

Molecular Cell, Volume 67

Supplemental Information

The Histone Acetyltransferase Mst2 Protects

Active Chromatin from Epigenetic Silencing

by Acetylating the Ubiquitin Ligase Brl1

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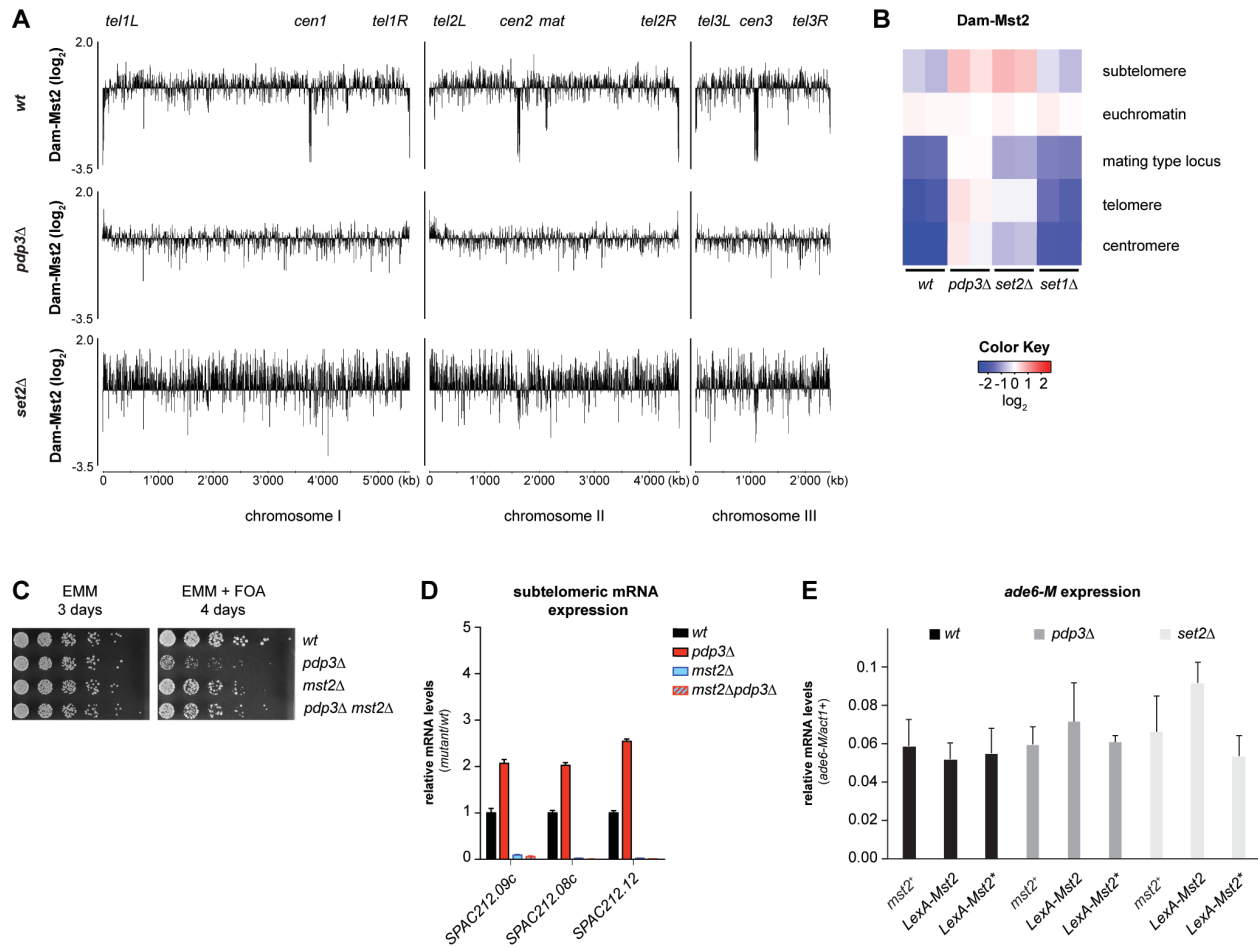


Figure S2 (related to Figure 5)

(A) Mst2 DamID maps of all three chromosomes in *wt*, *pdp3Δ*, and *set2Δ* cells. The signal of DamMst2 (normalized to Dam-only) was averaged over 500 probes and is shown in \log_2 scale. X-axis shows position on chromosomes.

(B) Enrichment of Dam-Mst2 at different genomic regions in *wt*, *pdp3Δ*, *set1Δ*, and *set2Δ* cells. Two independent replicates are shown (scale in \log_2).

(C) Silencing assay with *imr1L::ura4⁺* reporter in indicated strains to monitor heterochromatin maintenance (see text for details). Cells were plated in five-fold serial dilutions on EMM plates (control) or EMM plates containing 1g/L FOA and incubated for the indicated time.

(D) Relative RNA expression levels of subtelomeric genes at telomere 1 in *mst2Δ*, *mst2Δpdp3Δ*, and *pdp3Δ* relative to WT. Transcript levels relative to wild type after normalization to *act1⁺* are shown. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM from 4 independent biological experiments.

(E) Relative RNA expression levels at the endogenous *ade6-M210* locus in wild type (black), *pdp3Δ* (dark grey), and *set2Δ* (light grey) cells with Mst2-tethering variants. Error bars indicate SD. $n \geq 3$ independent biological replicates.

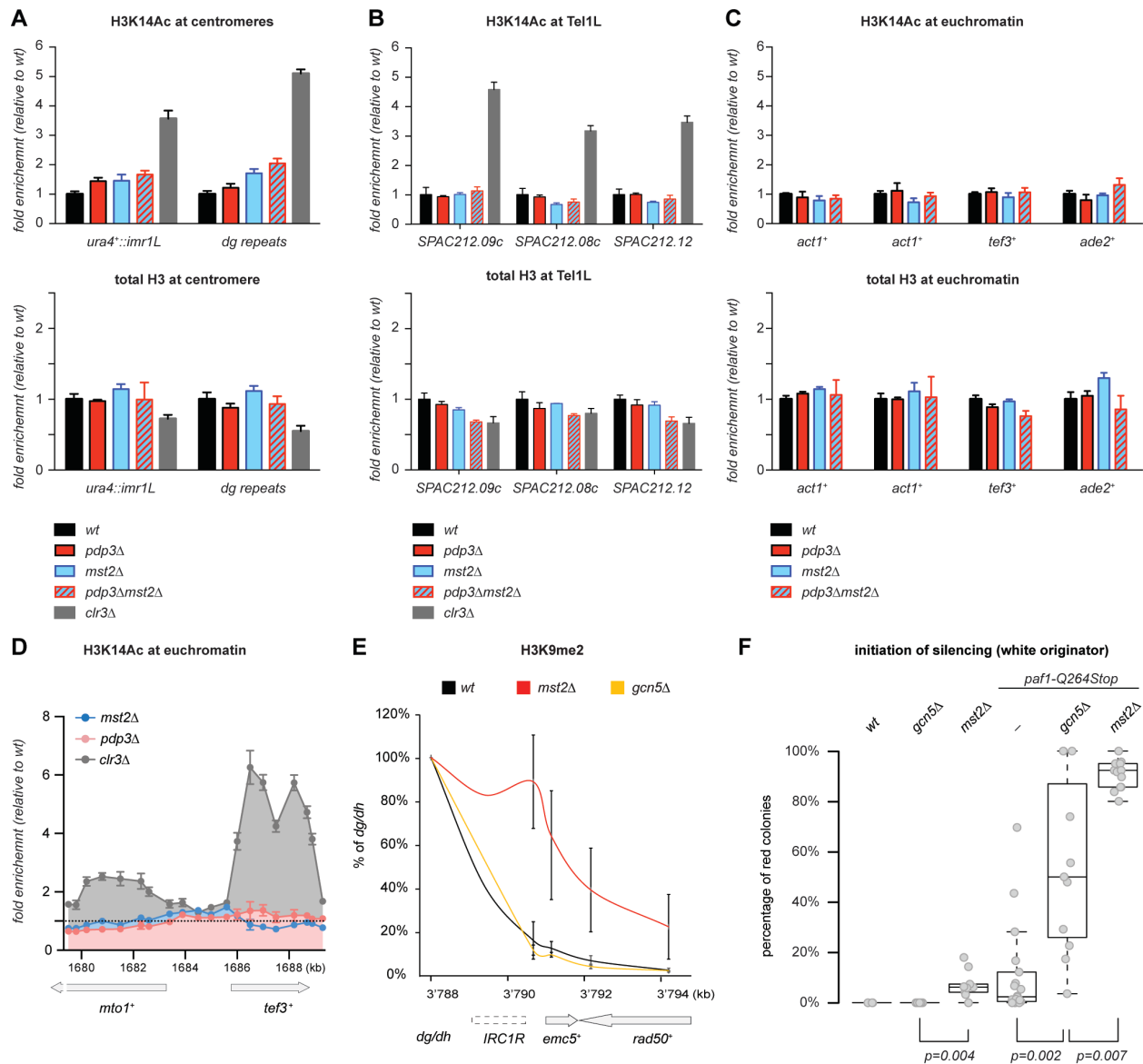


Figure S3 (related to Figure 6)

(A-C) ChIP enrichment of H3K14ac and H3 at centromere 1 (A), telomere 1L (B), and euchromatic loci (C) in indicated strains. Cells lacking the H3K14ac HDAC *Clr3* served as a positive control. ChIP data at the indicated loci have been normalized to mitochondrial DNA and to input, and are shown relative to wild type. $n=3 \pm$ SEM from independent biological experiments.

(D) ChIP enrichment of H3K14ac at the *mto1+tef3+* locus. ChIP data have been normalized to mitochondrial DNA and to input, and are shown relative to wild type for each target, respectively. $n=3 \pm$ SEM from independent biological experiments.

(E) ChIP enrichment of H3K9me2 at the boundary of *IRC1R* in *wt*, *mst2Δ*, and *gcn5Δ* cells. Error bars indicate SD. $n \geq 2$ independent biological replicates.

(F) Initiation frequencies of siRNA-directed de novo heterochromatin assembly in different strains. Frequency was calculated as in Figure 1D. P-value was calculated using the two-sided, two sample Student t-test. $n \geq 3$ different white colonies. Exact numbers are listed in the STAR methods.

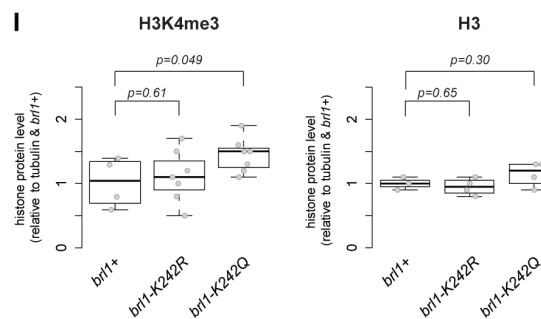
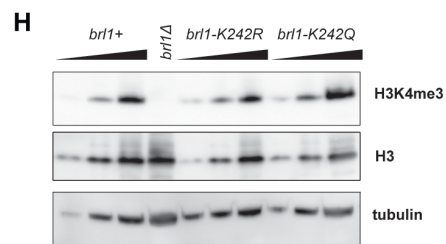
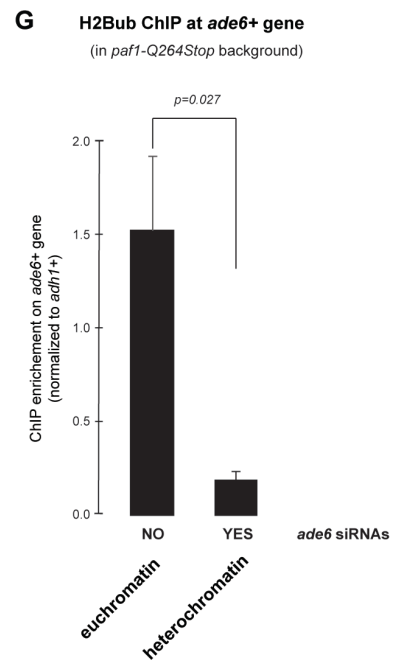
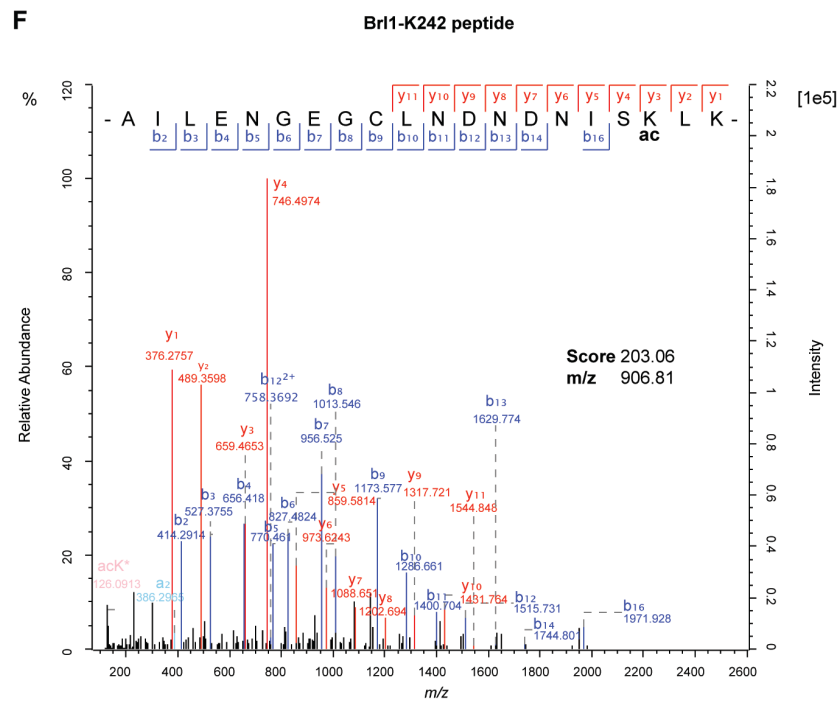
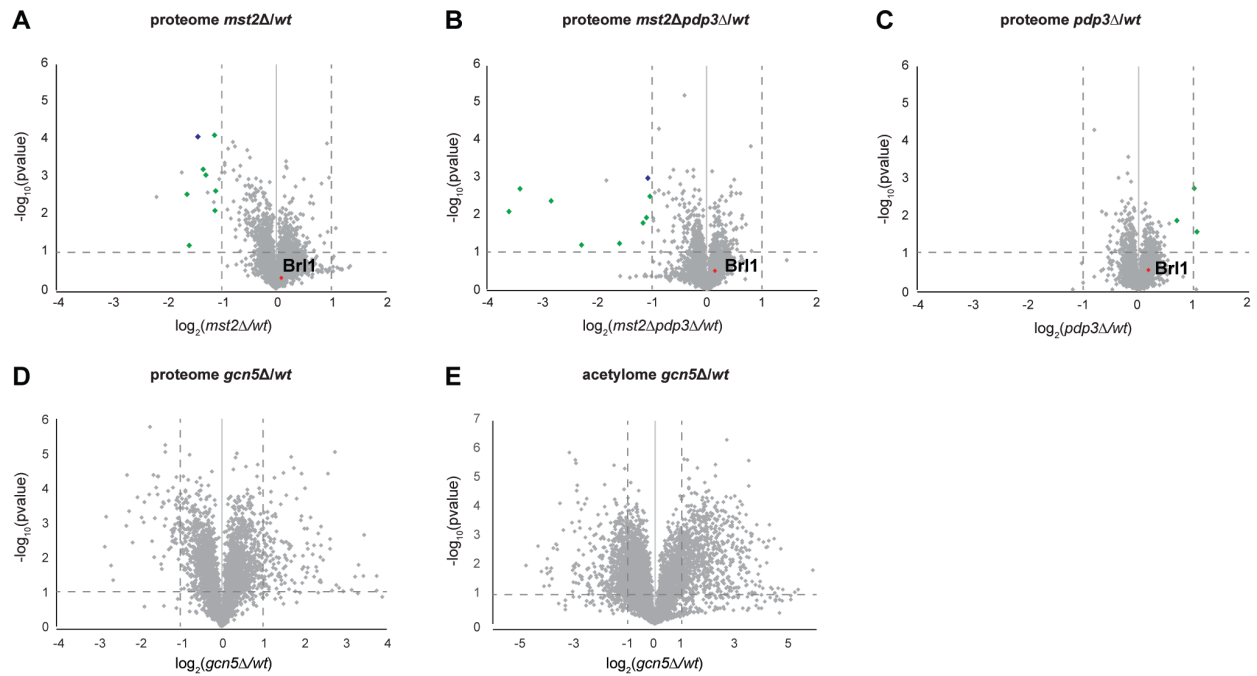


Figure S4 (related to Figure 6)

(A-E) Volcano plots showing the relative changes in different strains. X-axis is in \log_2 scale, y-axis depicts the inverted p-value. All experiments were performed in three independent biological replicates. A-C, relative proteome changes in *mst2* Δ (A), *mst2* Δ *pdp3* Δ (B), and *pdp3* Δ cells (C) compared to wild type. Proteins encoded by subtelomeric genes are highlighted in green, whereas Per1 (encoded by a locus adjacent to the *cen1L* boundary) is shown in blue. Brl1 is highlighted in red. (D) proteome changes in *gcn5* Δ cells compared to wild type. E, changes in the acetylome in *gcn5* Δ compared to *wt* cells.

(F) Annotated high resolution MS/MS spectrum of acetylated peptide fragmented with higher-energy collisional dissociation (HCD). The triply charged precursor ion located at m/z of 906.801 was isolated using quadrupole filter, fragmented with HCD and analyzed in the orbitrap detector. The acetylated peptide AILENGEGcamCLNDNDNISackLK was identified and annotated by the Andromeda search engine assigning b- and y-ions with an Andromeda score of 203.

(G) ChIP enrichment of H2BK119ub at the *ade6+* locus relative to *adh1+*. $n=3 \pm$ SD from independent biological experiments. P-value was calculated using the two-sided, two sample Student t-test.

(H) Immunodetection of H3K4me3 and total H3 in different strains. Dilution series of 1/9, 1/3 and 1/1 of the respective protein extracts. Tubulin served as a loading control. A representative experiment is shown.

(I) Quantification of H3K4me3 (top) and H3 (bottom panel) levels normalized to tubulin and relative to *brl1+*. Multiple independent biological replicates for H3K4me3 (WT: $n=4$; *brl1*-KR/KQ: $n=7$) and H3 (WT: $n=3$; *brl1*-KR/KQ: $n=4$). P-value was calculated using the two-sided, two-sample Student *t*-test with equal/unequal variance according to prior evaluation with the F-test.