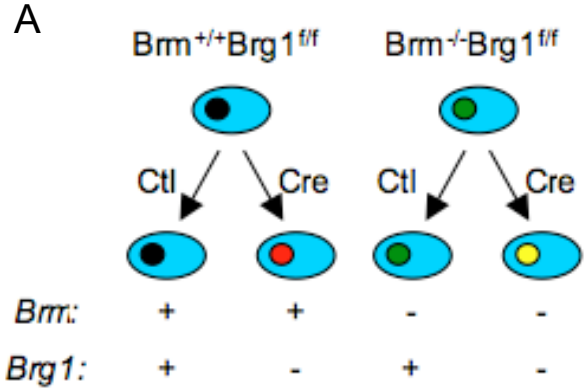
Supplementary Figure 1. SWI/SNF ATPase manipulation is used to interrogate function. (A) Schematic illustrating the use of Cre-recombinase to produce all combinations of Brm or Brg1 ATPase deficiency in both primary or 3T3 mouse adult fibroblasts. (B) Primary mouse adult fibroblasts were infected with either Ad-GFP or Ad-GFP-Cre. At 120 hours post infection, cells were harvested and PCR was performed. Lanes 1-2 denote size of indicated loci. Lanes 3-4 demonstrate recombination at the Brg1 locus.

Supplementary Figure 2. Histone methylation remains unchanged despite the loss of SNF5. (A-C) Primary mouse embryonic fibroblasts derived from $SNF5^{f/f}$ mice were transduced with either Ad-LacZ or Ad-Cre. At 120 hours post infection, cells were fixed in 1:1 Methanol-Acetone. Cells were immunostained for the indicated proteins and visualized by confocal microscopy.

Supplementary Figure 3. Brg1-deficient 3T3 MAFs can continue to proliferate under selection. $Brg1^{f/f}$ 3T3 MAFs were transfected with either a pBABE-puromycin selectable Cre-encoding plasmid, or a pBABE-puromycin selectable control plasmid. Cells were then passaged into media containing for 14 days. Next, $1x10^3$ cells were plated onto glass coverslips in a 10-cm dish and allowed to grow for 48 hours—then harvested and stained for Brg1 and DAPI.

Figure S1

A


Brm+/+Brg1f/f
Brm-/-Brg1f/f
Ctl
Cre
Ctl
Cre
Brm:
+
+
-
-
Brg1:
+
-
+
-

B

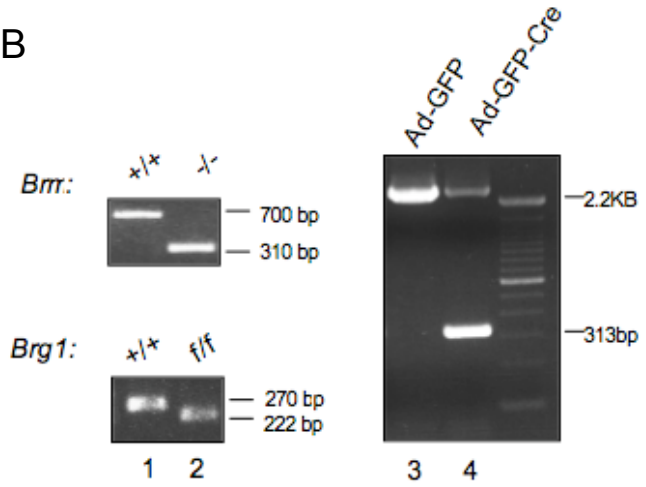
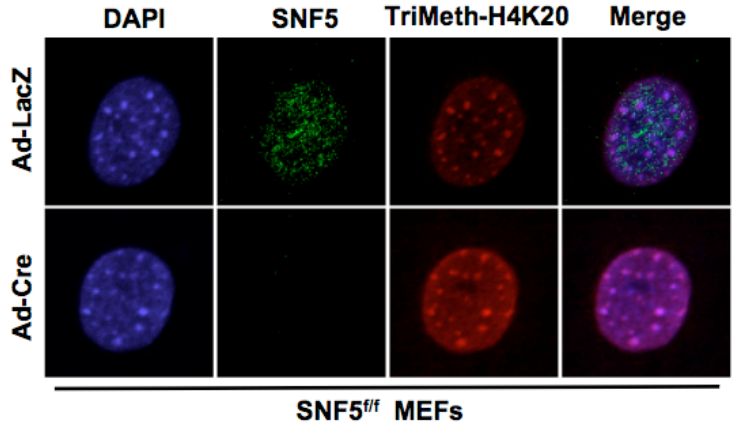
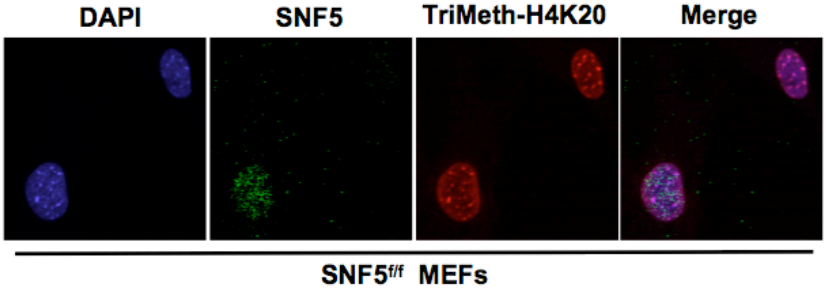

Ad-GFP
Ad-GFP-Cre
Brm:
+/+
-/-
700 bp
310 bp
Brg1:
+/+
f/f
270 bp
222 bp
2.2KB
313bp
1
2
3
4

Figure S2

A



B



C

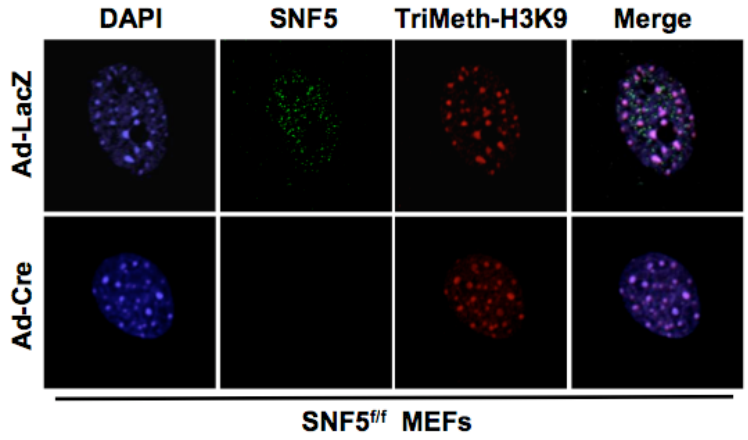


Figure S3

A