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Supplemental Information

Autoregulatory Feedback Controls

Sequential Action of *cis*-Regulatory Modules

at the *brinker* Locus

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INVENTORY OF SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Supplemental Figure 1, related to Figure 1

Supplemental Figure 2, related to Figure 3

Supplemental Figure 3, related to Figure 4

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

Supplemental References

Supplemental Figure 1, related to Figure 1: Two distal CRMs surrounding *brk* drive expression in distinct spatio-temporal patterns. (A) Twist ChIP-seq defined binding [shown in reads per million, RPM, published previously: (Ozdemir et al., 2011)] was identified previously in 3 domains: 10kb upstream (5' CRM), promoter proximal (PPE), and 8.5KB downstream (3' CRM). (B-E) We made reporter constructs of each of the defined regions by placing them upstream of an *eve* minimal promoter driving *lacZ*. In situ hybridization was performed using riboprobes to detect *lacZ* transcript in transgenic embryos (C-E). The reporter construct expression patterns were compared to the endogenous *brk* pattern at three stages of development: precellularization (B-E), cellularization (B'-E') and gastrulation (B''-E'').

Figure S1

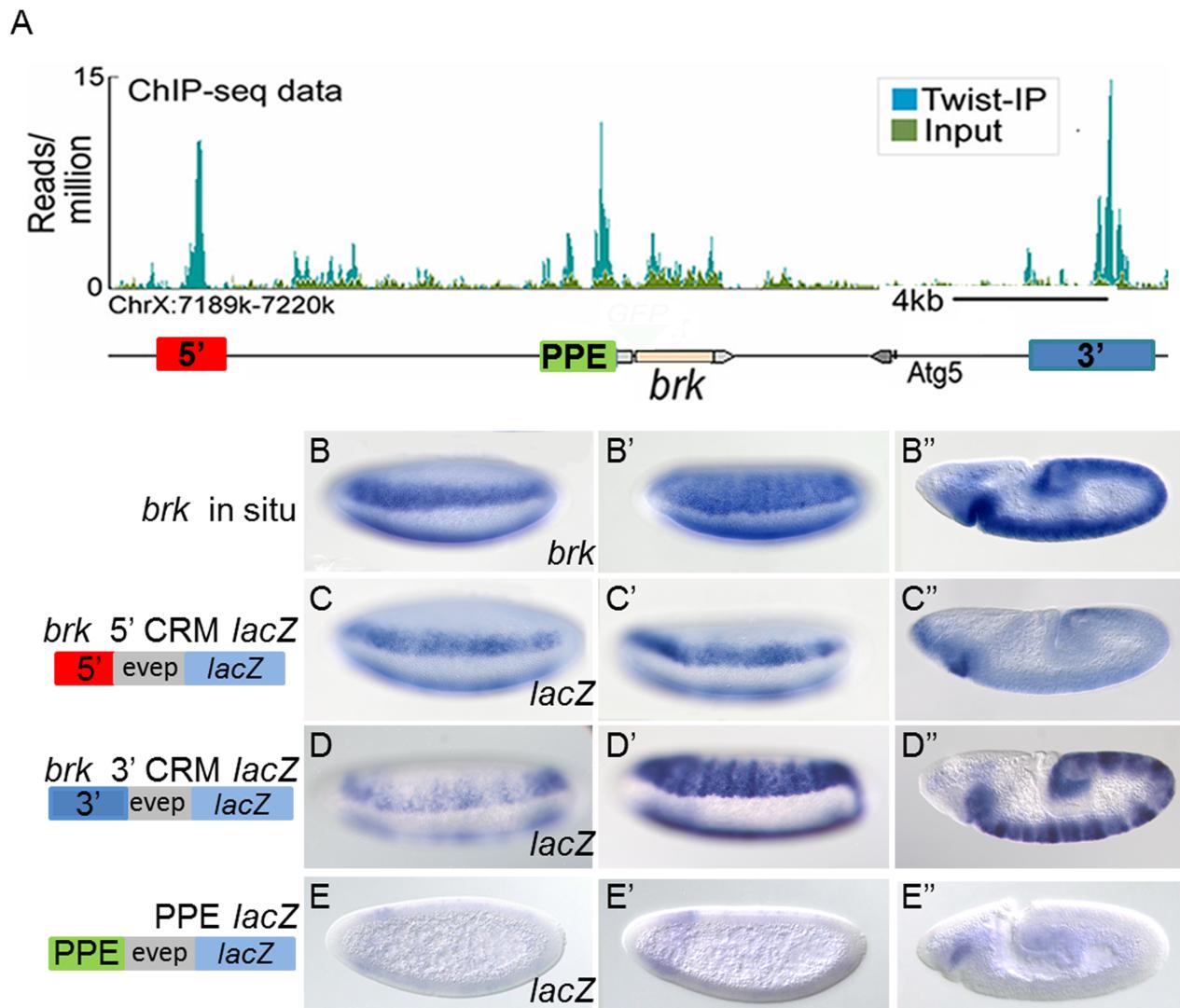
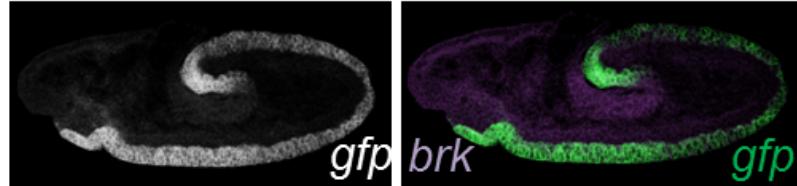


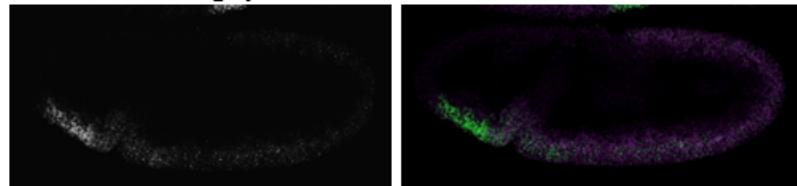
Figure S2, related to Figure 3: Chromosomal location of CRMs also affects the timing of activation in embryos at gastrulation. (A-F) Two color *in situ* hybridization using *gfp* and *brk* riboprobes. The pattern of expression of *gfp* (white, in one color images on the left, or green, in two color images on the right) is compared to endogenous *brk* expression (purple). In the *brkNFgfpΔ5'CRM* the reporter and endogenous expression patterns are completely overlapping (A), while the *brkNFgfpΔ3'CRM* shows a much reduced expression pattern compared to endogenous (B). Although the late stage 5 expression of *brkNFgfp5'CRM* to PPE was deficient compared to *brk*, by stage 9 the expression pattern again mimics the endogenous (C). Moving the 5' CRM to the 3' position allows for later expression of the 5' CRM than exhibited from its endogenous position (D). Moving the 3' CRM to the 5' position, however, does not affect its ability to act at this later stage (E). The *brkNFgfp* swap construct shows complete overlap of *gfp* and *brk* patterns at gastrulation (F).

Figure S2

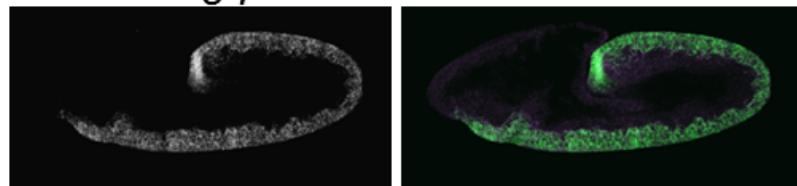
A *brkNFgfp Δ5'CRM*



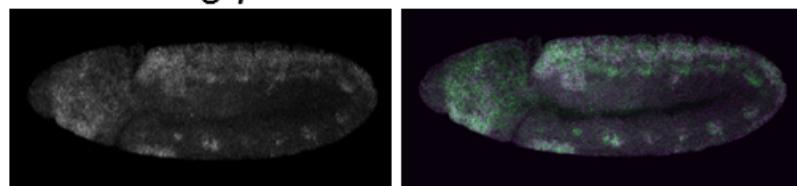
B *brkNFgfp Δ3'CRM*



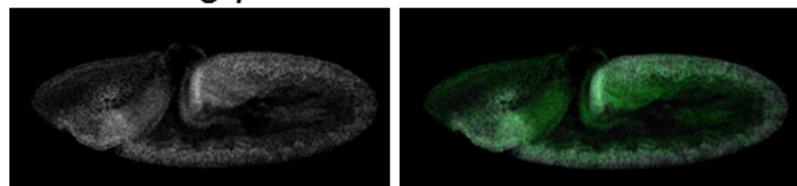
C *brkNFgfp 5'CRM to PPE*



D *brkNFgfp 5'CRM to 3'*



E *brkNFgfp 3'CRM to 5'*



F *brkNFgfp swap*

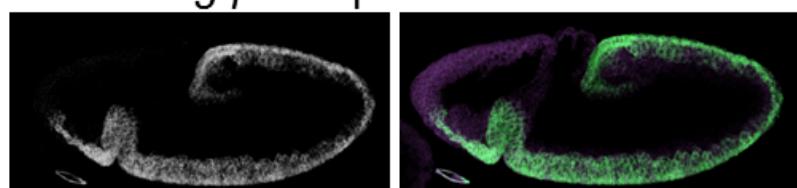
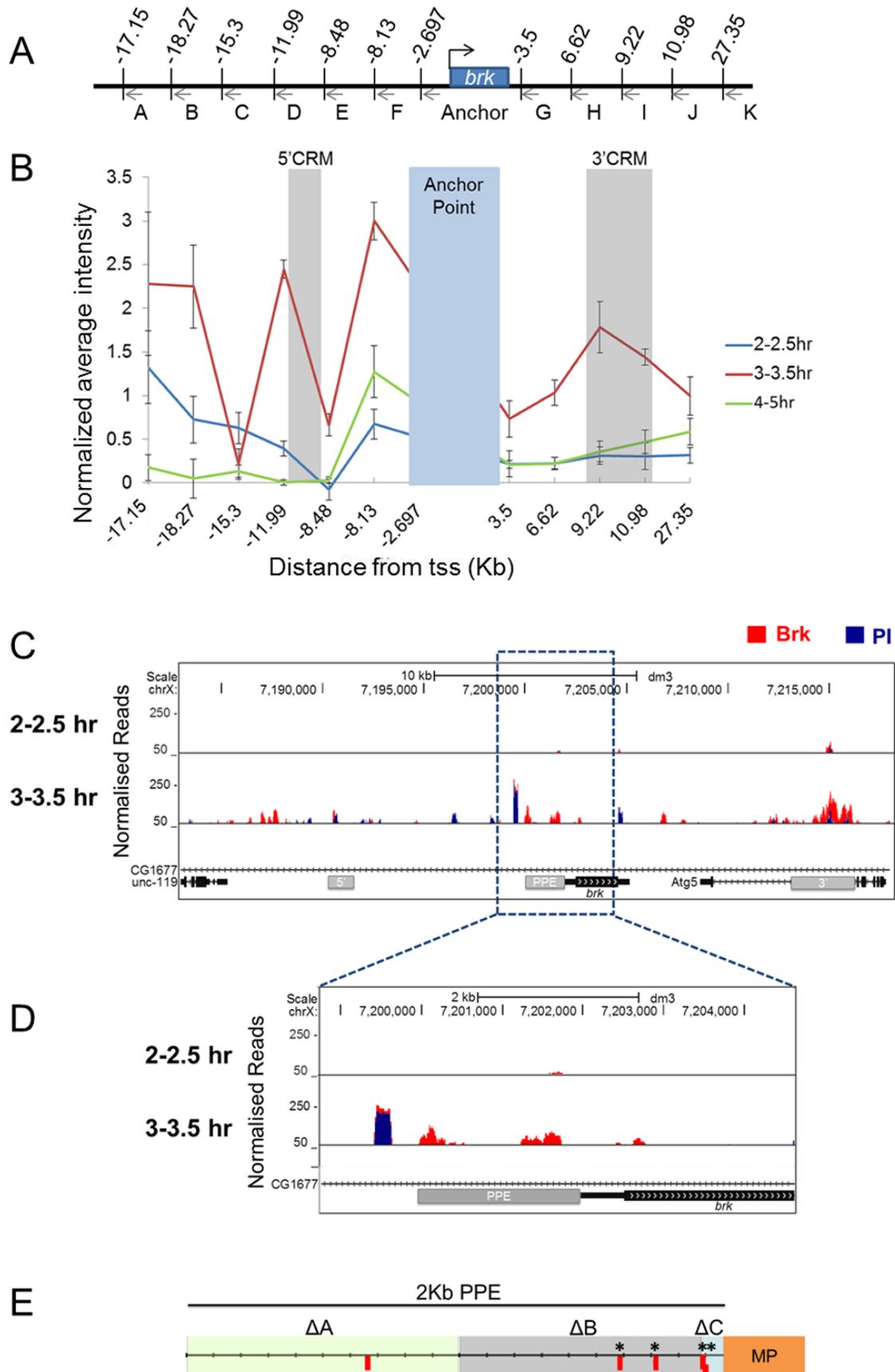


Figure S3, related to Figure 4: Chromosome conformation capture (3C) and Brk ChIP-seq data at the *brk* locus.

(A) Twelve primers sets (indicated by grey arrows, primer names written below) were designed spanning a 44kb locus in which one primer was just downstream of an EcoRI restriction site and the other primer in each pair was just downstream of the restriction site defining the “Anchor Point”. The anchor point encompasses the PPE as well as the promoter and the gene itself. The black tick marks indicate the site of EcoRI digestion and the numbers given are the distance from the transcription start site (Kb). **(B)** 3C was performed using cross-linked embryos from 2-2.5 hour (blue line), 3-3.5 hour (red line) and 4-5 hour (green line) aged collections. The locations of the 5' and 3' CRMs are highlighted in grey and the anchor point is highlighted in blue. Measurements of the normalized average intensity are mapped to the location of the nearest EcoRI restriction site and represent the degree of interaction between the downstream fragment and the anchor point. Standard deviations for each of the points are given by the black bars.

(C) Brk (Brk) and corresponding pre-immune (PI) ChIP-seq tracks are shown for 2-2.5 hr and 3-3.5 hr embryos for the entire *brk* locus. **(D)** The lower image is a zoomed-in version of the area within the dotted blue box, specifically showing the region defined as the PPE. **(E)** The predicted Brk binding sites (red rectangles) are mapped onto the PPE. The sites mutated in the brkNFgfpPPEmut construct are marked with an asterix.

Figure S3:



Supplemental Experimental Procedures:

Cloning and generation of lacZ constructs: To create the vector used in the insulator by-pass assay, the BamHI site in the attB vector (Bischof et al., 2007) was killed and then even-skipped (eve) promoter was amplified from eve_{promoter}-lacZ-attB and inserted into the attB plasmid at the NotI site, introducing a StuI site and a BamHI site downstream from the eve promoter. lacZ with an SV40 termination sequence was subcloned from the eve_{promoter}-lacZ-attB into the introduced BamHI site in the new plasmid. The gypsy insulator element (Cai and Levine, 1995) was inserted into the plasmid using KpnI/XbaI, and introducing an AvrII and AgeI site downstream. The brk minimal promoter and the PPE Tether 500 with brk minimal promoter were amplified from BAC DNA and replaced the eve promoter using EcoRI or BglII/StuI. The 5' CRM was amplified from BAC DNA and inserted into the upstream position in the BglII site by cutting with BamHI. The CRMs were inserted in the downstream position using the introduced AvrII/AgeI sites.

Chromatin immunoprecipitation coupled with high-throughput sequencing (ChIP-seq): The Brk antibody was raised in guinea pig using standard procedures at Eurogentec, against MBP-Brk_{aa251-650}. Embryo ChIP was performed as described (Sandmann et al., 2006), except that 5% formaldehyde was used in the crosslinking solution. Samples were sonicated for 30 min using a Bioruptor with 9 sec on, 1 min off cycles, on high-energy settings. Sequencing was performed on the ABI SOLiD by the University of Manchester Core Genomic Technologies facility. Sequence reads for duplicate samples were mapped by the University of Manchester Core Bioinformatics facility. The reads shown in Figure S3 were normalized using a correction factor calculated as

the mean of all median values divided by the per sample median value. The full ChIP-seq data is being published elsewhere

Chromatin conformation capture: Timed collections of YW embryos were made by allowing the flies to lay for 0.5 hr (for 2-2.5 and 3-3.5 hour collections) or 1 hr (for 4-5hr collection) and then aging them the appropriate amount of time in a 25°C incubator. The 3C assay was performed as in Chopra et al. (2012) using 400U of EcoRI per sample. A positive control sample was created using the BAC containing the *brk* locus (BACR35J16), digested with EcoRI and ligated, giving approximately equal molar ratio of all possible ligation combinations. Two biological replicates were made for each time point. Primers were designed 100-150bp downstream from each EcoRI restriction site within the 44kb region, and oriented towards the restriction site. For each primer pair three technical replicates of the semi-quantitative PCR were performed. The PCR products were run on 1.8% LMP agarose gels and background corrected average intensities of each band was determined using the AlphaImager program (Alpha Innotech). Each intensity reading was normalized to the positive control and non-ligated control samples.

Supplemental Experimental Procedures: Primer List

Primer Name	Primer Sequence
brk-del5'-f	tccaaaagacccgatgaaggatcgAACAGGTTACTACGATGATATTGGTCGACATCAGTTGATCGACAATCGACGATC gatggctgtgaaaaacaagt
brkNF-del-c	GGGTGAAATTGACGTTCAAGGAGCTTAGTATGTCCTTACTATTACTAAC GCCACCTCCGCCACCCCCATACTCGTCCGCTCCTGACAAGTGACCG CA
brkNF-del-f	cccacttaagctgcaggatcatacaggaaatgataatgattgcggtgaggcggtgggggtATGAGC AAGGGCGAGGAACGTTCACTGGCGT
brkNF-galk-f	cccacttaagctgcaggatcatacaggaaatgataatgattgccctgtgacaattaatcatcgca
brkNF-galk-r	ACGCCAGTGAACAGTTCTCGCCCTGCTCATccccaccgcctccacactcagact gtcctgctcctt
brk-PPE2kb-galk-r	gcgtttgcgatccgcacggcaaggaatccaaacacaattgtctgccttcagcactgtcctgtcctt
brk-PPE2kb-galk-f	cagcagagacgtggaatctgaaccccagatatctatgtatagttgtgcctgtgacaattaatcatcgca
brk-del2kbPPE-f	cagcagagacgtggaatctgaaccccagatatctatgtatagttgtgcagggcagaacaattgtgtttggattcctt gccgtgcggatcgcaaacgc
brk-del2kbPPE-c	gtcgtctctgcacccttagacttgggtctatagatacatatcaacaacgtccgtttgttaacacaaaacctaaggaa cggcacgcctagcgttgcg
PPEdelB-galk-f	ggtattatggcatcccgcgcactgcactccaaggcacacatgcacactgttgcataatcatcgca
PPEdelB-galk-r	tgagcattgcagacaactgacgacaatcgatcgaggtgtcgctcgactgtcctgtcctt
5'CRMtoPPE-galk-f	ggtattatggcatcccgcgcactgcactccaaggcacacatgcacactgttgcataatcatcgca

Primer Name Primer Sequence

5'CRMtoPPE-galk-r	tgagcattgcagacaaactgacgacaatcggtcgaggtgtcgctcagcactgtccctgcctt
5'CRMtoPPE-f	ggaatgggtgctccgtcccattgtccattcggtccaccgtgcacactactacgtatattggtcg
5'CRMtoPPE-r	tcacgcacacaggcgtaaagtgcctgcctgtgtgcgtgcgtgttcgtcaaaactgtatgt
PPEdelB-f	gctgccagcaaagggttaagtgtggcctactaatacatgtaaaaactagtcgacggcggccggcagcgc cggccgaggcgaggcagtctaga
PPEdelB-c	cgacggcgtttccaattcacacccggatgattatgtacatccccatgtccgcggcgtcgccggcc ggctccgctccgtcagatctt
PPEdelA-galk-f	cagcagagacgtggaaatctgaaccccagatatctatgtatagttgtccctgtgacaattaatcatcgca
PPEdelA-galk-r	tagtttttacatgtattagtaggcccacacttaacccttgcgcagtcagcactgtccgtccctt
PPEdelA-f	cagcagagacgtggaaatctgaaccccagatatctatgtatagttgtccgcgtccagcaaagggttaagtgtggcc tactaatacatgtaaaaacta
PPEdelA-c	gtcgctctgcacccttagacttgggtctatagatacatatcaacaacgcgcacggcgtttccaattcacacccggat gattatgtacatccccatgt
PPEdelC-galk-f	caggcaggcacttacgcctgtgcgtgagcattcagagtgaaccgcacctgttgcacaattaatcatcgca
PPEdelC-galk-r	gcgttgtcgatccgcacggcaaggaatccaaaacacaattgtctgccttcagcactgtccgtccctt
PPEdelC-f	caggcaggcacttacgcctgtgcgtgagcattcagagtgaaccgcacggcagaacaattgtgtttggattccctt gcgtgcggatcgaaacgc
PPEdelC-c	gtccgtccgtgaaatcgacacacgcactcgtaaagtctcaacttggcggtcccgcttgcataacacaaaacctaaggaa acggcacgcctagcggttgcg
PPEmutA-f	gctgccagcaaagggttaagt
PPEmutA-r	AGtttgtcgctgtgcgtgcgtgctgctgatgt

Primer Name Primer Sequence

PPEmutB-r	gcattgcagacaaactgacgaca
PPEmutB-f	gcacagcagcaacaaaaCTATAGcaaaaggaaactggattatgg
PPEmutC-r	tccgcTATCTAGTctgcATAGATATCcgtcgactgcggttcactc
PPEmutC-f	tgtctgcaatgctcagttcaCTATAGtgcgcctctctgttgc
PPEmutD-f	CTAGATAgcccggcggcaggcagtctaga
PPEmutD-r	TATATGTCTGCGTGCTGTTGC
3C-Anchor	AAAAGGCGAGAGAAATACATTTC
3C-A	GCTATCAGTTCACACCCGGCATTT
3C-B	TTCATTTGTTGCTGTCGTCGTCGGTT
3C-C	TGAAACCGAATCCTGCCTATGG
3C-D	cgaggagccatgtcaatgggtacaat
3C-E	ACACCATTGTTACCACAACTC
3C-F	AGAAAGGGAGTGAGCAAGCGAGAG
3C-G	CGCGAGATTGTTCCCTGTGATTAC
3C-H	AGCCCTGGCGTTAAATTGATTGG
3C-I	tgcaagtggcttcagtgttgccaagtt
3C-J	GAACCAGAGCGGGACAGAGAGATCAGAG
3C-K	TGGGAGTAAACACAACCGTTCG

Supplemental References:

Sandmann, T., Jakobsen, J.S., and Furlong, E.E. (2006). ChIP-on-chip protocol for genome-wide analysis of transcription factor binding in *Drosophila melanogaster* embryos. *Nat Protoc* 1, 2839-2855.