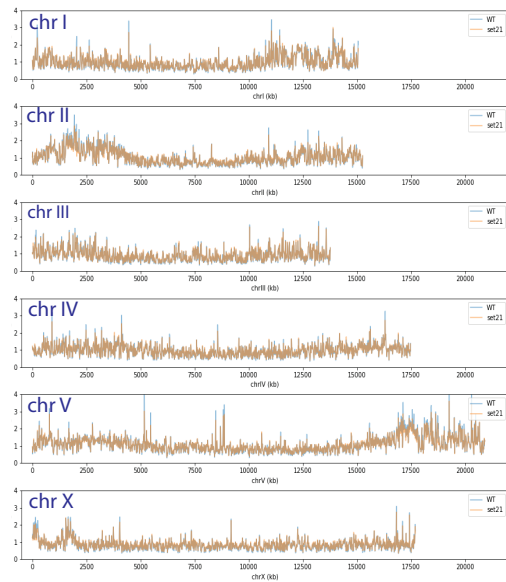
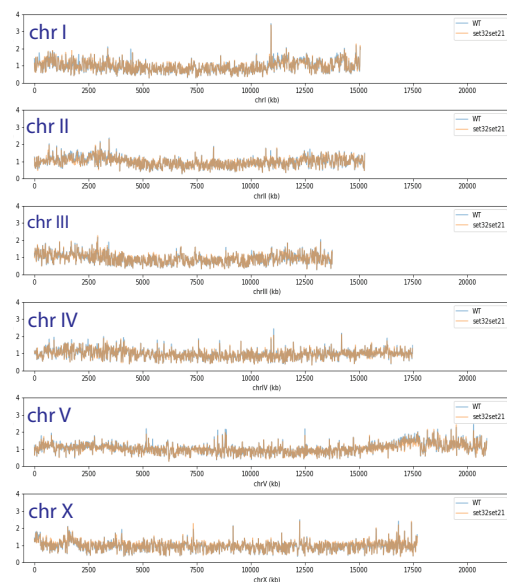
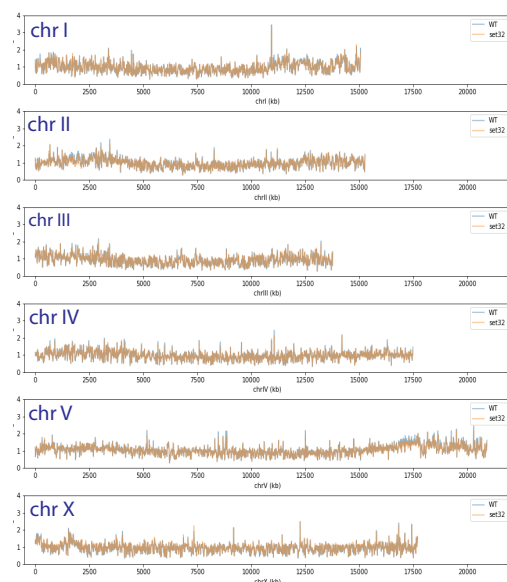
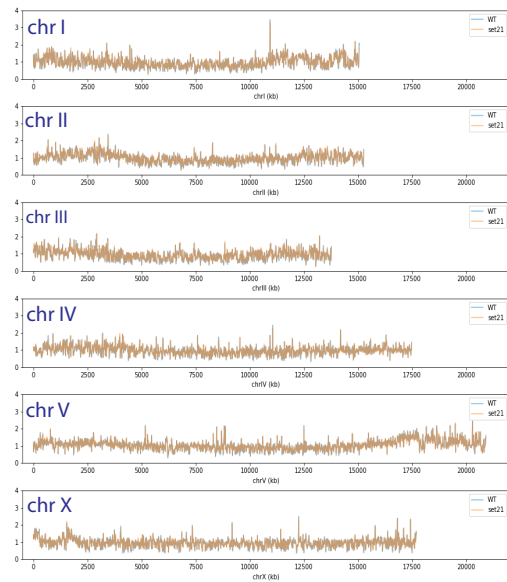
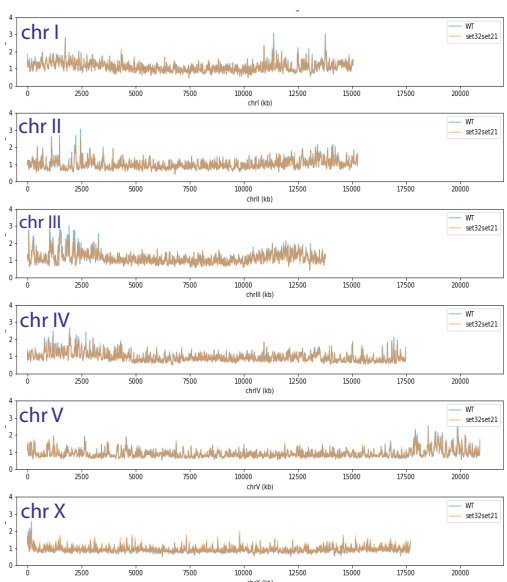
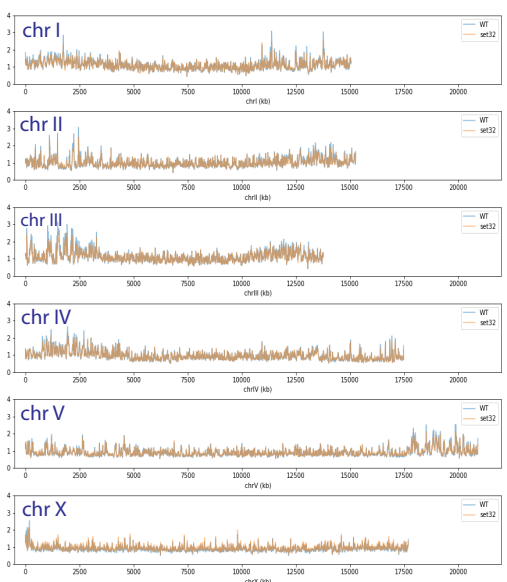
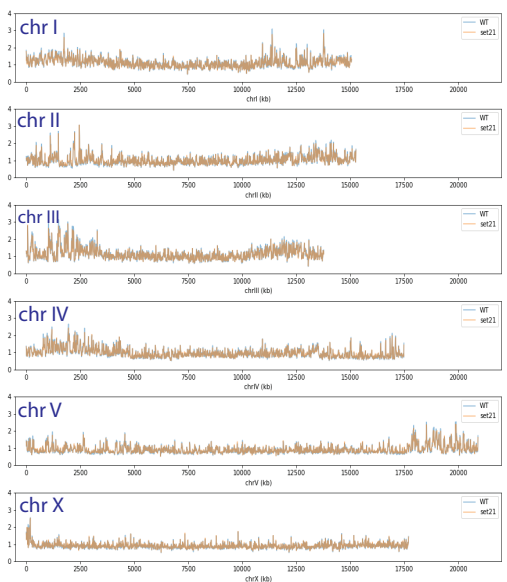


Figure S5

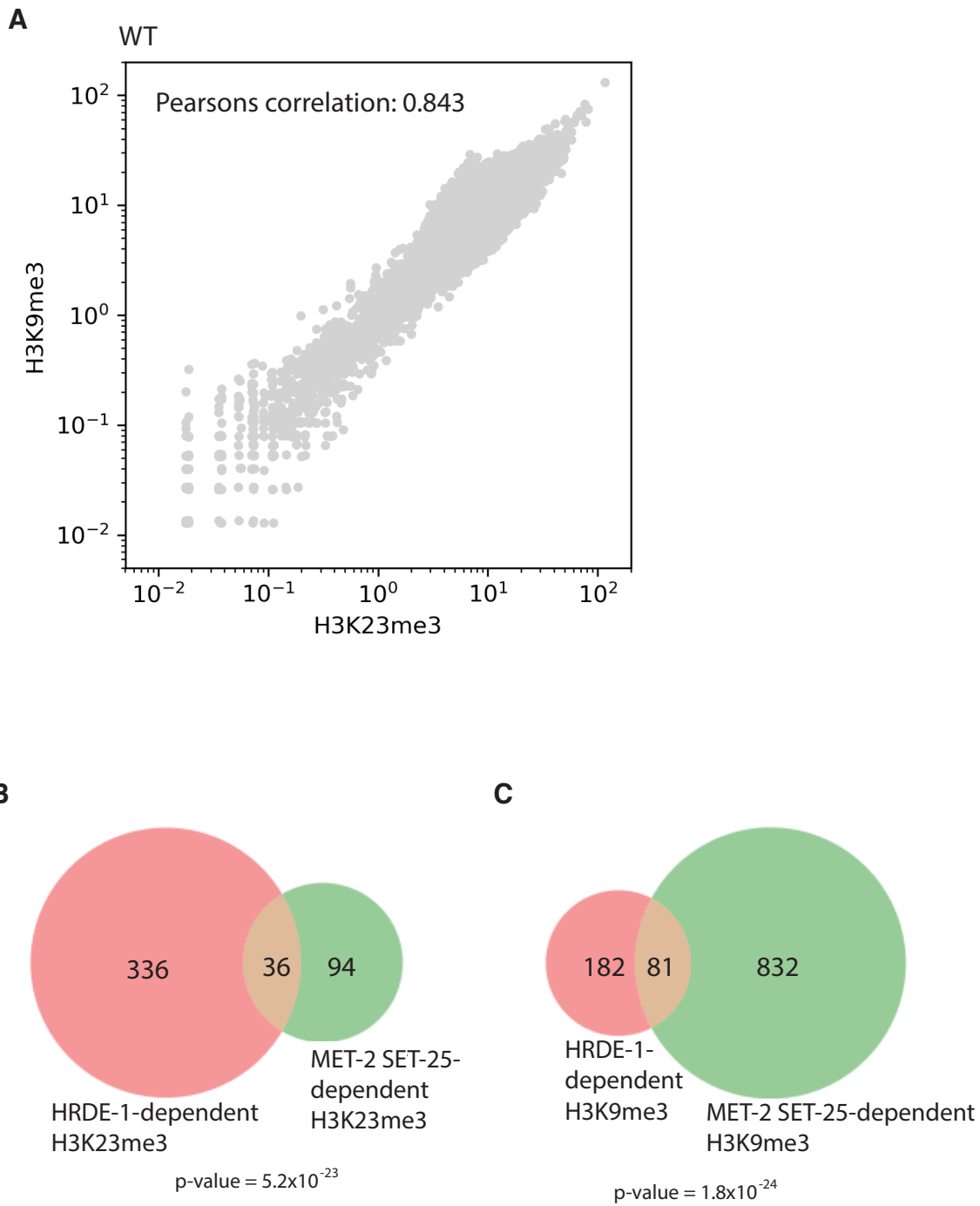




Figure S6

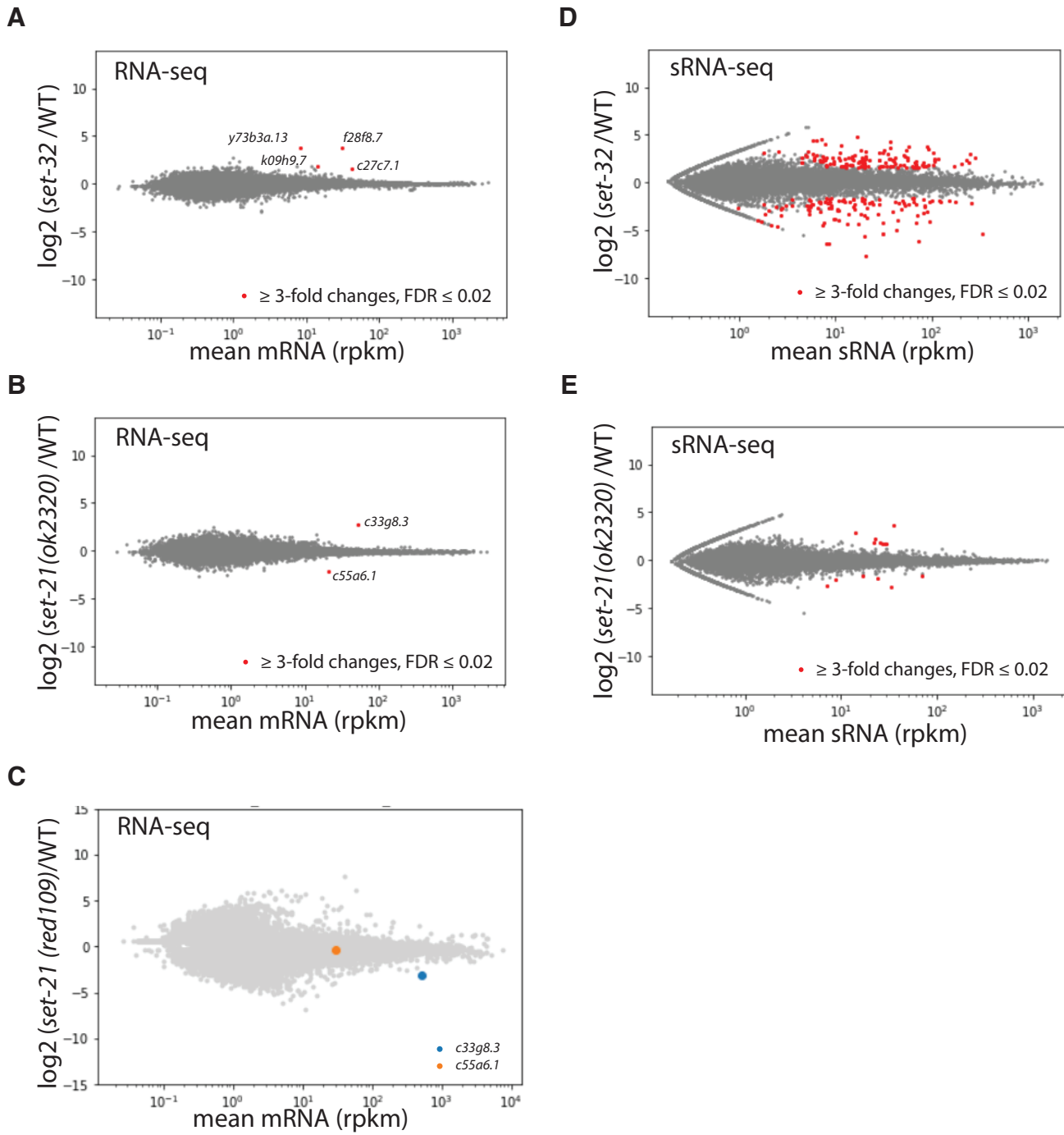
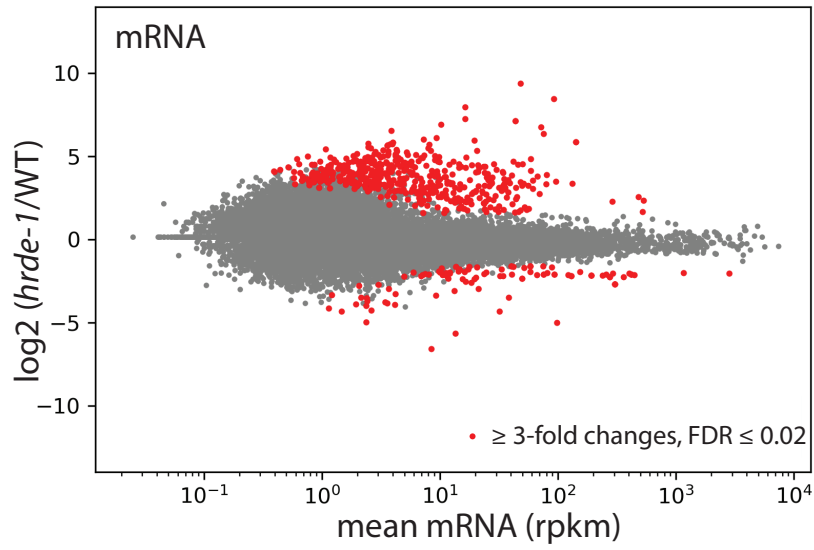


Figure S7

**A**



**B**

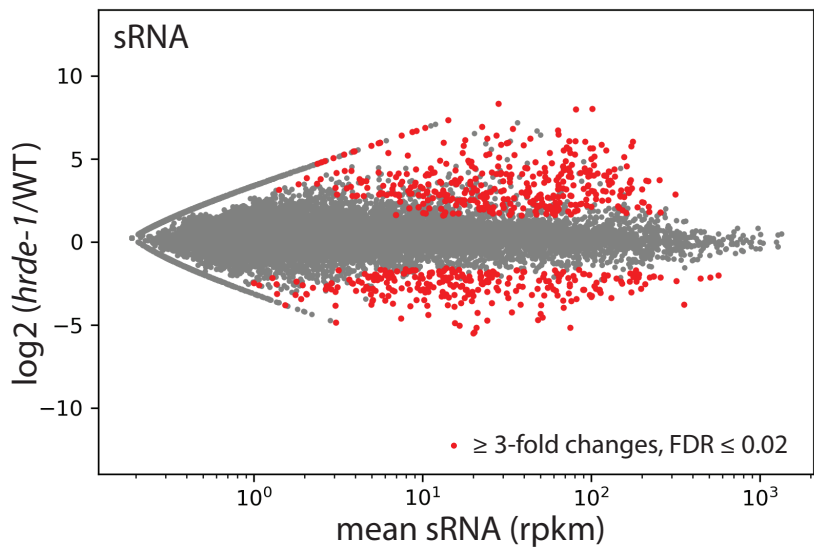
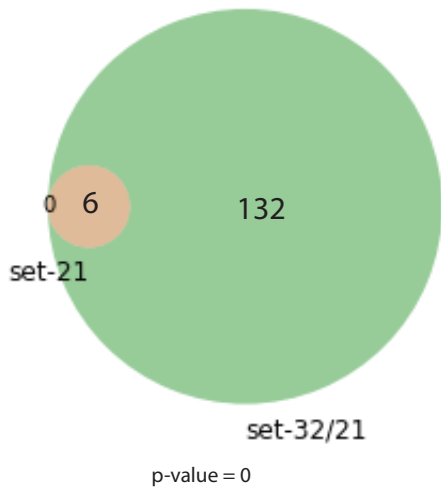
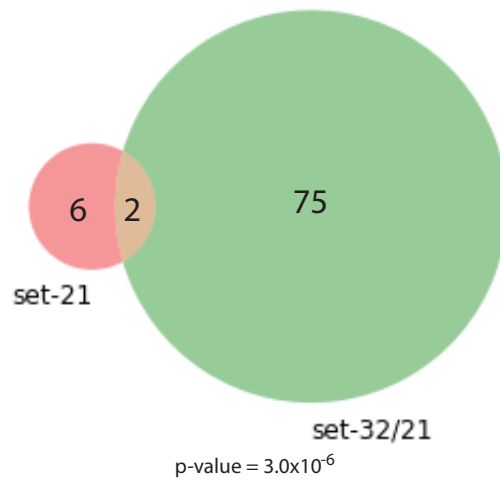


Figure S8

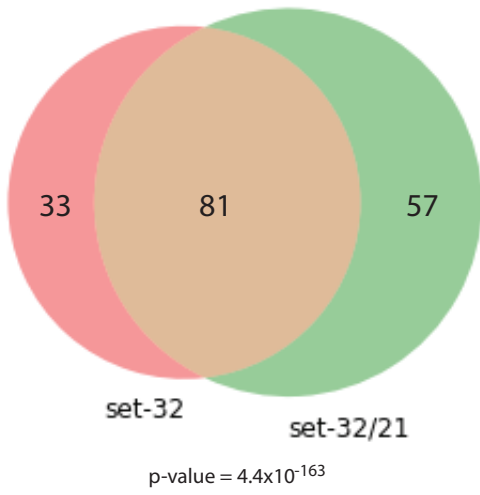
**A** siRNA reduced genes



**B** siRNA increased genes



**C** siRNA reduced genes



**D** siRNA increased genes

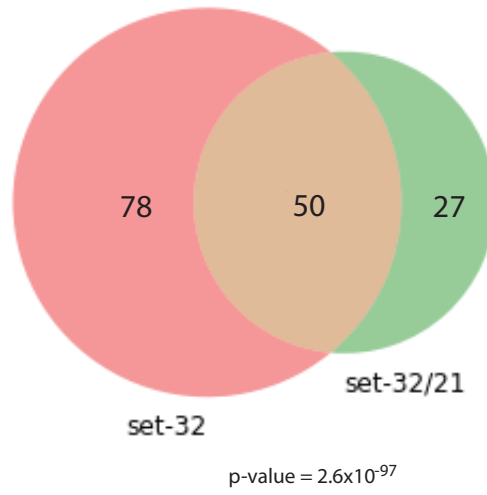
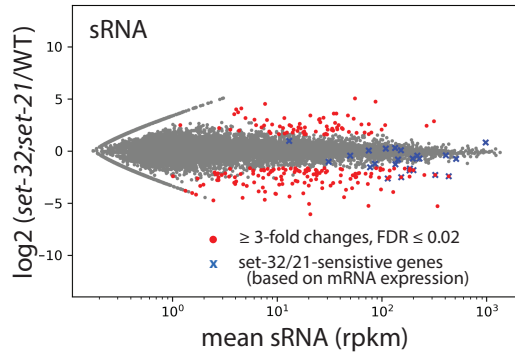
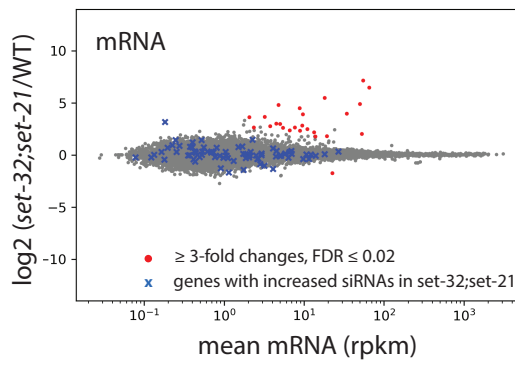


Figure S9

**A**



**B**



**C**

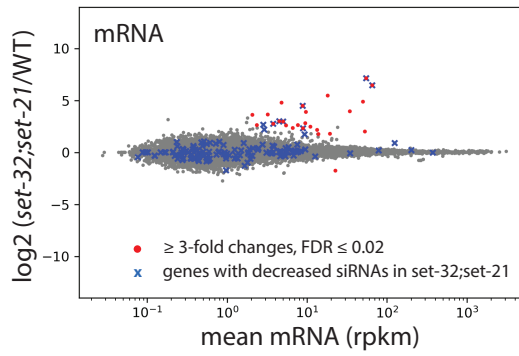


Figure S10

