

Supporting Information

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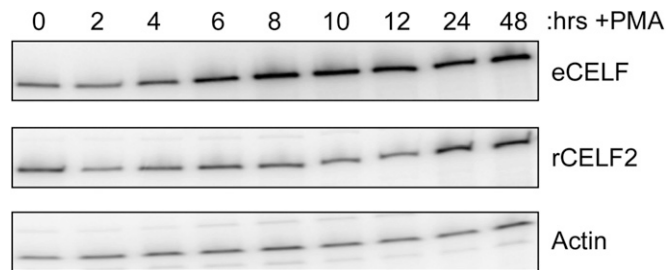


Fig. S1. RT-PCR analysis of the expression of endogenous and cDNA-derived CELF2 mRNA. Low-cycle RT-PCR of CELF2 mRNA derived from the endogenous gene (*Top*, eCELF2) or stably integrated cDNA (*Bottom*, rCELF2).

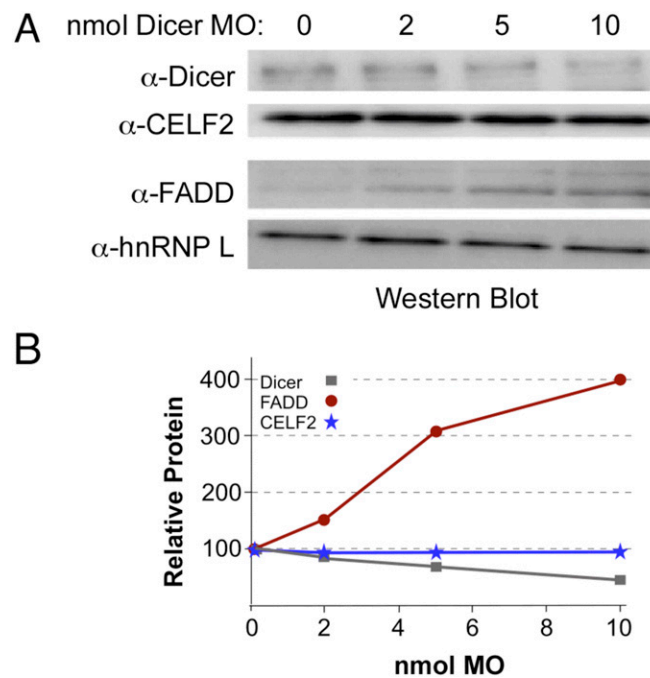


Fig. S2. CELF2 protein expression is unaffected by depletion of Dicer in JSL1 T cells. (A) Western blot for indicated proteins using lysates from JSL1 cells depleted of Dicer protein expression by treatment with a morpholino oligonucleotides. FADD serves as a positive control for a protein known to be under control of miRNAs/Dicer in T cells. hnRNP L serves as a loading control. (B) Quantification of two to three replicates of blots as shown in A.

Modeling CELF2 mRNA level

A simple model for the increase and eventual stabilization of CELF2 mRNA level can be derived as follows:

$r(t)$ is the relative level of CELF2 mRNA level at time t after PMA stimulation.

p is the rate of transcription of new CELF2 mRNAs.

g is the rate of degradation of CELF2 mRNAs.

$r(t)$ is related to p and g like:

$$dr(t) / dt = p - g*r(t)$$

The solution of this model is $r(t) = p/g + C*e^{-gt}$. In order for $r(0) = 1$, set $C = (1 - p/g)$ such that:

$$r(t) = p/g + (1 - p/g) * e^{-gt}$$

We observe a 4.5-fold increase in p and a 2.5-fold decrease in g from unstimulated to fully stimulated JSL1. This suggests a $4.5*2.5 = 11.25$ -fold increase in the steady state level of CELF2 mRNA.

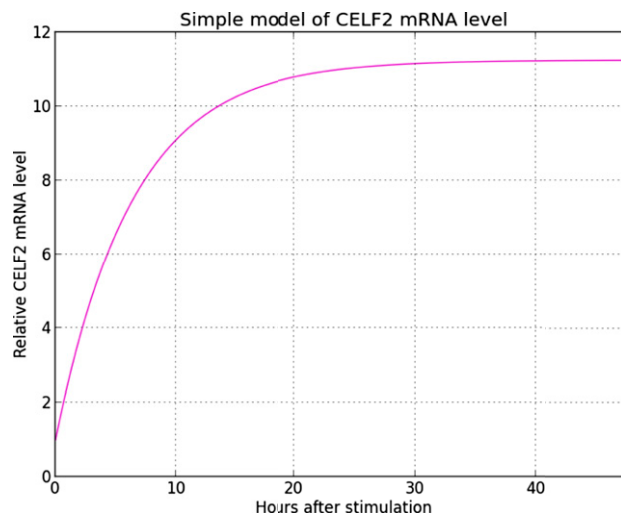


Fig. S3. Modeling of CELF2 mRNA expression based on observed regulation of transcription and stability demonstrates that the observed increases in transcription and stability are sufficient to account for the ~12-fold increase in mRNA expression that has been experimentally measured.

TATGTTATTGTGTGATGCAGTTTTTTGCTTCTGTCTCCAAT**PAS-2**ATTAAACCATTTTCCTAA**GA**CTTGTTTCTCTCTGCGT 5360
 GTTGTATTGTTGGTAGTCATTATATGTTGGTGATACATCTGCACACCTCACTGTTTCACGTATCTGTTTTTTCTCTATG 5440
 TTGTGAAAAAGATACAGTCGATTCCACTTAAGTGAATATCTGATTTGGGGAAGAGGAACTGCACAGCAGCCACCTTTG 5520
 ATTTATGTACAACCGCCCACTTGAACCTCTGCTTCCAAGATTTATACACTTTTTTCTACAGTTCACCTCAGTAACTGCC 5600
 TTTGGGGTTGGATTTGCCAAGGTGTTTTACGGTCTTTTGACCACACAGTTAATTTCCCTTCTCTCCCCTCCCTCATGA 5680
 GTCTATCCACGCAGTCTTAACATACATTCCAAACTGCTGCGGGTTTCTCTCCACCCACGAGGCCAAACCCGCATC 5760
 ATTACAGTCCAACCTCTTCTTAGACACTAATCACTTTCTAAAAGAAGTGAAGTTCTCCAGGGAAGAAAATCAACTTAGCCA 5840
 GTGAAAAGGGTTAAACTTAAGTCTATTATTTGTTGCCCTCAATCAAAGATATGTATAGAAAAGTCATTTAAATTATTTA 5920
 TTTCTACAAGCTAATTGAATCCAGGAGCAGCTTTAATTATTAACACTAACGGAAGAGAAAAGAAGTATTTCCAAGGGCTC 6000
 AAATGGAAGCTGTACTCAGTCCGGTGGAGGCAGGGGGAGGTAAAGTTTCTCACACTCAAGTCGTCTTCATAGTTTACTGT 6080
 CCTTTTCAAACAAAAGCTAATAACGCCATACGCATCCACACACTCCCTCCTGGATGAACCTAAGTCTCGTCCCACCTGT 6160
 CACCCCAAGGCCAGTTATCAAAAAGTTCCTTCTCTGCCCTCAAAGACTGAAGCCGCAGGCCCTGTTCTGCCTCTGCTC 6240
 AGGAATCTGATTGCTCTTAAAGTGTCTTACAAGATTCCGTCGATGTTTGTCCCTCTGTCTTATCTCTCCTTCCAGTAT 6320
 TTTCAGACGCACAAGCTCTGACTCAGGCCACCCAGCACCTGGCAGCCTTCTCTGCGTGCCAGTGAATCTCTCCAGTA 6400
 GGTGCTCAGGCTCTTACCCTCTCGTTGCAGCAGCCCCTCGGCCGAGATTGATTTTCTAGTCTGCTCAAGAACAGAG 6480
 GGGCCTGGCGAGGTGGAGGAAGGGAGGCTCCCTCCCCGGGGCTGGCCGCCTCAGTGATGGTGATGCCACCAGCTCCAGCC 6560
 TGCACGGATGGAGCTCACTTCTACCATCACTTCTGCTTTCAGTCTCCTCATAGCCTTCGGCAGTCTCCTCTGAAAACAC 6640
 ACTGCCTACGTTAGTGGGAAAGGATGGCTAAGGGTGTGATTTCTTTTTATTAGGGAGGTGGGAGGGGGATGTTGGGAGGC 6720
 ATGGGGGGTGATTAATAATTATCATTTCCAAGGTGCAAGTGTATTTTCAAATCTATAAGTACATAGTTCACCATTTTG 6800
 GCACAAGACAAAATACTCATGCTAAGCAAAGGAAGAGAAAGACAAAGCCAGTTTTTGTGCTTTTCTAAAGCAACAATA 6880
 ATTCTCAAAGAAGGGGATGAAAATGCTAGTTCCTTTAAGCACTTACTGACTGTAAAGTTGGTCCCTGCTTAAATTCATA 6960
 CCCATAGTTTTGAGTCGGTATGACACCACTGCAGTGTGAGCAAGGTGAATCCGTGTGCCATGCATGGACCACCTTGGGAT 7040
 ACCGCAGCACCATCAACATCCGCCTTGCTGATGGAAGCCACACACGCTGCCAGCCCACAGCAGTCGCACGCAGCCGATG 7120
 GGCTCGGACTCTTAGCTGGCAGGCTAGGACACACAGTGAACATTAATGTACTGTGAATCGTTCCTGATAAGTGAATAAAA 7200
 CATTGTGACCAAACAATCAGCTTATCACTTATCAGGAATCGACTGTTCTGCTAATTTGCTGTTGTTGTTTTTCATCTCT 7280
 GTTGTAGTTCATATTTTTGTGTGTTCTGTTTTCTCCTCTCATGCTGGGCAAATCACTGGGAATATTATCTTCATGTG 7360
 ACCATGAAACGTTTCTATTGAGTGAAAATGATATCTTAACAAAATCTATGCACTTGCTATCAGGAACACAATACTGGATG 7440
 TGTCTTATATATATTGAACTATATAGTACTCGATTTCTAA**PAS-3a**AATAAAGCTTAA**GA**AAG**GA**CTCTGTTGTGTGTAAGTTA 7520
 ATGTGATTATTTTTCAAAGCAGTGTCTAAGGGGTATTTTTGTTCTTTTAAAGTCTTGAGTGATACAGGATATTTTTATT 7600
 AAAATTATATCACTGGCTTTATGACTTAATATT**PAS-3b**AATAAATTGACTTT**GG**

Fig. S4. Human CELF2 3'UTR sequence and annotation.

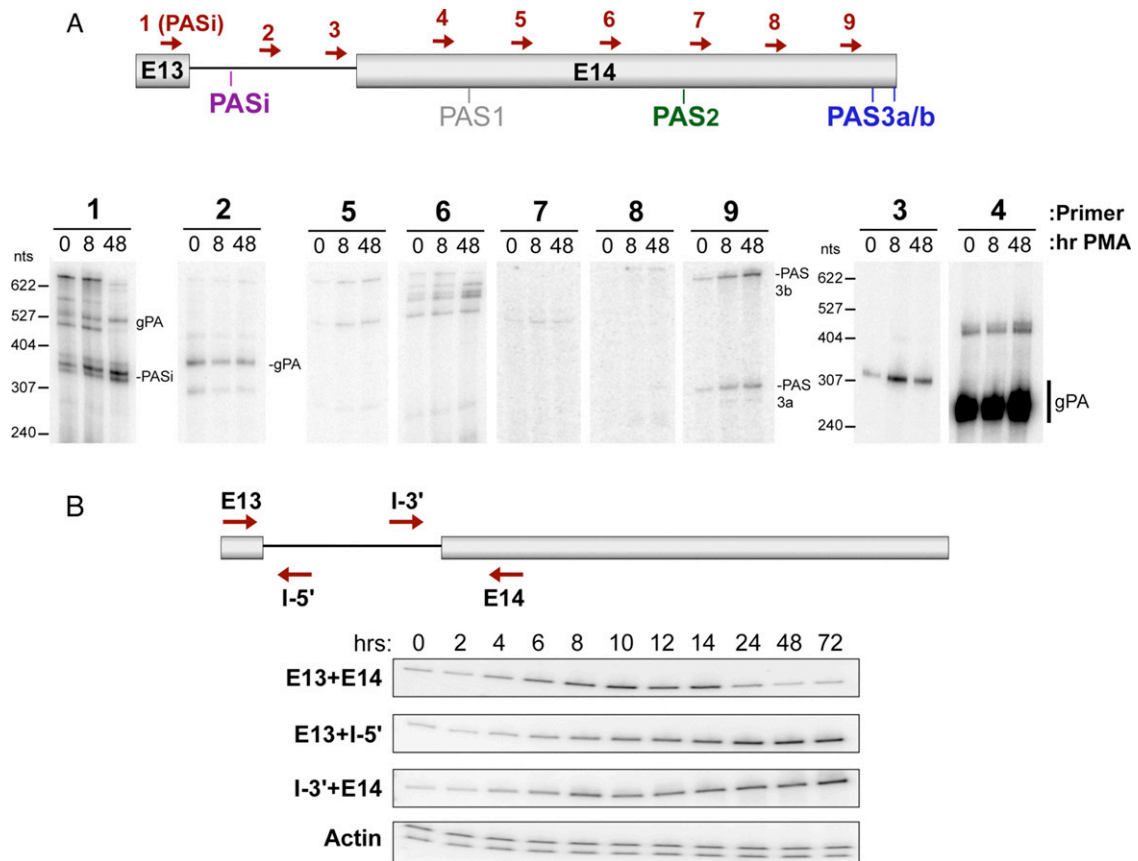


Fig. S5. Additional analysis of CELF2 3' UTR. (A) 3' RACE using forward primers indicated on the schematic (*Upper*) to identify sites of cleavage/PAS along the entire 3' UTR of CELF2. Products derived from confirmed genuine polyadenylation sites are noted with a "PAS" label. Note that none of these primers are position to detect PAS2. Products that correspond to annealing of the reverse 3' RACE primer to genomically encoded stretches of adenosines are noted by a "gPA." The prominent band observed with primer 4 could either be PAS1 or an extensive gPA; however, because we have no evidence for use of PAS1 in the Northern blot (Fig. 4C), we assign this as a gPA. Multiple faint bands detected with primers 5 and 6 most likely correspond to gPA, as no potential PAS is within 1 kb. (B) RT-PCR showing an increase in the retention of intron 13–14 in response to stimulation with PMA. Primers I-5' and I-3' interrogate the presence of RNA contain the 5' and 3' end of the intron retained with the adjoining exon. Primers Ex13–E14 interrogate the junction of exon 13 to exon 14 with the intron spliced out. The length of the intron precludes amplification from exon 13 to exon 14 across the retained intron. Actin is a loading control.

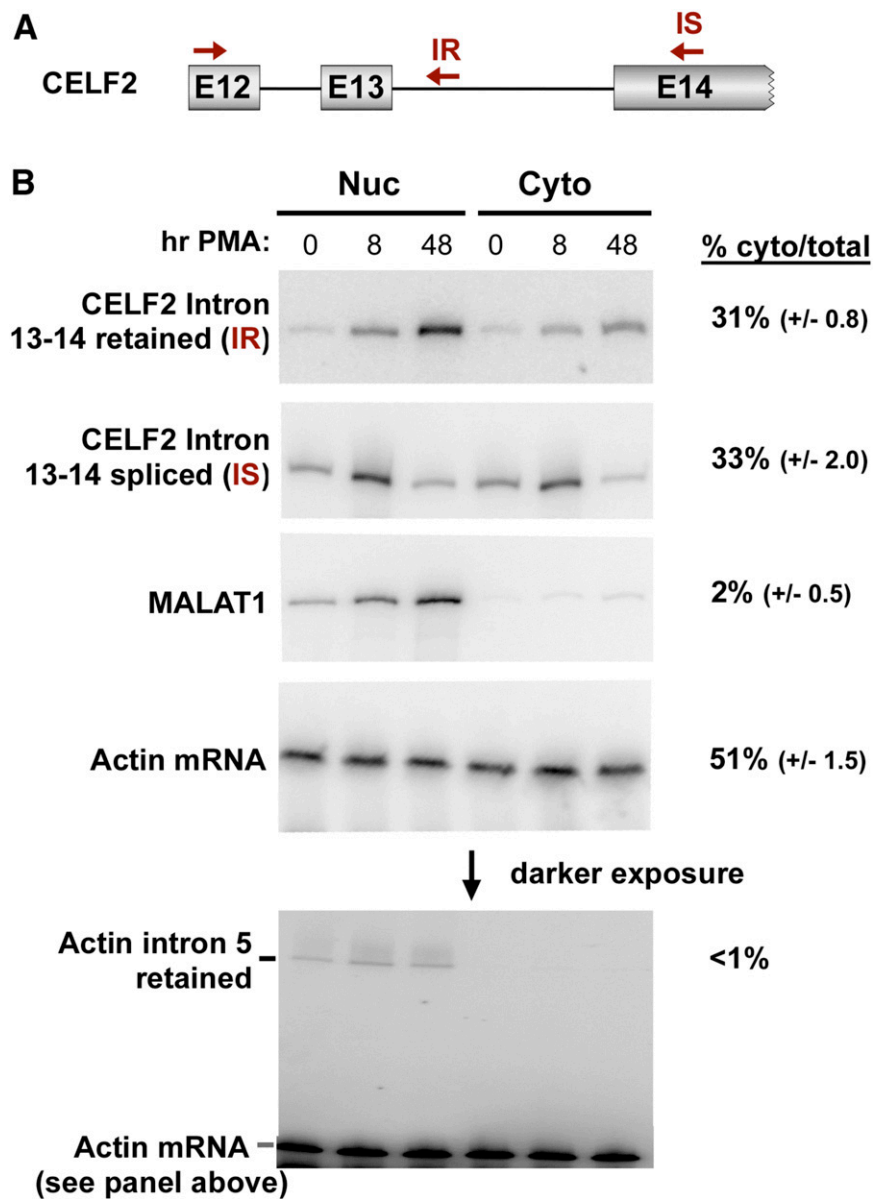


Fig. S7. CELF2 mRNA export to cytoplasm is independent of whether 3'UTR is spliced or retained. (A) Schematic of primers used to detect the intron retained (IR) and intron spliced (IS) versions of the CELF2 3'UTR. (B) RT-PCR analysis of indicated RNAs in nuclear and cytoplasmic pools. Purity of nucleo-cytoplasm was assessed by MALAT1, a strongly retained nuclear RNA (*Upper*). Strong retention of incompletely spliced versions of actin was also observed (*Lower*). In contrast, both the IR and IS versions of the CELF2 mRNA are observed in the cytoplasm with similar efficiencies, indicative that retention of intron 13–14 does not induce nuclear retention. Actin mRNA is used as a control of another mRNA efficiently exported from the nucleus. Percent cytoplasmic message was calculated at (cyto)/(cyto+nuclear) from replicate experiments. The variation in the data is shown in parentheses.

Table S1. Primers used for indicated experiments

Experiment	Forward	Reverse
RT-PCR		
rCELF2	TCTGCTCGACAGCAGCACGCAGTG	ATTGTGCAGTGCATTCTGGGC
eCELF2	GGATTACAAGGATGACGACG	ATTGTGCAGTGCATTCTGGGC
Actin	CCCTGGCATTGCCGACAGG	GCCGATCCACACGGAGTACT
APP	CGTGGAGCTCCTTCCCGTGAATGG	CCCACCATGAGTCCAATGATTGCACC
CTTN	CGCCGTTGGCTTTGAGTATCAAGGC	CTTATCCATCCGATCCTTCTGCACC
FUS	GGCAGCGGTGGCTATGGACAGC	CGGAGTCATGACGTGATCCTTGG
MRPL42	CCAAAATTCGGGCGTACATGTGCAG	GTGTGTTTCATATGGAATGTCCACAGAAGGG
NAB2	GGAGAACAGAGTCACCCTGAAATCC	GAGGTCCCTGGGTCTGAAGACACC
OPA1	GTTCTCCGGAAGAAACGGCGTTTAG	TGATGAATGCCTTTGTCATCTTTCTGC
PPP1R12A	CCAAGCACACATCAACACCAACAG	CTGTGTTGATCTTCTAGATTGTCTTGC
SRPK2	F1 : GTCGTCCTCTTCAGAAAGCCGGAG F2 : CCGGAAAGTGCTGGCCATTGAGGC	TGTCAGTAGTCCGCAGGGTCTCTTGC
Tra2B	GCCTCCTTAAGGAAGGTGCAAGAGG	R1 : GTCAAATGACGACTTCCGCATTTTCC R2 : AGCGAGACCGTGACCCGGGTATAATGC CCCAGGTGGCAGTGTTGAGCTGCTGC
CELF2-E5/7	GCAGATAGTGAAAAGTCCAACGCTGTGG	
CELF2-E6	TGCATCAGTCTCAGACCATGGAG	
CELF2-E12	CACAGGAATTTGGAGACCAGG	
CELF2-I13 (IR)		AAGTTGGCAATGTGGTCTCCTCTGC
CELF2-E14 (IS)		GCTAGGCAAACGATGAATAACGGGC
MALAT1	AGATTTCCCAAGCAGACAGC	ACCGCACAGCTCGGGCGAG
qPCR		
eCELF2	CCAGGGTAGGGCTGATAAGG	TGAGTGATCCAAAGCTCCGT
Actin	CCCTGGCATTGCCGACAGG	GCCGATCCACACGGAGTACT
3' RACE		
1F (PASi)	AGGCCTCTCGAGCCTAACCCAGAGGCTCCCTGC	
2F	AGGCCTCTCGAGCATAAATACATAAAATAAAAAAGAAAGCCACAGGC	
3F	AGGCCTCTCGAGGATTTTGTGCGCTGCATAGATTCTGTG	
4F	AGGCCTCTCGAGGTTGGTGCTTCTGTGAATTAAGTTGTGG	
5F	AGGCCTCTCGAGCCCTGCATCTATCCTCTAAGTTGTTTCGG	
6F	AGGCCTCTCGAGGTTATAGTTGGCTTGCTACTCTGG	
7F	AGGCCTCTCGAGCGATTCCACTTAAGTGAATATCTGATTGG	
8F	AGGCCTCTCGAGGGAGGTAAGTTTCTCACACTCAAGTCG	
9F	AGGCCTCTCGAGGGCTAAGGGTGTGATTTCTTTTATTAGG	
PAS2	GGCTGATTTCTTTTTTCCCTTTGCTTATATCTAGC	
PAS3	GCACTTGCTATCAGGAAACAATACTGG	

Dataset S1. Complete RASL-Seq data PMA and CELF2 knock-down[Dataset S1](#)**Dataset S2. RASL-Seq data for ~200 PMA-responsive genes**[Dataset S2](#)**Dataset S3. RASL-Seq data for thymocytes**[Dataset S3](#)