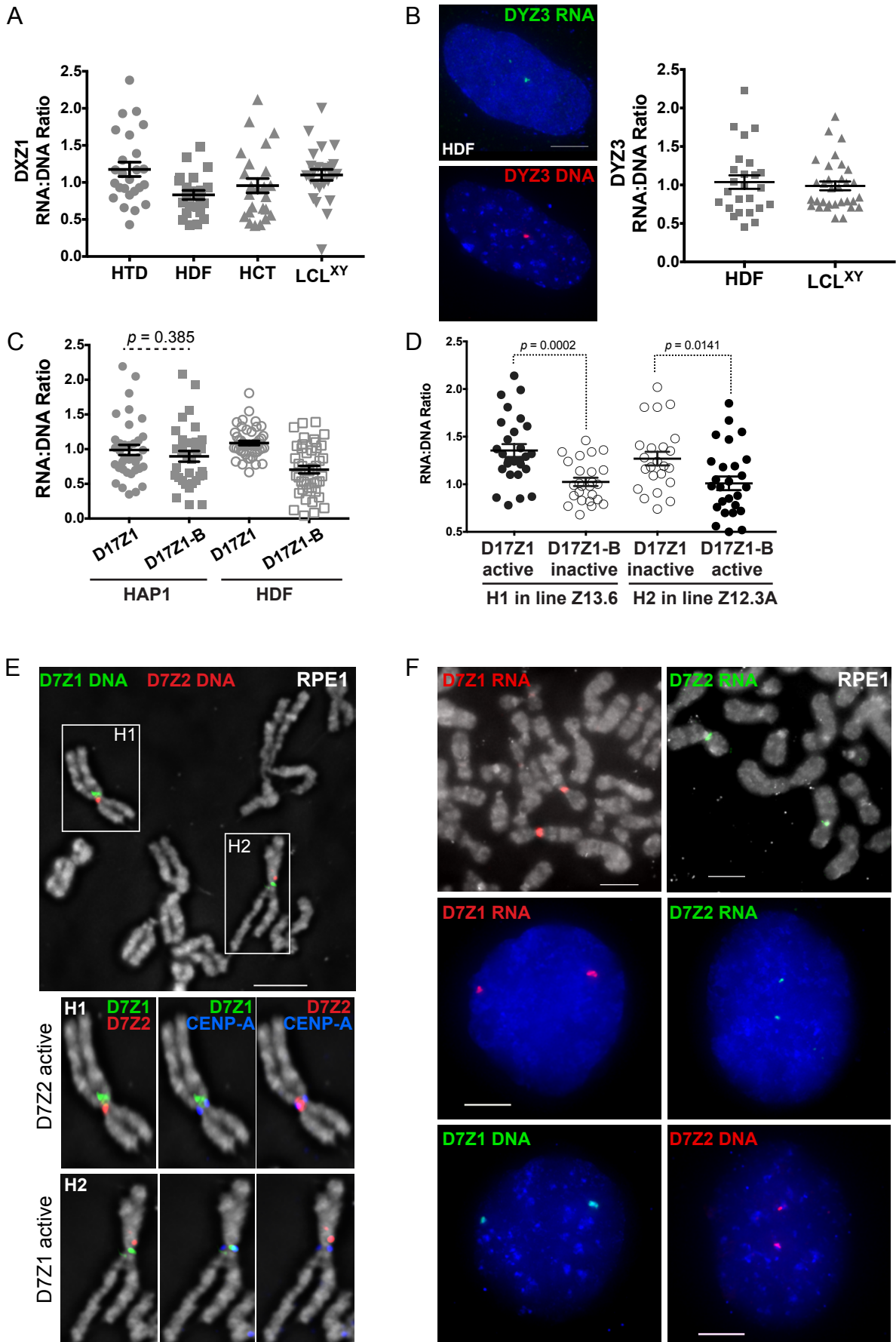


Figure S1



1 **Figure S1, related to Figure 1 and Figure 2. Quantitation of RNA:DNA Ratios at**
2 **Chromosome-Specific Alpha Satellite Arrays and on Epiallele Chromosomes HSA17**
3 **and HSA7.**

4 (A) DXZ1 RNA:DNA ratios (mean \pm SEM) in four different human cell lines.

5 (B) Representative RNA (green) – DNA (red) FISH in HDF cells using an HOR probe
6 for DYZ3, the alpha satellite array on HSA7. Quantitation of RNA:DNA ratios in two
7 additional human cell lines (mean \pm SEM).

8 (C) Quantitation of RNA:DNA ratios for D17Z1 and D17Z1-B on HSA17 measured by
9 RNA-DNA FISH in two additional cell lines (mean \pm SEM). In both, D17Z1 is the active
10 array and D17Z1-B is inactive. The RNA:DNA ratio in HAP1, a haploid line, is not
11 significant between D17Z1 and D17Z1-B. We could not make a similar statistical
12 comparison for diploid line HDF since values for two HSA17s are represented by the
13 data.

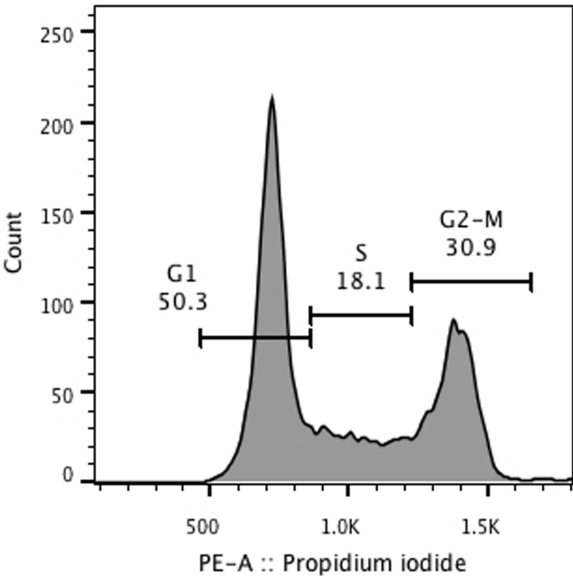
14 (D) RNA:DNA ratios for RNA-DNA FISH for HSA17 epiallele chromosomes (mean \pm
15 SEM) derived from parental line HTD. Each HSA17 was isolated into a somatic cell
16 hybrid background, yielding cell line Z13.6 that contains homolog 1 (H1) and cell line
17 Z12.3A containing H2. D17Z1 and D17Z1-B transcripts were detected in each functional
18 configuration (centromere active or inactive).

19 (E) Discovery of centromeric epialleles on HSA7 in RPE1 cells. Immunostaining for
20 CENP-A (blue) and DNA FISH for D7Z1 (green) and D7Z2 (red) on metaphase
21 chromosomes identified one homologue with active D7Z1 and the other homologue with
22 active D7Z2. HSA7 epialleles were also identified in cell lines HDF and HTD (not
23 shown).

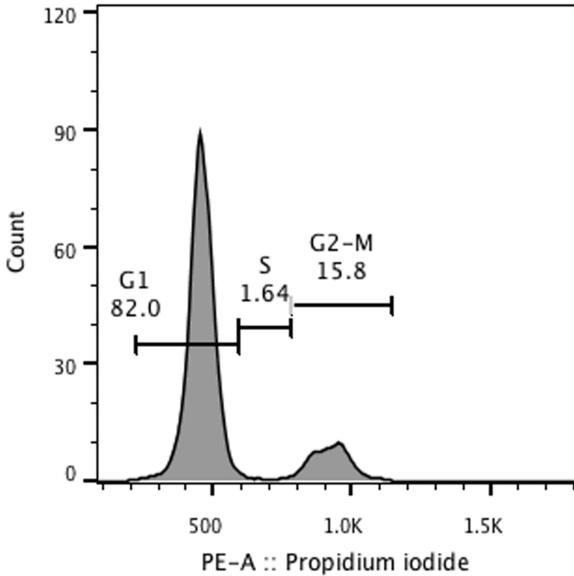
24 (F) RNA FISH with HOR probes specific for D7Z1 and D7Z2 detects transcripts on
25 RPE1 metaphase chromosomes. RNA-DNA FISH shows that array-specific transcripts
26 are present in interphase and localized *in cis*.

Figure S2

A



A'



B

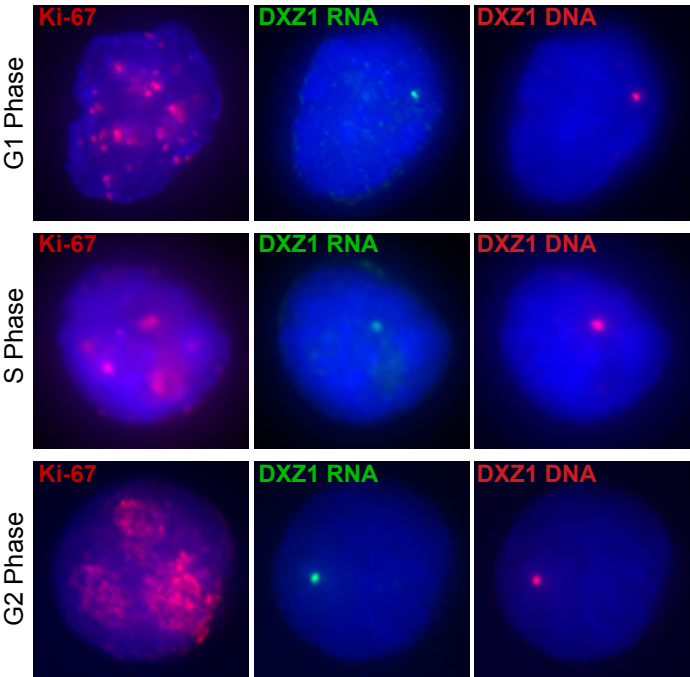


Figure S2, related to Figure 2. Assessment of Cell Synchronization Efficiency by FACS and Cell Cycle Staging by Ki-67 Immunostaining.

(A, A') FACS analysis of unsynchronized HT1080 cells stained with propidium iodide (A) and HT1080 cells synchronized in G1 by release from nocodazole arrest and stained with propidium iodide (A').

(B) Ki-67 immunostaining showing cell cycle stage-specific morphology used to determine proportion of cells in G1, S, or G2.

Figure S3

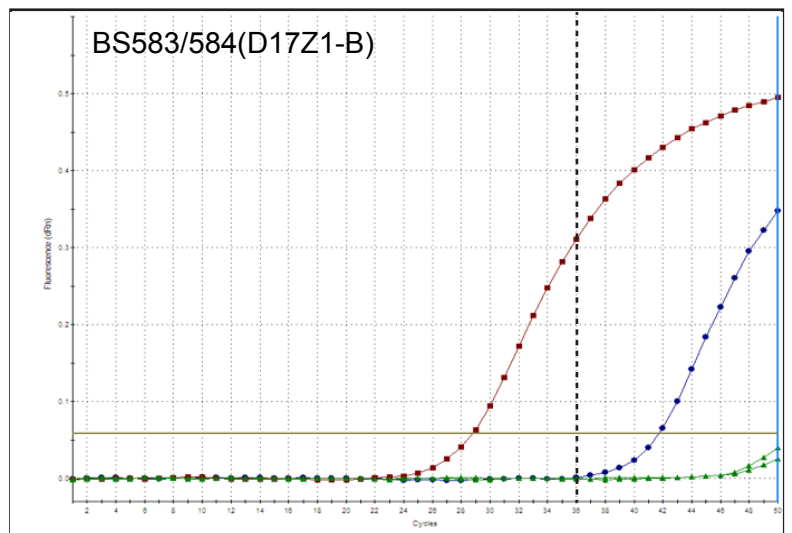
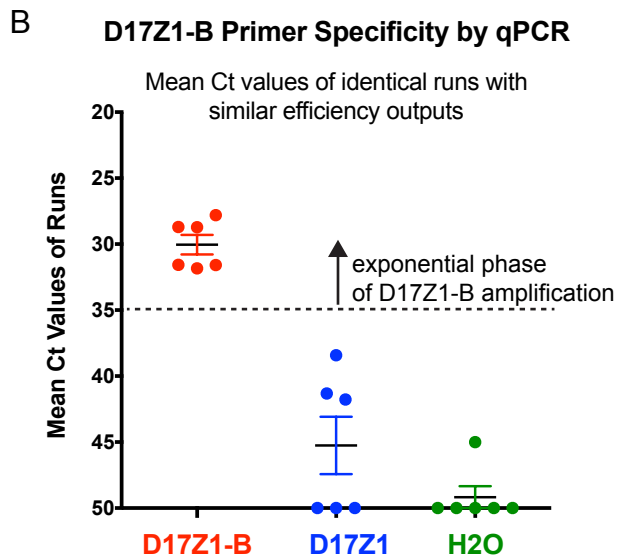
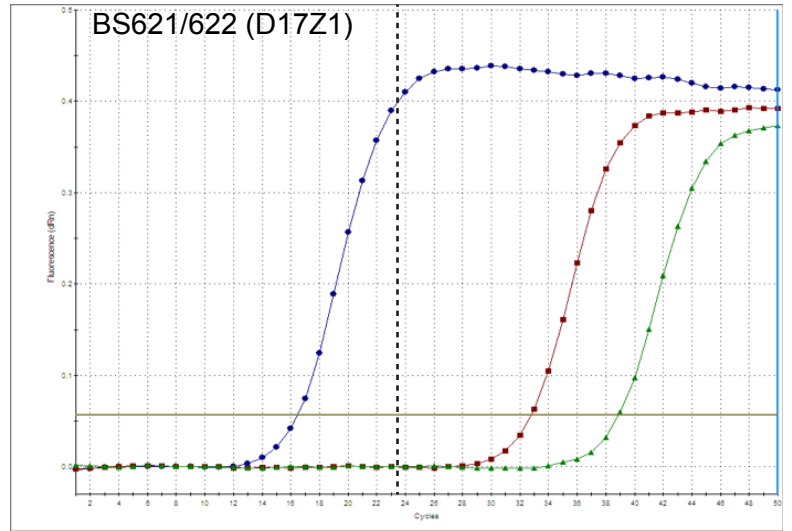
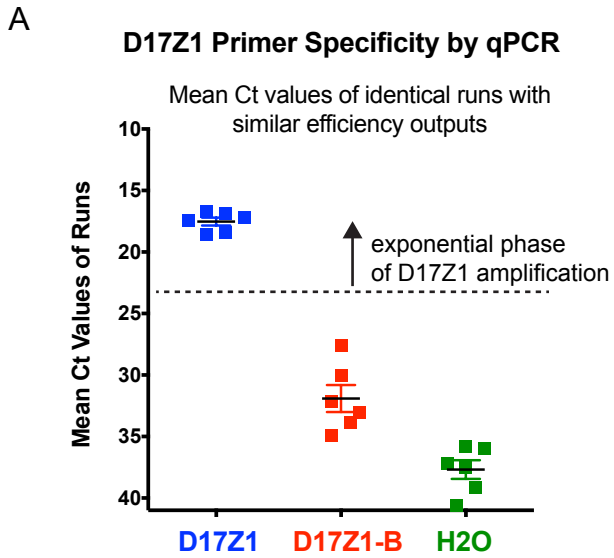


Figure S3, related to Figure 2, Figure 5. Establishment of Array-Specific qPCR/RT-qPCR

Primer Specificity.

(A) Mean Ct values (left) and representative amplification plot (right) using D17Z1 primers (BS621/622) in reactions containing D17Z1 DNA, D17Z1-B DNA, or H₂O.

(B) Mean Ct values (left) and representative amplification plot (right) using D17Z1-B primers (BS583/584) in reactions containing D17Z1-B DNA, D17Z1 DNA, or H₂O.

Figure S4

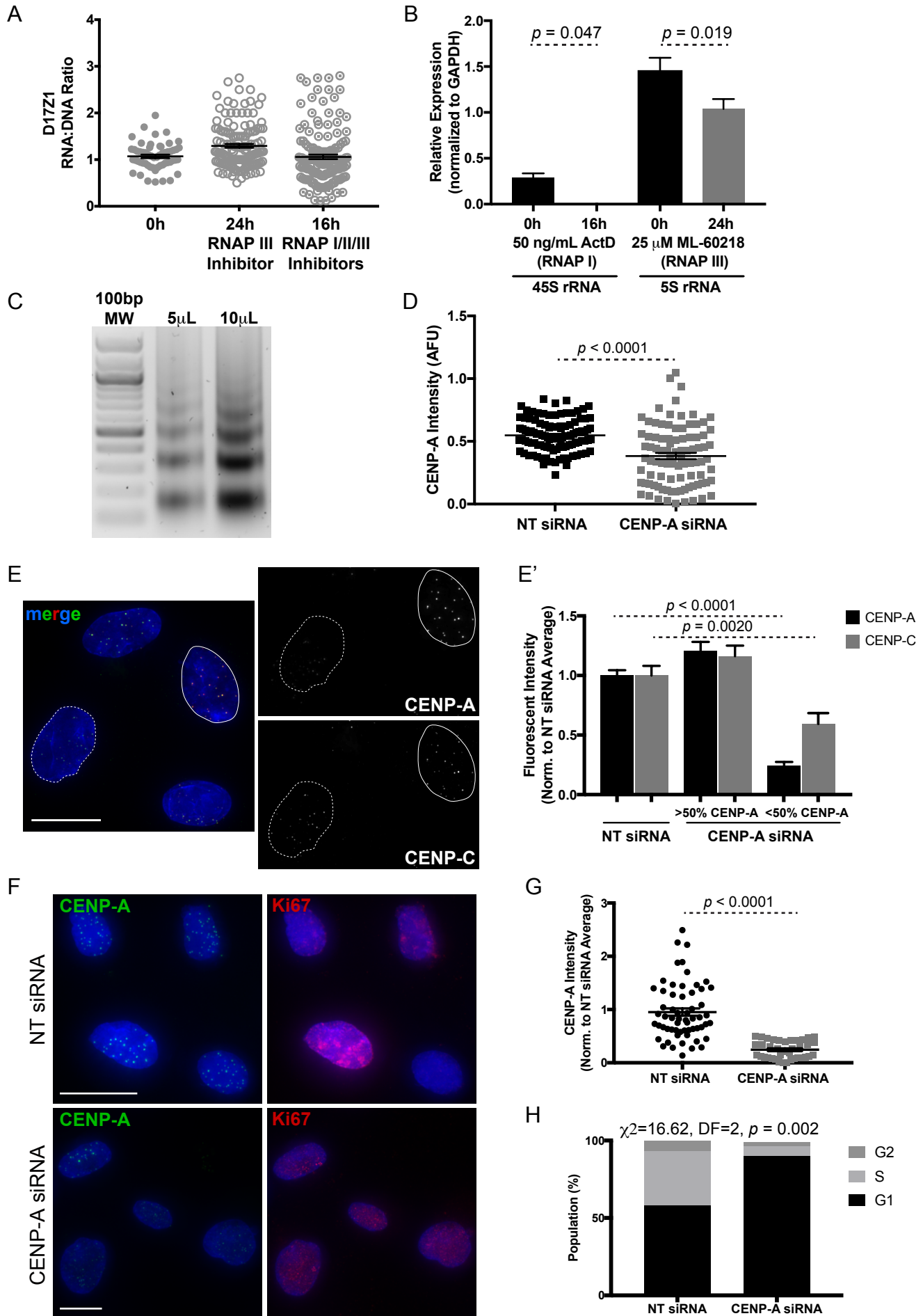


Figure S4, related to Figure 4 and Figure 5. Effect of RNA Polymerase Inhibition, Verification of Native Chromatin Nucleosomal Content, and Effect of CENP-A Depletion on RNA:DNA Ratios.

(A) Quantitation of D17Z1 RNA:DNA ratios (mean \pm SEM) following RNA polymerase III (RNAP III) or all polymerase (RNAP I/II/III) inhibition. Each data point represents a single interphase centromere.

(B) Semi-quantitative RT-PCR (mean \pm SEM) of 45S rRNA following RNAP I inhibition with 50ng/mL Actinomycin D and 5S rRNA following RNAP III inhibition with 25 μ M ML-60218 to test efficacy of inhibition.

(C) Agarose gel showing DNA from HAP1 chromatin preparation that was prepared by digestion with micrococcal nuclease. The 100bp molecular weight ladder was used to size chromatin fragments.

(D) CENP-A intensity in RPE1 cells treated with NT siRNA or CENP-A siRNA. Each point represents an individual interphase cell; mean \pm SEM is shown.

(E, E') Representative CENP-A and CENP-C immunostaining in CENP-A siRNA-treated RPE1 cells (bar, 15 μ m) (E) and comparison of CENP-A and CENP-C intensity in non-targeting (NT) siRNA-treated cells and CENP-A siRNA-treated cells (divided into two groups based on level of CENP-A depletion).

(F) Representative CENP-A and Ki67 immunostaining in NT siRNA-treated and CENP-A siRNA-treated RPE1 cells (bars, 15 μ m).

(G) Comparison of CENP-A intensity in NT siRNA-treated cells and CENP-A siRNA-treated cells used in cell cycle analysis (restricted to cells containing less than 50% of the average

amount of CENP-A, based on NT siRNA-treated cells). Each point represents an individual interphase cell; mean \pm SEM is shown.

(H) Quantitation of Ki-67-staged (G1/S/G2) interphase cells from NT siRNA and CENP-A siRNA-treated cells. Data in this figure were statistically analyzed by a t-test, except for (H) in which a Chi-square test was performed.

Figure S5

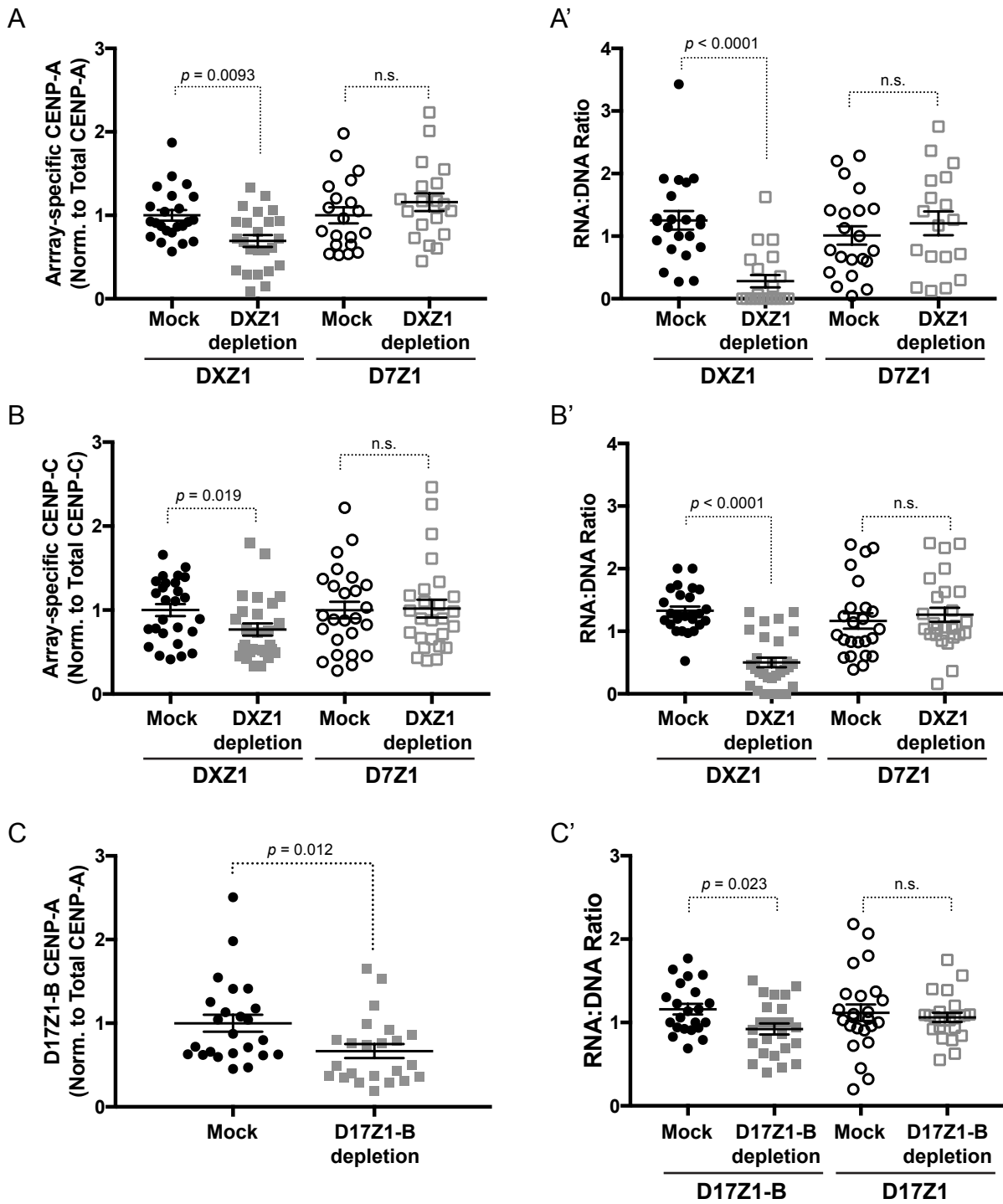


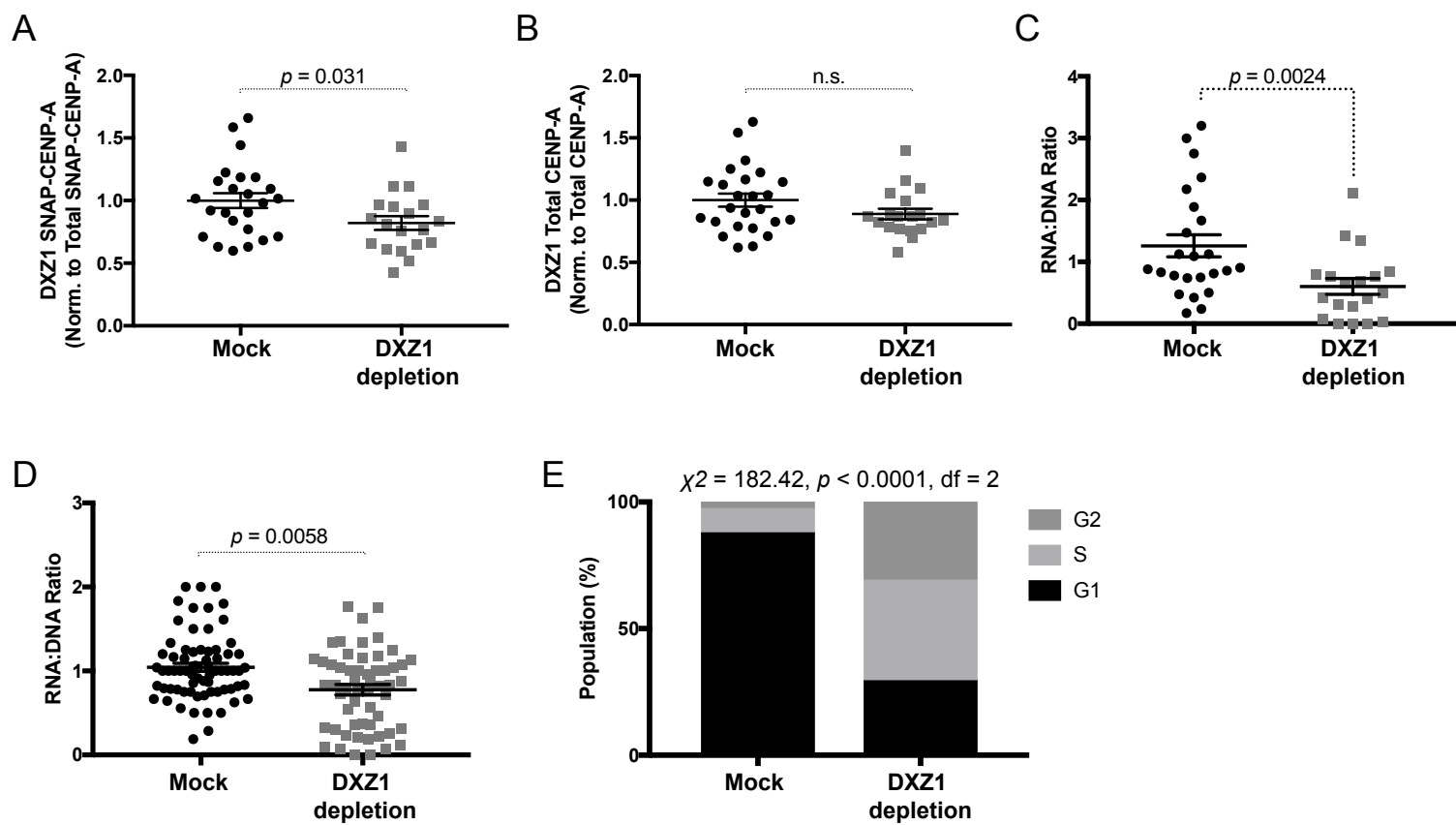
Figure S5, related to Figure 6. Effect of Array-Specific dsRNA Depletion on Centromere Protein Abundance and RNA:DNA Ratios.

(A, A') Replicate CENP-A and RNA:DNA ratio quantitation at targeted DXZ1 and control D7Z1 after DXZ1 dsRNA depletion.

(B, B') Replicate CENP-C and RNA:DNA ratio quantitation at targeted DXZ1 and control D7Z1 after DXZ1 dsRNA depletion.

(C, C') Replicate CENP-A and RNA:DNA ratio quantitation at targeted D17Z1-B and control D17Z1 after D17Z1-B dsRNA depletion. All CENP and RNA:DNA data in this figure are presented as mean \pm SEM. Each data point represents a single interphase centromere. Data were statistically tested using a t-test.

Figure S6



1 **Figure S6, related to Figure 7. Effect of Array-Specific dsRNA Depletion on CENP-**
2 **A Loading and Cell Cycle Progression.**

3 (A) Replicate SNAP-CENP-A quantitation at targeted DXZ1 after DXZ1 dsRNA
4 depletion.

5 (B) Replicate total CENP-A quantitation at targeted DXZ1 after DXZ1 dsRNA depletion.

6 (C) Replicate RNA:DNA ratios at targeted DXZ1 after DXZ1 dsRNA depletion.

7 (D) Replicate RNA:DNA ratios at targeted DXZ1 in cells used for cell cycle analysis
8 after DXZ1 dsRNA depletion.

9 (E) Replicate quantitation of Ki-67-staged (G1/S/G2) interphase cells from mock-treated
10 and DXZ1 RNA depleted cells. All CENP-A and RNA:DNA data in this figure are
11 presented as mean \pm SEM. Each data point represents a single interphase centromere.
12 Data were statistically tested using a t-test except for (E) in which a Chi-square test was
13 performed.