APPENDIX

Content:

•	Appendix Figure S1. Additional data to support Figure 1	Page 2
•	Appendix Figure S2. Additional data to support Figure 2	Page 4
•	Appendix Figure S3. Additional data to support Figure 3	Page 6
•	Appendix Figure S4. Additional data to support Figure 4	Page 8
•	Appendix Figure S5. Additional data to support Figure 5	Page10
•	Appendix Figure S6. Additional data to support Figure 6	Page12
•	Appendix Figure S7. Additional data to support Figure 7	Page 14
•	Appendix Figure S8. Additional data to support Figure 8	Page 16
•	Appendix Figure S9. Antibody validation and background threshold	Page 17
•	Reference	Page 18



Appendix Figure S1. Additional data to support Fig. 1.

A Scheme for FACS isolation of YFP-marked Con and *Mpp7* cKO MuSCs from hindlimb muscles; FACS profiles to the right. **B** Percentages of MPP7⁺ MuSCs from Con and *Mpp7* cKO immediately after FACS isolation. **C** Representative IF images of PAX7 and LAMININ for Con and *Mpp7* cKO TA muscles 30 d (days) after TMX regimen without injury; white arrows, PAX7⁺ MuSCs; quantification to the right. **D**, **E** Representative images of H&E histology (**D**) and IF (**E**) at 21 dpi. Black arrows indicate regenerated

myofibers, and dashed lines, injury boundary in (**D**); white arrows, PAX7⁺ cells in (**E**). **F** Representative images of EdU Click-reaction with IF of YFP; yellow arrowheads, EdU⁺YFP⁺ cells; white arrows, EdU⁻YFP⁺ cells. **G** Regimen to determine EdU incorporation and programmed cell death of MuSCs in culture. Percentages of EdU⁺ (**H**) and cleaved-Caspase 3⁺ cells (**I**), respectively, from experiment in (**F**, **G**). DOXO was used to demonstrate cleaved-Caspase 3 reactivity. **J** Representative IF images of PAX7 and MYOD with DAPI from single myofiber cultures; asterisks, PAX7⁺ cells; white arrows, PAX7⁺MYOD⁺ cells; yellow arrows, MYOD⁺ cells.

Data information: Scale bars = 25 μ m in (**C-F**, **J**). (**B**) N = 5 mice, each. (**C**, **I**) N=3 mice, each. (**H**) N=4 mice, each. Error bars represent means ± SD. Student's *t*-test (two-sided).



Appendix Figure S2: Additional data to support Fig. 2.

A IF of M-Cadherin (MCAD), N-Cadherin (NCAD), β -Catenin (CTNNB1), and PAR3 in Con (*Pax7^{CreERT2/+}*) and *Mpp7* cKO MuSCs immediately after single myofiber isolation; yellow arrowheads, apical side. Quantified fluorescent signals (AU) are to the right. **B**

Distribution pattern of V5-MPP7 variants in transfected *Mpp7* cKO MuSCs on SM was determined by IF of V5; yellow arrowheads, apical side. Relative fractions of nuclear versus non-nuclear MPP7 are to the right. **C** Representative IF images of SM complementation assay using empty vector (with IRES-mGFP), V5-tagged Mpp7 WT, and V5-tagged Mpp7 \triangle PDZ transfected into *Mpp7* cKO MuSCs to determine cell fates, by co-staining for PAX7, MYOD, and counter stained with DAPI. **D** Representative IF images of *Amot* cKO SM culture stained for PAX7 and MYOD, counted stained with DAPI; quantification to the bottom; Con from Figure 1J. **E** Same assay as in (**c**), except for the use of empty vector, HA-Amot WT and HA-Amot \triangle PDM for transfection into *Amot* cKO MuSCs. **F** Original western blots for Figure 2D; red rectangles outline the cropped images used; asterisks, non-specific bands. Boxed areas were cropped and used. **G** Summarized models: Top, MPP7 and AMOT interaction domains. Same color-coded domains of each protein as in Figure 2D, with only relevant domains labeled; * denotes S175 of AMOT. Bottom: AMOT level depends on MPP7.

Data information: Scale bars = 10 μ m in (**A**, **B**), and 25 μ m in (**C**, **D**, **E**). (**A**) 30 cells in each group. N = 2 Con mice; N = 3 *Mpp7* cKO mice. (**B**) WT, 52 cells; \triangle L27, 55 cells; \triangle PDZ, 54 cells; $\triangle \triangle$ SH3GUK, 52 cells. Bars represent medians ± 95% CI (**A**). Mann–Whitney test in (**A**); Chi-square test in (**B**, **D**).



Appendix Figure S3. Additional data to support Figure 3.

A Representative IF images of CARM1 in *Mpp7* cKO and *Amot* cKO MuSCs in SM culture at 48 h; yellow arrowheads, apical side. **B** Representative IF images of *Mpp7* cKO MuSCs in SM culture transfected with either empty or Myc-Carm1 expressing vector (both with IRES-mGFP for identification by GFP), and co-IF for PAX7 and MYOD, with DAPI counter stain. **C** Relative activities of the Carm1-reporter with co-transfected with empty (-) or V5-Mpp7 expression constructs in 293T cells. **D** Relative

activities of the Carm1-reporter when co-transfected with WT and deletion mutants of Mpp7 expression constructs (x-axis) in 293T cells; (-), empty expression construct. **E** Venn Diagrams compare DEGs from myoblasts transduced by stabilized forms of YAP (S127A) and TAZ (S89A) (Sun *et al*, 2017) versus DEGs in *Mpp7* cKO (left) and *Amot* cKO (right) MuSCs. **F** TEAD binding site analysis of DEGs of the *Mpp7* cKO and the *Amot* cKO based on integrated experimental data sets (Keenan *et al*, 2019) and consensus sequence prediction (Fishilevich *et al*, 2017).

Data information: Scale bar = 10 μ m in (**A**) and 25 μ m in (**B**). (**C**, **D**) n=3 biological replicates. Error bars represent means ± SD. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test was performed in (**C**, **D**). Hypergeometric test was performed in (**E**).



Appendix Figure S4: Additional data to support Fig. 4.

A Top 10 GO-term enriched pathways ranked by gene counts for the *YapTaz* cKO; gene counts and *P*-values on the right. **B** Venn diagram for overlapping DEGs in the *Mpp7* cKO, the *Amot* cKO, and the *YapTaz* cKO. **C** Enrichment of TEAD and YY1

binding sites in promoter regions of DEGs common between the YapTaz cKO and the Mpp7 cKO, between the YapTaz cKO and the Amot cKO, and among all 3 cKOs; sources for analyses at the bottom. D Quantification of IF signals (AU) of TAZ, YAP, AMOT, and CARM1 of 48 h cultured Con (Pax7^{CreERT2/+}), Mpp7 cKO, and Mpp7 cKO MuSCs treated with MG132 (added 24 h prior to assay); Con (-), Mpp7 cKO (-) from Figure 4C (TAZ), Figure 4D (YAP), Figure 2K (AMOT) and Figure 3G (CARM1). E Quantification of cell fate fractions in SM culture of control (Con), Mpp7 cKO transfected with WT Yap or S127A Yap expression plasmids; Con (-) and Mpp7 cKO from Figure 2C. F Quantification of cell fate fractions in SM culture of control (Con), YapTaz cKO transfected with Carm1 expression plasmid; Con (-) from Figure 2C. G Representative IF images of GFP, V5 and CARM1 of 48 h cultured Mpp7 cKO cells after transfected with empty (with IRES-mGFP), V5-Taz and V5-Taz S89A expression vectors. H Representative images (left panels) and quantification (right 2 charts) of TAZ and YAP levels in Mpp7 cKO cells in SM culture transfected by empty (Con), WT Mpp7, and △L27 Mpp7 vectors (all with IRES-GFP); yellow arrowheads, apical side. I Western blots used in Figure 4E: red rectangles outline the cropped images used. Data information: Scale bar = 10 μ m in (G, H). (D) 200 cells from 2-3 mice in each group; (E, F) >150 cells from 2 mice for each group. (H) 20 cells from 2 mice each group. Bars represent medians ± 95% CI. Kruskal–Wallis test followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test in (D, H); Chi-square test in (E, F).



Appendix Figure S5: Additional data to support Fig. 5.

A MPP7-TAZ interaction is enhanced by WT AMOT, but disrupted by \triangle PDM AMOT using the co-IP assay in 293T cells. Expression constructs and tagged epitopes for detection are indicated; (-), empty expression construct; quantification to the right. **B**

Mutation in the AMOT-interacting WW-domain of TAZ abolishes MPP7-TAZ interaction. Expression constructs and tagged epitopes for detection are indicated as in (A); WWm, WW domain of TAZ with a point mutation that disrupts its interaction with AMOT. N = 2. C Quantification of TEAD-reporter activity by empty (-), WT Taz and Taz WWm expression vectors. D MPP7's L27 domain has two L27 motifs, L27N and L27C. Tazfusion constructs with either L27N or L27C were made. Taz-fusion constructs with L38S or L95S a.a. substitution in the L27 domain were also made. They were tested on the Carm1-reporter; expression constructs in the x-axis; (-), empty expression construct. E Empty (with IRES-GFP), V5-TAZ (-/V5-Taz from Figure 4H) and V5-L27-Taz vectors were transfected into cultured Mpp7 cKO cells. IF of GFP or V5, together with CARM1 were performed (representative images on the left; Same images for V5-Taz already in Fig. S4f) and signals (AU) of CARM1 were quantified. F Western blots used in (A); red rectangles outline the cropped images used, and red asterisks non-specific bands. G Western blots used in Fig. 5A; red rectangles outline the cropped images used. H Western blots used in (**B**); red rectangles outline the cropped images used, and red asterisks non-specific bands.

Data information: Scale bar = 10 μ m in (E). (A, C, D) n=3 biological replicates. (E) 200 cells in each group. Bars represent means ± SD in (A, C, D) or medians ± 95% CI in (E). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test in (A, C, D); Kruskal–Wallis test followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test in (E).



G	YEP	DAPI
MPP7	MPP7	MPP7
AMOT	AMOT	AMOT

Appendix Figure S6: Additional data to support Fig. 6.

A-F Re-confirmation of MPP7 (**A**, **B**), AMOT (**C**, **D**), and YAP/TAZ (**E**, **F**) cellular localization in MuSCs at 0 h (**A**, **C**, **E**) and 48 h (**B**, **D**, **F**) by SM assay. Similar results were published(Li & Fan, 2017). Here, in addition to DAPI counter staining (for the nucleus), we also included co-IF with MCAD (in **A**, **C**, and **E** for apical membrane) or PAX7 (in **B**, **D**, and **F** for the nucleus) for sub-cellular localization assignment. Shown are representative 3D reconstructed images with select single planes (as indicated). **G** An example for how nuclear MPP7 and AMOT immunostaining signals were quantified. FACS-isolated YFP-marked MuSCs were used. DAPI was used for counter stain to define the area of the nucleus (yellow dashed lines), and YFP was used to define the total area of a cell (white dashed lines). The percentage of nuclear signal is that of the signal overlapped with DAPI divided by total signals within YFP-marked area. Same images were shown in Fig. 6C (DMSO control).

Data information: Scale bars = 5 μ m in (**A**-**F**) and 10 μ m in (**F**).



Appendix Figure S7: Additional data to support Fig. 7.

A Venn Diagrams of DEGs between the *Yy1* cKO and the *YapTaz* cKO, the *Yy1* cKO and the *Mpp7* cKO, and the *Yy1* cKO and the *Amot* cKO. The data set of *Yy1* cKO was performed at 36 h of culture(Chen *et al*, 2019). **B** WT, TEAD binding site mutated, and YY1 binding site mutated Carm1-reporters were tested for response to the V5-Mpp7 expression construct; (-), empty expression construct. **C** WT Carm1-reporter was tested for response to L27-Taz or L27-Taz with a mutated WW domain (WWm, no longer interacting with AMOT), with or without YY1 co-expression (x-axis); (-), empty expression construct. **D** Mpp7-L27 is a transcriptional activation domain when fused to Gal4 (Gal4-DBD); Gal4-UAS luciferase (Luc) reporter is diagrammed at the top. **E** Western blots used in Fig. 7**E**; red rectangles outline the cropped images used.

Data information: Error bars represent means \pm SD. (**B-D**) n=3 biological replicates. Hypergeometric test was performed in (**A**). Student's *t*-tests (two-sided) were performed in (**B**). One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test was performed in (**C**, **D**).



Appendix Figure S8: Additional data to support Fig. 8.

A ChIP-qPCR shows TAZ-specific binding to promoter regions of 2 DEGs(Zanconato *et al*, 2015) (x-axis) not shared with those of *Yy1*, *Amot*, or *Mpp7* cKOs. **B** ChIP-qPCR shows YY1-specific binding to promoter regions of 2 DEGs(Chen *et al.*, 2019) (x-axis) not shared with those of *YapTaz*, *Amot*, or *Mpp7* cKOs. In (**A**, **B**), keys to ChIP are to the right; IgG served as negative control. Bar graph showed fold-enrichment calculated by the Bio-Rad CFX Maestro software package. **C** Representative 3D images for each single antibody used for PLA reaction on MuSCs at 48 h in SM culture, as controls; quantification to the right. **D** Re-confirmation of AMOT-MPP7 association by PLA assay (3D and one plane); quantification to the right. Each black dot represents one cell with the number of PLA red dots quantified using 3D reconstructed images.

Data information: Scale bars = 5 μ m. (**A**, **B**) n=3 biological replicates; (**C**, **D**) n=5 cells for each group. Error bars represent means ± SD. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post hoc test was performed.



Appendix Fig. S9: Antibody validation and background threshold. a IF images of FACS-isolated Con MuSCs (*Pax7^{CreERT2/+}*; top panel) stained with anti-MPP7 antibodies (Ab) and Alexa-488 conjugated secondary (2°) antibodies, Mpp7 cKO MuSCs (middle panel) stained with anti-MPP7 Ab and 2° Ab, and Con MuSCs with secondary Ab (2°Ab) only. Note that we specifically included a rare MPP7⁺ cell in the Mpp7 cKO MuSCs to show our ability to distinguish positive vs negative signals and determine the KO efficiency. **b** Spectra distributions from stained cell populations in (**a**) were plotted to determine positive and negative signal cutoff value, i.e. background threshold.

Data information: Scale bars = $25 \mu m$.

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