



Supplementary information, Figure S3 Generation of *CCAT1-L in-cis*

over-expressed cell lines and the control cell lines (related to Figure 3). (A) A detailed view of the strategy to over-express *CCAT1-L in-cis* in HCT116 cells by TALEN. TALEN A, the *CCAT1-L in-cis* over-expression cell line. A cassette of CMV promoter and sequences of *puromycin* and *egfp* mRNAs was inserted into

just upstream of the first exon of *CCAT1-L* by TALEN. TALEN B, the control cell line that over-expresses *egfp*. The same cassette of TALEN A but with a cassette of two additional poly(A) sites to terminate the transcription at just downstream of *egfp* was inserted into the same genomic location as that in TALEN A. Arrows marked with blue or red indicate primer sets to validate clones with desired insertions. Black lines indicate probes for NB. (B) Examples of TALEN A positive clones by genomic PCRs. (C) Examples of TALEN B positive and negative clones by genomic PCRs. (D) Visualization of positive clones in both TALEN groups. Left panels, TALEN A group clones normally exhibited a poor EGFP fluorescence due to the nuclear retention of *egfp-CCAT1-L* (also see Figures 3C-3E). Right panels, TALEN B group clones expressed strong EGFP fluorescence. Representative TALEN A or TALEN B clones are shown. (E) NB validated the over-expression of *egfp-CCAT1-L* with either *egfp* (left) or *CCAT1-L* (right) probes described in panel (A) in TALEN A lines. (F) NB validated the over-expression of *egfp* with an *egfp* probe in TALEN B lines (left). Note that the over-expression of *egfp* did not lead to the over-expression of *CCAT1-L*, as revealed by NB with a probe recognizing *CCAT1-L* (right).