

## **Supplementary Materials**

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## **Supplementary Methods**

### *RNA-seq data collection*

RNA from A673 and TTC-466 cells treated with vehicle (0.3% DMSO) or 2  $\mu$ M HCI2509 or stably infected and selected for expression of a control Luc-RNAi or the EF-2-RNAi or the EWS/ERG-RNAi was extracted using the RNAeasy kit (Qiagen) with an on-column DNase digestion protocol. Libraries for deep-sequencing were prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions (Illumina) and sequenced on an Illumina Hi-Seq with 50 cycles of single end reads. Sequences from HCI2509 in A673, EWS/ERG knockdown, and HCI2509 in TTC-466 were aligned to the human genome build hg19. Raw sequence reads can be found in the NCBI SRA under numbers SRA096343, SRA096347, SRA096354, respectively. The USeq analysis package was used to identify differentially expressed genes ([useq.sourceforge.net](http://useq.sourceforge.net)). Significance parameters were set to a 2-fold, 3-fold or 4-fold change in expression and an FDR of 0.1 (10%) or  $1.0 \times 10^{-10}$  or  $1.0 \times 10^{-15}$  as indicated in the figure legends.

**Table S3. Primer Sequences for qRT-PCR analysis from RNA.**

qRT-PCR primers:

Gene	Forward	Reverse
NKX2-2	5' CTACGACAGCAGCGACAACC 3'	5' GCCTTGGAGAAAAGCACTCG 3'
CAV1	5' ATCGACCTGGTCAACCGCGAC 3'	5' CGAAGTAAATGCCCCAGATGA 3'
E2F1	5' GCCACTGACTCTGCCACCATA 3'	5' GGTGGGGAAAGGCTGATGAAC 3'
IGF1	5' GAAGATGCACACCATGTCCTC 3'	5' CTCCAGCCTCCTTAGATCACA 3'
GSTM4	5' GCTGCCCTACTTGATTGATGG 3'	5'TGATTGGAGACGTCCATAGCC 3'
HMOX1	5' AACTTTCAGAAGGGCCAGGT 3'	5' GTAGACAGGGGCGAAGACTG 3'
IGFBP3	5' CATCAAGAAAGGGCATGCTAA 3'	5' CTACGGCAGGGACCATATTCT 3'
CDH1	5' TGCCCAGAAAATGAAAAAGG 3'	5' GTGTATGTGGCAATGCGTTC 3'
RUNX2	5' CCTCGGAGAGGTACCAGATG 3'	5' AACTCTTGCCTCGTCCACT 3'

### **Figure S1: Transcriptional Profiling of HCI2509 in A673 and TTC-466**

A,B) Cell viability assay showing the difference in HCI2509 sensitivity between (A) TTC-466 cells with control and EWS/ERG knockdown or (B) NIH 3T3 cells with control and EWS/FLI expression. The dose-response curves were determined after 96 hours of treatment and normalized to the vehicle controls.  $n=3$  for each point. Error bars denote standard deviation.  $EC_{50}$  and 95% CI were determined using GraphPad Prism 6. Note the line for ERG-RNAi data in (A) is a connecting line, not a curve fit.

C) Venn diagram representations of the overlap between the EWS/FLI and EWS/ERG transcription profiles, both generated by RNA-seq. Chi-square determined p-values are indicated with the observed contingency tables shown.

D) Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) using genes regulated by EWS/FLI in A673 cells (RNA-seq) as the rank-ordered dataset and the EWS/ERG-up-regulated or the EWS/ERG-down-regulated genesets (RNA-seq). Normalized enrichment scores (NES) and p-values are shown.

E,F) Venn diagram representations generated from respective RNA-seq data sets using default cutoffs (2-fold change, FDR=10%). (E) represents the overlap between the HCI2509 and the EWS/FLI-knockdown transcription profiles, both generated in A673 cells; (F) the overlap between the HCI2509 and the EWS/ERG-knockdown transcription profiles, both generated in TTC-466 cells. Chi-square determined p-values are indicated with the observed contingency tables shown.

G,H) GSEA using genes directly regulated by EWS/FLI in A673 cells (ChIP-chip and RNA-seq

overlap) as the geneset and HCI2509 regulated genes in A673 cells (RNA-seq) as the rank-ordered dataset in (G) or the vorinostat regulated genes in A673 cells (microarray) as the rank-ordered dataset in (H). Normalized enrichment scores (NES) and p-values are shown.

I,J) Top ten categories from DAVID functional analysis of the (I) EWS/FLI up-/HCI2509 down- and EWS/FLI down-/HCI2509 up-regulated genesets and (J) EWS/ERG up-/HCI2509 down- and EWS/ERG down-/HCI2509 up-regulated genesets. The log transformed enrichment scores for each category are indicated on the x-axis.

K) Validation of *NKX2.2*, *CAVI*, *GSTM4*, *E2F1*, *IGF-1*, *RUNX2*, *IGFBP3*, *HMOX1* and *CDH1* as HCI2509 targets by qRT-PCR analysis using EWS-502, SK-ES-1, SK-N-MC, and TC-71 cells treated for 48 hours with vehicle or HCI2509 at  $2 \times EC_{50}$ . The p-value for each fold-change is  $< 0.05$  (n=3). Individual p-values are reported in Supplementary Table S2.

## **Figure S2: Morphological Changes in A673 and TTC466**

A) Whole-field immunofluorescence images of A673 cells treated with increasing doses of HCl2509 for 72 hours. Staining was performed for F-actin stress fibers (red – phalloidin) and for focal adhesions (green – paxillin), and nuclei (blue). HCl2509 induced a dose-dependent increase in the cell spreading and morphology.

B,C) Immunofluorescence images of A673 cells treated with either control siRNA or LSD1 siRNA 50 nM for 48 hours. Staining was performed for (B) LSD1 and (C) F-actin stress fibers. Measurements of LSD1 nuclear signal and cell area were performed on at least 6 fields for each transfection. Decrease in LSD1 nuclear signal correlated with more organized actin fibers and cell spreading.

(D) Whole-field and (E) close-up immunofluorescence images of TTC-466 cells treated with increasing doses of HCl2509 for 3 days. Staining was performed for F-actin stress fibers (red – phalloidin) and for focal adhesions (green – paxillin), and nuclei (blue). HCl2509 induced a dose-dependent increase in the cell spreading and morphology.

F) Measurement of cell area in pixels in phalloidin images shows a dose-dependent increase in cell spreading with HCl2509. TTC-466 cells were fixed and stained with phalloidin. Cell area was quantified as previously described (39).

Data is shown as scatter plot with mean plus standard deviation, and unpaired parametric t-test was used to determine p-values (\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ ).

**Figure S3: Effects of HCI2509 on Transformation, Methylation, and Apoptosis**

A,B,C) Quantification of colonies formed by (A) EWS-502, (B) TC71, and (C) SK-ES-1 cells treated with either vehicle (0.3% DMSO) or varying doses of HCI2509. Error bars indicate SD of duplicate assays.  $EC_{50}$  values were determined using GraphPad Prism 6.

D) Representative western blot analysis of H3K4 and H3K9 methylation marks in A673 cells treated with either vehicle (0.3% DMSO) or 2  $\mu$ M HCI2509 for 48 hours.

D,E,F) Cell viability and caspase activation at 0, 24, and 48 hours in (D) SK-N-MC, (E) TC71, and (F) SK-ES-1 cells treated with  $2 \times EC_{50}$  HCI2509. Measurements were normalized to their respective vehicle (0.3% DMSO) sample at the appropriate time point. Error bars indicate SD (n=3).

#### **Figure S4: Regulation of HMOX1**

A) qRT-PCR for HMOX1 induction following treatment with candidate LSD1 inhibitors with respect to inhibitor biochemical potency against LSD1 in a biochemical assay (Cayman Chemical).

B) Western blot analysis to demonstrate expression of the RNAi-resistant 3x-FLAG tagged EWS/FLI,  $\Delta 22$ , or R2L2 cDNA constructs using an anti-FLAG antibody in A673 cells expressing a control shRNA (Luc) or an EWS/FLI shRNA. Tubulin was used as the loading control.

C) qRT-PCR analysis to assess level of knockdown of various co-repressors or *HMOX1* induction in A673 cells treated with either Luc-RNAi or RNAi for REST (REST  $p=3.53E-6$ , *HMOX1*  $p=1.92E-2$ ), RCoR1 (RCoR1  $p=1.18E-4$ , *HMOX1*  $p=3.67E-2$ ), NCoR/SMRT (NCoR/SMRT  $p=2.60E-7$ , *HMOX1*  $p=5.85E-1$ ), or Sin3A (Sin3A  $p=1.27E-6$ , *HMOX1*  $p=1.57E-1$ ). Error bars indicate SD and p-values were determined using students t-test (n=3).

D) Western blot analysis for HMOX1 expression in A673 cells infected either with empty vector or an HA-tagged HMOX1 cDNA using an anti-HMOX1 antibody. Tubulin was used as a loading control.

E) Growth assays (3T5) for A673 cells described in (D). Student's t-test showed no significant difference in growth curves.



F) Quantification of colonies formed by A673 cells described in (D). Error bars indicate SD of duplicate assays.

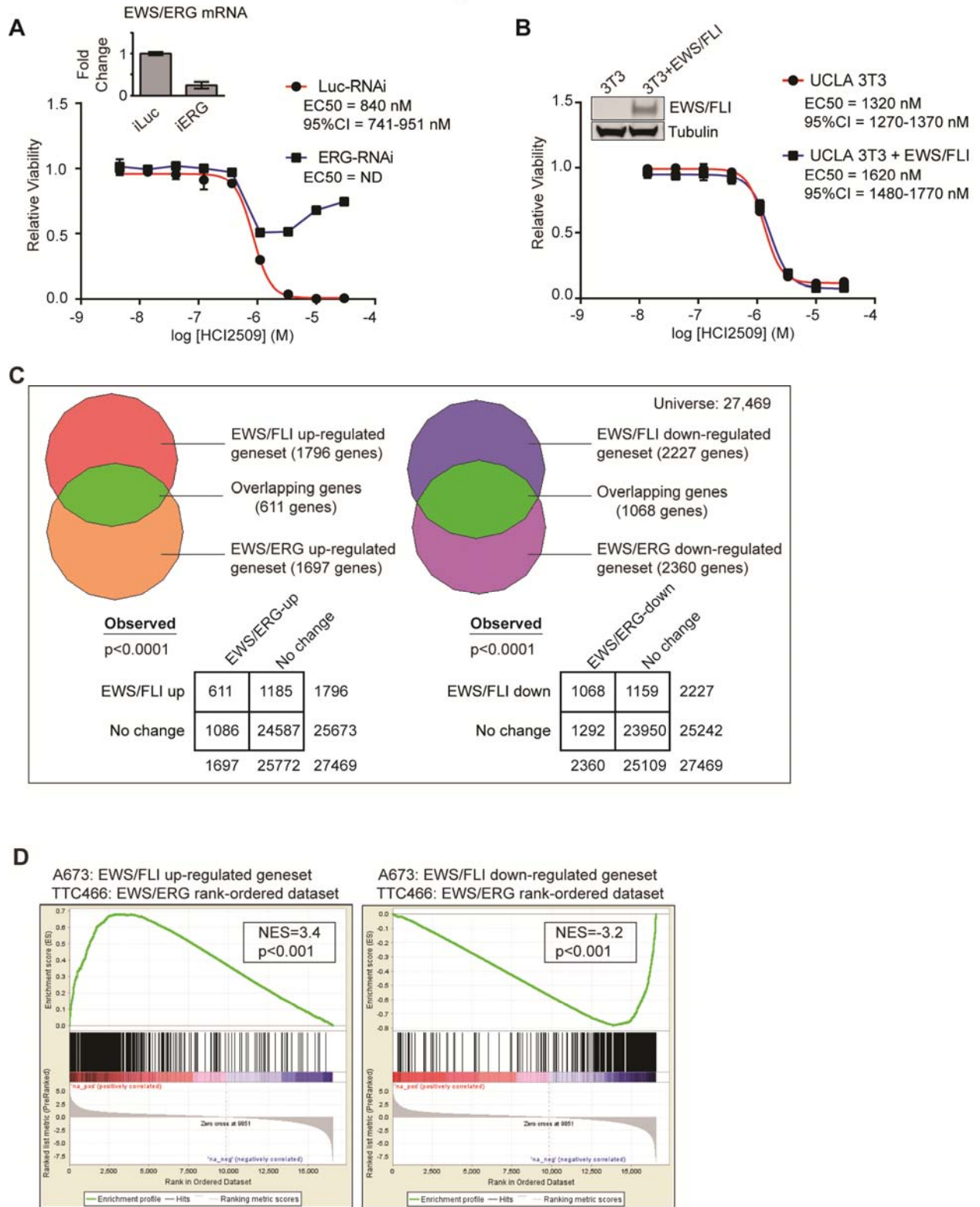
### **Figure S5: Tumor Volume, Body Weight and Blood Counts**

A) In vivo subcutaneous hind-flank xenograft studies measuring tumor volume for animals bearing tumors grown from (A) SK-ES-1 cells. The p-value was determined by 2-way ANOVA comparing the treatment curve to the vehicle curve. Individual tumor growth curves are shown for the vehicle-treated (blue) and HCl2509-treated (red) groups.

B,C,D) Body weight measurements for animals bearing tumors grown from (B) A673 cells, (C) SK-N-MC cells, and (D) SK-ES-1 cells. N=10 for all groups, with the exception of SK-N-MC HCl2509 treated group as noted. For body weights, the change in body weight normalized to day 0 was considered and a student's t-test was used to determine the p-value.

E) Blood counts for white blood cells (WBC), hematocrit (HCT), and platelets (PLT) from immunodeficient mice treated intraperitoneally either with vehicle or 40 mg/kg HCl2509 MWF for 24 days  $\pm$  SD. Blood was drawn using a cheek draw and assayed at both day 0 and day 24. The normal range is reported.

**Figure S1**



**Figure S1**

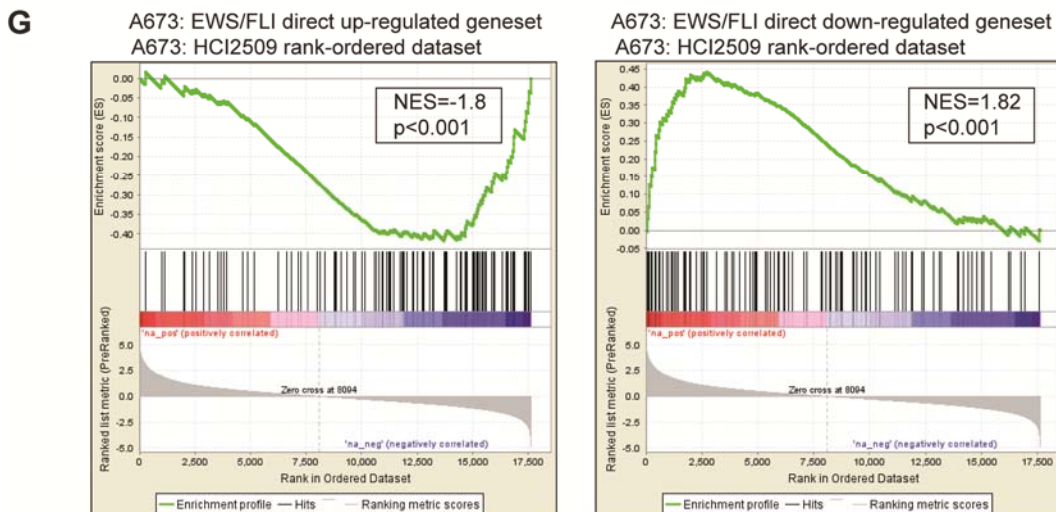
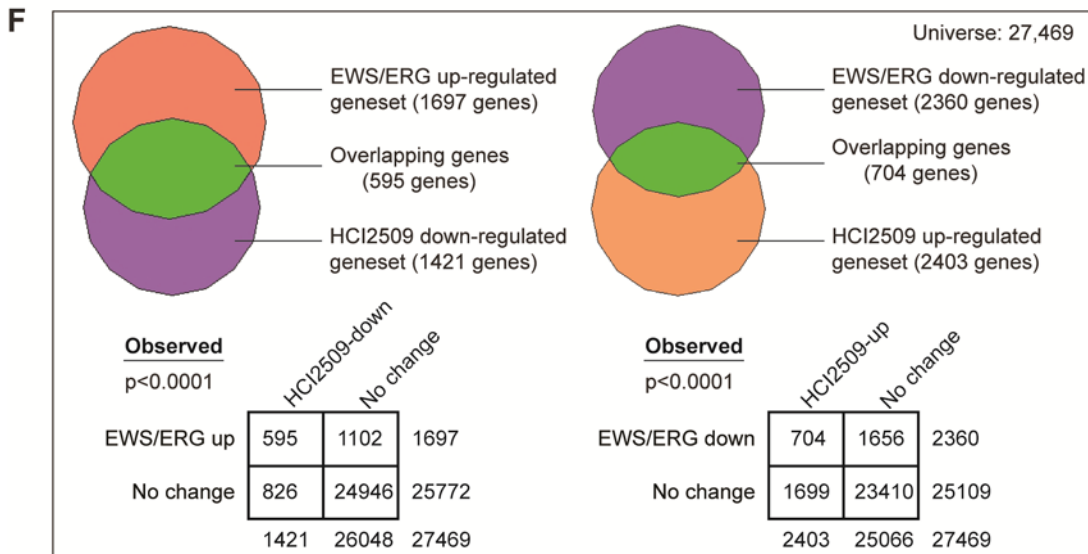
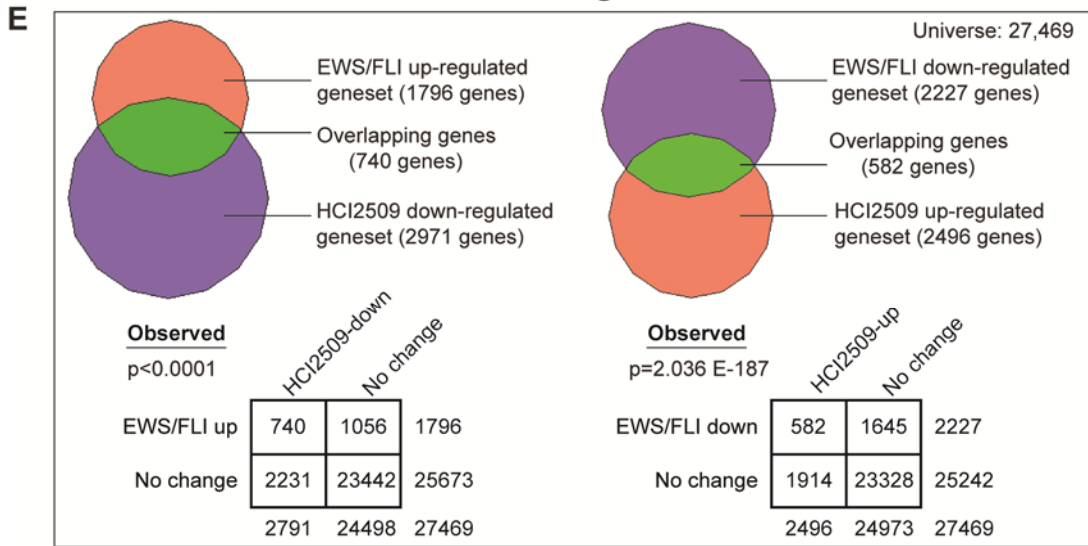
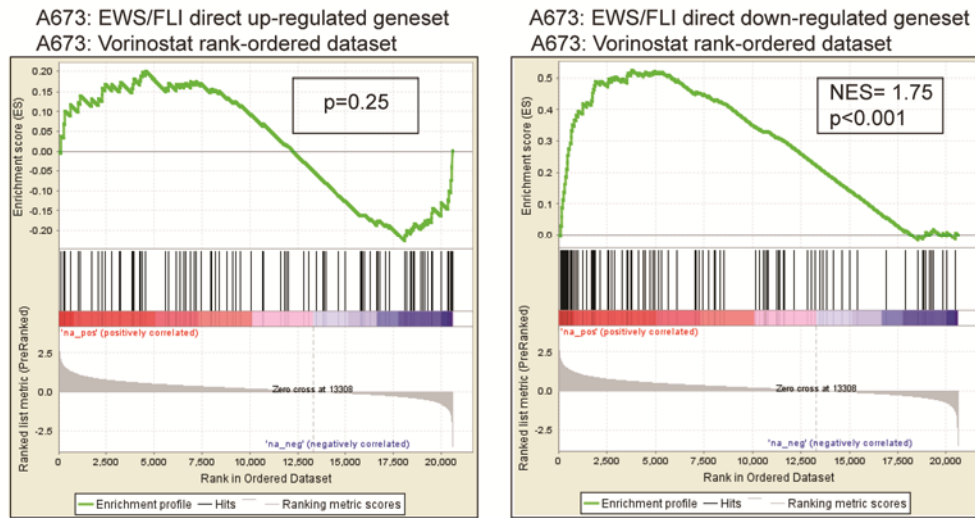
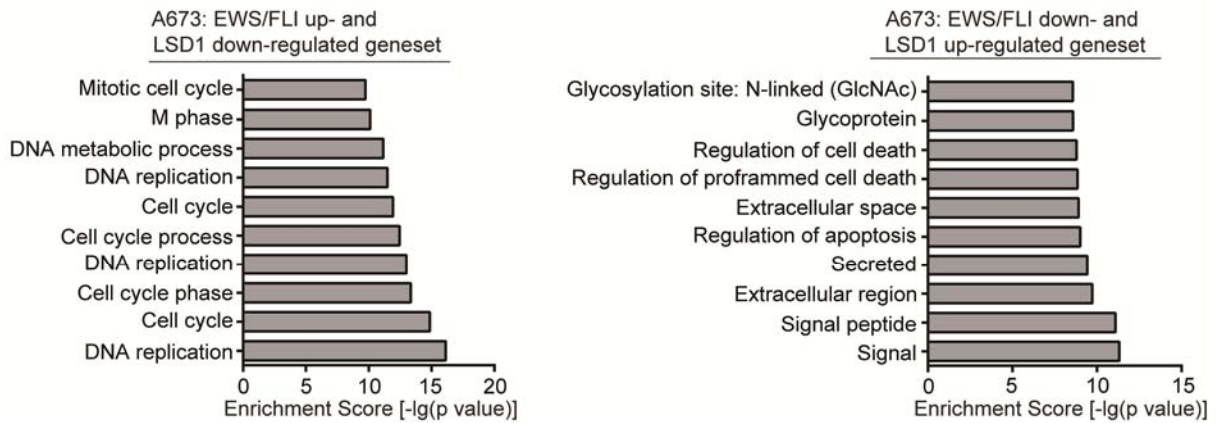


Figure S1

H



I



J

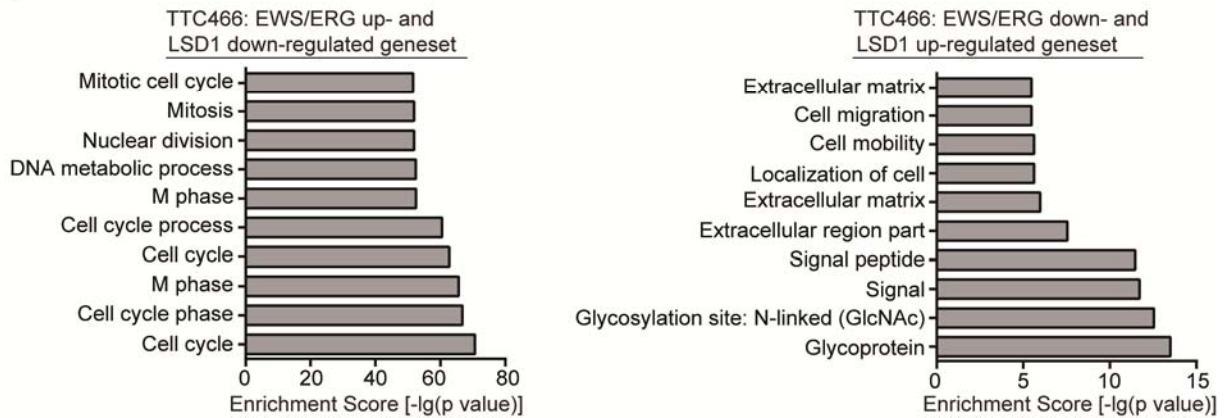


Figure S1

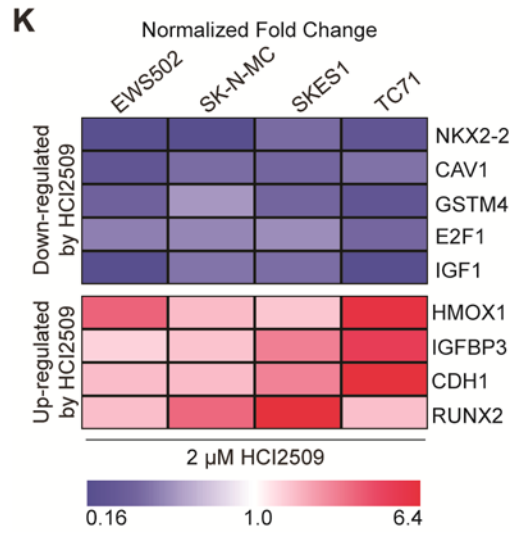
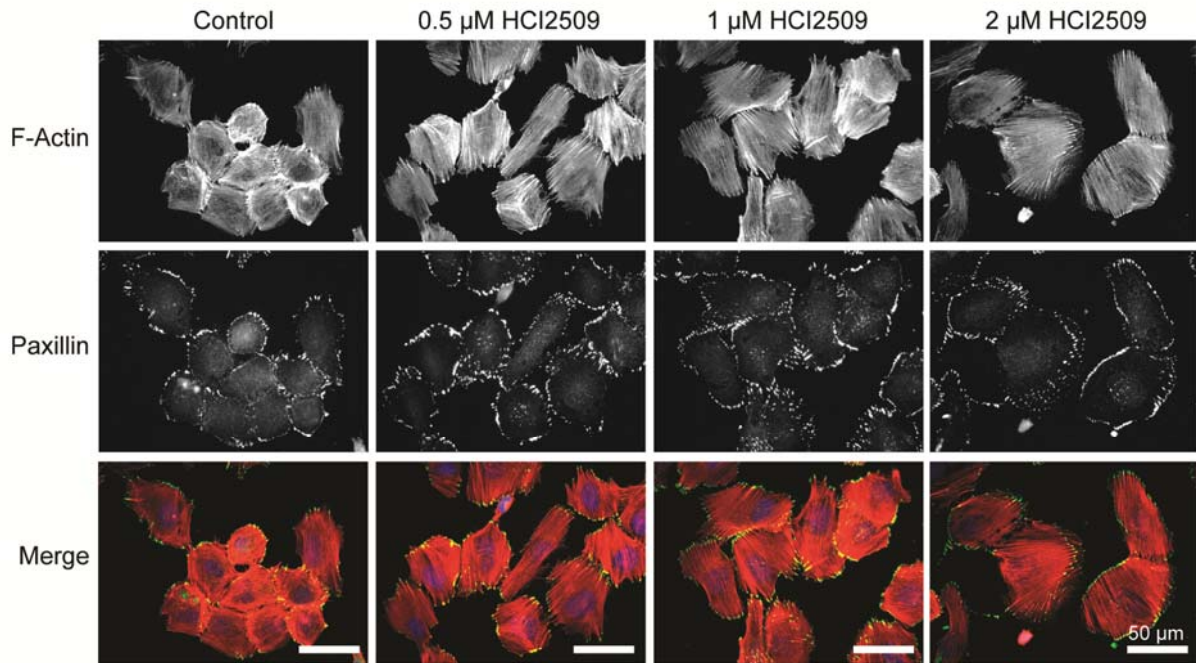


Figure S2

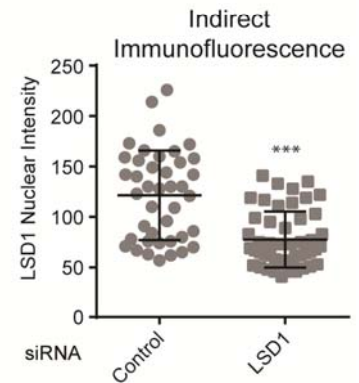
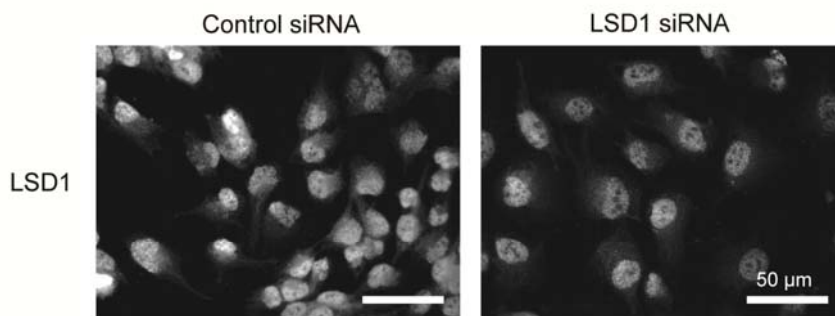
A

A673: EWS/FLI



B

A673: LSD1 siRNA - LSD1 nuclear intensity



C

A673: LSD1 siRNA - Cell area

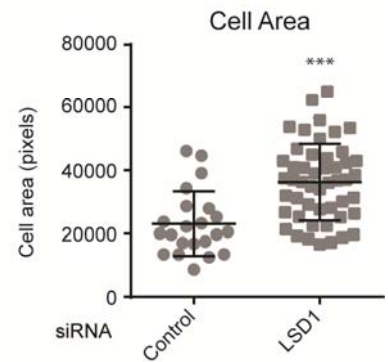
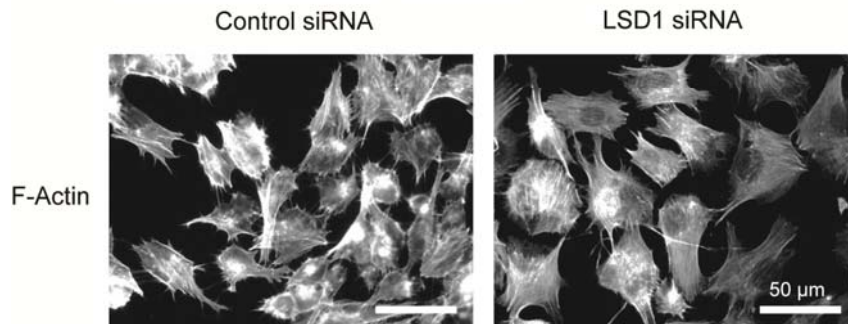
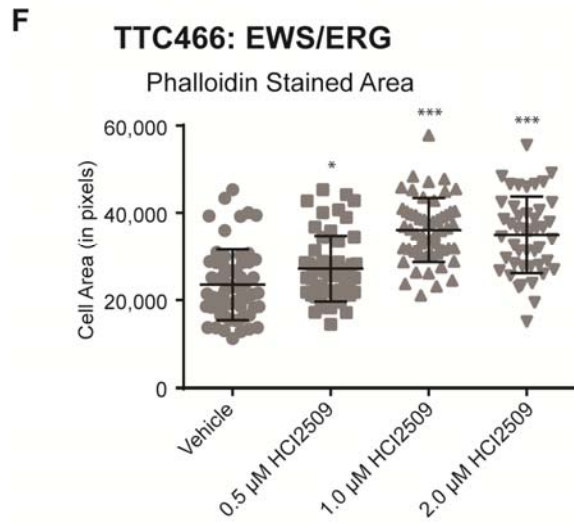
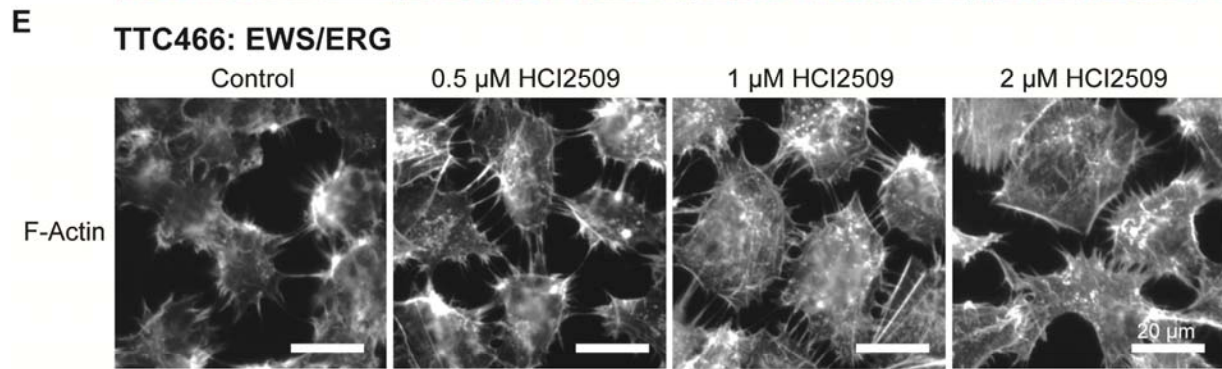
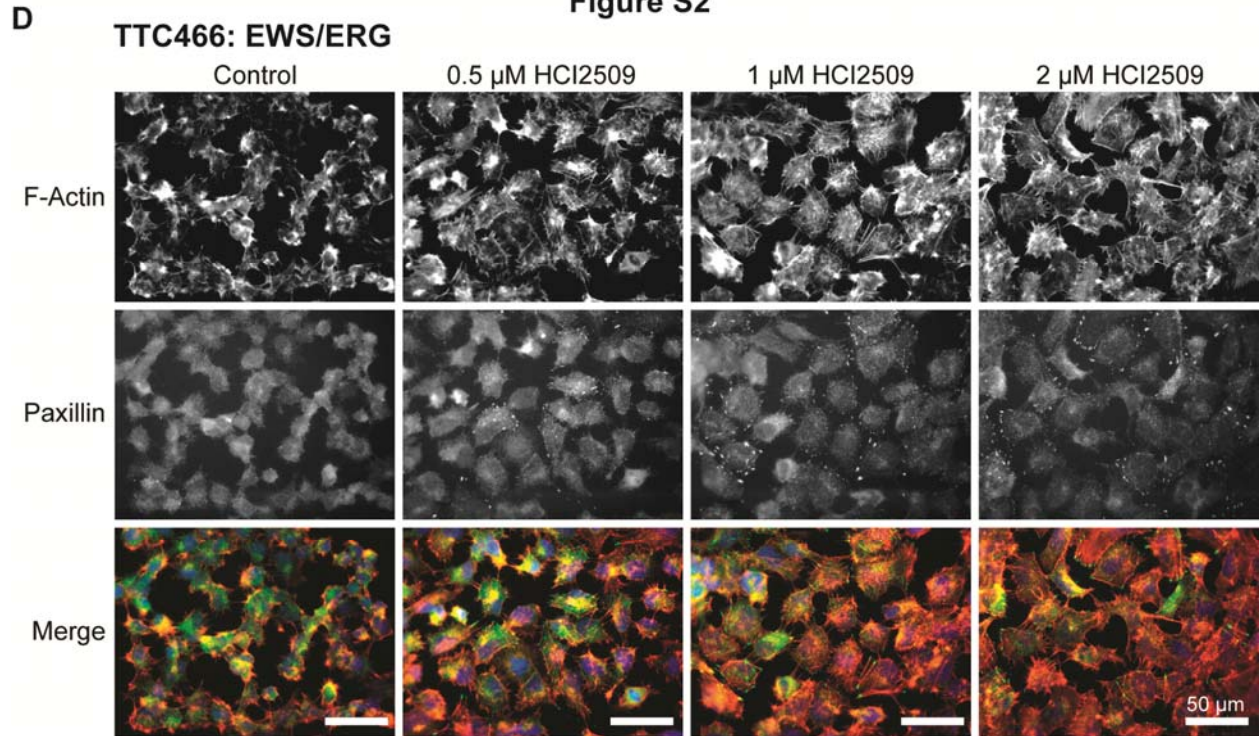
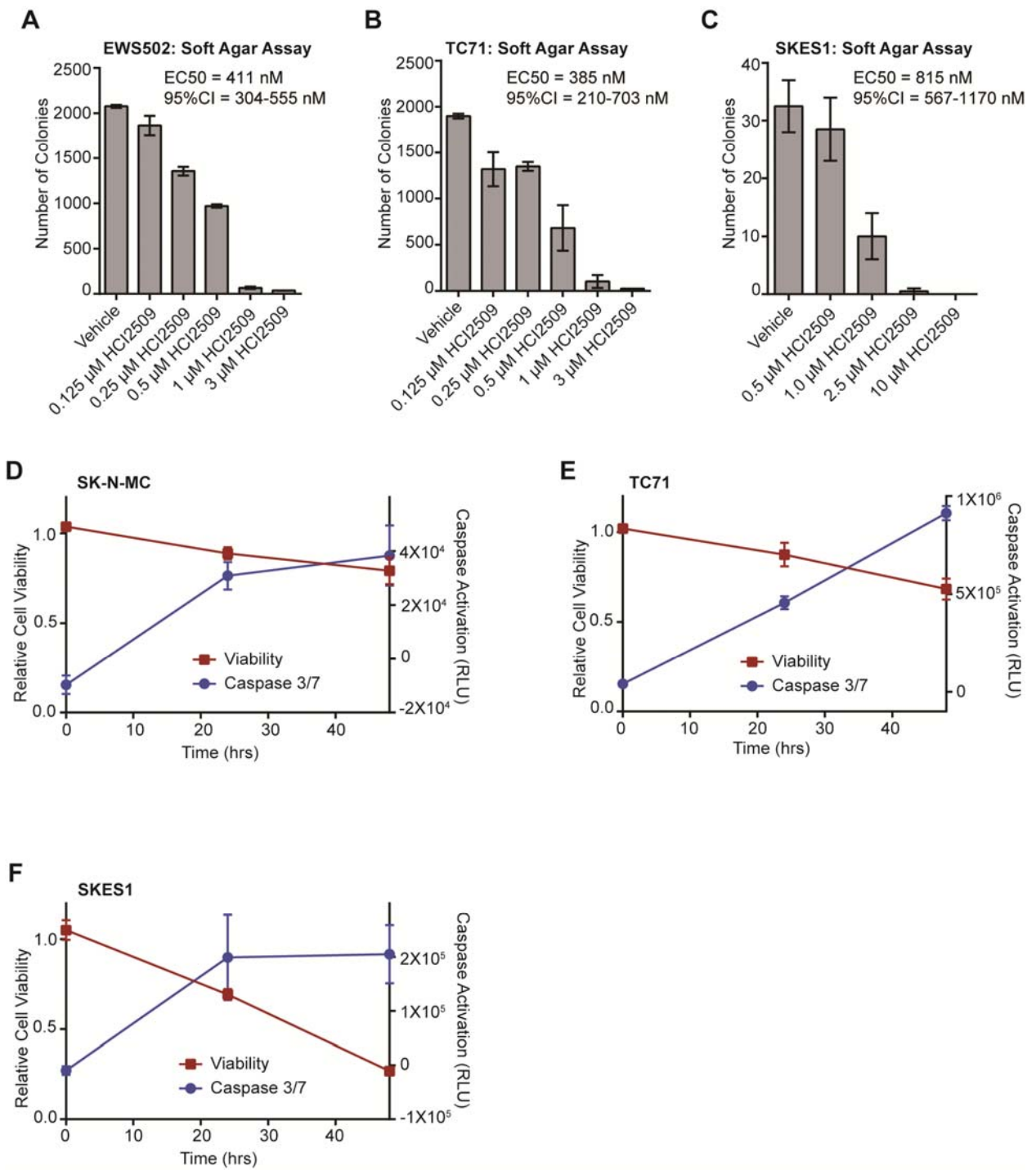


Figure S2

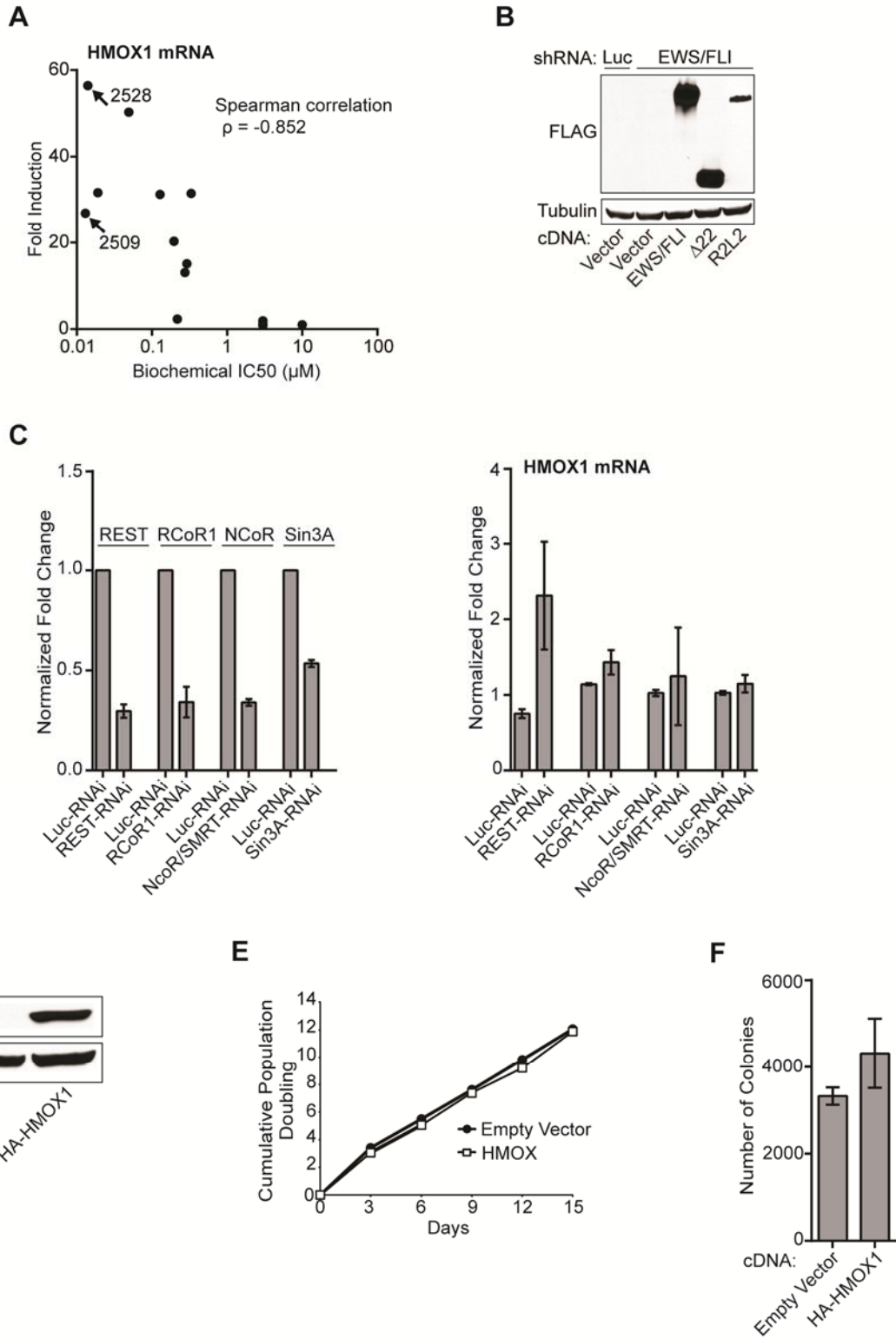




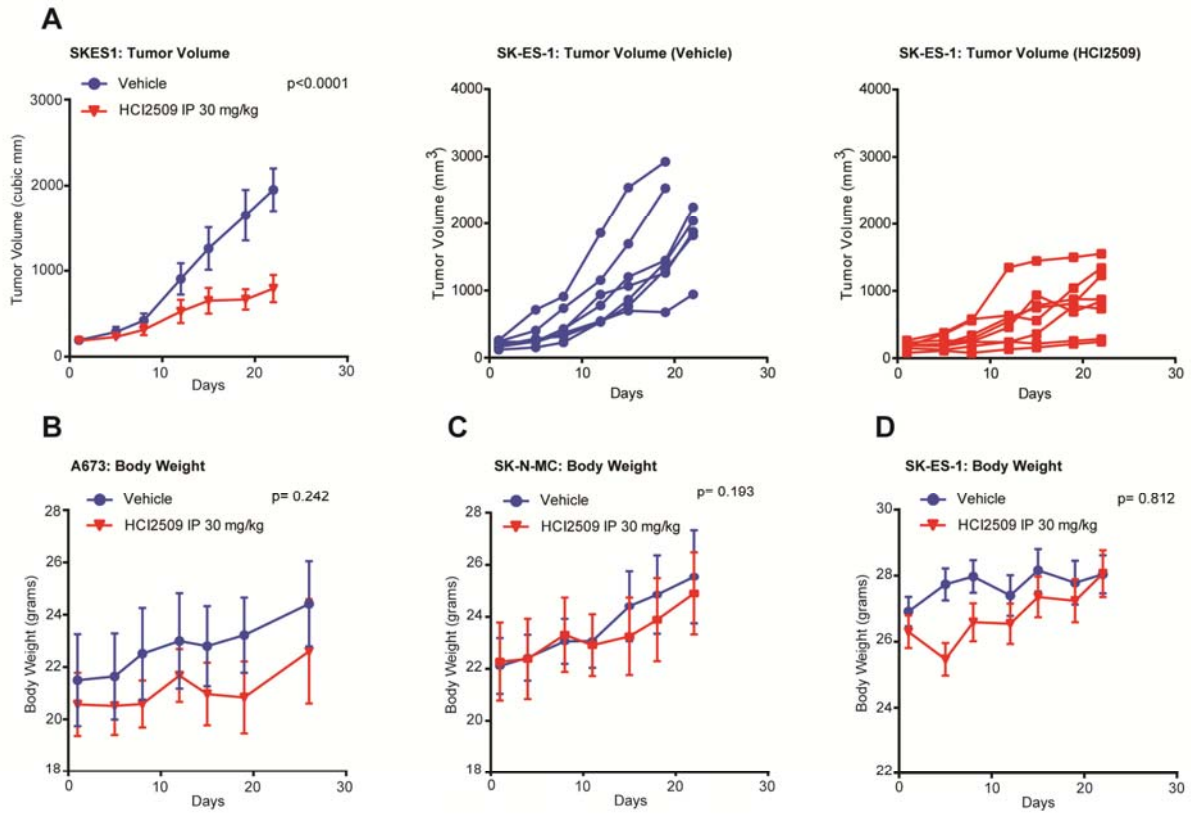
**Figure S3**



**Figure S4**



**Figure S5**



**E**

Measurement	Vehicle Day 0	Vehicle Day 24	2509 Day 0	2509 Day 24	Normal Range
WBC ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ )	6.53 $\pm$ 1.06	7.75 $\pm$ 4.13	9.15 $\pm$ 0.92	9.64 $\pm$ 3.25	2.6-10.1
HCT (%)	39.60 $\pm$ 6.76	42.75 $\pm$ 11.27	42.90 $\pm$ 12.44	44.20 $\pm$ 11.86	32.8-48.0
PLT ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ )	230.75 $\pm$ 55.09	214.00 $\pm$ 61.97	177.75 $\pm$ 45.02	195.00 $\pm$ 45.02	250-1540