

Biophysical Journal, Volume 114

Supplemental Information

FRET Image Correlation Spectroscopy Reveals RNAPII-Independent P-TEFb Recruitment on Chromatin

Gabriel Bidaux, Corentin Le Nézet, Mariano Gonzalez Pisfil, Mélanie Henry, Alessandro Furlan, Oliver Bensaude, Bernard Vandenbunder, and Laurent Héliot

TABLE S1

	5'-forward-3'	5'-reverse-3'
Cloning		
CT1 ^{wt} - VLL- XFP-N	GATCCCGCGGTGAGGGAGAGAGGAAGAACAACA	AGTCGCGGCCGCCTACTTAGGAAGGGG TGGAAGTGG
CT1 ^{wt} - VLL- XFP-C	GATCGCTAGCCGCCACCATGGAGGGAGAGAGGAAGA ACAACA	GATCACCGGTCTTAGGAAGGGGTGGAA GTGGTG
CT1 ^{wt} / LL- XFP-N	GATCCCGCGGTGGTCCAAAAAAGAAGAGAAAGGTAGG A	AGTCGCGGCCGCCTACTTAGGAAGGGG TGGAAGTGG
CT1 ^{wt} - VLL- XFP-C	GATCGCTAGCCGCCACCATGGGTCCAAAAAAGAAGAG AAAGGTAGGATCCAT	GATCACCGGTCTTAGGAAGGGGTGGAA GTGGTG
RPB1- VLL- XFP-C	GATCGCTAGCCGCCACCATGCACGGGGGTGGCCC	GATCACCGGTTCTAGCGTTCTCCTCGTC ACTGTC
RPB1- VLL- XFP-N	GATCCCGCGGTCACGGGGGTGGCCCC	AGTCGCGGCCGCTTATCTAGCGTTCTCC TCGTCACTGTC

Table S1: Oligonucleotides used for gene or cDNA cloning.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS.

FIGURE S1. *Optimization of FRET fluorescent pair and structure of fluorescent chimeras.* **A**, The standardization of the process to build fluorescent fusion proteins and its rationalization to optimize FRET was achieved by the creation of a directed cloning site instead of the standard multicloning site of the pGFP-N vector. This directed cloning site includes a 5' pair of restriction sites (Nhe I / Age I) and a 3' pair of restriction sites (Sac II / Not I) which surround a linker sequence. This linker encodes a 42 AA peptide which can be reduced to either 22 AA or 12 AA by a single restriction of the vector with BstE II or SgrA I, respectively. This vector is dubbed variable length linker plasmid (pVLL). **B**, Chart summarizing results of frequency-domain FLIM experiments performed in U2OS cells transfected with pVLL vectors expressing either mT2, CT1-mT2 or RPB1-SYFP2 linked at the N or C terminal part. The effect of the three different lengths of VLL on FRET efficiency was also evaluated. Controls with non-fused pairs are presented and mT2 alone as well. a, b, c, d: significance reached ($p < 0.05$) with the respective control (grey bars). Values represent Mean phase lifetime (τ_ϕ) \pm SD. **C**, Comparison of FRET efficiency of both fluorescent pairs: mTurquoise2 / SYFP2 and mTurquoise2 / Reach2 as determined by FLIM-FRET in U2OS cells. Fluorescent pairs expressed concomitantly (i.e. mTurquoise2 + SYFP2) have been compared with fluorescent pairs fused in frame in the pVLL vector (i.e. SYFP2-VLL-mTurquoise2) and separated with linkers of different lengths (12, 22 or 42 amino acids). Fluorescence lifetime was assessed by frequency-domain FLIM imaging. Significant was considered for $p < 0.05$; a: significantly different from the average lifetime distribution of mT2 expressing cells, b: significantly different from the average lifetime distribution of mT2 / SYFP2 homologue pair. **D**, Theoretical graph plot showing the relation between the FRET efficiency (E_{FRET} ; %) and the distance between acceptor and donor of FRET. The Förster radius, R_0 , extracted from literature (15-18, 39) is calculated as explained in the method section. Among several acceptor-donor pairs, mTurquoise2 – Reach2 appears as the best performer.

FIGURE S2. *Variance in daily measurement of lifetime and between different chimeric donor of fluorescence.* **A**, Graph plot shows the residuals of CT1-mT2 lifetime in 25 independent experiments. **B**, Median values of the average lifetime of CT1 $_{wt}$, CT1 Δ (503-533) or CT1 Δ (480-551) from different experiments. Bars: mean \pm SD.

FIGURE S3. *Characterization and denoising of lifetime images.* **A**, Lifetime image of mT2 protein (top row) expressed in U2OS (left image) was filtered by a 1-pixel sliding binning along x/y directions

(middle image) or 2-pixel binning (right image). Extra-nuclear pixels were excluded from analysis (dark area). **B**, same as A for a cell expressing CT1-mT2 and H2A-Reach.

FIGURE S4. *Example of a dataset of simulated images generated to evaluate the error in calculated cluster surface area and cluster density.* 1 representative image over 20 is shown for each condition of cluster surface area and cluster density. Cluster shape: square.

FIGURE S5. *Evaluation of the correction of the calculated cluster density.* **A**, Graph plot showing the error in calculated cluster density as a function of particle density, with or without correction. **B**, Graph plot showing the residuals of the regression analysis of the two populations as a function of particle density, with or without correction.

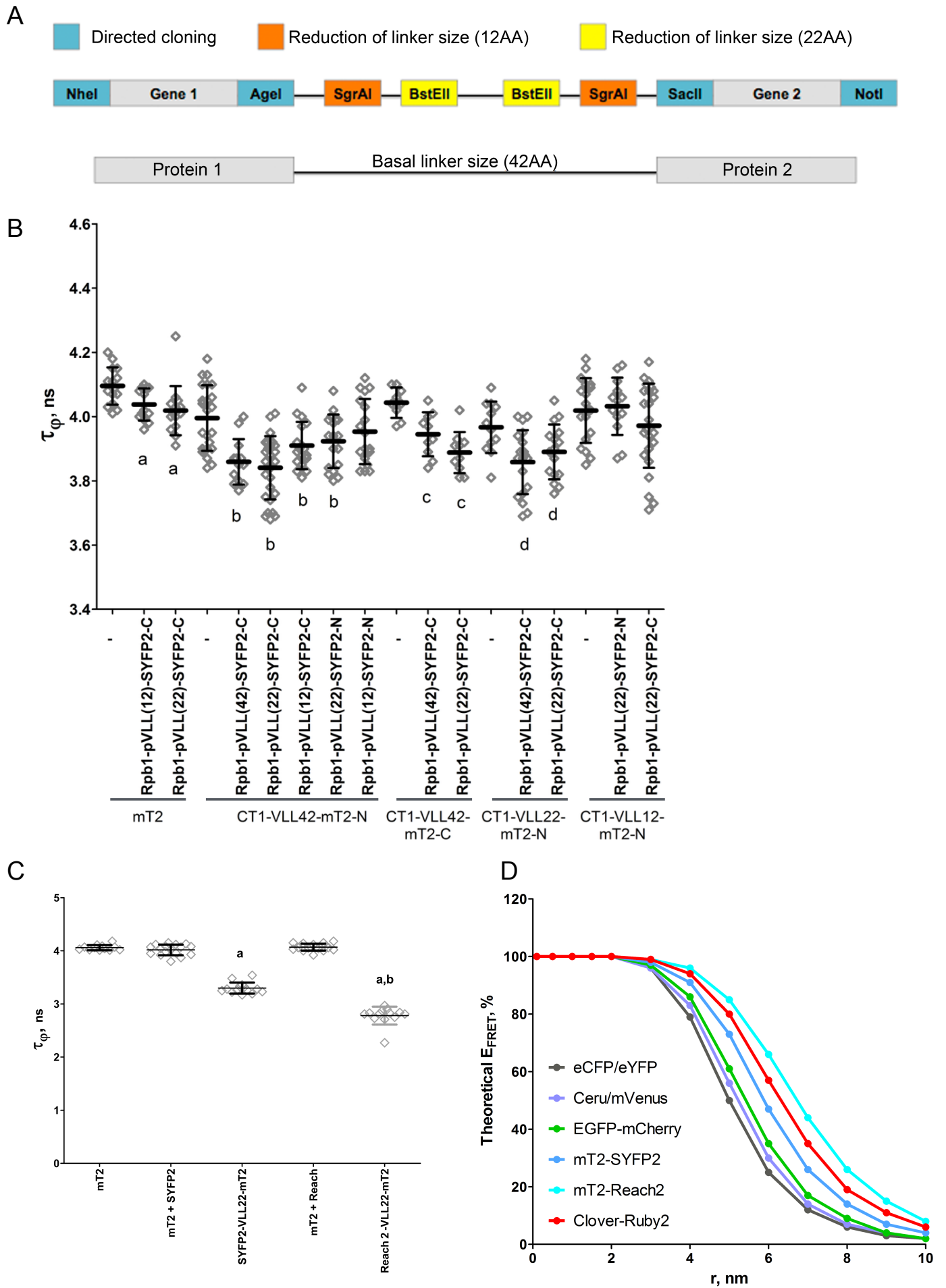


Fig S1

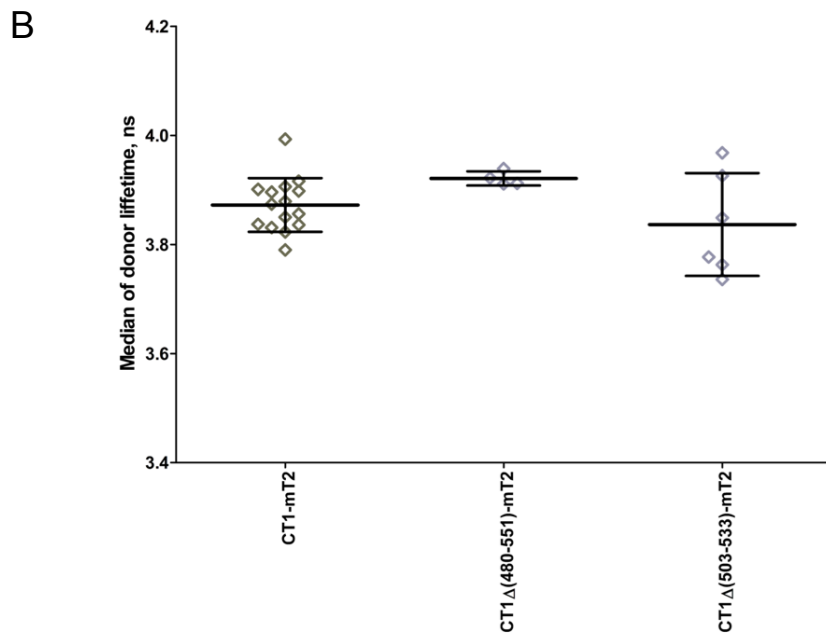
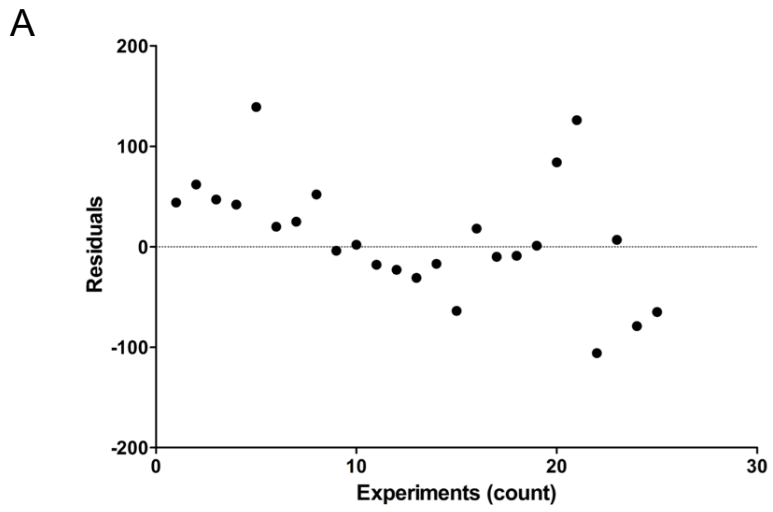


Fig S2

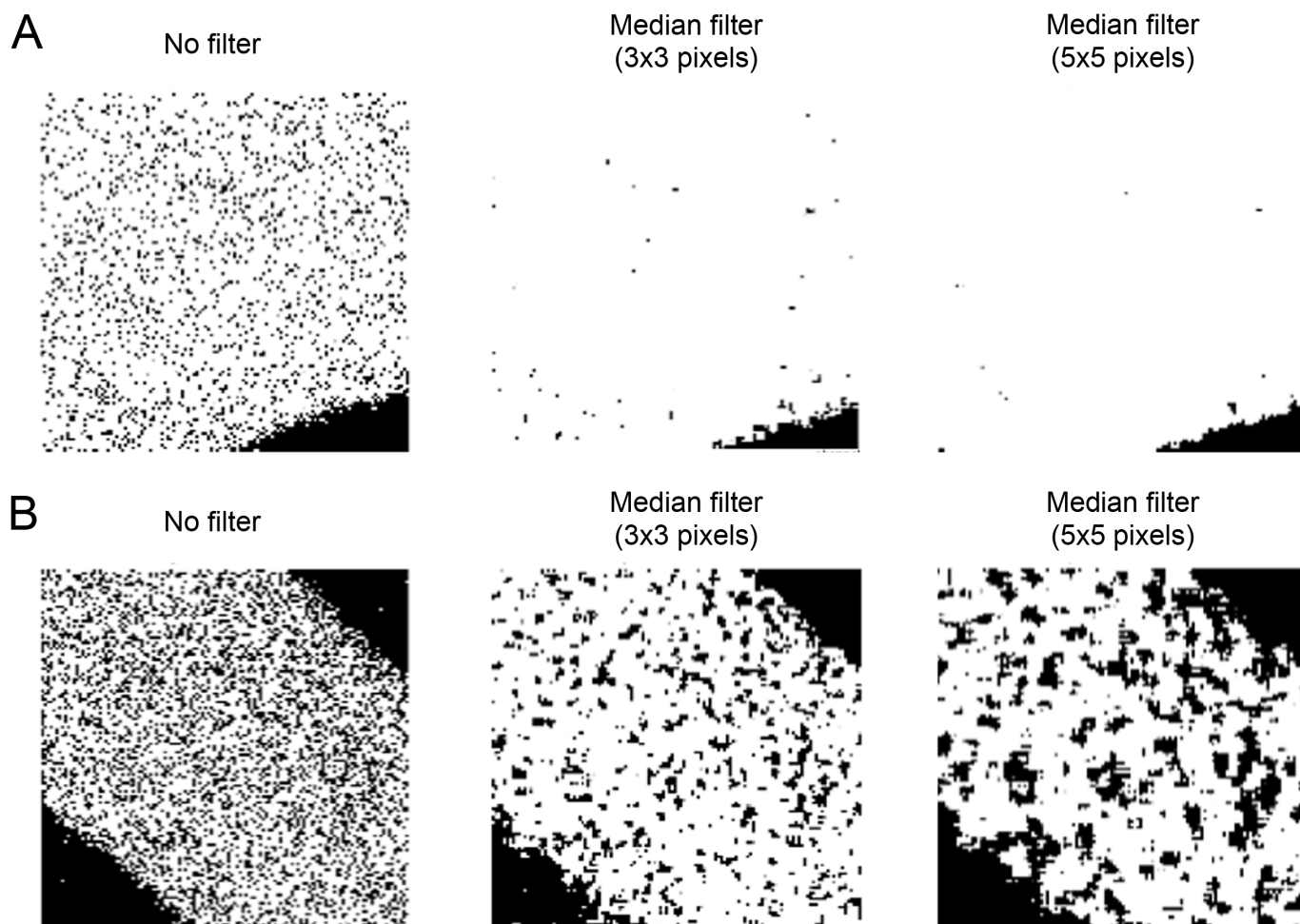


Fig S3

A

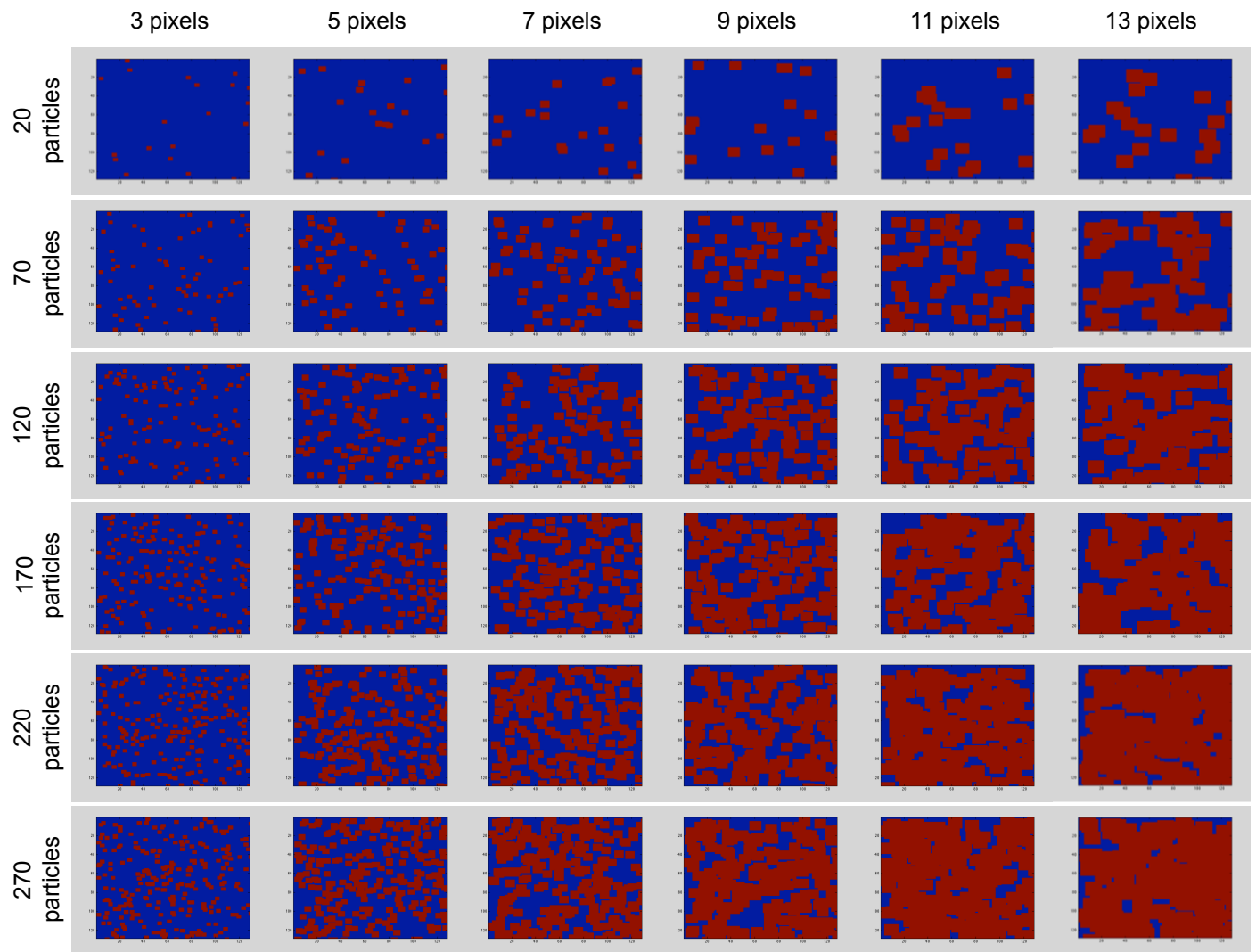
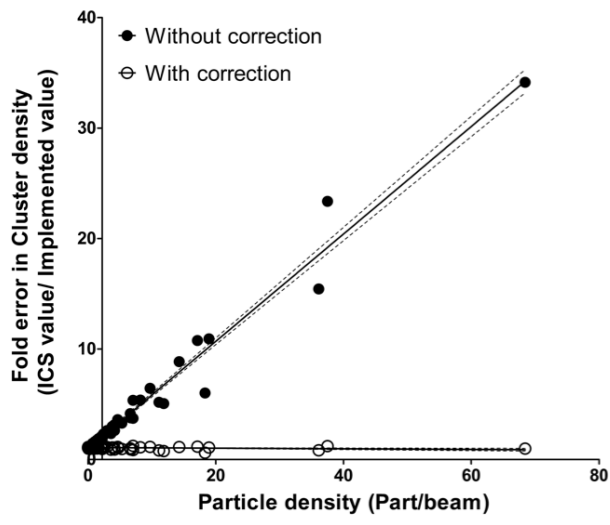


Fig S4

A



B

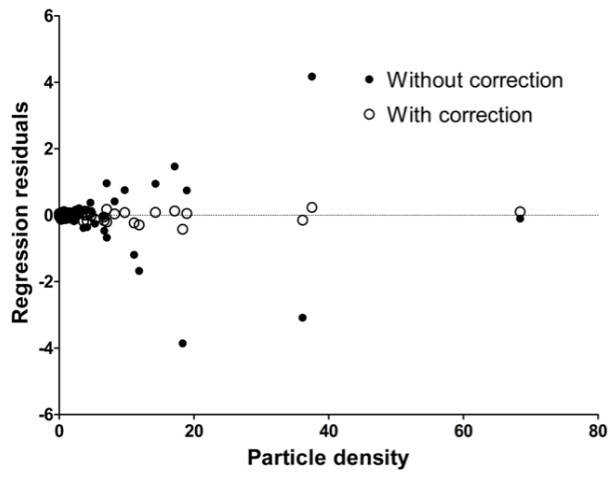


Fig S5