

Table S1. Primer sequences

Figure S1. *VTRNA2-1* methylation and expression in hematopoietic cell lines

Most of the lymphoid cell lines (Granta, JEKO, RL, REC, JVM) carry a *VTRNA2-1* methylation level close to the normal cells, while the myeloid cell lines (NB4, F36P, HL60, KG1, KG1a, and U937) are either fully methylated or unmethylated (<10% methylation by pyrosequencing). Expression of vtRNA2-1 was only detected in the cell lines with a hypomethylated or intermediate methylated promoter.

Figure S2. miR886-3p or 5p/svRNAs are not detected in HL60 cells after treatment with demethylating drugs

Northern blot showing that treatment with demethylating drugs upregulate the vtRNA2-1, the mature miRs/svRNAa are not detected.

Figure S3. The level of vtRNA2-1 expression corresponds to the level of methylation in PBL MNC of healthy individuals

Individuals with hypomethylated *VTRNA 2-1* show significant higher expression of vtRNA2-1 than individuals with intermediate methylation levels.

Figure S4. Correlation between methylation and expression in 4 lenalidomide treated MDS/AML patients

Expression in CD34⁺ cells from 4 lenalidomide treated patients. vtRNA2-1 is induced by lenalidomide in the 2 patients (case 23 and 28) with an intermediate methylated or hypomethylated promoter. By contrast, expression is not detected and not inducible by lenalidomide from the cases with a hypermethylated promoter. Reactions were done in technical duplicates. Methylation levels were determined in BM MNC by pyrosequencing.

Figure S5. Over-all survival of AML patients corresponds to *VTRNA2-1* methylation status

Patients are divided into 2 groups depending on *VTRNA2-1* methylation status (<10% methylation, >10% methylation). Patients with <10% methylation of *VTRNA2-1* have a significant better survival.

Figure S5. No significant difference in the level of *LINE1* methylation in AML patients with or without methylation of *VTRNA2-1* promoter

BM MNC from 16 AML cases with methylation of the *VTRNA2-1* promoter (>10 % by pyrosequencing) and 16 AML cases without *VTRNA2-1* methylation (<10%) were examined for *LINE1* methylation by pyrosequencing. There was no significant difference between the two groups (t-test, P=0.662).

Table S1

Sequence	Assay		Primer/probe sequence (5'-3')	Annealing/ number of cycles
vtRNA2-1	Expression	F R P	5'-CGGAGTTAGCTCAAGCGGTTA-3' 5'-TCTCGAACCCAGCACAGA-3' 5'-6FAM-CTCCTCATGCCGGACTTTCTATCTGTCCAT-TAMRA-3'	60°C /40
	Ms-MCA	F1	5'-GTTTTTTTAGGATAGGTTAGT-3'	56°C /45
		R1	5'-AAAAAACCAACTACATATACTCCC-3'	60°C /45
		F2	5'-TTTTTTTATGGTTTGAAGTTTATAGT-3'	
R2	5'-TTACATAAAAAAATCAATAAACACC-3'			
Pyrosequencing	F	5'-TTATTTTTTTATGGTTTAGAAGTTTT-3'	56°C /45	
	R S	5'-BioTin-TTACATAAAAAAATCAATAAACACC-3' 5'-TTTTTTTATGGTTTGAAGTTTATAGT-3'		
DGGE	F R	5'-[40CG][5AT]AGTTTCAGTCGCACACTCCT-3' 5'-CAGATTATACCGAATTTATTGCATA-3'	56°C /38	
Bisulfite sequencing	F R	5'-GGAAGGGGGTAAAATTTATTTATTG-3 5'-ACCACAAAACCCCTACCTTTAAC-3	58°C /45	
RACE	5'-outer 5'-inner 3-outer	5'-TTATTGCATAAAAGGGTCAGTAAGCACC -3' 5'-TCGAACCCAGCACAGAGATG -3' 5'-GTCGGAGTTAGCTCAAGCGGT-3'		
Northern	P	5'-AAG GGT CAG TAA GCA CCC GCG -3'		
miR886-3p	Expression		TaqMan® MicroRNA Assays, ID 002194	60°C /40
miR886-5p	Expression		TaqMan MicroRNA Assays, ID 002195	60°C /40
miR377	Northern	P	5'-ACA AAA GTT GCC TTT GTG TGA T-3'	
RNU6B	Expression		TaqMan MicroRNA Assays, ID 001093	60°C /40
RNU6B	Northern	P	5'-GCA GGG GCC ATG CTA ATC TTC TCT GTA TCG-3'	
GAPDH	Expression		TaqMan Gene Expression Assays, ID Hs02758991_g1	60°C /40
LINE-1	Pyrosequencing		Qiagen PyroMark Q24 CpG LINE-1, cat. no. 970012	50°C /45
CTNNA1	Ms-MCA	F	5'-GATTGGAGGGAGATAAAGTAG-3'	62°C /45
		R	5'-CCcACCCAAAAACCTCT-3'	

Figure S1

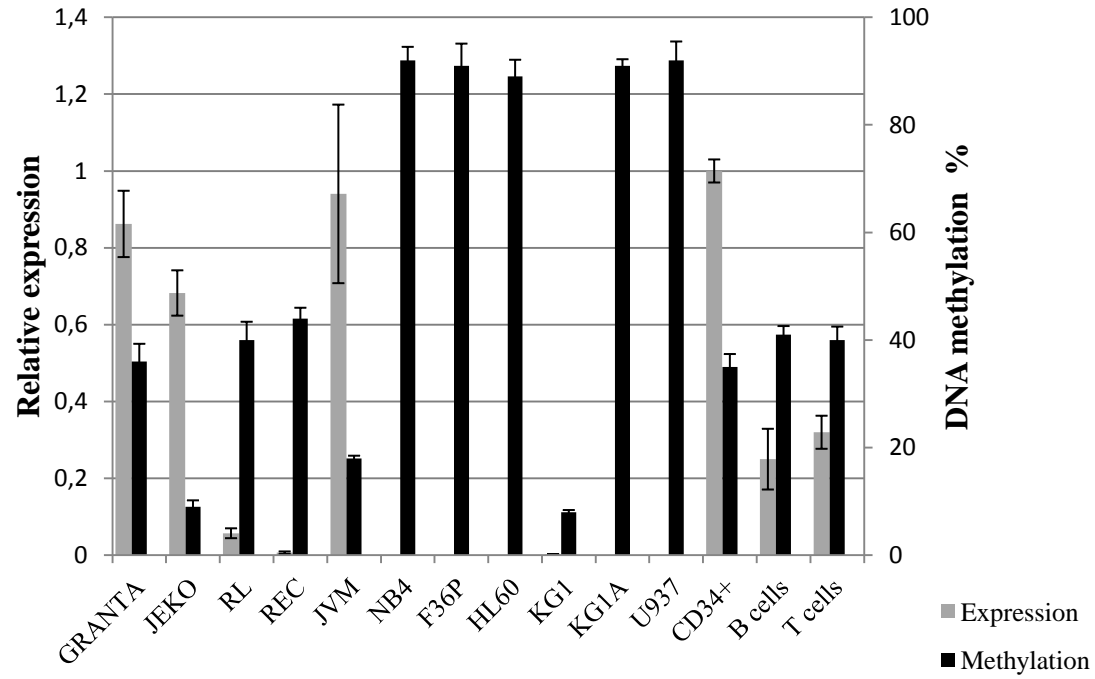


Figure S2

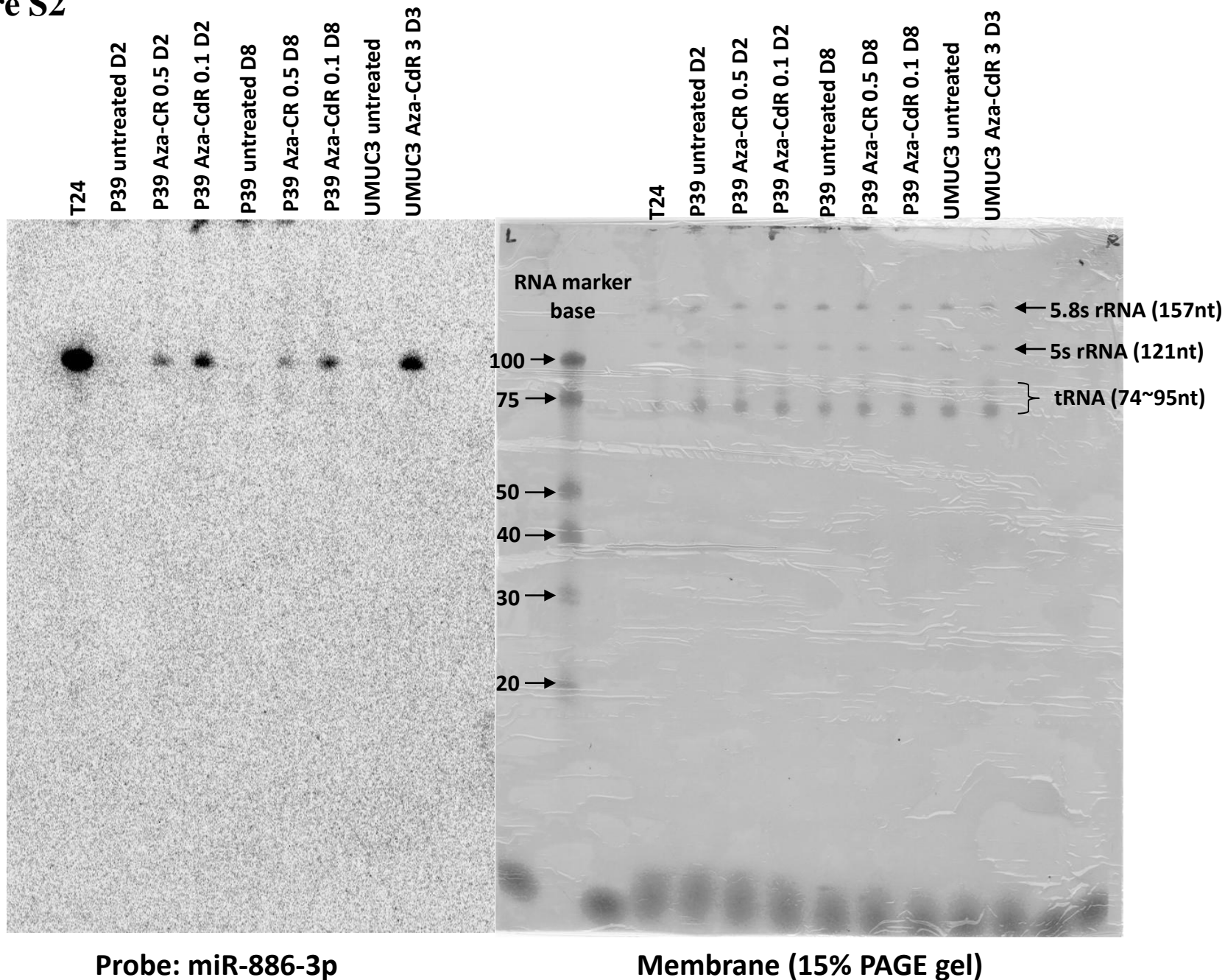


Figure S3

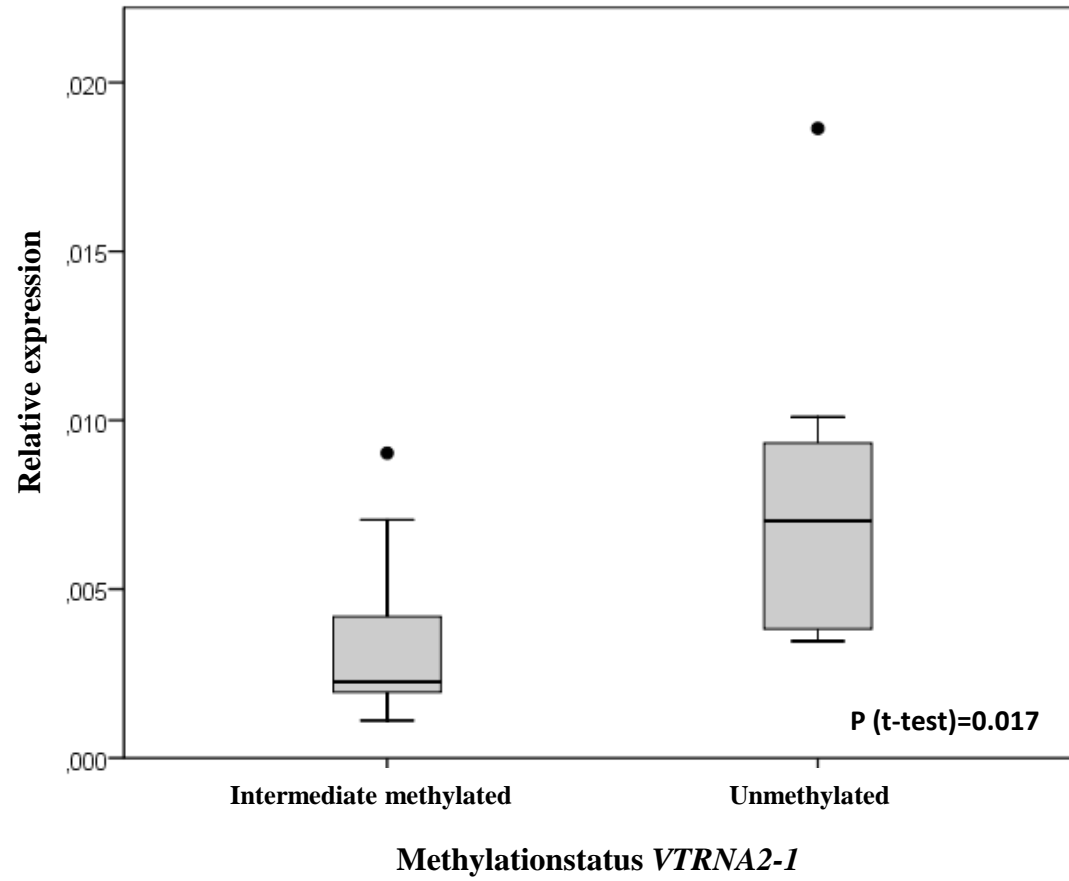


Figure S4

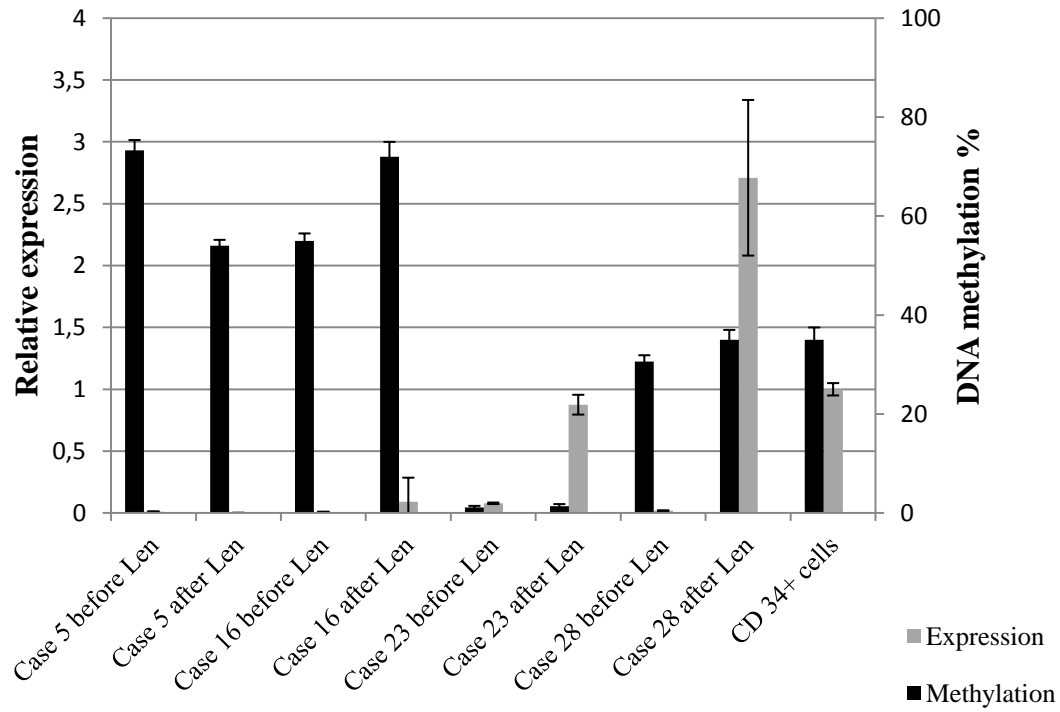


Figure S5

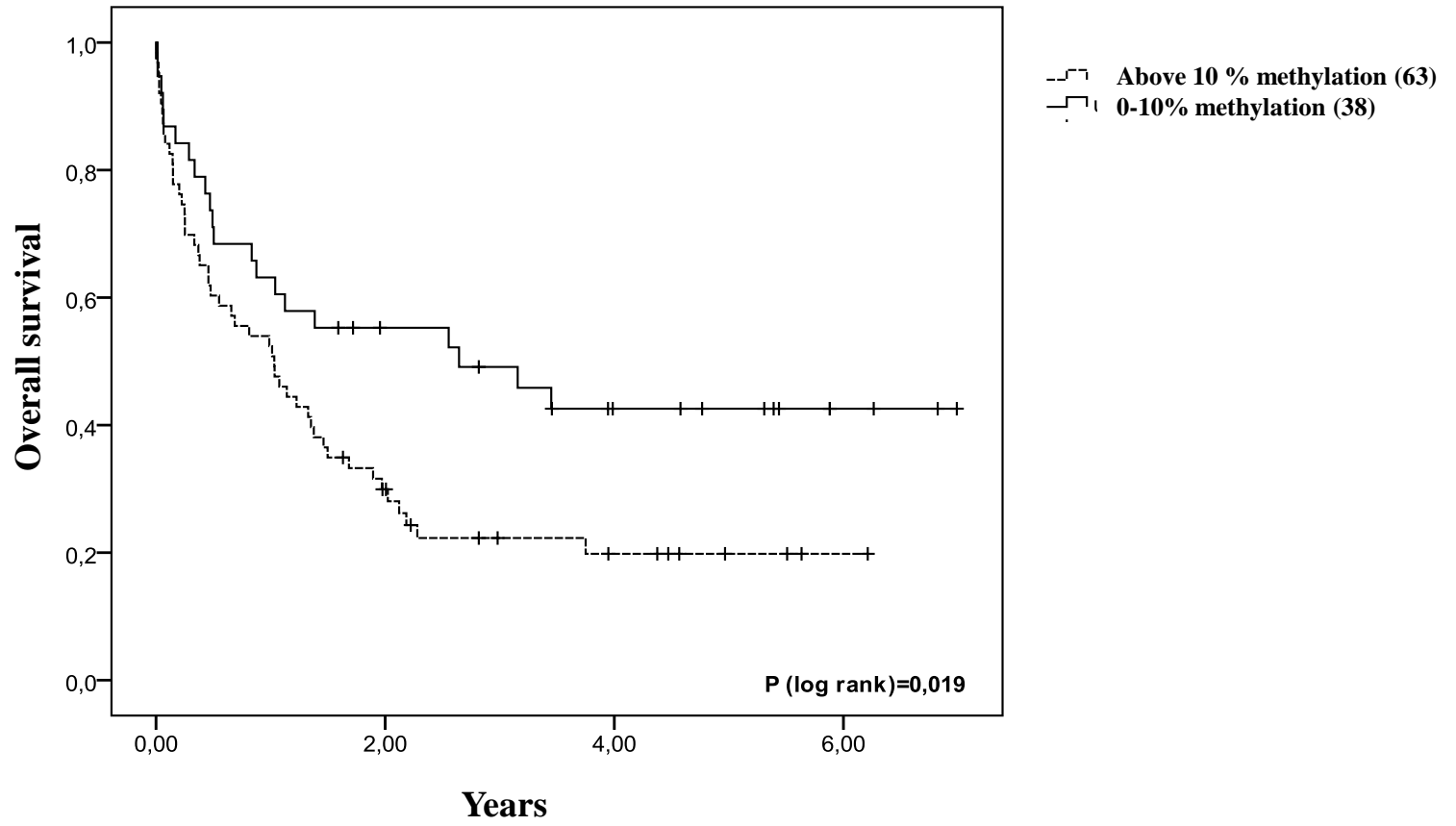


Figure S6

