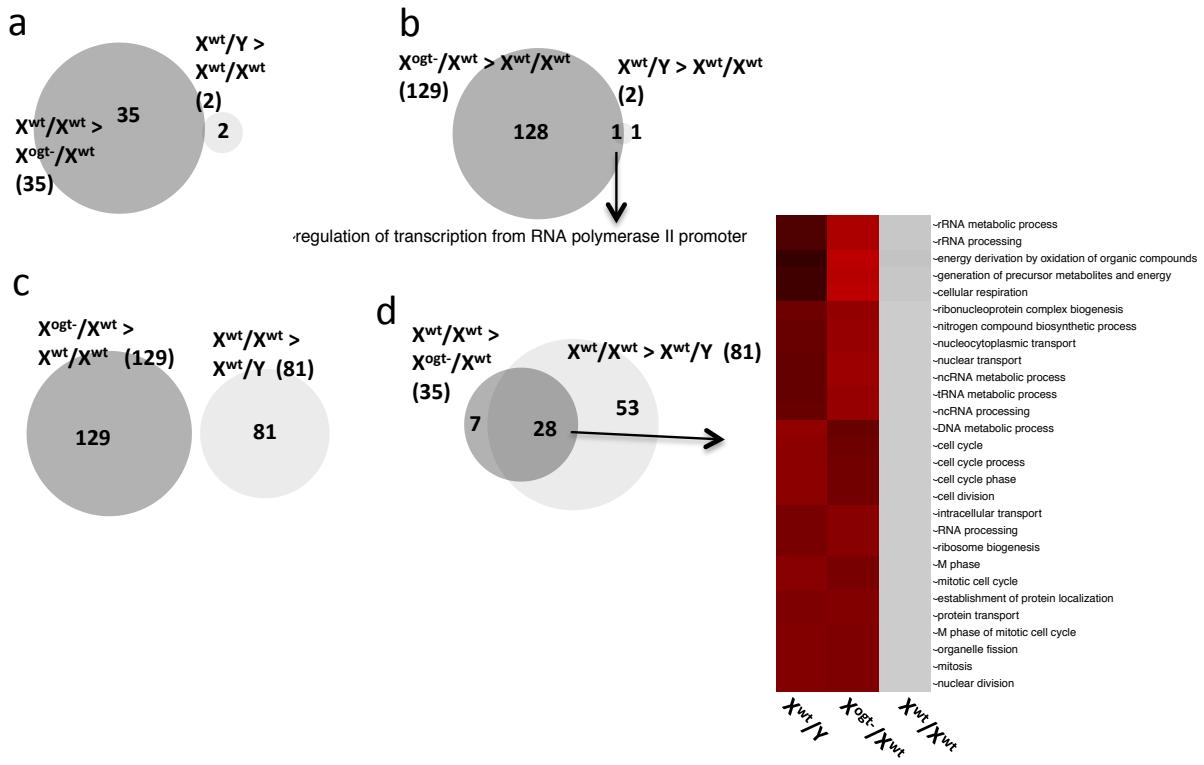


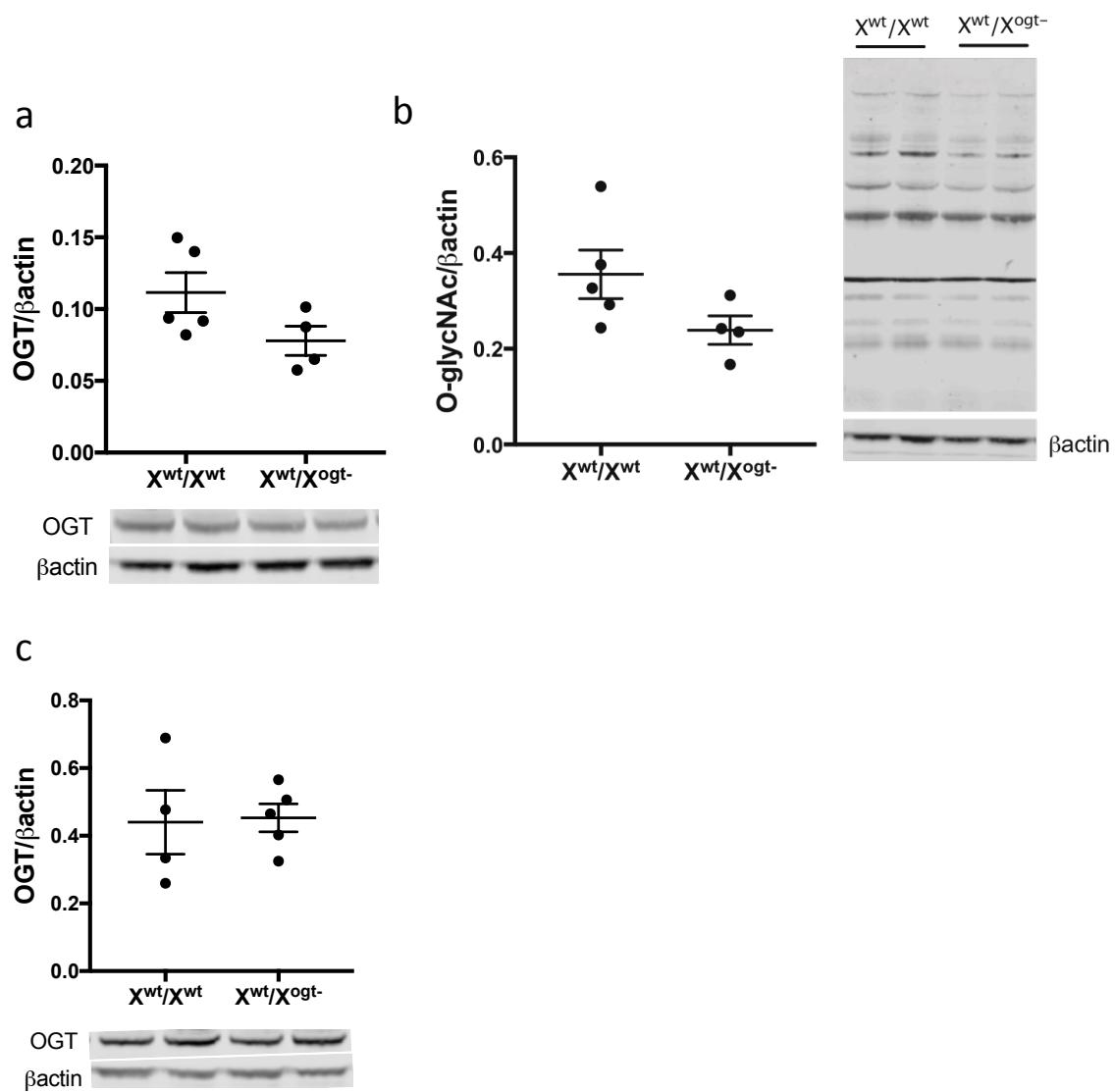
Supplementary Information

Placental H3K27me3 establishes female resilience to prenatal insults

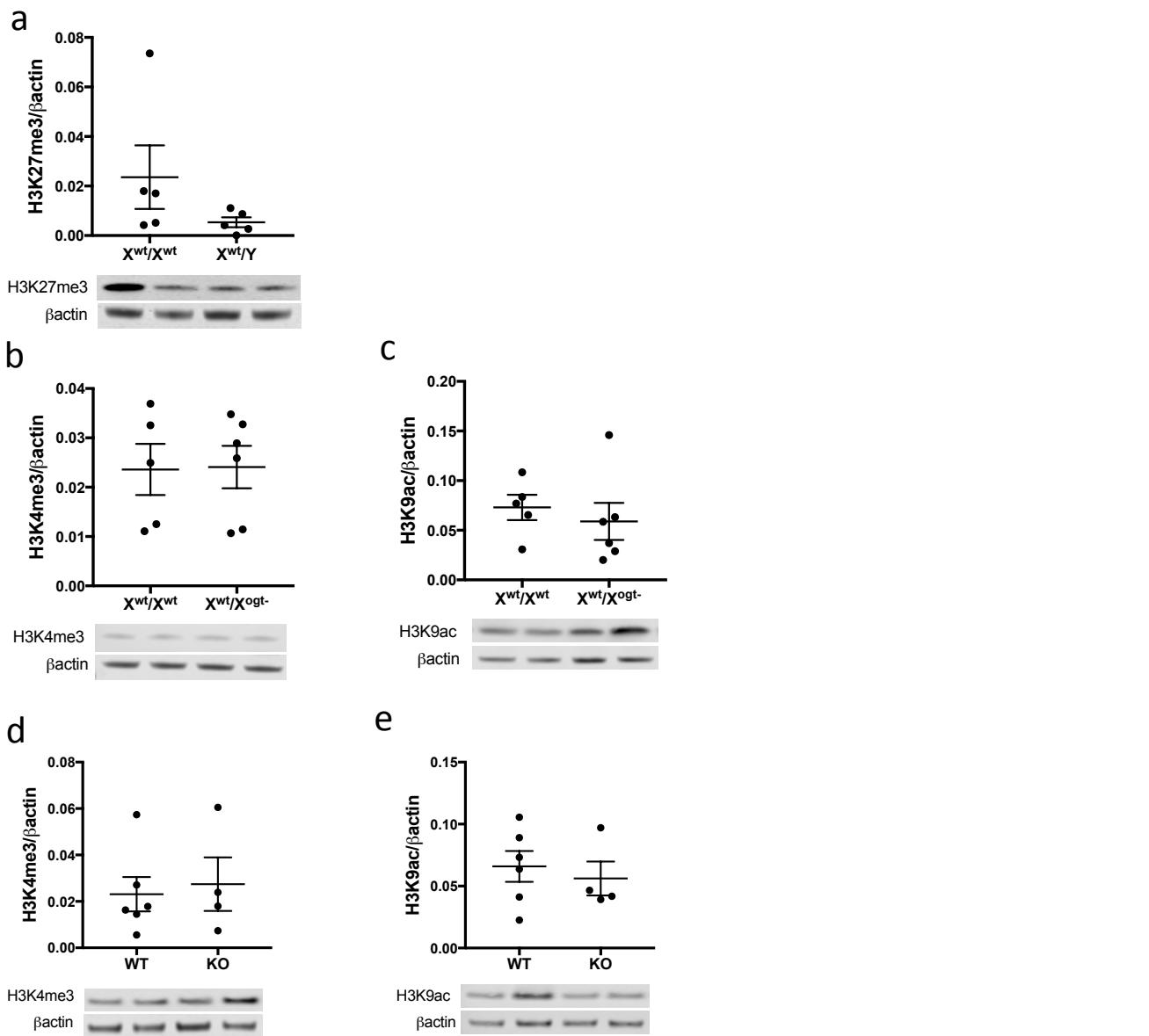
Nugent *et al.*



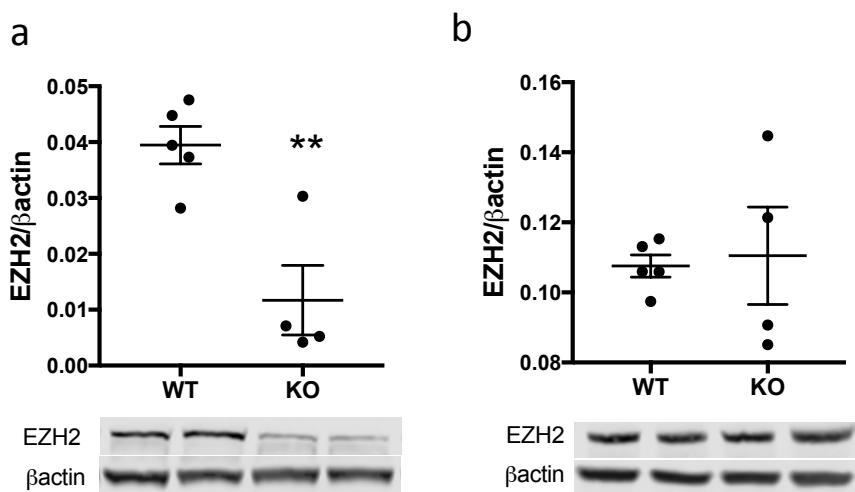
Supplementary Figure 1. Coordinated biological processes associated with differential trophoblast gene expression at E12.5 **a**, There were no common GO gene sets that were enriched in X^{wt}/X^{wt} relative to X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} and enriched in X^{wt}/Y relative to X^{wt}/X^{wt} . **b**, The GO biological process “regulation of transcription from RNA pol. II promoter” was enriched in both X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} and X^{wt}/Y relative to X^{wt}/X^{wt} trophoblasts. **c**, There were no common GO gene sets that were enriched in X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} relative to X^{wt}/X^{wt} and in X^{wt}/X^{wt} relative to X^{wt}/Y trophoblasts. **d**, 28 GO biological process (displayed in the heatmap) were enriched in X^{wt}/X^{wt} trophoblasts relative to both X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} and X^{wt}/Y . N=3 X^{wt}/Y , n=4 X^{wt}/X^{wt} , and n=5 X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} placentas, from 5 individual litters with n=1/litter/group to control for litter effects.



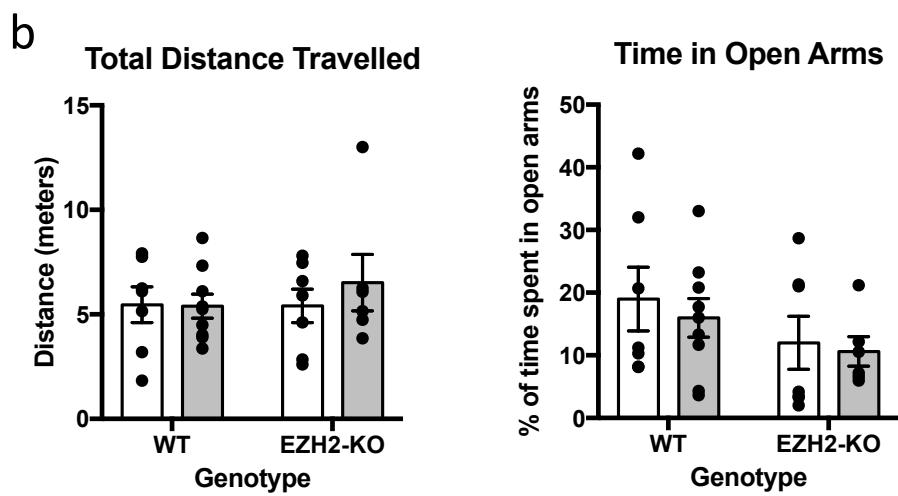
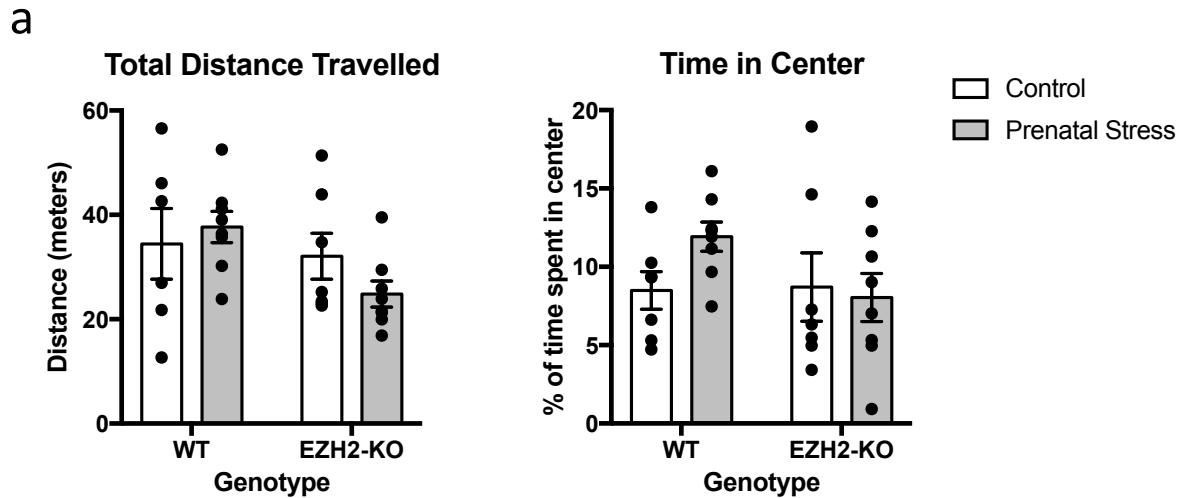
Supplementary Figure 2. Placental-specific OGT reduction. **a**, Western blot of OGT ($t(7)=1.86$, $p=0.0526$) and **b**, O-glycNAcylated proteins (t -test, $t(7)=1.844$, $p=0.0539$) on whole cell placental lysates in E12.5 trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} females ($n=5$ X^{wt}/X^{wt} , $n=4$ X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} from 4 litters (a maximum of 2/litter/group to control for litter effects). **c**, OGT in brain whole cell lysates from trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} females ($t(7)=0.1341$, $p=0.4486$; $n=4$ X^{wt}/X^{wt} , $n=5$ X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} from 4 litters with a maximum of 2/litter/group to control for litter effects). Bars represent mean \pm sem.



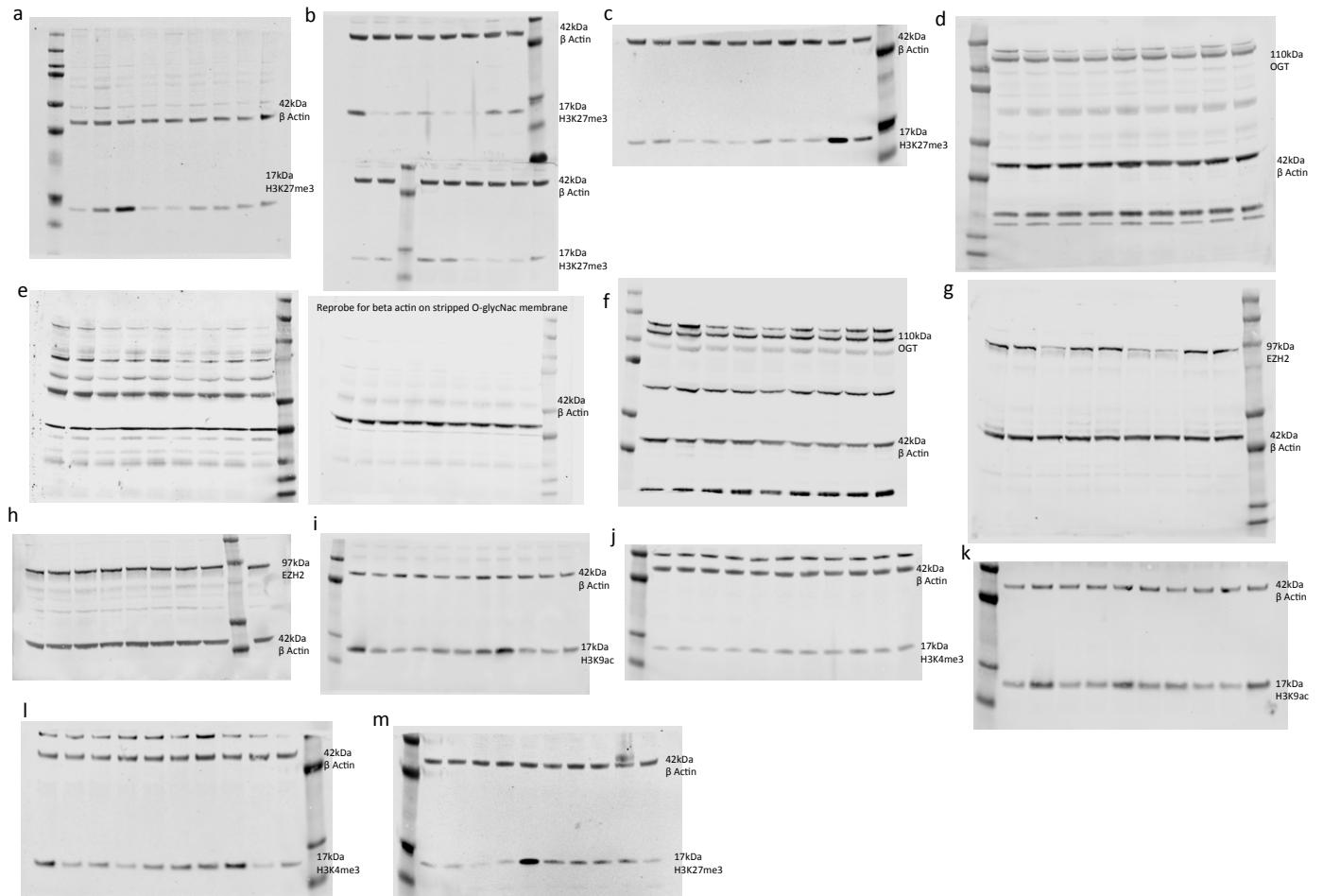
Supplementary Figure 3. Histone quantification in placenta. **a**, Western blot of H3K27me3 in placental nuclear extracts from E18.5 trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{oxt-}/X^{wt} females (t -test, $t(8)=1.407$, $p=0.0986$; $n=5$ /group from 4 litters with a maximum of 2/litter/group to control for litter effects). **b**, Western blot of H3K4me3 ($t(9)=0.07174$, $p=0.9444$) and **c**, H3K9Ac ($t(9)=0.5947$, $p=0.5667$) in placental nuclear extracts from E12.5 trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{oxt-}/X^{wt} females ($n=5$ X^{wt}/X^{wt}, $n=6$ X^{oxt-}/X^{wt} from 7 litters (a maximum of 2/litter/group to control for litter effects)). **d**, Western blot of H3K4me3 ($t(8)=0.3338$, $p=0.7471$) and **e**, H3K9ac ($t(8)=0.5148$, $p=0.6206$) in placental nuclear extracts from E12.5 trophoblast WT and *Ezh2* KO females ($n=6$ WT, $n=4$ KO from 6 litters with a maximum of 2/litter/group to control for litter effects). Bars represent mean \pm sem.



Supplementary Figure 4. Placenta specific EZH2 reduction. **a**, Western blot of EZH2 in whole cell placenta (t-test, $t(7)=4.161$, $p=0.0021$) and **b**, brain ($t(7)=0.2296$, $p=0.4125$) lysates from trophoblast WT and *Ezh2* KO E12.5 females ($n=5$ WT, $n=4$ KO from 6 litters with a maximum of 2/litter/group to control for litter effects). Bars represent mean \pm sem.



Supplementary Figure 5. Behavioral validation of trophoblast *Ezh2* knockout female mice. **a,** We found no significant differences in distance travelled (Two-way ANOVA; $F_{\text{treatment}(1,25)}=0.238$, $p=0.63$; $F_{\text{genotype}(1,25)}=3.403$, $p=0.07$, $F_{\text{int}(1,25)}=1.605$, $p=0.2169$) or percentage of time in the center of the open field arena ($F_{\text{treatment}(1,25)}=2.667$, $p=0.115$; $F_{\text{genotype}(1,25)}=0.159$, $p=0.693$, $F_{\text{int}(1,25)}=4.23$, $p=0.052$) **b,** Similarly, we found no differences in distance travelled ($F_{\text{treatment}(1,25)}=0.179$, $p=0.675$; $F_{\text{genotype}(1,25)}=2.008$, $p=0.1688$, $F_{\text{int}(1,25)}=0.006$, $p=0.936$) or percentage of time in open arms in the elevated plus maze. N=7 Con WT, n=9 WT, n=7 Con *Ezh2* KO, n=6 PS *Ezh2* KO from 7 PS and 8 Con litters with a maximum of 2/genotype/litter. Bars represent mean \pm sem.



Supplementary Figure 6. Full Western immunoblot images. **a**, H3K27me3 in term human placenta (fetal side). **b**, H3K27me3 in E12.5 mouse placenta from trophoblast X^{wt}/Y, X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt}. **c**, H3K27me3 in mouse placenta from E12.5 trophoblast WT and *Ezh2* KO females. **d**, OGT in placentas of E12.5 trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} females. **e**, Left: O-glycNAc in placentas of E12.5 trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} females. Right: Beta actin reprobe of membrane used for O-glycNAc quantification. **f**, OGT in brains of trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} females. **g**, EZH2 in placentas of trophoblast WT and *Ezh2* KO E12.5 females. **h**, EZH2 in brains of trophoblast WT and *Ezh2* KO females. **i**, H3K9ac in placentas of E12.5 trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} females. **j**, H3K4me3 in placentas of E12.5 trophoblast X^{wt}/X^{wt} and X^{ogt-}/X^{wt} females. **k**, H3K9ac in placentas of E12.5 trophoblast WT and *Ezh2* KO females. **l**, H3K4me3 in placentas of trophoblast WT and *Ezh2* KO E12.5 females. **m**, H3K27me3 in E18.5 X^{wt}/Y and X^{wt}/X^{wt} mouse placenta.