

Supporting Information

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SI Materials and Methods

Western Blotting. Whole-cell lysates were prepared using a modified radioimmunoprecipitation assay (RIPA) buffer [10× RIPA Lysis Buffer (Millipore; 20-188), 0.1% SDS, protease minitab (Roche; 1836153)]. Cells were pelleted, washed with ice-cold PBS, resuspended in ice-cold RIPA buffer, and incubated on ice for 5 min. Lysates were sonicated three times for 10 s at 50% power, and then incubated on ice for 10 min. Lysates were centrifuged at maximum speed for 15 min at 4 °C in a table-top centrifuge. Protein concentrations for were determined by BCA assay (Pierce). Ten micrograms of each lysate were fractionated on 10–20% Tris-glycine gel (Bio-Rad), transferred using iBlot (7 min on program 3, using nitrocellulose transfer stacks), and probed with the following antibodies in Odyssey blocking buffer: SMARCB1 (CST; 8745), EZH2 (CST; 5246), and β -actin (CST; 3700).

ELISA. Histones were prepared in equivalent concentrations [0.5 ng/ μ L for H3 and 4 ng/ μ L for the trimethylated state of lysine 27 on H3 (H3K27Me3)] in coating buffer (PBS with 0.05% BSA). Sample or standard (100 μ L) was added in duplicate to two 96-well ELISA plates (Thermo Labsystems; Immulon 4HBX 3885). Histones isolated from G401 cells that were treated with DMSO or 10 μ mol/L EPZ-6438 (N-((4,6-dimethyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridin-3-yl)methyl)-5-(ethyl(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino)-4-methyl-4'-(morpholinomethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxamide) for 4 d were added to control wells at the same histone concentration as the tumor histone samples. The plates were sealed and incubated overnight at 4 °C. The following day, plates were washed three times with 300 μ L per well PBST (PBS with 0.05% Tween 20; 10× PBST; KPL; 51-14-02) on a Bio-Tek plate washer. Plates were blocked with 300 μ L per well of diluent [PBS plus 2% (wt/vol) BSA plus 0.05% Tween 20], incubated at room temperature for 2 h, and washed three times with PBST. All antibodies were diluted in diluent. One hundred microliters per well anti-H3K27Me3 (CST; 9733; 50% glycerol stock, 1:1,000) or anti-total H3 (Abcam; ab1791; 50% glycerol stock, 1:10,000) were added to each plate. Plates were incubated for 90 min at room temperature and washed three times with PBST. One hundred microliters per well anti-Rb-IgG-HRP (Cell Signaling Technology; 7074) was added at 1:2,000 to the H3K27Me3 plate and at 1:6,000 to the H3 plate and incubated for 90 min at room temperature. Plates were

washed four times with PBST. For detection, 100 μ L per well 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine substrate (BioFx Laboratories; TMBS) were added, and plates were incubated in the dark at room temperature for 5 min. Reaction was stopped with 100 μ L per well of 0.5 M H₂SO₄. Absorbance at 450 nm was read on SpectraMax M5 Microplate reader.

Pharmacokinetic Analyses. Dexamethasone was used as internal standard. An aliquot of 30- μ L plasma sample was added with 30 μ L of internal standard (dexamethasone, 1,000 ng/mL) and 150 μ L of acetonitrile. The mixture was vortexed for 5 min and centrifuged at 18,000 \times g for 5 min. An aliquot of 2- μ L supernatant was injected for liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) analysis (Q-trap 3200). For 10-fold diluted plasma samples, an aliquot of 3- μ L plasma sample was added with 27- μ L blank plasma, the dilution factor was 10, then added with 30 μ L of IS (dexamethasone, 1,000 ng/mL) and 150 μ L of acetonitrile. The mixture was vortexed for 5 min and centrifuged at 18,000 \times g for 5 min. An aliquot of 2- μ L supernatant was injected for LC-MS/MS analysis. Tumor samples were homogenized on Beadbeater for 30 s with 3 \times PBS (wt/vol) to obtain a tumor homogenate. An aliquot of 30- μ L tumor homogenate sample was added with 30 μ L of internal standard (dexamethasone, 1,000 ng/mL) and 150 μ L of acetonitrile. The mixture was vortexed for 5 min and centrifuged at 18,000 \times g for 5 min. An aliquot of 2- μ L supernatant was injected for LC-MS/MS analysis.

Gene Expression Analysis. The following TaqMan primer/probe sets were used for quantitative PCR-based gene expression analyses:

Gene	AB no.
MYC	Hs00153408_m1
EZH2	Hs00172783_m1
PTCH1	Hs00181117_m1
PROM1 (CD133)	Hs01009250_m1
GLI1	Hs01110766_m1
DOCK4	Hs00206807_m1
PTPRK	Hs00267788_m1
BIN1	Hs00184913_m1

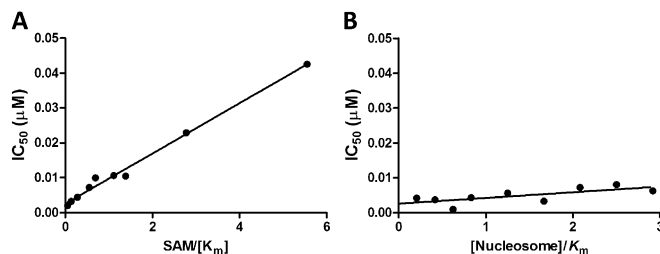


Fig. S1. Biochemical mechanism of action studies. The IC₅₀ value of EPZ-6438 increases with increasing SAM concentration (A) and is minimally affected by increasing oligonucleosome concentration (B), indicating SAM-competitive and nucleosome-noncompetitive mechanism of action.

