

Table S1: sgRNAs targeting the FSHD locus

sgRNA	target	*19-nt sequence + PAM (NGG)	score**	Enrich^	OT(12)#[OT(19)##
1	p13-E11	TACCA CAGACAGCCAACTGGGG	0.61	6.9	18	0
2	p13-E11	TTCACCCAGAACAGTAAC TGGG	0.60	1.6	27	0
3	DUX4 E1	CACCCGGGCAAAGCCGGGAGG	0.61	2.5	8	1 (Y)
4	DUX4 E1	CTGGAAGCACCCCTCAGCGAGG	0.85	2.4	9	3 (14/18/Y)
5	DUX4 E1	CTGGAGGAGCTTAGGACGCCGG	0.65	2.2	14	6 (14/18/20/22/Y)
6	DUX4 prom	<u>CTCGCTCTGGTCTTCTACGTGG</u>	0.72	2.0	4	0
7	DUX4 prom	CCGTCCGTGAAATTCCGGCCGG	0.76	1.7	10	1 (20)
8	DUX4 prom	<u>TCGGACAGCACCCCTCCCCCGGG</u>	0.79	2.6	19	3 (3/14/Y)
9	DUX4 E3	CTCCCTTGACGTCAGCCGGGG	0.84	3.4	7	2 (14/18)
10	DUX4 E3	GAATTTCACGGAAAGAACAAAGGG	0.76	1.8	5	0
11	DUX4 E3	ATCTTCTATAAGGATCCACAGGG	0.88	2.0	9	0

*CpGs are underlined

**sgRNA Designer score (<http://www.broadinstitute.org/rnai/public/analysis-tools/sgrna-design>).

^Relative enrichment of dCas9-VP64-HA (Addgene plasmid #50918) at each target region measured by chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) using HA antibodies normalized to mouse IgG.

#Number of off-target (non-Ch 4/10) matches to 12-nt seed sequence + NGG in human genomic database (<https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>).

##Number of off-target (non-Ch 4/10) matches to 19-nt sequence + NGG in human genomic database (<https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>) (chromosomes in parentheses).

All off-target matches except those underlined are in D4Z4 homologous repeat sequences ^{1,2}.

Table S2: Sequences of oligonucleotide primers (5' to 3')

qRT-PCR primers (human):

DUX4-fl-F: GCTCTGCTGGAGGAGCTTAGGA³
DUX4-fl-R: GCAGGTCTGCWGTTACCTGG³
MyHC1-F: TGGAGGCCAGGGTTCGTGAA³
MyHC1-R: ATTGTTCCCTCGCTTCTTCAGC³
FRG1-F: TCTACAGAGACGTAGGCTGTCA⁴
FRG1-R: CTTGAGCACGAGCTTGGTAG⁴
FRG2-F: GGGAAAAACTGCAGGAAAA⁵
FRG2-R: CTGGACAGTTCCCTGCTGTGT⁵
TRIM43-F: ACCCATCACTGGACTGGTGT⁶
TRIM43-R: CACATCCTCAAAGAGCCTGA⁶
ZSCAN4-F: TGGAAATCAAGTGGCAAAAA⁶
ZSCAN4-R: CTGCATGTGGACGTGGAC⁶
MBD3L2-F: GCGTTCACCTCTTCCAAG⁶
MBD3L2-R: GCCATGTGGATTCTCGTT⁶
Jumonji-F: AAGAAAAAGCCTCGAAAGTG
Jumonji-R: AGAGCACACTCCAGACAGAA
KLF14-F: TGCAACGTGTATATCATCCT
KLF14-R: ACACCAGAGTCCTTGAGAC
UBR4-F: GGAGTCTGTGGCAACTGTGGAGAGAATG⁷
UBR4-R: CCGGTCTTCTTCATTCTCAATGGGATCCACT⁷

ChIP primers:

OT-F: GAATGTGGACACGGTAAAGA (intergenic region on Ch. 8, ref NC_018919.2)
OT-R: TAGGTTGACTGCCAATGAC (intergenic region on Ch. 8, ref NC_018919.2)
p13-E11-F: TGGGCATTTCTCATTAGCC
p13-E11-R: CTGGAGCAGAGATGACCACA
DUX4-exon1-F: GACACCCCTCGGACAGCAC
DUX4-exon1-R: GTACGGGTTCCGCTCAAAG
DUX4-intron1-F: CTCAGCGAGGAAGAACCG
DUX4-intron1-R: AGTCTCTCACCGGGCCTAGA
DUX4-exon3-F: CTGACGTGCAAGGGAGCT
DUX4-exon3-R: CAGGTTTGCCTAGACAGCG

Supplementary References

1. Zeng, W, Chen, YY, Newkirk, DA, Wu, B, Balog, J, Kong, X *et al.*, (2014). Genetic and epigenetic characteristics of FSHD-associated 4q and 10q D4Z4 that are distinct from non-4q/10q D4Z4 homologs. *Hum Mutat* **35**: 998-1010.
2. Altherr, MR, Bengtsson, U, Markovich, RP and Winokur, ST, (1995). Efforts toward understanding the molecular basis of facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy. *Muscle Nerve Suppl* **2**: S32-38.
3. Himeda, CL, Debarnot, C, Homma, S, Beermann, ML, Miller, JB, Jones, PL *et al.*, (2014). Myogenic enhancers regulate expression of the facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy associated DUX4 gene. *Mol Cell Biol* **34**: 1942-1955.
4. Bodega, B, Ramirez, GD, Grasser, F, Cheli, S, Brunelli, S, Mora, M *et al.*, (2009). Remodeling of the chromatin structure of the facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) locus and upregulation of FSHD-related gene 1 (FRG1) expression during human myogenic differentiation. *BMC Biol* **7**: 41.
5. Klooster, R, Straasheijm, K, Shah, B, Sowden, J, Frants, R, Thornton, C *et al.*, (2009). Comprehensive expression analysis of FSHD candidate genes at the mRNA and protein level. *Eur J Hum Genet* **17**: 1615-1624.
6. Geng, LN, Yao, Z, Snider, L, Fong, AP, Cech, JN, Young, JM *et al.*, (2012). DUX4 activates germline genes, retroelements, and immune mediators: Implications for facioscapulohumeral dystrophy. *Dev Cell* **22**: 38-51.
7. Tiedemann, RL, Putiri, EL, Lee, JH, Hlady, RA, Kashiwagi, K, Ordog, T *et al.*, (2014). Acute depletion redefines the division of labor among DNA methyltransferases in methylating the human genome. *Cell Rep* **9**: 1554-1566.