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Supplemental Information

A Critical Role of TET1/2 Proteins in Cell-Cycle Progression of Tropho-

blast Stem Cells

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Figure S1. Regulation of *Tet* expression in TSCs. Related to Figure 1.

(*A*) RT-qPCR analysis of *Tet1,2,3* expression in TSCs and ESCs. Data are mean \pm S.E.M. of n=3 independent replicates. (*B*) *Tet1* and *Tet2* mRNA expression in different trophoblast media composition, as indicated. Relative expression of each gene in standard TSC conditions (TS base + conditioned medium (CM) + FGF/Heparin) was set to 1. Data are mean \pm S.E.M.; * *p*<0.05, ** *p*<0.01, *** *p*<0.001 (ANOVA with Holm-Bonferroni's post-hoc test); n=3 independent replicates.





(A) Absolute quantification of 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC), 5-methylcytosine (5mC) and cytosine (C) by mass spectrometry in vector control (n=3 independent clones) and *Tet1* KO (n=3 independent clones) TSCs. Data are mean \pm S.E.M.; * p<0.05, ** p<0.01 (unpaired, one-sided t-test). (B) DNA dot blot analysis for 5hmC levels in vector, *Tet1* KO and *Tet1/2* DKO clones. (C) Nuclear size of vector, *Tet1* KO and *Tet1/2* DKO cells determined by nuclear area measurements analysed by ImageJ. **** p<0.0001 (two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's post-hoc test). Measurements are of >400 cells each. (D) Western blot for TET2 proving generation of *Tet2* null TSC clones. WT=empty vector control wild-type TSC clones. (E) Immunofluorescence staining for E-Cadherin (CDH1), demonstrating a loss of epithelial characterisics in *Tet2*-deficient TSCs similar to that observed in the absence of *Tet1*. (F) RT-qPCR analysis on vector control and *Tet2* KO TSCs for a cohort of trophoblast marker genes. Data are mean \pm S.E.M.; * p<0.05 (ANOVA with Holm-Bonferroni's post-hoc test); n=4 clones as independent replicates each. (G) Expression of syncytiotrophoblast differentiation markers (*Gcm1*, *Syna*) in vector, *Tet1* KO and *Tet1/2* DKO clones grown in SCM for 3 days. Data are mean \pm S.E.M.; * p<0.05 (ANOVA with Holm-Bonferroni's post-hoc test); n=4 clones as independent replicates each.

Α



Figure S3. Differentiation characteristics of *Tet*-deficient TSCs. Related to Figure 1.

(A) RT-qPCR analysis across a TSC differentiation time course of up to 5 days (5D). Trophoblast differentiation marker genes were assessed. Data are mean \pm S.E.M.; * p < 0.05 (ANOVA with Holm-Bonferroni's post-hoc test); $n \ge 3$ clones as independent replicates for each genotype. Significance was calculated against the corresponding time point of vector control (wild-type) cells. (B) Phase contrast images of representative TSC clones of the indicated genotype grown in stem cell conditions (SCM) or after 3 days (3D) of differentiation. Note the increased number and size of trophoblast giant cells in particular in the Tet1/2 DKO cells even in SCM conditions (arrow).



Figure S4. TET1/2 control cell adhesion and centrosome separation in TSCs. Related to Figure 2.

(A) Venn diagrams showing overlap of genes deregulated in *Tet1* KO (n=3) and *Tet1/2* DKO clones (n=3), and genes identified when *Tet1* KO and *Tet1/2* DKO cells are jointly compared against vector control TSCs. (B) Distribution of TET1 peaks in WT TSCs displayed in relation to transcriptional start site (TSS). (C) Genomic regions enrichment of annotations analysis (http://great.stanford.edu/public/html/) displaying some of the most significantly enriched terms. (D) Mean read count quantitation (RPKM) of genes bound by TET1 between -2kb and +500 bp of transcriptional start site. Whiskers are confidence interval (S.E.M.). (E) Wild-type (WT) TSCs treated with the Kinesin EG5 inhibitor Monastrol acquire ring-shaped nuclei akin to those observed in *Tet1*-and *Tet1/2*-null TSCs. (F) Immunofluorescence staining for α -Tubulin (red) and γ -Tubulin (green) in WT-TSCs, TSCs treated with 100 µM Monastrol for 20 hr, *Tet1* KO and *Tet1/2* DKO trophoblast cells. DAPI staining (blue) was used to identify live nuclei. Images were taken with oil-immersion objective by confocal microscopy.



Figure S5. TET1/2 are required for normal G2/M progression. Related to Figure 4 and Figure 5.

(*A*) Schematic outlining experimental protocol: cells were seeded and left to adhere to the dish for 1 day. RO3306, a CDK1 inhibitor was added to the TSC complete media for 16 hr, arresting the cells at G2/M phase. The G2/M arrested cells were released with fresh TSC media and they were collected for analysis at the timepoints indicated. (*B*) Lysates collected at the indicated time-points were analysed by Western blot. (*C*) Quantification of Western blot shown in (*B*) after normalised to Tubulin. (*D*) Schematic outlining experimental protocol: Emetine, a translation inhibitor, was added to G2/M arrested vector and *Tet1/2* DKO cells for the times indicated to study Cyclin B1 stability.

Target gene	Primer	Sequence
Tet1 gRNAa (exon 5)	F	5'- CACCGGCTGCTGTCAGGGAGCTCA -3'
	R	5'- AAACTGAGCTCCCTGACAGCAGCC -3'
Tet1 gRNAb (exon 4)	F	5'- CACCGAGAATGCAGGCGGCATGAC -3'
	R	5'- AAACGTCATGCCGCCTGCATTCTC -3'
Tet1 gRNAc (exon 2)	F	5'- CACCGTAAACCCTTGTGGGACGGC -3'
	R	5'- AAACGCCGTCCCACAAGGGTTTAC -3'
Tet2 gRNAa (exon 3)	F	5'- CACCGAAAGTGCCAACAGATATCC -3'
	R	5'- AAACGGATATCTGTTGGCACTTTC -3'
Tet2 gRNAb (exon 3)	F	5'- CACCGGAGTTCGGTTGCTTCGGTT -3'
	R	5'- AAACAACCGAAGCAACCGAACTCC -3'
Tet2 gRNAc (exon 3)	F	5'- CACCGTCTGTAAGTTGCTCGAATT -3'
	R	5'- AAACAATTCGAGCAACTTACAGAC -3'
Tet1	F	5'-GAGCCTGTTCCTCGATGTGG-3'
	R	5'-CAAACCCACCTGAGGCTGTT-3'
Tet2	F	5'-AACCTGGCTACTGTCATTGCTCCA-3'
	R	5'-ATGTTCTGCTGGTCTCTGTGGGAA-3'
Tet3	F	5'-TCCGGATTGAGAAGGTCATC-3'
	R	5'-CCAGGCCAGGATCAAGATAA-3'
Cdx2	F	5'-AGTGAGCTGGCTGCCACACT-3'
	R	5'-GCTGCTGCTTCTTCTTGA-3'
Esrrb	F	5'-AGTACAAGCGACGGCTGG-3'
	R	5'-CCTAGTAGATTCGAGACGATCTTAGTCA-3'
Elf5	F	5'-ATTCGCTCGCAAGGTTACTCC-3'
	R	5'-GGATGCCACAGTTCTCTCAGG-3'
Трbра	F	5'-ACTGGAGTGCCCAGCACAGC-3'
	R	5'-GCAGTTCAGCATCCAACTGCG-3'
P11	F	5'-TTATCTTGGCCGCAGATGTGT-3'
	R	5'-GGAGTATGGAAGCAGTATGAC-3'
Plf	F	5'-AACGCAGTCCGGAACGGGG-3'
	R	5'-TGTCTAGGCAGCTGATCATGCCA-3'
Syna	F	5'-CCTCACCTCCCAGGCCCCTC-3'
	R	5'-GGCAGGGAGTTTGCCCACGA-3'
Gcm1	F	5'-GCTCCACAGAGGAAGGCCGC-3'
	R	5'-GTTGGTGACCGGGAAGCCGC-3'
Dynein	F	5'-GACCTCAGGCTCAGACGAAGAC-3'
	R	5'-AAGACGCTCATGGCATCACA-3'

 Table S3. Primer sets and gRNA sequences used in this study. Related to Figures 1, 2 and 3.

Sdha	F	5'-TGGTGAGAACAAGAAGGCATCA-3'
	R	5'-CGCCTACAACCACAGCATCA-3'
Cdk1	F	5'-GTCCGTCGTAACCTGTTGAG-3'
	R	5'-TGACTATATTTGGATGTCGAAG-3'
Cdk2	F	5'-TCTGCTCTCACGGGCATTC-3'
	R	5'-AGCTGGAACAGATAGCTCTTGATGA-3'
Cyclin B1	F	5'-GCGAAGAGCTACAGGCAAGA-3'
	R	5'-CACCTCTGGTTCACACAG-3'
Cyclin D1	F	5'-AGGAGCAGAAGTGCGAAGAG-3'
	R	5'- CACAACTTCTCGGCAGTCAAG-3'
Cyclin E1	F	5'-TGTTTTTGCAAGACCCAGATGA-3'
	R	5'-GGCTGACTGCTATCCTCGCT-3'
Cyclin E2	F	5'- GGAACCACAGATGAGGTC-3'
	R	5'- CGTAAGCAAACTCTTGGAG-3'
Vim	F	5'-ACTGCAGGAGCTGAATGACC-3'
	R	5'-CGCATCTCCTCGTACAG-3'
Cdh2	F	5'-GTCTGTGGAGGCTTCTGGT-3'
	R	5'-GTCCTCGTCCACCTTGAAA-3'
Zeb2	F	5'-GAGGAAAGAGATGGCCACG-3'
	R	5'-GTCAGCAGTTGGGCAAAAG-3'
Snai2	F	5'-CCTTTCTCTTGCCCTCACTG-3'
	R	5'-ACAGCAGCCAGACTCCTCAT-3'
Snai1	F	5'-CTTGTGTCTGCACGACCTGT-3'
	R	5'-CTTCACATCCGAGTGGGTTT-3'
Cdh1 BS	1F	5'- CTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCTTTGGGGAAAATAGTTTATTGTGAAATAGAT -3'
Cdh1 BS	1R	5'- TGCTGAACCGCTCTTCCGATCTNNNNNNNAAATACTTCTCCCACCTAAACCACC -3'
Cdh1 BS	2F	5'- CTACACGACGCTCTTCCGATCTAATTTTTGGAGGGTGGATATTATTTTAGTT -3'
Cdh1 BS	2R	5'- TGCTGAACCGCTCTTCCGATCTNNNNNNNCCTTAACCTCCCAAAAACTAATCAC -3'