

Supplementary Materials for

ASXL1 interacts with the cohesin complex to maintain chromatid separation and gene expression for normal hematopoiesis

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The PDF file includes:

- fig. S1. ASXL1 forms a complex with the cohesin complex.
- fig. S2. Reintroducing *mAsxl1* rescued the premature sister chromatid separation in HeLa cells with ASXL1 KD.
- fig. S3. Enrichment map was used for visualizing the network of selected GO terms enriched with up-regulated and down-regulated genes in *Asxl1*^{-/-} LK cells.
- Legend for table S1
- table S2. qPCR primer sequences.
- table S3. Statistical evidence for binding between SMC1A, RAD21, and ASXL1.

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/3/1/e1601602/DC1)

- table S1 (Microsoft Excel format). List of ASXL1 interaction proteins identified by MS in HEK293T cells transfected with FLAG-ASXL1.

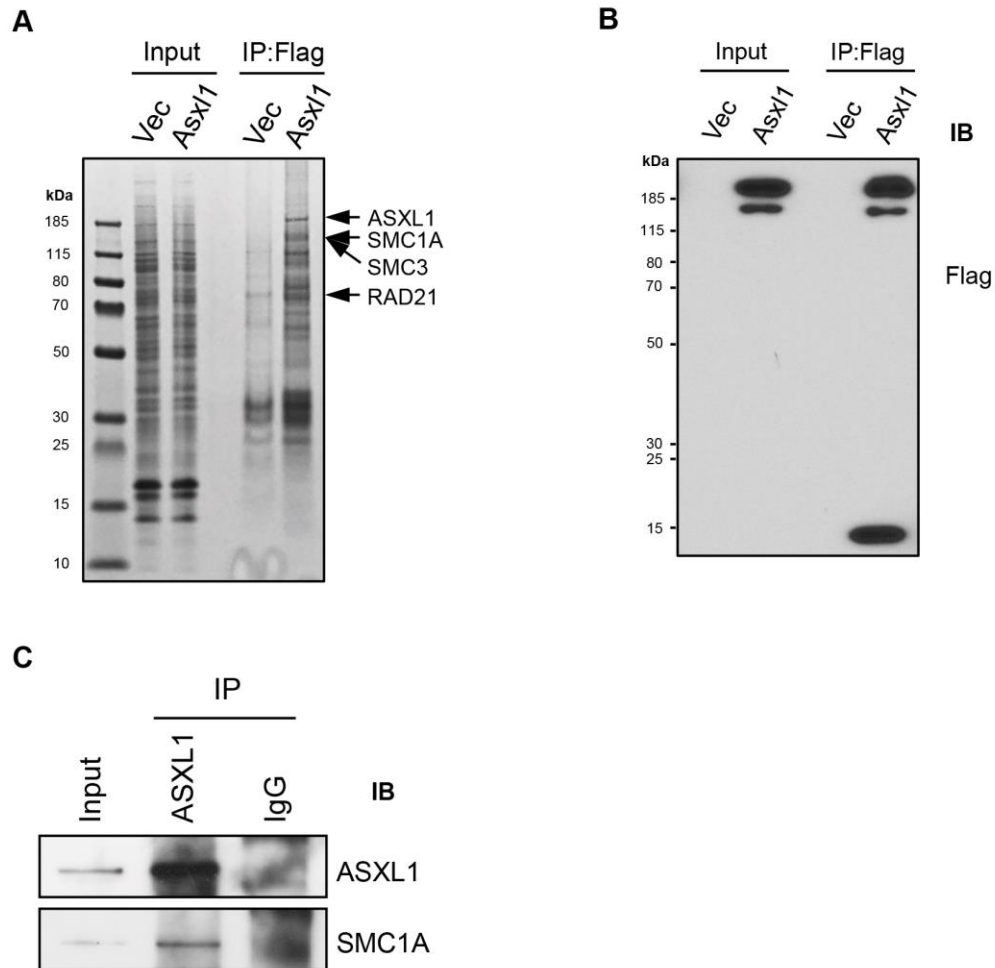


fig. S1. ASXL1 forms a complex with the cohesin complex. (A) Affinity purification of ASXL1 binding proteins. FLAG-tagged ASXL1 and its binding proteins were purified with M2 beads from nuclear fraction of either pcDNA3.1+ (Vec) or Flag-tagged ASXL1 (ASXL1) transfected HEK293T cells and were subjected to NuPAGE 4-12% Bis-Tris Gel analysis (Coomassie blue staining). The arrows show the positions of ASXL1, SMC1A, SMC3 and RAD21 based on their molecular weights. (B) Western blot analysis shows the expression of FLAG-tagged ASXL1 in FLAG-ASXL1 overexpressing HEK293T cell nuclear extraction and the immunoprecipitates with anti-FLAG antibody conjugated beads. (C) Western blot shows the endogenous interaction between ASXL1 and SMC1A in BM cells of WT mice.

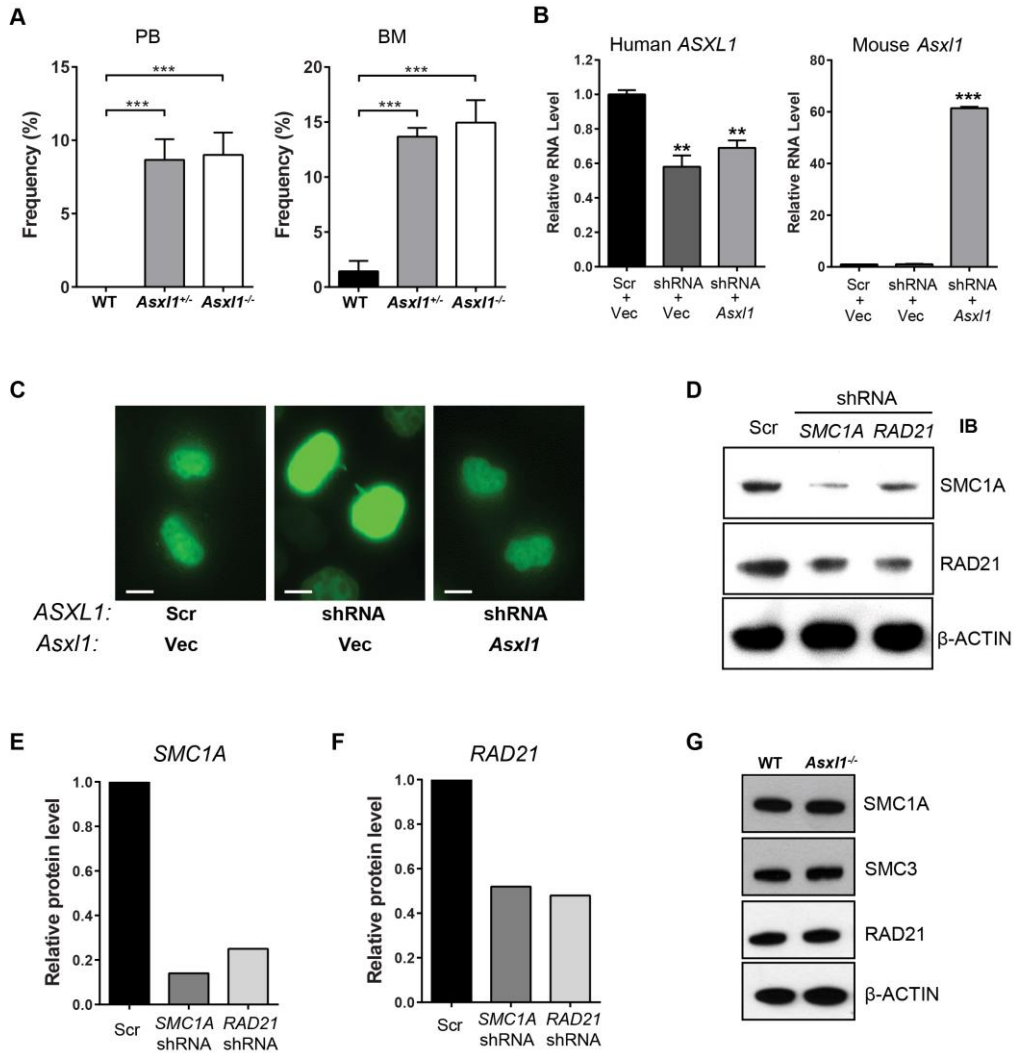


fig. S2. Reintroducing *mAsx1* rescued the premature sister chromatid separation in HeLa cells with ASXL1 KD. (A) The frequencies of myeloid cells with premature sister chromatid separation in PB (left) and BM (right) of *Asx1*^{+/-} and *Asx1*^{-/-} mice are shown. Data are represented as means ± SEM from six independent experiments. ****P*<0.001. (B) The mRNA expression of *hASXL1* (left) or *mAsx1* (right) in HeLa^{GFP-H2B} cells transduced with (1) Scramble (Scr) shRNA + vector (vec) control; (2) shRNA-*hASXL1* + Vec; and (3) shRNA-*hASXL1* + *mAsx1*. Data are represented as means ± SEM from three independent experiments. ****P*<0.001, ***P*<0.01. (C) Representative photomicrographs of the HeLa^{GFP-H2B} cells with *hASXL1* KD and *hASXL1* KD plus *mASXL1* rescues. (D-F) Western blot assays show the protein expression levels of

SMC1A or RAD21 in HeLa^{GFP-H2B} cells transfected with shRNA-*SMC1A* or shRNA-*RAD21*. (G) Representative western blotting analysis of the protein levels of SMC1A, SMC3, and RAD21 in BM LK cells of WT and *Asx1*^{-/-} mice. β -Actin was used as a loading control.

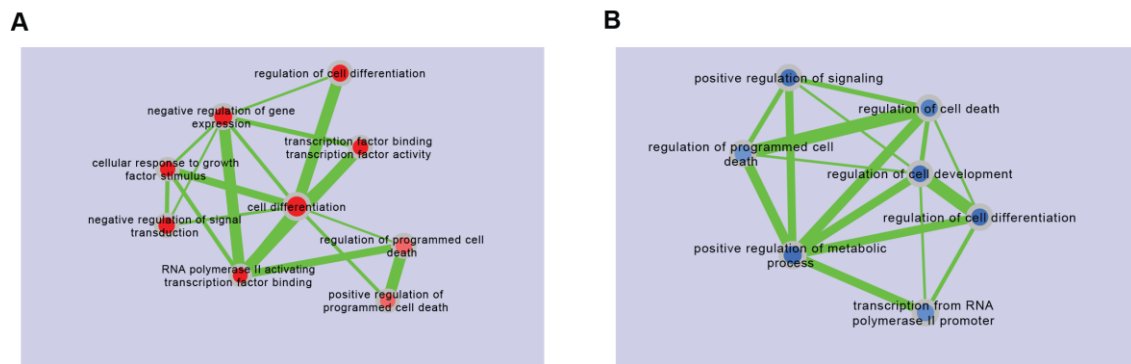


fig. S3. Enrichment map was used for visualizing the network of selected GO terms enriched with up-regulated and down-regulated genes in *Asx1*^{-/-} LK cells. Nodes indicate the enriched functional gene sets. Node size represents the frequencies of genes in the gene-set. Red and blue node colors represent up- and down-regulated gene sets, respectively. Enrichment significance (p-value) is conveyed as node color intensity. Edges represent gene overlap between sets.

table S1 (Microsoft Excel format). List of ASXL1 interaction proteins identified by MS in HEK293T cells transfected with FLAG-ASXL1.

table S2. qPCR primer sequences.

| Gene | strand | Sequence | Exon |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| <i>Asxl1</i> | mAsxl1-F | TCTACAGAGTCTCAGAGCCG | 6 |
| | mAsxl1-R | AGCATAACCCCAGTCCTTTTC | 7 |
| <i>ASXL1</i> | hASXL1-F | AGGATGCAAAATCTGTGGCCT | 13 |
| | hASXL1-R | GTGCTGCAGAGGATGTGC | 13 |
| <i>hACTB</i> | hACTB-F | GCACAGAGCCTCGCCTT | 1 |
| | hACTB-R | CCTTGCACATGCCGGAG | 2 |
| <i>Cbfb</i> | mCbfb-F | CTTGAAGGCTCCCATGATTCT | 4 |
| | mCbfb-R | AAACTCCAGGCAACCCATAC | 4 |
| <i>Fus</i> | mFus-F | GAAGCAGTGGTGGCTATGAA | 6 |
| | mFus-R | CCCGAGGACCACCAAATTTAT | 8 |
| <i>Stat3</i> | mStat3-F | CTCAGCCCCGGAGACAGT | 1 |
| | mStat3-R | CTGCTCCAGGTAGCGTGTGT | 2 |
| <i>mActb</i> | mActb-F | CGGCCAGGTCATCACTATT | 4 |
| | mActb-R | GATGCCACAGGATTCCATAC | 5 |

table S3. Statistical evidence for binding between SMC1A, RAD21, and ASXL1.

| Binging index | SMC1A | RAD21 | ASXL1 | p-value |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | 0 | + | + | 2.143216e-124 |
| 2 | + | 0 | + | 5.74251e-108 |
| 3 | + | + | 0 | 1.1861239e-155 |

“+” indicates the co-occurrence for two proteins in binding.