

Supporting Information

Sarma et al. 10.1073/pnas.1009785107

SI Materials and Methods

LNA Nucleofection in Mouse ES Cells. A total of 16.7 female ES cells were grown in DMEM supplemented with 15% calf serum (hyclone) and LIF. Cells were differentiated in medium without LIF for 6 d before nucleofection. For nucleofection, 2×10^6 cells were suspended in 100 μ L of mES nucleofector solution (Lonza). Cy-3 labeled LNAs were added to a final concentration of 2 μ M. Cells were transferred to a nucleofection cuvette and processed using the A-30 program. Nucleofected cells were re-suspended in 2 mL of culture medium. A total of 100 μ L of this suspension was cytospun onto slides at each time point using a Shandon cytospin3 centrifuge. Xist RNA FISH was performed as described in *Materials and Methods*.

Nascent RNA FISH for PGK1 and HPRT. FISH probes were prepared by nick translation of BACs for PGK1 and HPRT. A total of 10 μ g Cot1 DNA and 10 μ g yeast tRNA was vacuum dried and re-

suspended in 16 μ L of hybridization buffer containing 50% formamide, 10% dextran, 2 \times SSC, and 0.1% BSA. A total of 100 ng probe in 2 μ L of hybridization solution was added to the above mix and denatured for 10 min at 80 $^{\circ}$ C and for 10 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. A total of 2 μ L of RNase inhibitors was added to the probe mix to a final volume of 20 μ L. A total of 10 μ L of probe was used per slide. Slides were incubated overnight at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. After hybridization, slides were washed twice in buffer containing 50% formamide in 2 \times SSC at 37 $^{\circ}$ C and twice in 2 \times SSC buffer at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Slides were then mounted with Vectashield containing DAPI and visualized immediately.

Nucleofection of siRNAs and shRNAs. siRNA and shRNA duplexes identical to the LNA-C1 sequence were synthesized and 2 μ M were nucleofected in parallel with LNA-C1 using the T-20 program as described in *Materials and Methods*. Slides were processed for RNA FISH as described.

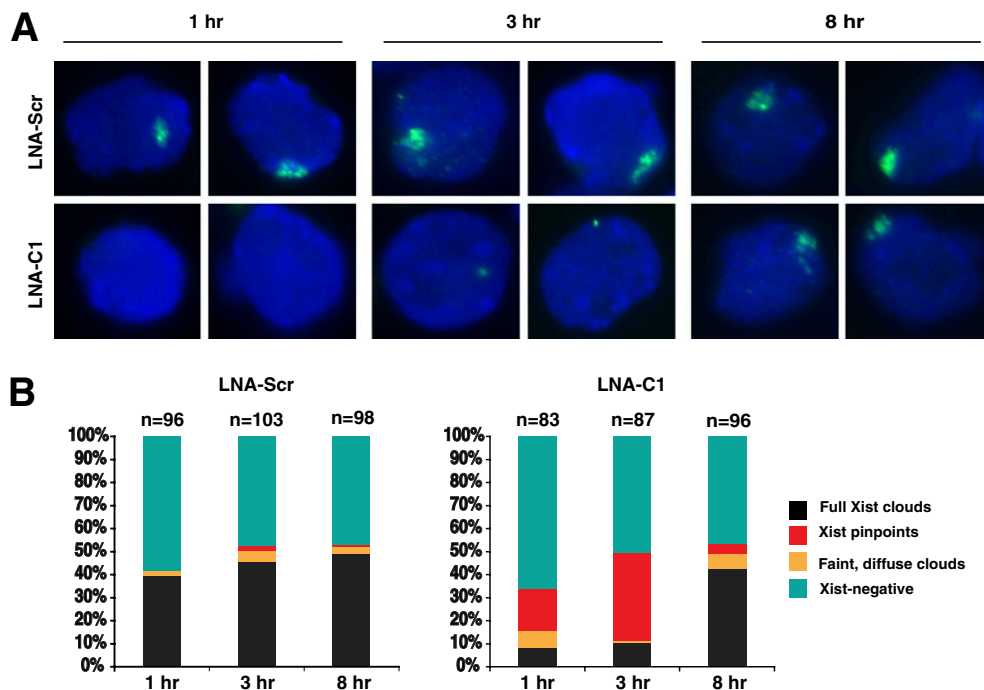


Fig. S1. Nucleofection of LNA-C1 into female mouse ES cells results in loss of Xist RNA from the Xi by 1 h and recovery by 8 h. Xist RNA FISH (green) at indicated time points after LNA-C1 nucleofection in mESCs. Two representative images are shown for each time point. Quantitation of results shown in A.

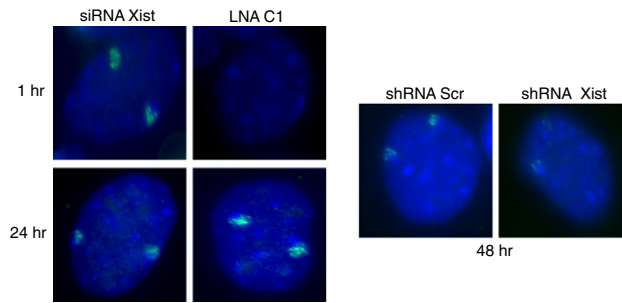


Fig. S2. Comparative kinetics of LNA versus siRNAs and shRNAs. siRNAs toward Xist repeat C do not result in displacement of Xist at the 1-h time point, whereas LNAs do. Treatment with shRNAs for 48 h is required for mild Xist knockdown. Xist RNA, green.

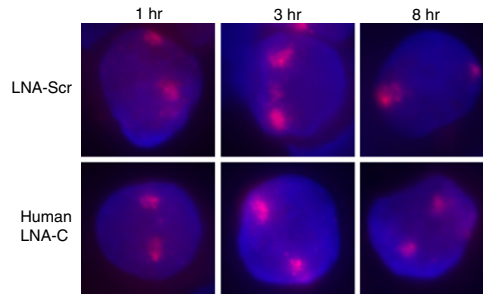


Fig. S3. Human XIST repeat C is not required for localization of RNA to Xi. XIST RNA FISH (red) in 293 cells at indicated time points after LNA-Scr or LNA-C1 nucleofection.

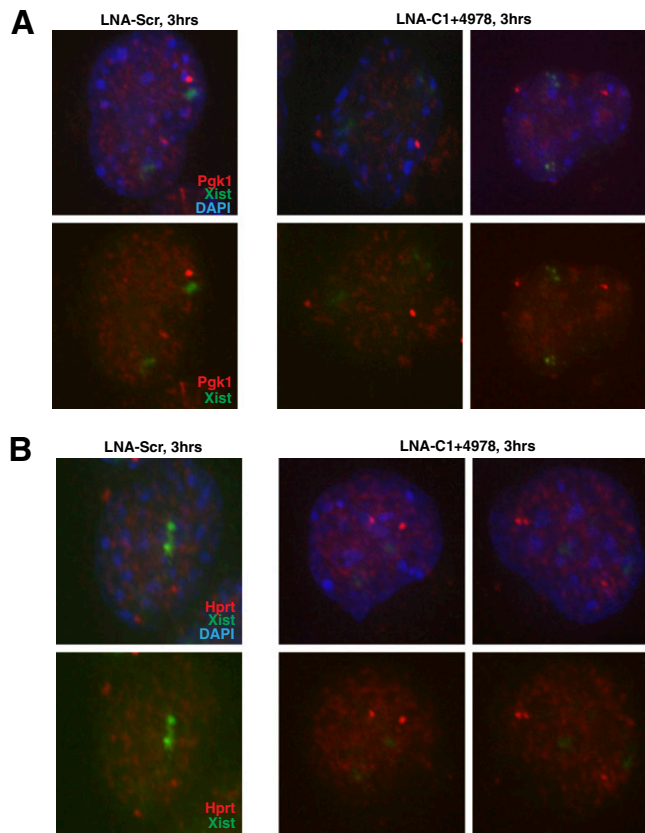


Fig. S4. Genes that are silenced on the Xi are not reactivated upon displacement of Xist by LNAs. Two-color RNA FISH detecting Xist RNA and either Pgk1 (A) or Hprt (B) nascent RNAs at 3 h after MEFs were nucleofected with LNA-Scr or repeat C LNAs (LNA-C1 and LNA-4978).