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Supplementary Figure 1 – The SAND domain of Aire interacts with ATF7ip and Aire binds to the CXXC domains of MBD1. (a) Outline of the strategy employed to generate the prey cDNA library from an Aire-GFP reporter transgenic mouse. Aire-expressing cells were purified by flow sorting MHC Class II Hi, GFP+ mTECs pregated on CD45-, EPCAM+ events from a collagenase treated thymus. (b) Structural domains of MBD1 including an N terminal MBD1 domain, a nuclear localization sequence (NLS), three CXXC domains, and a C terminal trans repression domain (TRD). Two truncation mutants are shown that are used for subsequent coimmunoprecipitation (Co-IP). (c) Representative example of yeast plates from pairwise mating using either HSR or SAND as bait and Aire or ATF7ip domain 2(D2) as prey. Each mating was performed in duplicate as indicated by arrows. (d) Plasmids expressing c-Myc-Aire and either Flag-MBD1 1-312 or Flag-MBD1 1-161 were transiently transfected into HEK 293 cells and Co-IP was performed with an irrelevant IgG or c-Myc antibody. TATA-binding protein (TBP) is included as a loading control. Data are representative of two experiments (c,d).



Supplementary Figure 2 – A cell line stably expressing Aire recapitulates Aire-dependent gene expression. (a) Immunofluorescence of HEK 293 cells stably expressing Flag tagged Aire. The left panel shows Aire staining in red, the center panel shows Flag (green), the right panel shows the overlay (yellow). Blue indicates nuclear DAPI staining. (b) Relative expression of the Aire-dependent genes S100A8, KRT14, and ALOX12 in the Aire-stable cell line compared to a cell line expressing vector only. (c) Western blot showing the efficiency of knockdown by plasmids expressing a scrambled shRNA (shNeg), an ATF7ip shRNA (shATF7ip), or an MBD1 shRNA (shMBD1). TATA-binding protein (TBP) is included as a loading control. (d) Aire and MBD1-VP16 do not induce the non Aire-regulated gene S100A10. Relative expression of S100A10 after transient transfection with plasmids expressing Flag only (Vector), Aire-Flag (Aire), Flag-MBD1-VP16 (MBD1-VP16), or Flag-MBD1-VP16-R22A (R22A). (e) Western blot showing the expression of Flag only (Vector), Aire-Flag (Aire), Flag-MBD1-VP16-R22A (R22A) in HEK 293 cells. TATA-binding protein (TBP) is included as a loading control. Data are representative of three experiments (mean and s.e.m of pooled data from three biological replicates in b,d). Data are representative of two experiments (a,c,e).



Supplementary Figure 3 - Aire and MBD1-VP16 share many target genes. HEK 293 cells were transfected in triplicate with Flag only (Vector), Aire-Flag (Aire), or Flag-MBD1-VP16 (MBD1-VP16) and microarray analysis was performed on isolated RNA. (a) Comparison of effects of Aire and MBD1-VP16 on transcript levels (each dot represents a single gene). (b) qPCR confirmation of microarray analysis on three additional transcripts induced by both Aire and MBD1-VP16 as shown in (a). Data are representative of three experiments (a,b). Fold induction is calculated relative vector only.



Supplementary Figure 4 - $Mbd1^{-/-}$ mice have normal thymocyte populations. (a) Representative FACS plots of CD4 and CD8 thymocytes from 4 month old $Mbd1^{+/+}$ and $Mbd1^{-/-}$ mice. Numbers represent the percentage of cells in each gate. (b) Representative FACS plots of thymic Tregs (CD4+/CD25+/Foxp3+) from 4 month old $Mbd1^{+/+}$ and $Mbd1^{-/-}$ mice. Numbers represent the percentage of cells in each gate. (c) Graphs show the percentage of CD4, CD8, double positive (DP), and thymic Tregs from three mice of each genotype. NS = not statistically different. Each circle or square represents one mouse.



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Supplementary Figure 5 - Aire specifically targets repressed TSA loci by targeting the MBD1-ATF7ip-ESET protein complex. (a) Model shows the MBD1-ATF7ip-ESET complex interacting with methylated CpGs via MBD1 and creating the repressive histone mark H3K9me3. Data presented here indicates that this complex preferentially targets TSA genes for repression. (b) Aire binding to domain 2 (D2) of ATF7ip and to the CXXC domains of MBD1 targets Aire to the repressive MBD1-ATF7ip-ESET complex. Aire's binding to this complex specifically targets Aire to repressed TSA loci and promotes Aire's exquisite specificity for distinct TSA gene loci located throughout the genome. Aire's targeting of the MBD1-ATF7ip-ESET protein complex likely works in conjunction with Aire's interaction with H3K4me0 which may also be enriched at repressed TSA loci.

MBD1 induced genes in mTECS



TSA: 1-5 Tissues

Housekeeping > 5 Tissues

- **Not Accessible**
- **Below Threshold**



Supplementary Table 1 - Genes significantly upregulated (p<0.01) in $Mbd1^{+/+}$ relative to $Mbd1^{-/-}$ mTECs. Genes are labeled by gene symbol, gene ID, and ranked in descending order by fold change. Genes are color coded by whether they are tissue-specific antigens (TSAs, yellow), housekeeping (green), below the threshold in the database (blue), and not accessible in the database (white).