

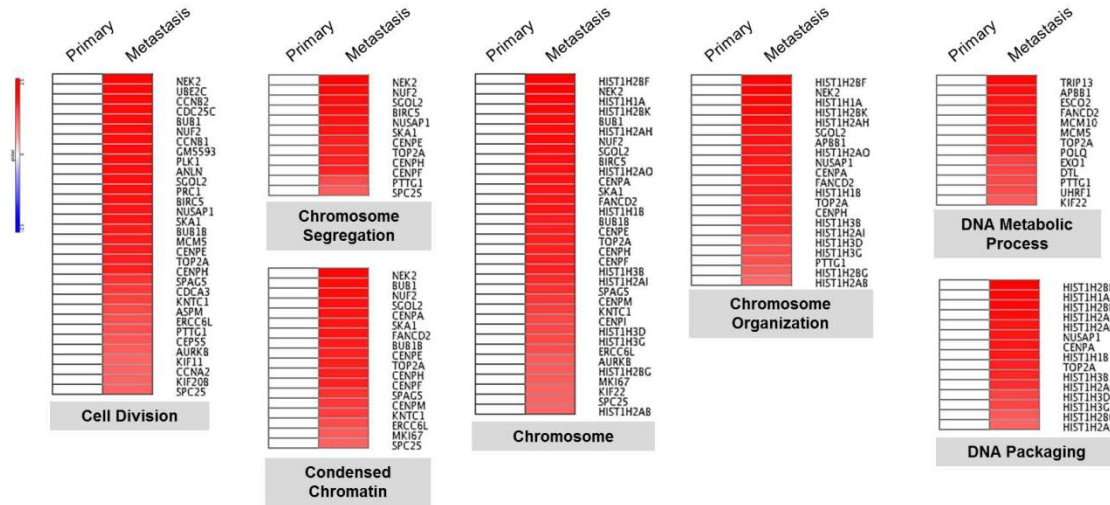
# Top2a identifies and provides epigenetic rationale for novel combination therapeutic strategies for aggressive prostate cancer

## Supplementary Material

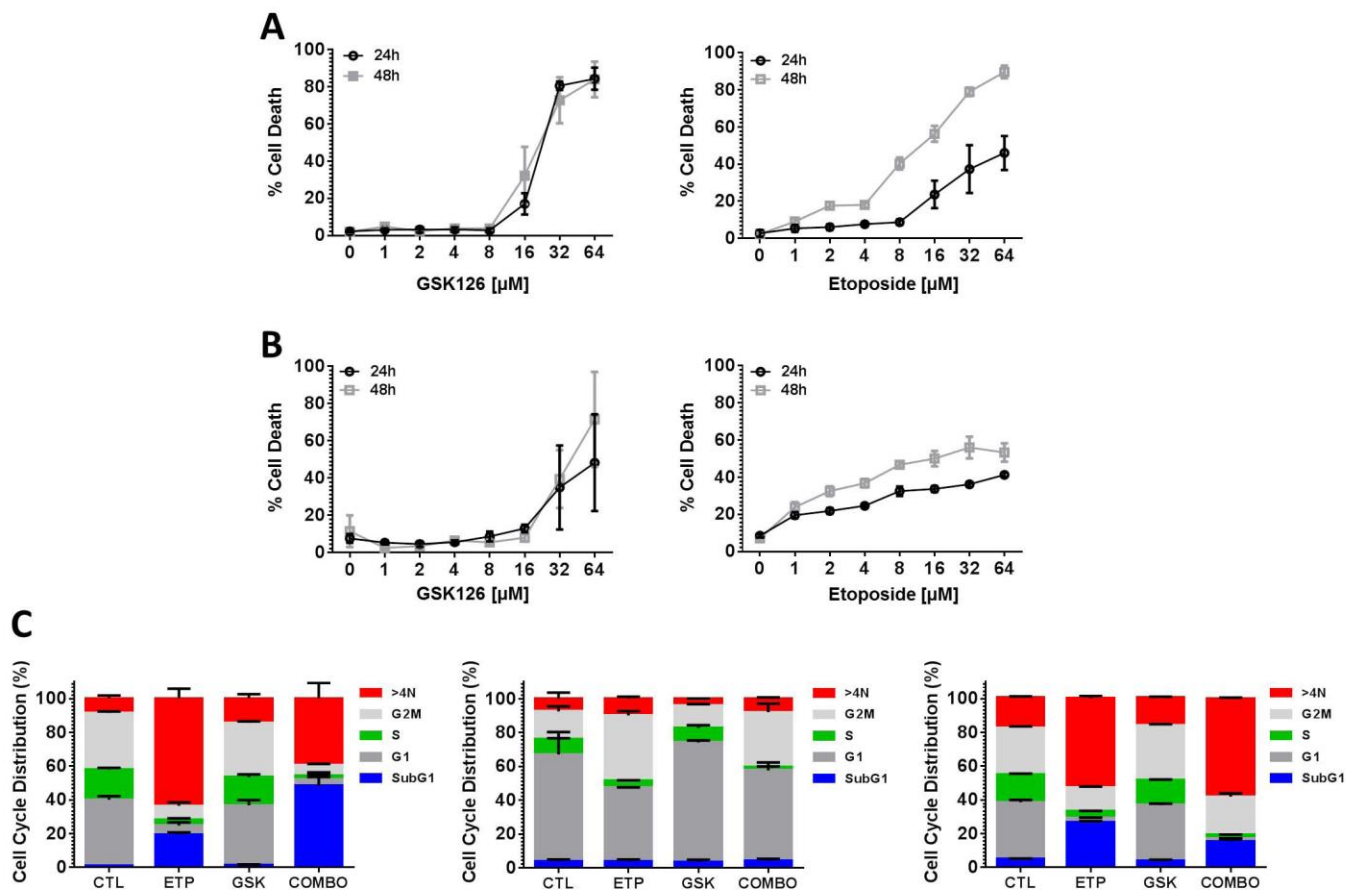
**A**

Category	Term	Gene Count	FDR
Biological Process	GO:0051301~cell division	31	6.93E-17
Biological Process	GO:0007059~chromosome segregation	12	4.36E-07
Biological Process	GO:0006323~DNA packaging	11	6.60E-04
Biological Process	GO:0051276~chromosome organization	17	0.0562
Biological Process	GO:0006259~DNA metabolic process	13	8.4573
Cellular Component	GO:0005694~chromosome	30	5.44E-13
Cellular Component	GO:0000793~condensed chromosome	18	7.14E-12

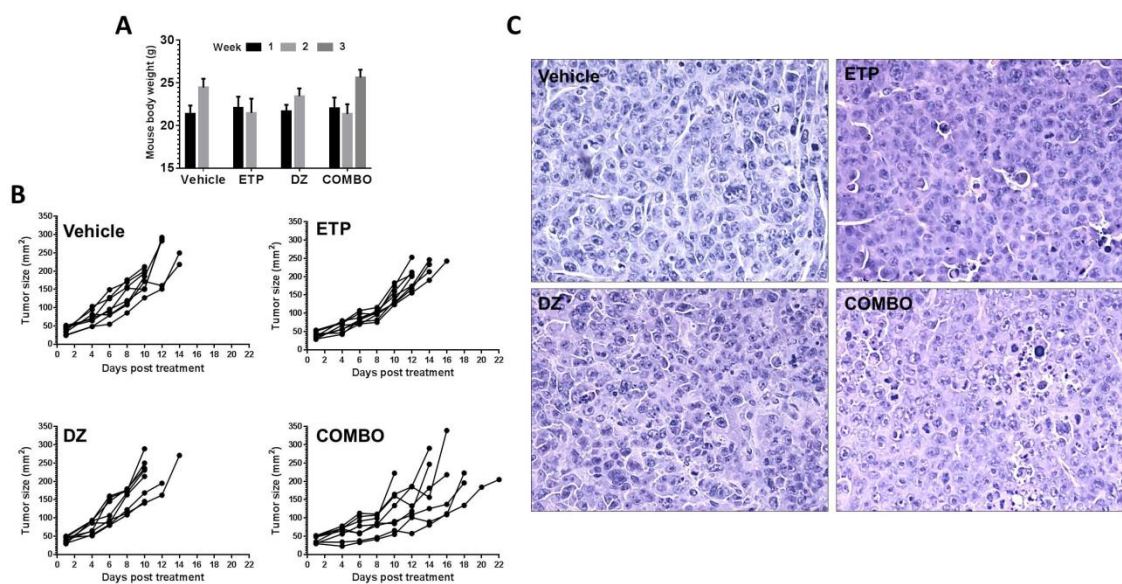
**B**



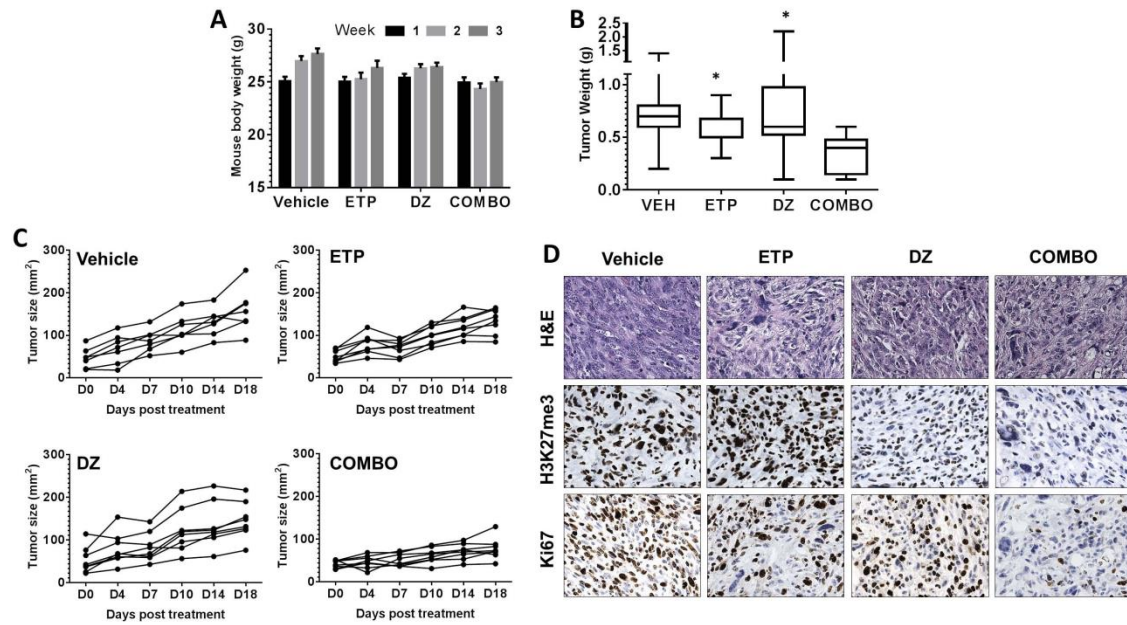
Supplement Figure 1: RNA-seq analysis of Myc-CaP primary and metastatic tumors. (A) Gene Ontology (GO) enrichment analysis was performed with DAVID. (B) Heat maps of DAVID GO categories from (A).



**Supplement Figure 2: PCa cell line response *in vitro* to inhibition of TOP2 and EZH2.** (A) murine Myc-CaP and (B) human LnCaP PCa cell lines were treated with the EZH2 inhibitor; GSK126 (GSK) or the TOP2 inhibitor; Etoposide (ETP) as indicated. Cell death was assessed by uptake of propidium iodide (PI), quantitated by flow cytometry. (C) Cell cycle analysis of Myc-CaP, LnCaP and TRAMP-C2 cell lines respectively. Cells were treated as indicated for 48h then fixed in 50% ethanol/PBS overnight. Cells were stained with PI and analyzed by flow cytometry.



**Supplement Figure 3: Combination inhibition of TOP2 and EZH2 increase therapeutic efficacy *in vivo*.** (A) Weekly body weights of tumor bearing animals indicates no toxicity was induced within treatment groups. (B) Individual tumor measurements from figure 4A. (C) Example micrographs of FFPE Myc-CaP tumor samples stained with Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E). Magnification x40.



**Supplement Figure 4: Combination inhibition of TOP2 and EZH2 increase therapeutic efficacy *in vivo*.** (A) Weekly body weights of tumor bearing animals indicates no toxicity was induced within treatment groups. (B) Endpoint TRAMP-C2 tumor weights (DZ vs. COMBO \* $p=0.01$ ; ETP vs. COMBO \* $p=0.02$ ). (C) Individual TRAMP-C2 tumor measurements from figure 4C. (D) Example micrographs of FFPE TRAMP-C2 tumors stained with H&E; Immunohistochemistry (IHC) for H3K27me3, Ki67. Magnification x40.