File Name: Supplementary Information Description: Supplementary Figures and Supplementary Table.

File Name: Supplementary Data 1

Description: Identification of putative Chro-binding sites in the whole genome within neural stem cells by cell type-specific *in vivo* profiling.



Supplementary Figure 1. Chro regulates NSC reactivation. (a) BAC clone CH322-159M1 containing genomic DNA encompassing wild-type *chro* and its promoter region (Chro^{159M1}) was introduced into *chro^{17/612}*(*chro⁻*) or *chro⁶¹²*/Df(3L)ED231(*chro^{612/Df}*) mutant background. Mira was labelled in *chro⁻*, Chro^{159M1}; *chro⁻*, *chro^{612/Df}* and Chro^{159M1}; *chro^{612/Df}* neural stem cells (NSCs). (b) Mira and Chro-C were labelled in control and *chro* RNAi knockdown NSCs. (c) Mira, Chro-C

and ToPro-3 (for DNA) were labelled for control, chro⁻ and Chro^{159M1}; chro⁻ larval brains. The right panels are the enlarged view of the yellow boxes in left panels. (d) Mira or EdU and Dpn were labelled for larval brains from control and chro RNAi knockdown under repo-Gal4. (e) Larval brains of control and *chro*⁻ were labeled with active caspase 3 (Cas-3) and Mira. The central brain is to the left of the white dotted line in D and E. (f) Dpn and Mira were labelled in VNC NSCs of control, chro RNAi knockdown and chro⁻ mutant. (g) NSCs in wild-type were labelled with α -tubulin (α -Tub) and Phalloidin at 12h ALH. (h) Control and chro⁻ mutant NSCs were labelled with α -Tub or Discs large (Dlg) at 96h ALH. (i) Control, *chro*⁻ mutant and *chro* RNAi knockdown NSCs were labelled with Acetylated-tubulin (Acetylated-Tub). (j) Asterless (Asl), γ -tubulin (γ -tub) and Mira were labelled in NSCs from control, *chro* mutant and *chro* RNAi knockdown. NSCs with Mira⁺ cellular extensions containing an Asl⁺ centriole within or in close proximity to the cellular protrusions: control, 0%, n=110; chro⁻, 64%, n=72; chro RNAi, 68%, n=75. White arrowheads indicated Asl⁺ centrioles and yellow arrows indicated γ -tub⁺ staining. NSCs were outlined by white dotted lines in i and j. White arrows indicated NSCs in a-c and f-i, and yellow arrowheads indicated the cellular extension of NSCs in a, f-i. Scale bars, 10 μm.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2.Chro protein levels at 24h ALH and 96h ALH in larval brains. Protein extracts from wild-type larval brains at 24h ALH and 96 ALH were probed by anti-Chro-C and anti- α -tubulin antibodies in western blotting. After normalization and quantification in image J, the Chro levels in wild-type larval brains at 24h ALH were 1.1 times of those at 96h ALH.



Supplementary Figure 3. Chro depletion does not obviously affect NSC proliferation in Mushroom body neuroblasts. (a) Dpn, α-tubulin, Phospho-Histone H3 (PH3) and CD8 were stained in control (additional UAS-CD8-GFP) and *chro* RNAi driven by Mushroom body (MB) specific driver OK107-Gal4 with UAS-CD8-GFP. The right panels are enlarged view of the yellow boxes in middle panels. (b) Chro-C, Mira and CD8 were labelled in control (additional

UAS-CD8-GFP) and chro RNAi driven by OK107-Gal4 with UAS-CD8-GFP. (c-d) Mira and CD8 (c) or Mira, EdU and CD8 (d) were labelled in control (additional UAS-CD8-GFP) and chro RNAi driven by OK107-Gal4 with UAS-CD8-GFP. (e) EdU, Asl and Mira were labelled in control (additional UAS-CD8-GFP) and chro RNAi NSCs driven by insc-Gal4. The middle and right panels are enlarged view of the yellow boxes in left panels. NSCs were outlined by white dotted lines. (f) MB NSCs from control (additional UAS-CD8-GFP) and chro RNAi driven by OK107-Gal4 with UAS-CD8-GFP were stained with Asl, Mira and CD8. MB neuroblast lineages were outlined by white dotted lines. The right panels are enlarged view of the MB neuroblasts in middle panels. (g-h) NB NSC lineages at 12h ALH were labelled by EdU, Mira and Dachshund (Dac) in control (UAS-CD8-GFP) and chro RNAi driven by insc-Gal4. Yellow arrows in g pointed MB NSCs in the lineage. White arrow heads in h indicate non-MB NSCs which failed to be incorporated with EdU. (i) Larval brains from control (UAS-CD8-GFP) and chro RNAi driven by insc-Gal4 were raised on sucrose-only (amino acid-free) food supplemented with EdU for 36h at 29 °C. MB NSCs lineages were labelled with EdU, Mira and Dac. Yellow arrows pointed MB NSCs in the lineage. (j) NSCs from chro RNAi with UAS-CD8, chro RNAi with UAS-CycE and chro RNAi with CycB were driven by insc-Gal4 and labelled by Mira. (k) Larval brains from wild-type and Jil-1²² mutant were labelled with EdU and Mira. MB neuroblast lineages were outlined by white dotted lines in a-d, f-g and i. MB neuroblasts were pointed by white arrows in b-d. Scale bars: 10 µm.



Supplementary Figure 4. Chro is important for the initiation and maintenance of NSC reactivation. (a) EdU and Dpn were labelled in wild-type and *chro*⁻ mutant larval brains at 24h ALH, 48h ALH or 72h ALH. The right panels are the enlarged view of the yellow boxes in left panels. (b) Quantification of Dpn⁺ EdU⁺ cells in wild-type and *chro*⁻ mutant central brains. Wild-type, 24h ALH, 92%, n=992; *chro*⁻, 24h ALH, 15%, n=671; wild-type, 48h ALH, 100%, n=1353;

chro, 48h ALH, 10%, n=390; wild-type, 72h ALH, 100%, n=1152; chro, 72h ALH, 14%, n=408. (c) Quantification of NSCs with cellular extensions in control and *chro*⁻ mutant. Wildtype, 24h ALH, 10%, n=134; chro, 24h ALH, 35%, n=71; wild-type, 48h ALH, 0%, n=382; chro, 48h ALH, 28%, n=128; wild-type, 72h ALH, 0%, n=480; chro, 72h ALH, 29%, n=170; wild-type, 96h ALH, 0%, n=249; chro⁻, 96h ALH, 26%, n=197. All error bars indicate ± s.d. in b and c. *** indicates p<0.001 in b, c by student's t-test. (d) Dpn and Mira were labelled for NSCs in wild-type at 24h ALH. (e) A schematic diagram showing the induction of control or chro RNAi knockdown at a later larval stage by insc-Gal4 under the control of a temperature-sensitive tub-Gal80^{ts}. (f-g) Hatched larvae from control or *chro* RNAi knockdown were raised at 18°C for 3 days and transferred to 29°C for 2 days. (f) EdU and Dpn or (g) Mira, Pros and Dpn were labelled in control and chro RNAi larval brains after 2 days at 29°C. (h-i) Control and chro RNAi were kept at 18°C. (h) EdU and Dpn or (i) Mira, Pros and Dpn were labelled in control and chro RNAi larval brains at 72h ALH or 144 ALH. (i) Larval brains from *insc*>Chro were raised on sucrose-only (amino acid-free) food for 72h and labelled with EdU. Larval brain lobe was outlined by white dotted lines. The central brain is to the left of the white dotted line in f and h. Arrows indicated NSCs in d, i and arrowheads indicated the cellular extension of NSCs in d, g. Scale bars, 10 µm.



Supplementary Figure 5. Chromatin insulator protein Pzg regulates the exit of NSCs from quiescence. (a) NSCs (white arrows) from control, *Cg>chro* RNAi and *Lsp2> chro* RNAi were

labelled with Dpn, Mira and Pros. (**b**) Mira and DNA or EdU and Dpn were labelled for NSCs from control, pzg^{66} homozygous mutant and pzg RNAi driven by *insc*-Gal4. (**c**) Mira and Kruppel (Kr) or Pdm1 were labelled for control and *chro* RNAi knockdown larval brains for 12h ALH or 72h ALH at 29°C. Yellow arrows indicated Mira⁺ NSCs with weak Kr expression in control and *chro* RNAi at 12h ALH. At 72h ALH, Kr was undetectable in control or *chro* RNAi. Pdm1 was undetectable in control or *chro* RNAi NSC at 12h ALH and 72h ALH. The central brain is to the left of the white dotted line in b-c. (**d**) Wild-type NSCs at 8h ALH were labelled with Grainyhead (Grh) and Mira. (**e**) Mira and Dpn or EdU and Mira were labelled in wild-type, grh^{370} and $grh^{370}/Df(2R)PcLB$ ($grh^{370/Df}$) NSCs at 12h, 24h, 48h and 72h ALH. NSCs without EdU incorporation were indicated by yellow arrows in e. Yellow arrowheads indicated the cellular extension of NSCs in b, d and e. Scale bars, 10 µm.



Supplementary Figure 6. Chro suppresses nuclear Pros in NSCs. (a) Dpn, Mira and Pros were labelled in wild-type and *chro*⁻ mutant larval NSCs at 24h ALH, 48h ALH or 72h ALH. NSCs with nuclear Pros: wild-type, 24h ALH, 64%, n=668; *chro*⁻, 24h ALH, 67%, n=483; wild-type, 48h ALH, 0%, n=577; *chro*⁻, 48h ALH, 77%, n=482; wild-type, 72h ALH, 0%, n=601; *chro*⁻, 72h ALH, 80%, n=625. (b) NSCs in control, *chro* RNAi knockdown and *chro*⁻ mutant were labelled with Pros, Klumpfuss (Klu) and Dpn. (c) Pros, Elav and Dpn were labelled in control and *chro*⁻ mutant NSCs. (d) Quantification of Dpn⁺ Mira⁺ cells per central brain hemisphere in control

and *chro*⁻ mutant at various time points. Control, 24h ALH, 52±6, n=21; *chro*⁻, 24h ALH, 51±5, n=21; control, 48h ALH, 62±6, n=21; *chro*⁻, 48h ALH, 64±5, n=20; control, 72h ALH, 73±6, n=21; *chro*⁻, 72h ALH, 75±6, n=22; control, 96h ALH, 95±7, n=21; *chro*⁻, 24h ALH, 94±6, n=21. Error bars indicate \pm s.d.. (e) Mira, Pros and Topro-3 (for DNA) were labelled for the NSCs in control and *east* RNAi knockdown. White arrows indicated NSCs in a-c, e, arrowheads indicated the cellular extension of NSCs in a, e. Scale bars, 10 µm.



Supplementary Figure 7. Genetic interactions among *chro*, *grh* and *pros*. (a) Dpn, Mira and Pros were labelled in NSCs from *chro*^{17a/71}, *chro*^{17a/71} *pros*^{17/+}, *chro*^{8c/71} and *chro*^{8c/71} *pros*^{17/+}. (b-c) Quantification of NSCs with cellular extensions or with nuclear Pros in various genotypes: NSCs with cellular extensions: *chro*^{17a/71}, 24%, n=739; *chro*^{17a/71} *pros*^{17/+}, 17%, n=644; *chro*^{8c/71}, 22%, n=683; *chro*^{8c/71} *pros*^{17/+}, 17%, n=590. NSCs with nuclear Pros: *chro*^{17a/71}, 80%, n=867; *chro*^{17a/71}

pros^{17/+}, 62%, n=688; *chro*^{8c/71}, 74%, n=806; *chro*^{8c/71}*pros*^{17/+}, 67%, n=721. (**d**) Mira and Dpn or EdU and Mira were co-labelled in *chro*⁻, *insc*>UAS-Grh O; *chro*⁻ (Grh O; *chro*⁻) and *insc*>UAS-Grh O; *chro*⁻ *pros*^{17/+} (Grh O; *chro*⁻ *pros*^{17/+}). (**e-f**) Quantification of NSCs with cellular extensions or with EdU incorporation in various genotypes: NSCs with cellular extensions: *chro*⁻, 26%, n=755; Grh O; *chro*⁻, 15%, n=1098; Grh O; *chro*⁻ *pros*^{17/+}, 7%, n=735; NSCs with EdU incorporation: *chro*⁻, 24%, n=584; Grh O; *chro*⁻, 36%, n=523; Grh O; *chro*⁻ *pros*^{17/+}, 54%, n=1336. (**g**) Grh and Mira were labelled in larval brains from control, *insc*>UAS-Grh O (Grh O), *chro*⁻ and Grh O; *chro*⁻. The central brain is to the left of the white dotted line and white arrows point out those NSCs with very weak Grh in Grh O; *chro*⁻ in g. All error bars indicate \pm s.d. in b-c and e-f. *** indicates p<0.001 and * indicates p<0.05 in b, c, e f by student's *t*-test. Arrowheads indicated the cellular extension of NSCs in a, d. Scale bars, 10 µm.

Gene/primer name	Primer sequence (5' to 3')
ChIP-CG30158	F: TCTTCCGTGCTGGTGATT
	R: CTAATGAATCAGAGTGAAAAC
ChIP-CR42836	F: GTCAGATCGCATTTTCTGTAC
	R: GACGAAAAGGACGCCATGTTA
ChIP-CR34702	F: TGGAACTGACAGGCAGAGCCA
	R: TGTTATAACTACTTCAGTGCCAAT
ChIP-IM3	F: GGCACGCCTCTTATGATGGACATT
	R: CGCCGAATCAATAAACTGTCATAT
ChIP-Vsx1	F: TTGACCAAATTCAACTGAATT
	R: GCGCTCAATATTCCATTGCTG
ChIP-Vsx1 coding	F: AACAAGCTGCCGCTCGTGGCCAGG
	R: CGTGGGCGTGGTGAGCATGAT
ChIP-Kr	F: TTGTATCAGTCGTGATTTGGC
	R: CAACAAATTCTTCTTGTGCTCCTA
ChIP-pdm1	F: GCTGATGTTTAGTCCGCGCAAAGT
	R: AGCCAAGTCAAGATCTATAAAACG
ChIP-grh	F: GTGAGTAATTGCCCACAAAGGGCG
	R: ACTCCAGCTGCAACTGACCGCCAT
ChIP-grh-pro	F: AAGACTTGCAATGATGTAGAAAAG
	R: CCTATGGTTGTTGCTATTGCTGTT
ChIP-pros coding	F: CGGCTGCCATGTTCCAGGCGC
	R: ATTGCTGTTGCCGCCGTTCGA
ChIP-pros pro1	F: ATCAGCCACAGTTTCAG
	R: TTTGCCGACTACTGCGGGCGC
ChIP-pros pro2	F: AGCACACATCGACAAACCCTTC
	R: GTATTGGTGACGTGTGACCGT
ChIP-pros pro3	F: TTCATTCGCAAGTTTTTCGGG
	R: TAAGCCAAAAGGTATCCT
ChIP-pros pro4	F: TCACACTCCCACCCCACT
	R: GAATCTCAAAAGTGTGT
ChIP-pros pro5	F: GAACCTACGGGCTGCA
	R: TCTCCACTTGAGCTTATTCTC
ChIP-pros pro6	F: TTATACAAGAAGTGTTCT
	R: TTCGATTTCAATTGCGAGTGC

Supplementary Table 1: Primers used for qPCR and cloning

FL: full length; F: forward; R: reverse