

Supplementary information for Akira Ishiguro, Minoru Hatayama, Maky Ideta-Otsuka, and Jun Aruga “Link between the causative genes of holoprosencephaly, *Zic2* directly regulates *Tgif1* expression”

Supplementary Table S1

Results of ChIP cloning

Zic2 target		Position from +1*
<i>Tgif1</i>	<i>TG-interacting factor</i>	-1866 ~ -1649
<i>Ssfa2</i>	<i>Sperm specific antigen, Cs-1</i>	-305 ~ -179, -306 ~ -193
<i>Pcolce2</i>	<i>Procollagen C-endopeptidase enhancer 2</i>	-1 ~ +44
<i>Ube2r2</i>	<i>Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2R2</i>	-381 ~ -71
<i>Tef-1</i>	<i>TEA domain family member-1, TEAD1</i>	-69 ~ +407
<i>1810041L15Rik</i>		-3495 ~ -3374
<i>Ctsz</i>	<i>Cathepsin Z</i>	-272 ~ -45
<i>Ino80</i>	<i>Homologue of yeast INO80</i>	-874 ~ -454
<i>Mok</i>	<i>MOK Protein Kinase (Renal tumour antigen, Rage)</i>	-3901 ~ -3847
<i>Tnrc18</i>	<i>Zinc finger protein 469</i>	-6612 ~ -5421
<i>Chd1</i>	<i>Chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 1</i>	-991 ~ -795
<i>Adgrg1</i>	<i>G protein-coupled receptor 56 (Gpr56)</i>	-641 ~ -302
<i>Med4</i>	<i>Mediator Complex Subunit 4</i>	-1979 ~ -1658

*Positions from transcriptional start sites (+1).

Supplementary Figure legends

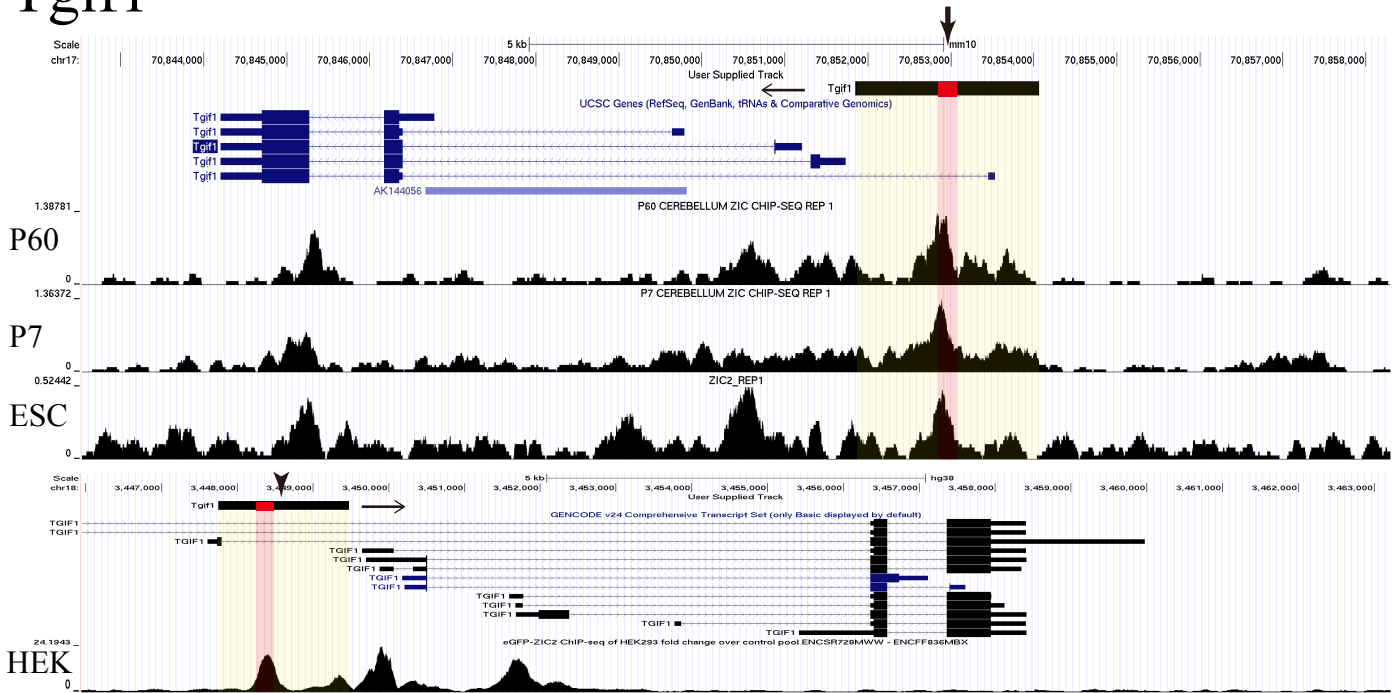
Fig. S1. ChIP-seq peaks around mouse and human *TGIF1* gene.

Mouse *Zic2* ChIP-seq results using mouse mature (P60) (top) and immature (P7) (second line) cerebellar granule neurons¹⁹ or mouse ES cells (ESC) (third line)²⁰. GFP-human *ZIC2*-ZFD ChIP-seq results using HEK293 cells (HEK) (bottom)³⁰. The thick black horizontal line on the yellow box indicates the location of the ChIP fragment obtained in this study or the syntenic region in the human chromosome. The thick red horizontal line on the red box indicates the location of the *Tgif1* *Zic2* binding domain (-1866 to -1499) or the syntenic region in human chromosome. The vertical allow and arrowheads indicates the major ChIP peaks in a previous study in mouse and human, respectively. The horizontal arrows indicates the direction of transcription.

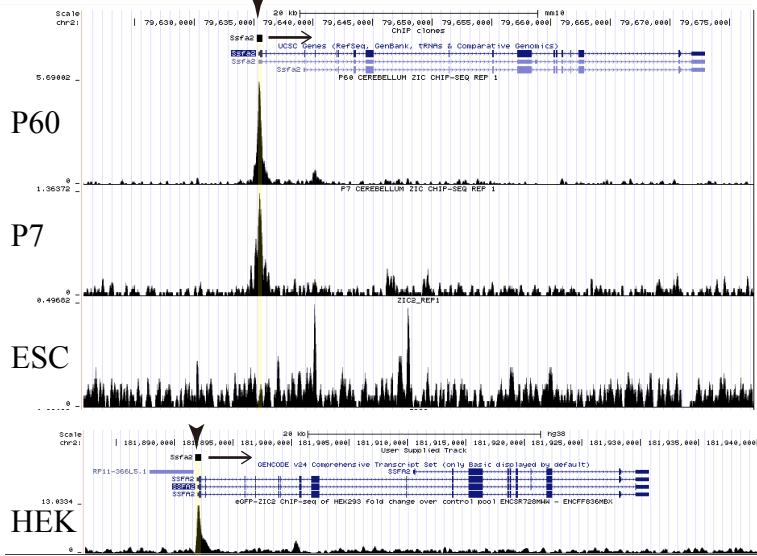
Fig. S2. Additional *Zic2* binding sites.

(A) To confirm the two weak binding sites within the region -1866 to -1649, two probes for the regions -1709 to -1646 (in red) and -1866 to -1760 (in green) were used for the EMS assay. (B) Four unlabelled competitors (cp6–9) were used to evaluate for interferences. Only cp8 for the region -1688 to -1669 inhibited the formation of *Zic2*-DNA. (C) Six competitors (cp10–15) were assayed. Competitor cp11 for the region -1830 to -1811 inhibited the formation of the complex.

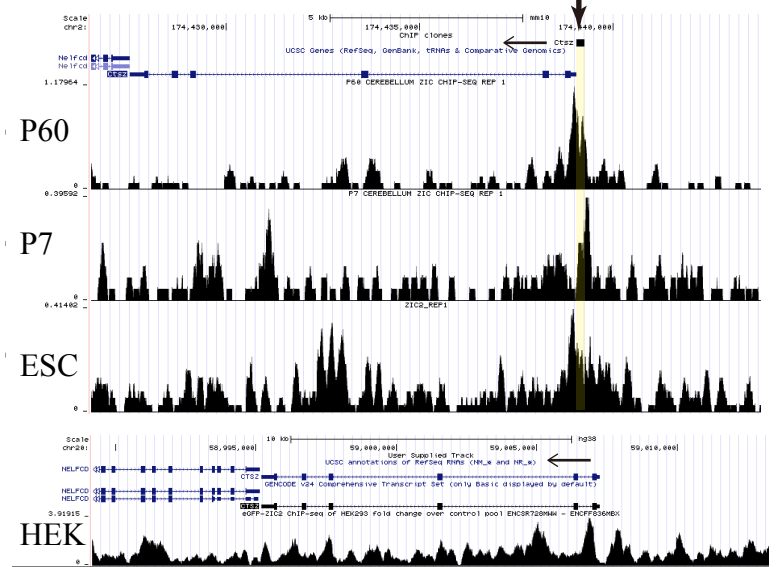
Tgif1



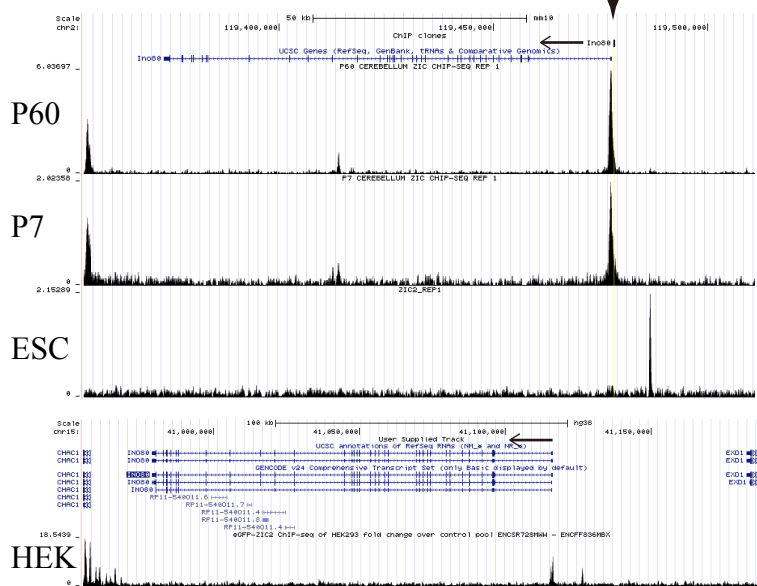
Ssfa2



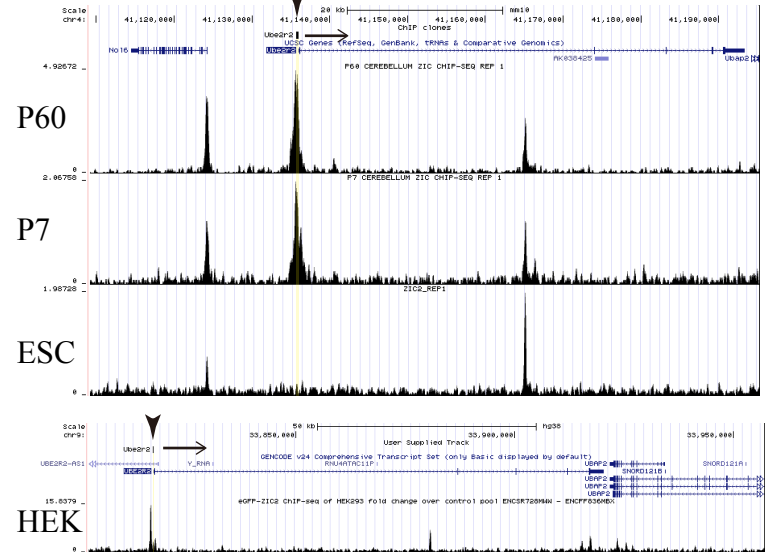
Ctsz



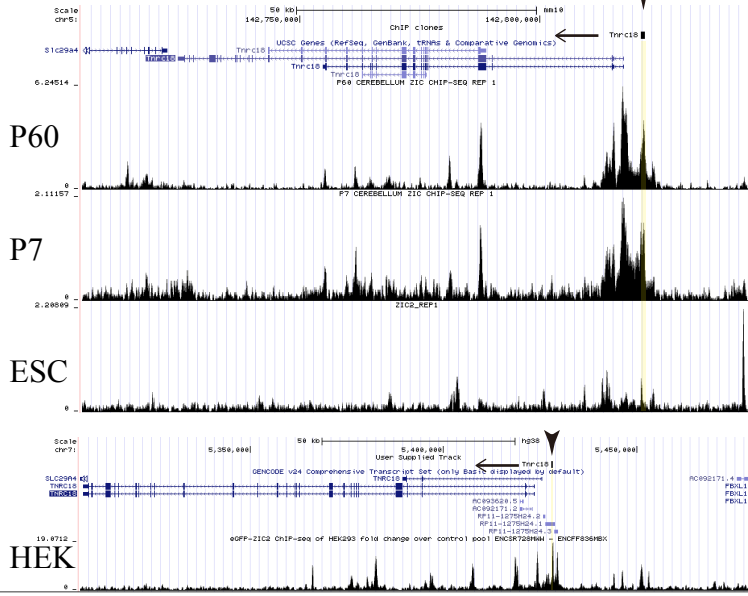
Ino80



Ube2r2



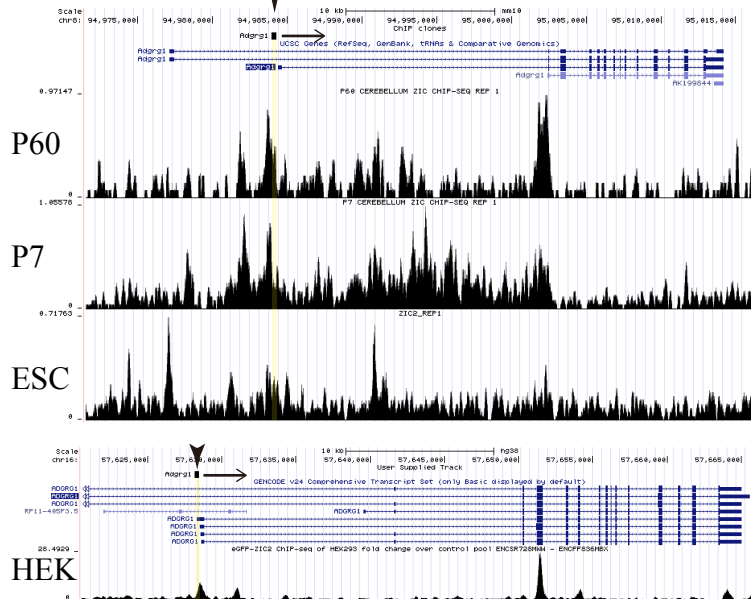
Tnrc18



Tef-1



Adgrg1



Pcolce2

