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Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1, related to Figure 1. (A) Experimental protocol to differentiate SH-SY5Y cells into neuron-like cells. Differentiation was induced by RA for 4 days (from day D0 to D4) and subsequently induced with BDNF in serum-free medium for 5 days (from day D4/B0 to B5). The cell phenotype can be examined with phase-contrast microscopy e.g. a representative picture of differentiated cells at day B5 (scale bar, 100 µm). (B) SH-SY5Y cells were induced to differentiation; mRNA levels of LSD1 isoforms were measured by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for total LSD1 mRNA (right) are shown as mean \pm SEM from at least five independent experiments. Quantification of LSD1 splicing variants (left) are shown as mean \pm SEM from at least three independent experiments. (*) P \leq 0.035. (C) Stable SH-SY5Y cells infected with control or LSD1+8a shRNA were induced to differentiation; LSD1-8a splicing variants were measured by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for mRNA data are shown as mean \pm SEM from at least three independent experiments. (*) P < 0.035, (NS) nonspecific. (D) LSD1 immunofluorescent stainings of stable SH-SY5Y cells infected with control or LSD1+8a shRNA (scale bar, 100 µm). (E) Stable SH-SY5Y cells infected with control or LSD1+8a shRNA were induced to differentiation; the cell phenotypes were examined with phase-contrast microscopy at day B0 (scale bar, 100 µm). (F-G) iNGN cells were induced to differentiation; (F) mRNA levels of LSD1+8a and total LSD1 isoforms were measured by RTaPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for mRNA data are shown as mean ± SEM from at least three independent experiments. (**) $P \le 0.001$ (*) $P \le 0.002$. (G) Protein levels were analyzed with a LSD1+8a specific antibody and a LSD1 antibody which recognizes all LSD1 isoforms. Actin was used as a loading control. (H-K) Stable iNGN cells infected with control or

LSD1+8a shRNA were induced to differentiation; (H) Protein levels at day D4 of differentiation were analyzed with a LSD1+8a specific antibody. Actin was used as a loading control. (I) mRNA levels of LSD1+8a and total LSD1 isoforms were measured by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for mRNA data are shown as mean \pm SEM from at least three independent experiments. (**) P \leq 0.001 (*) P \leq 0.01. The cell phenotypes were examined (J) with phase-contrast microscopy at day D3 (scale bar, 100 µm), and evaluated (K) by quantification of neurite length and number; results are indicated as mean \pm SEM. (**) P \leq 0.003. (L-M) SH-SY5Y cells treated or not with 50 µM LSD1 inhibitor (S2101 inhibitor; Millipore) were induced to differentiation. The cell phenotypes were examined (L) with phase-contrast microscopy at day B3 (scale bar, 100 µm), and evaluated (M) by quantification of neurite length and number; results are indicated (M) by quantification of neurite neurite has the contrast microscopy at day 50 µM LSD1 inhibitor (S2101 inhibitor; Millipore) were induced to differentiation. The cell phenotypes were examined (L) with phase-contrast microscopy at day B3 (scale bar, 100 µm), and evaluated (M) by quantification of neurite length and number; results are indicated as mean \pm SEM. (**) P \leq 10⁻⁵.

Figure S2, related to Figures 2 and 3. (A) Gene ontology analysis of down-regulated genes at day B3 of differentiation upon LSD1+8a inhibition. (B) Venn diagram showing the overlap between down-regulated genes at day B3 of differentiation upon LSD1+8a inhibition and LSD1+8a target genes in SH-SY5Y cells at day B3 of differentiation. $P \le 10^{-4}$ assessed using hypergeometric test. (C) High frequency motifs in LSD1 binding sites. Motifs were searched with Binding and Expression Target Analysis (BETA) software, in LSD1 binding sites surrounding promoters of up- or down-regulated genes (UP and DOWN respectively). (D) Stable iNGN cells infected with control or LSD1+8a shRNA were induced to differentiation. mRNA levels of LSD1+8a target genes were measured by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for mRNA data are shown as mean \pm SEM from at least three independent experiments. (**) $P \le 0.005$ (*) $P \le 0.01$. (E) Genomic distribution of LSD1 binding sites (16,882) in SH-SY5Y cells at day B0 of differentiation. (*) $P \le 10^{-4}$ assessed using one-sided binomial test. (F)

Venn diagram showing the overlap between LSD1 peaks in SH-SY5Y cells at day B0 and B3 of differentiation. $P \le 10^{-4}$ assessed using hypergeometric test. (G) ChIP-seq signal profiles at the promoters of LSD1/LSD1+8a target genes at day B0 and B3 of differentiation. For each target, LSD1, LSD1+8a and input profiles are shown. Peak calling track is displayed (black boxes).

Figure S3, related to Figure 4. (A) Histone demethylase activity of LSD1 and LSD1+8a proteins purified from bacteria, on H3K4me2 and H3K9me2 peptides (residues 1 to 21 of histone H3 tail). Activity was examined by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry. (B) LSD1 and LSD1+8a proteins purified from bacteria. Proteins were analyzed with a LSD1+8a specific antibody and a LSD1 antibody which recognizes all LSD1 isoforms. Eluted fraction from non-induced bacteria was used as control. (C) Size-exclusion chromatograph of His-tagged LSD1 and LSD1+8a proteins. Proteins were expressed in bacteria, purified by Ni-affinity chromatography and then analyzed on a Superdex 200 gel filtration column. (D) ChIP-qPCR analysis of H3 and IgG levels at the promoters of LSD1+8a target genes. Stable SH-SY5Y cells infected with control or LSD1+8a shRNA were induced to differentiation. Experiments were performed before and during the neuronal maturation (day B0 and day B3 respectively). β 2 microglobulin (B2M) promoter was used as a control. Results are shown as the relative fold enrichment over the input (mean \pm SEM) of at least three independent experiments. (E) ChIP-qPCR analysis of H3K4me2 and H3K9me2 levels at the promoters of LSD1+8a target genes. Stable iNGN cells infected with control or LSD1+8a shRNA were induced to differentiation. Experiments were performed at day D3 of differentiation. B2 microglobulin (B2M) promoter was used as a control. Results are shown as the relative fold enrichment over the input (mean \pm SEM) of at least three independent experiments. (**) $P \le 0.01$ (*) $P \le 0.04$. (F) Normalized H3K9me2 tag density distribution across the gene bodies. Each gene body was normalized to 0%–100%. Normalized tag densities were plotted from 20% upstream the TSS to 20% downstream the TTS. (**G**) Normalized H3K9me2 tag density distribution across the gene bodies. Each gene body was normalized to 0%–100%. Normalized tag density was plotted from 20% upstream the TSS to 20% downstream the TTS. H3K9me2 ChIP-seq datas were downloaded from NCBI SRA database under accession numbers SRR03511 and SRR03512 (Chandra et al., 2012; accession number: GSE38442).

Figure S4, related to Figure 5. (A) Schematic representation of bovine supervillin (adapted from Wulfkuhle et al., 1999). Predicted nuclear localization signals (NLSs), steroid receptor and actin binding domains are shown. Deletion mutants of SVIL used in C are indicated. (B) Cytoplasmic and nuclear fraction of SH-SY5Y cells were probed with a SVIL and LSD1 antibodies. GATA2 and tubulin were respectively used as control for nuclear and cytoplasmic extraction. (C) GFP-tagged SVIL deletion mutants and LSD1+8a vectors were transfected in HEK293T cells, and total lysates were subjected to GFP or IgG IP. Western blotting was then performed with GFP and LSD1 antibodies. (D) iNGN cells were induced to differentiation. Protein levels were analyzed with a SVIL antibody. Actin was used as a loading control. (E-I) iNGN cells transfected with control or SVIL siRNA were induced to differentiation; (E) Protein levels of iNGN cells at day D3 of differentiation were analyzed with a SVIL antibody. Actin was used as a loading control. (F) SVIL mRNA level was measured by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for mRNA data are shown as mean ± SEM from at least three independent experiments. (**) $P \le 10^{-4}$. The cell phenotypes were examined (G) with phasecontrast microscopy at day D3 (scale bar, 100 µm), and evaluated (H) by quantification of neurite length and number; results are indicated as mean \pm SEM. (**) P $\leq 10^{-5}$, (NS) non-specific. (I) mRNA level of the neuronal marker MAP2 was measured by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for mRNA data are shown as mean \pm SEM from at least three independent experiments. (**) P \leq 0.002.

Figure S5, related to Figure 6. (A) Genomic distribution of SVIL binding sites (1.452) in SH-SY5Y cells at day B3 of differentiation. (*) $P \le 10^{-4}$ assessed using one-sided binomial test. (B) Normalized SVIL tag density distribution at all genes' promoters, in a relative distance of 5,000 bp from the TSS (left panel). Heatmap analysis of SVIL distribution at promoter regions, in a relative distance of 10 kb from the TSS (right panel). (C) Venn diagram showing the overlap between SVIL and LSD1+8a peaks in SH-SY5Y cells at day B3 of differentiation. $P \leq 10^{-4}$ assessed using hypergeometric test. (D) Normalized SVIL tag density distribution at promoters of genes up-regulated (up), down-regulated (down) or with stable expression (no change) during neuronal differentiation of SH-SY5Y cells. Normalized tag densities are shown in a relative distance of 5,000 bp from the TSS. (E) LSD1+8a, SVIL and input ChIP-seq signal profiles at the promoters of LSD1+8a target genes at day B3 of differentiation. For each target, both SVIL ChIP-seq signal profiles from SH-SY5Y cells infected with control or SVIL shRNA are shown. Peak calling track is displayed (black boxes). (F) Histone demethylase assay on calf histones with LSD1+8a proteins purified from sf9 insect cells and Flag-tagged SVIL proteins purified from SH-SY5Y cells. Histone lysates were analyzed with H3K4me2 and H3K9me2 antibodies. H3 was used as a loading control. (G) Histone demethylase assay on calf histones with LSD1+8a complexes purified from SH-SY5Y cells stably expressing Flag-HA tagged LSD1+8a. Cells were infected twice with control or SVIL shRNA and after two days, protein complexes were purified on FLAG tag. Histone lysates were analyzed with H3K4me2 and H3K9me2 antibodies. H3 was used as a loading control. (H-I) iNGN cells transfected with control or SVIL siRNA were induced to differentiation; (H) ChIP-qPCR analysis of H3K4me2 and H3K9me2 levels at the promoters of LSD1+8a target genes. Experiments were performed at day D3 of differentiation. β 2 microglobulin (B2M) promoter was used as a control. Results are shown as the relative fold enrichment over the input (mean ± SEM) of at least three independent experiments. (**) P ≤ 0.0015, (*) P ≤ 0.025, (NS) non-specific. (I) mRNA levels of LSD1+8a target genes were measured by RT-qPCR and normalized to that of GAPDH. Results for mRNA data are shown as mean ± SEM from at least three independent experiments. (**) P ≤ 10⁻⁴, (*) P ≤ 0.02. (J) Working model of the mechanism by which LSD1+8a and SVIL cooperate to demethylate H3K9 and therefore activate gene expression during neuronal differentiation (adapted from Hu et al., 2008 and Archer et al., 2005). LSD1+8a mediated H3K9 demethylase activity may depend on a cooperative and ligand enhancement effect between SVIL and nuclear receptors. Dynamic binding of SVIL to actin filaments may favor structural maintenance of transcriptional hubs in the nucleus. Combination of protein interactions and nuclear structure rearrangements may coordinate transcription of LSD1+8a target genes during brain development.

SH-SY5Y at day B5







C	LSD1/LSD1+8a target genes					LSD1/non-LSD1+8a target genes			
	Symbol	DNA binding domain	P-value	Motif	Symbol	DNA binding domain	P-value	Motif	
	RARA NR2C2	Hormone-nuclear receptor family	4.34e-03	AAAGGTCA	FOXP3 FOXB1	Forkhead domain family	4.53e-03		
₽	HOXA9	Homeodomain family	7.65e-03		CUX2	Homeodomain family	8.35e-03	ATCRATAATCGAT	
	E2F2	Transcription factor family	1.20e-02		DLX2 PRRX1	Homeodomain family	9.51e-03	ATTA	
z	POU2F1	Homeodomain family	1.69e-02	AZTATATO	MSX1/2 LHX4/9	Homeodomain family	2.73e-03	ATTA SATTA	
NOC	TFCP2 FLI1	Transcription factor domain family Ets domain family	2.58e-02	ACCOUT. AACGOGT	CTCF	etaeta lpha-zinc finger family	1.67e-02		
	E2F2	Homeodomain family	2.80e-02	- <mark>_rtcgtaaa</mark>	RFX1	RFX domain family	2.07e-02	_ <mark>_G∏⊋C</mark> ⊒A	















Relative mRNA level 2000 3000 3000 10000 8000 1500 2000 2000 6000 1000 4000 1000 1000 500 2000 n siControl -+ siSVIL + D3 D3 D0 D3 D0 D3 D0 D0

Supplemental tables

Table S1, related to Figure 4. Analysis by MS/MS analysis of histones subjected to a demethylase assay with LSD1 complexes purified from SH-SY5Y cells stably expressing Flag-HA tagged LSD1, LSD1+8a or the catalytic mutant LSD1+8a K665A. Only the relative percentage of methyl events on H3K9 is shown.

	Control	LSD1	LSD1+8a	LSD1+8a K665A
H3K9me0	17%	13%	21%	17%
H3K9me1	13%	12%	28%	7%
H3K9me2	42%	43%	28%	42%
H3K9me3	28%	33%	23%	34%

Table S2, related to Figure 5. Analysis by MS/MS analysis of SVIL complex purified from SH-SY5Y cells transiently expressing or not Flag-tagged SVIL. Only the gene symbols of proteins with more than 2 peptides are shown.

	Flag IP							
	+ SVIL-Flag	Mock						
GANAB	54	0	IUP	4	1	PACSIN2	2	0
SVIL	35	1	COX2	4	1	GDAP1	2	0
SPTA2	30	0	CAPRIN1	4	1	WDR1	2	0
NCAM1	16	0	SET	4	0	c15orf24	2	0
SEC31A	13	0	NOMO3	4	0	PLD3	2	0
RPA1	12	2	ADNP	4	0	CPSF1	2	0
FLNC	12	0	RCC1	3	0	COBRA1	2	0
CTNND1	11	1	FKBP10	3	0	CRTAP	2	0
HBG1	11	0	CCDC47	3	0	TUBG2	2	0
COPG	10	0	AP3D1	3	0	GAPVD1	2	0
USO1	9	0	NSUN2	3	0	COPS6	2	0
AIFM1	9	0	PFKP	3	0	HDGFRP2	2	0
MYO1B	9	1	SMCA5	3	0	CTSD	2	0
SEPT9	9	0	TSSC1	3	0	APP	2	0
DOCK7	8	0	LUC7L2	3	0	MEX3A	2	0
KIAA0090	8	0	HCFC1	3	0	CNOT1	3	0
GDE	8	0	TRIM25	3	0	RANBP3	2	0
LEPRE1	8	0	KIF11	3	0	GLCM	2	0
ATP1A1	7	0	HK1	3	0	MMS19	2	0
LIMA1	7	0	SMC4	3	0	CDK5	2	0
P4HA1	7	0	PGAM5	3	0	IPO4	2	0
KTN1	7	0	PTCD3	3	0	SDF2	2	0
RENT1	7	0	SLC25A1	3	0	THOC4	2	0
DYNC1I2	7	0	PFKL	3	0	GIT1	2	0
IGF2R	6	1	CLASP2	3	0	OLA1	2	0
L1CAM	6	0	INTS3	3	0	MGEA5	2	0
JIP4	6	0	CKAP5	3	0	NUDCD3	2	0
ATAD3A	6	0	PP2BA	3	0	RBBP5	2	0
IGF2BP3	5	1	TCOF1	3	0	HAT1	2	0
VIGLN	5	1	NUDT5	3	0	USP14	2	0
KHDR3	5	0	PHOX2B	3	0	ILVBL	2	0
WDR61	5	0	CLTA	3	0	C6ort174	2	0
DPP3	5	0	RNH1	3	0	SAE1	2	0
CEP170	5	1	RALY	3	0	PPM1B	2	0
KLC2	5	0	ATRX	3	0	LEO1	2	0
	5	1	RCC2	3	0	SMU1	2	0
SIVICEI	5	0		2	0	FSDI	2	0
CADHZ	5	0	SIVIARCADI	2	0	IVITCH2	2	0
HBB	5	0		2	0		2	0
	5	0		2	0		2	0
	4	0		2	0		2	0
	4	0		2	0		2	0
	4	1		2	0		2	0
	4	1	POE2	2	0		2	0
SMEK1	4 1	0	601642	2	0	STUR1	2	0
SYNDO2	-+ /	0	STAG2	2	0	I ARD1	2	0
I MANI1	-+ /	0	GATAD2R	2	0		2	0
RAD23B		0	FAR1	2	0	ADRM1	2	0
P4HA2	4	0	GIB1	2	õ	CLINT1	2	0

Supplemental Material and Methods

Plasmids

LSD1, LSD1+8a and LSD1+2a+8a cDNA were cloned into pENTR-D-TOPO (Invitrogen) and recombined into the pHAGE-CMV-Flag-HA Gateway destination vector for lentiviral expression. Mutations in LSD1 were produced by site-directed mutagenesis and confirmed by sequencing. Constructs encoding various protein fragments of bovine supervillin were provided by Dr Elizabeth J. Luna (University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA). Flag-tagged human full length SVIL vector was obtained from the pEGFP-hSVIL construct (from Dr Elizabeth J. Luna) by cloning Flag tag within NheI/SacI restriction sites. Lentiviral shRNA constructs for LSD1+8a and SVIL were obtained by cloning into the pLKO.1 vector. shRNA and siRNA sequences used are described in supplementary material.

RNA extraction, qPCR and microarray analysis

Total RNAs were extracted from cells by using RNeasy mini kit (Qiagen). Reverse transcription was carried out on 1 µg of total RNA by using Superscript III (Invitrogen) and oligo(dT). cDNAs obtained were diluted accordingly and used for quantitative PCR (qPCR). Each qPCR assay was performed with a standard dilution curve of a calibrator, which was a mixture of different cDNA at different times of neuronal differentiation, to precisely and arbitrarily quantify the transcripts. Gene-specific primers were used together with SYBR green (Roche) for detection on a LightCycler 480 system (Roche). The primer sequences used are described in supplementary material.

Microarray analyses were performed with purified total RNAs. Gene expression profiling was determined by hybridization on Affymetrix microarrays (Human Transcriptome Array 2.0). The microarray dataset was deposited at the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) under the subseries entry GSE63097.

Protein extraction, western-blot and antibodies

For cell extract preparation, cells were washed once with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) and incubated for 10 minutes at 4°C in buffer A (10 mM HEPES, pH 7.6, 3 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM KCl, 5% glycerol, 0.5% NP-40) containing 1 mM Na₂VO4, 20 mM NaF, 1 mM sodium pyrophosphate, 25 mM μ -glycerophosphate and proteinase inhibitors (Roche Diagnostics). After centrifugation, the supernatant (cytoplasmic fraction) was collected and the nuclear pellet was resuspended in buffer A containing 300 mM KCl.

Samples were subjected to SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) and transferred to nitrocellulose membranes. Filters were blocked overnight in Tris-Buffered Saline (TBS)–0.05% Tween 20 with 5% skimmed milk, and incubated with the appropriate antibody. Membranes were washed four times in TBS–Tween 20 and incubated for 1 hour with the appropriate peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody. The primary antibodies used were as follows: LSD1 (ab-17721; Abcam), LSD1 (1B2E5) (sc-53875; Santa Cruz), GATA-2 (H-116) (sc-9008; Santa Cruz), α-Tubulin (B-5-1-2) (sc-23948; Santa Cruz), Supervillin (S8695 ; Sigma), Supervillin (B8C1) (sc-53556; Santa Cruz), H3K9me2 (ab1220 ; Abcam), H3K4me2 (07-030; Millipore), H3 (ab1791; Abcam) and GFP (N86/38) (75-132; NeuroMab). The antibody against LSD1+8a isoforms was generated by injecting a peptide containing exon E8a DTVKVPK, into rabbits.

Immunofluorescence

Cells were fixed with PBS containing 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 min at room temperature, and then washed extensively with PBS. The fixed cells were next incubated with a blocking buffer containing 5% Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) and 0.1% triton X-100, for 1h at room temperature, and then stained with the TBB3 antibody (ab7751; Abcam) diluted 1:500 in blocking buffer at 4°C overnight. After staining with secondary antibody (conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488; Millipore), images were captured with a Nikon 80i microscope and a Nikon DS-Qi1Mc camera (Nikon, Tokyo, Japan).

List of primers, shRNA and siRNA sequences

Primers for mRNA RT-qPCR

GAPDH	F: TGGGATTTCCATTGATGACAA
	R: CCACCCATGGCAAATTCC
DOCK9	F: GGCAGCAGACAGTGAAGTGGAAATGG
	R: GCTATCTAAACCGGAACCAGAACCTTCC
CHRM3	F: GCTCCTACCTGGAACAGATCCTCATG
	R: CACAGGCCAGCTCTGCAACTTATGTTTAGTG
BUB1B	F: TCTGCCTGTAACAATACTCTTCAGCAGCAG
	R: CTGCTCTGTCCAGCTGATATACCTATCCC
TMTC3	F: GCTGTGTGTATGAAGTGTTTATTGCCCAGG
	R: GTGTCTGCAGCATAGAAAATGGAATGCTACCC
UBR2	F: CCTGATGATCATGCTCAGCCGCTTTGAAC
	R: CTCTCTCCAACAAGCATTATAATGAGGTATAGC
ENOX2	F: GAGATCATACACTGTAAAAGCTGCACGCTC
	R: GCGAATGGCAATGATCTCTCCACACTGCTCG
ZCCHC8	F: GTACCCACCAGGGTGGCTCAAAGAGG
	R: CCATTCGTCTGGAATTCCTCTGGGAGTAG
TCEA2	F: CCCGAGTCGGGATGTCTGTCAACGC
	R: CATCCCTCGAGGACGTGGGCAGAGG
CTDP1	F: CACAACCGAGCAGCACTGTCAGCAG
	R: GGTGAAGACGTGCAGCTCGTACAGC

BOD1	F: CATCGTGGAGCAGCTCAAGAGCCGG
	R: CATTCCTGCTTGTCCAGATGTGTTGACAC
C8orf31	F: TGCCAGGACCACCGCATTGCAGAGG
	R: CCCAGAAAGTGAGCGTCTTTGGCAGTGAG
ZNF226	F: GCTGTACCGAGATGTGATGGTGGAGAA
	R: CTATAGGTGATACATCTTGTTTGAAGGGTGG
MAP2	F: CAGGTGGCGGACGTGTGAAAATTGAGAGTG
	R: CACGCTGGATCTGCCTGGGGGACTGTG
NCAM	F: ACATCACCTGCTACTTCCTGA
	R: CTTGGACTCATCTTTCGAGAAGG
LSD1	F: GAGATGGATGAAAGCTTGG
	R: GAAGTCATCCGGTCATGAGG
LSD1+8a	F: GCTGTGGTCAGCAAACAAG
	R: CTCTTTAGGAACCTTGACAGTGTC
LSD1-8a	F: GCCAACGGACAAGCTGTTCC
	R: GCCTGGCCAAGGGACACAGGC
SVIL	F: TACACGAGTGTGATGAAGGCTCCGAGC
	R: CCAGAGGAGCTGCTGAGGATGAACAG
RAB3C	F: GATACAGGACTATCACCACAGCCTATTATCG
	R: CCAGAATAACTTGGGCATTGTCCCAAGAGTATG
RSRC1	F: GGATAAAGGGAAGGACAAGGAATTACATAACATC
	R: ACTTGTTCTACCAGGGTGGCTTGGTC
CASD1	F: CTTGACCTATTCCATCTGGGCTAGCAGTTG
	R: GTCCGCTGCCAGCCATATGTGATACTGGC

ELAVL4 F: CGGCCGTATCATCACCTCACGAATCCT R: GGCTTCTTCTGCCTCAATCCTCTATC

Primers for ChIP RT-qPCR

B2M	F: CCAGTCTAGTGCATGCCTTCTTAA
	R: CAAGCCAGCGACGCAGT
DOCK9	F: CATCAGACAAGTGACCACAGACAGACGAGAC
	R: CCCCGAATATCTGCCCTTCCCATCGG
CHRM3	F: CAATGGAGCTAGGCGCCGGCAGG
	R: GGTCGTGGCTACTGCTGGCC
BUB1B	F: GCCTGCTGCACTTCCACGGCCA
	R: GGTCGACGTGGCCACGCCC
TMTC3	F: GGATGATGAGAAGGCGTGGAACGAGGAC
	R: CGTCGCAGTCTTACGCGTTGCATGC
UBR2	F: CTACAGTACCCAGAAAGCTCCGCTTCC
	R: CGCCCAAGAGTCAAGTCACTGGCTCG
ENOX2	F: GTGCCCACTGCGGCGTCTCCTAT
	R: GGAAGAACAGCCTCCAGCGACCTC
ZCCHC8	F: CCAGTCGCTAGAGACTACAACTCCCG
	R: CCAGATTGCTTTAGCGCATTCTGACCTAC
TCEA2	F: GGGTATTGTGGGATCACGAGTCACTG
	R: CGCTCTGGACCACAACTCCCAGGC
CTDP1	F: CGTAGTCCCGCGACGTTGCGACTC
	R: CTACGAGTCCCAGCGTTCAACGCAGG

BOD1	F: CAGATGGCGTCAACGTTGACCTTTGC
	R: GCCTACAGTTCCCATATTACCCCGC
C8orf31	F: CGAGGCTTAATGAGCTCCAGATGTCTC
	R: GTAATGACATGTCGCTGATTTAAAGGGAACTG
ZNF226	F: GGTAGTTGGACACTTCCACATCAGAAGG
	R: CTTACTGCAGCTGAGCTATGCGCGAC
RAB3C	F: GACTGGCGGATCGAGCCTGTTTAATGG
	R: CTAACCGGCTCCAACATCAGCACTGG
RSRC1	F: GAAACGACTCAGGGACTGCGGC
	R: CACAGACACTGAGCCGCAAACTGC
CASD1	F: CGCACTGTTGTCATGGAGGAACCAAG
	R: GAGGTGGCACGCTGCGAGGAGCA

ELAVL4 F: AAGGTCTGCAGCTGTGTTCGGAGGGAC R: GGCTAAACAGACCTGTTCCATATGACTG

List of shRNA and siRNA sequences

LSD1+8a shRNA AAGCTGACACTGTCAAGGTTC SVIL shRNA sh1: CCGAGTATTTATCCCGCTATA sh2: GCTACTTATATCCAAACCATT sh3: CAAACCATTGAAGAAGGAATT SVIL siRNA – SMARTpool (Dharmacon) siRNA1: GGACUGAUGUCAAGGCAUA siRNA2: GAACUUGGUUGUAGAGCUA siRNA3: CCGAAAGAAUUGCAAGGUA