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# **Supplementary MATERIALS AND METHODS**

#### **Northern Blots**

Total RNA was isolated from cell lines or from primary tissues of an adult male mouse with TRIZOL (Invitrogen). Northern blots were performed with 10  $\mu$ g of RNA and [ $\alpha$  -<sup>32</sup> P] dCTP-labeled mouse or human lin-9 cDNA probes.

## **Cell lines**

U2-OS cell clones stably overexpressing hLin-9 were generated by transfection with pLin9-IRES-neo, selection for 10 days with 800  $\mu$ g/ml neomycin and isolation of individual clones. Pools stably expressing the empty pIRES-neo vector served as controls.

## **Chromatin Isolation**

Chromatin was isolated as described previously with small modifications (Mendez and Stillman, 2000). Briefly, cells were resuspended in buffer A (10 mM HEPES, [pH 7.9], 10 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl 2, 0.34 M sucrose, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 5 µg/ml aprotinin, 5 µg/ml leupeptin, 0.1 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride). NP-40 (0.1%) was added, and the cells were incubated for 5 min on ice. Nuclei (P1) were collected by low-speed centrifugation (5 min, 1,300g, 4°C). The supernatant (S1) was further clarified by high-speed centrifugation (15 min, 20,000g, 4°C). Nuclei were washed once in buffer A, and then lysed in buffer B (3 mM EDTA, 0.2 mM EGTA, 1 mM DTT, protease inhibitors as described above). Insoluble chromatin was collected by centrifugation (5 min, 1,700g, 4°C) and washed once in buffer B. The

final chromatin pellet (P3) was resuspended in sonication buffer (50 mM Tris, [pH 8.1], 10 mM EDTA, 1%SDS) and sonicated 2 x 10s in a Branson sonicator using a microtip at 10% amplitude. Chromatin was diluted 1:10 with dilution buffer (0.01 % SDS, 1.1 % Triton, 1.2 mM EDTA, 16.7 mM Tris-Cl pH 8.2, 167 mM NaCl, 10μg/ml PMSF, 10μg/ml leupeptin, 10μg/ml aprotinin) and hLin-9 was immunprecipitated with anti-hLin-9 antiserum. To release chromatin-bound proteins by nuclease treatment, cell nuclei (P1) were resuspended in prewarmed buffer A plus 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.3 U of micrococcal nuclease (Sigma). After incubation at 37°C for 1 min, the nuclease reaction was stopped by the addition of 1 mM EGTA. Nuclei were collected by low-speed centrifugation and lysed according to the chromatin isolation protocol described above