

Supplemental Figures

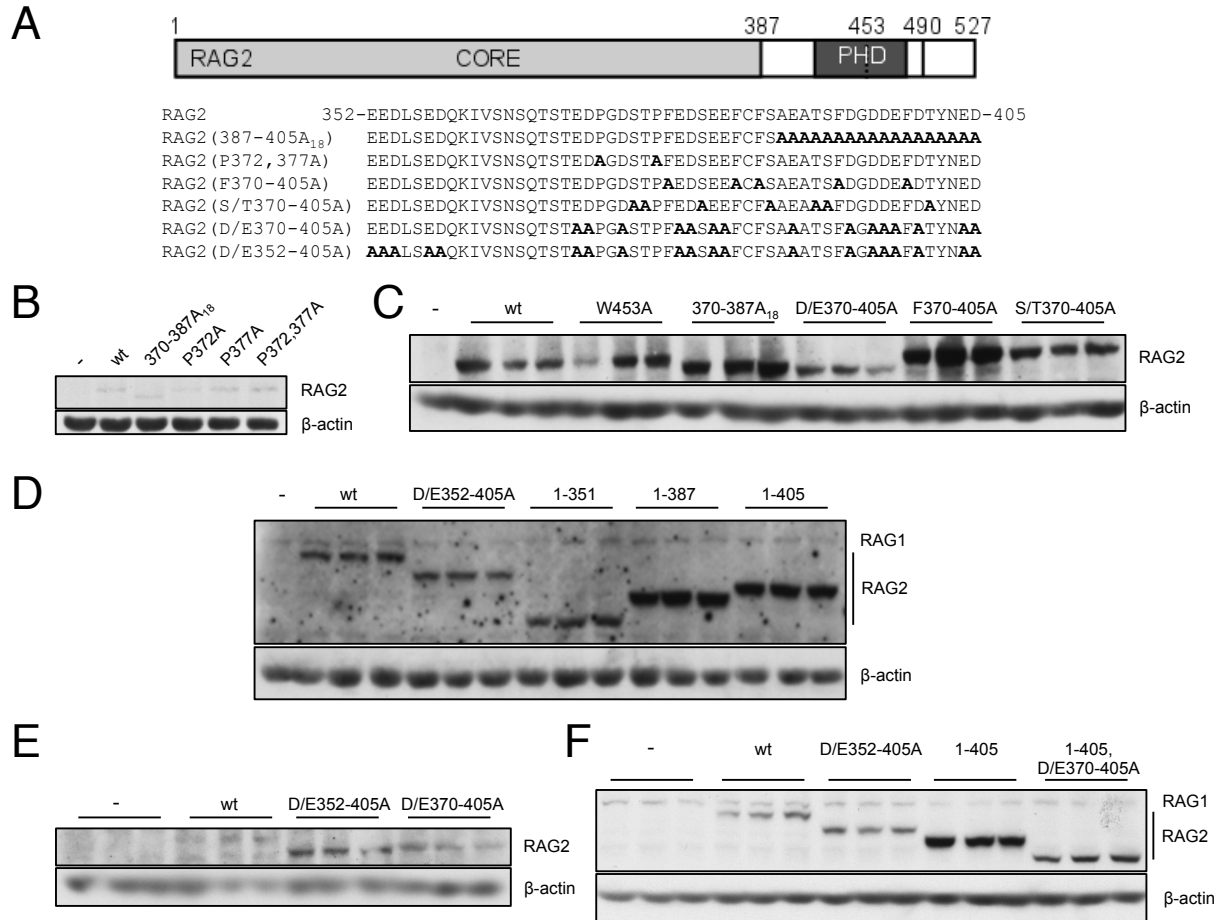


FIG S1 Related to Figure 1. **(A)** Above, diagram of RAG-2 with the canonical core (CORE) and plant homeodomain (PHD) indicated. Residues W453 and T490 are indicated by dotted and solid vertical lines, respectively. Below, amino acid sequences of the indicated RAG-2 mutants in the interval from residue 352 through 405, compared to the corresponding sequence of wild-type RAG-2. Mutated residues are indicated in bold type. **(B - F)** Upper, detection of RAG-2 variants assayed in Figs. 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E and 1F, respectively, by immunoblotting using an anti-myc antibody. Lower, immunodetection of actin on the same membranes as in the upper panels.

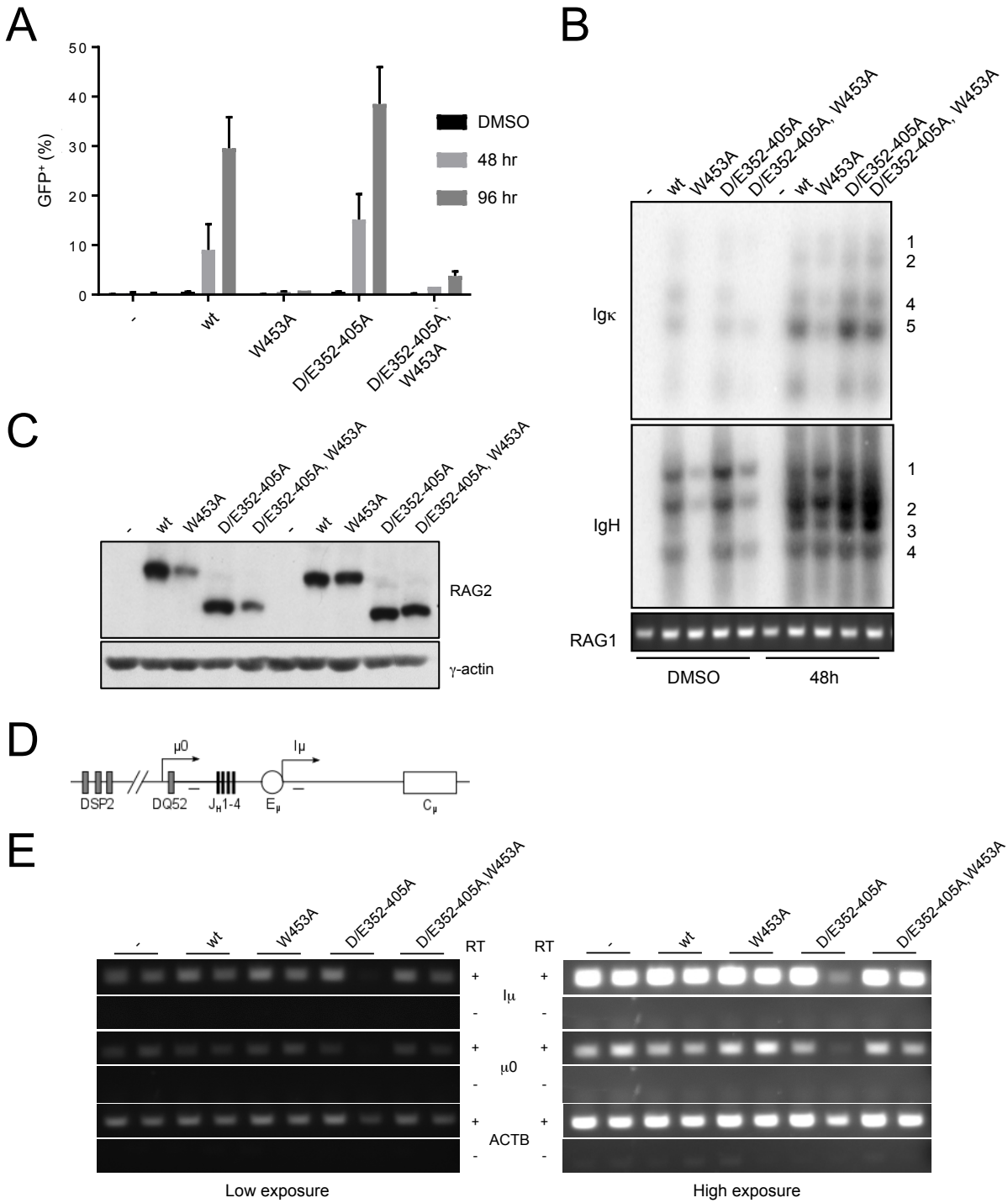


FIG S2 Related to Figure 3. **(A)** Assay of inversional recombination as in Fig. 4C for two additional independent infections of R2K3 cells. **(B)** Effects of mutations in the RAG-2 PHD finger and inhibitory domain on endogenous V(D)J recombination in R2K3 cells. Cells stably

expressing empty vector (-), wild-type RAG-2 (wt), or the indicated RAG-2 mutants were treated with DMSO or STI-571 for 48 hr. Top, recombination at the Ig κ locus was assayed as in Fig. 2. Middle, D_H-to-J_H recombination at the IgH locus, assayed as in Fig. 2. Bottom, a PCR amplicon from the RAG-1 locus as a control for input genomic DNA. (C) Immunodetection of myc-tagged RAG-2 variants in the transduced R2K3 cells assayed in (A). The two lanes corresponding to each variant contain protein from the two independent infections. Lower, immunodetection of actin on the same membrane as above. (D) A portion of the IgH locus is diagrammed with the origins of two germline transcripts indicated. The $\mu 0$ transcript is initiated at the DQ52 promoter. The PCR amplicon used to assay for this transcript is indicated as a horizontal line between DQ52 and the J_H cluster. Multiple I μ transcripts originate from the E μ enhancer 3' of the J_H cluster in the sense orientation. The PCR amplicon used to assay for these transcripts is marked by a horizontal line between E μ and C μ . (E) Assay for germline transcription at the IgH locus. RNA was isolated from two independent R2K3 transductants arrested with STI-571 for 48 hr. RNA samples were incubated in the presence (+) or absence (-) of reverse transcriptase and cDNA corresponding to I μ (top), $\mu 0$ (middle) or actin (ACTB) (bottom) was detected by PCR. Left and right, short and long exposures, respectively, of the same gel, stained with ethidium bromide.

A

Plasmid TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG CAGGTCTC CTGAACCTG CACAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

Wild-type cells

wt (4/4) TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG CACAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N (5/5) TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG CACAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM (5/6) TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG CACAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG --CAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DNA-PK_{cs}-deficient cells

352N (5/10) TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG CACAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCAC---- ---AGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCAC---- ---AGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCA---- ---GTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGT- -----CTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTG----- A ---AGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM (2/5) TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG CACAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCAC---- ---AGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGT- -----ACAAAAACC

DM -125bp (entire RSS deleted)

XRCC4-deficient cells

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG ---GTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG -----GTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCAC---- ---AGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCTGTAG-----TACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGC-----CTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCT-----CCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACT--- ---CCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCAC---- T ---GTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGTG CTT ---AGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

352N TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTG-- CTGAACCTG CACAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TGT TTTTGTCC----- ---CAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TGT TTTTGTCC----- ---CAGTGGTAGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAGCACTGT- -----AGTACTCCACTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TGT TTTTGTCCAGTCTGTAC-----A AAAACC

DM -12bp -----CTGTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM -12bp -----GTCTGGCTGTACAAAAACC

DM TG----- (24bp untemplated) -1

DM -300+bp (entire RSS deleted)

DM -300+bp (entire RSS deleted)

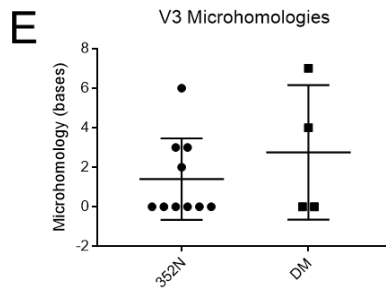
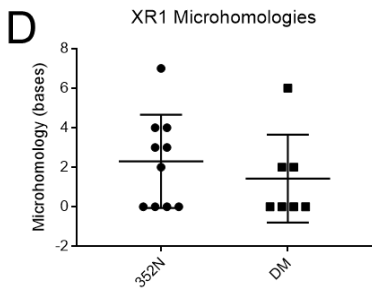
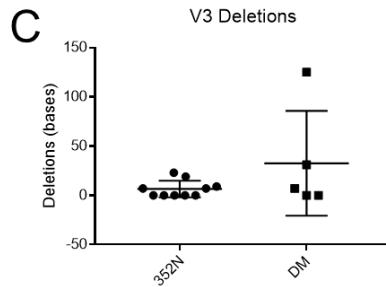
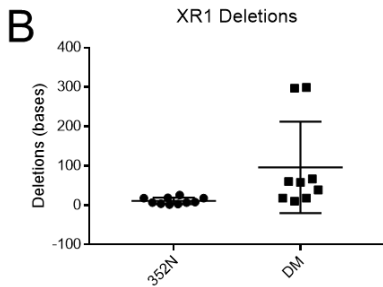


FIG S3 Related to Figure 4. **(A)** Signal joints recovered from wild-type CHO cells, XRCC4-deficient cells or DNA-PK_{CS}-deficient cells expressing wild-type RAG-2 (wt), RAG-2(D/E352-405A) (352N) or RAG2(D/E352-405A, W453A) (DM). The unrecombined RSSs of pJH200 and a portion of the flanking sequences are shown at top (Plasmid). Heptamer elements are shown in blue. Each section lists the signal joint sequences obtained from one of the three cell lines assayed, expressing the RAG-2 variant indicated at left. The number of precise signal joints relative to the total number of unique joints is given in parentheses. Microhomologies are designated by bold type and deletions by dashed lines. A templated insertion is shown in green. Only unique sequences from each transformation are included. **(B)** Lengths of deletions at signal joints from XRCC4-deficient cells. 352N, RAG2(D/E352-405A); DM, RAG2(D/E352-405A, W453A) Mean \pm SD are indicated; means are significantly different ($p < 0.005$) by Kruskal-Wallis test. **(C)** Lengths of deletions at signal joints from DNA-PK_{CS}-deficient cells, displayed as in (B). Means are not significantly different ($p > 0.05$). **(D)** Lengths of microhomologies at signal joints from XRCC4-deficient cells, as in (B). Means are not significantly different ($p > 0.05$). **(E)** Lengths of microhomologies at signal joints from DNA-PK_{CS}-deficient cells, as in (B). ns, $p > 0.05$.

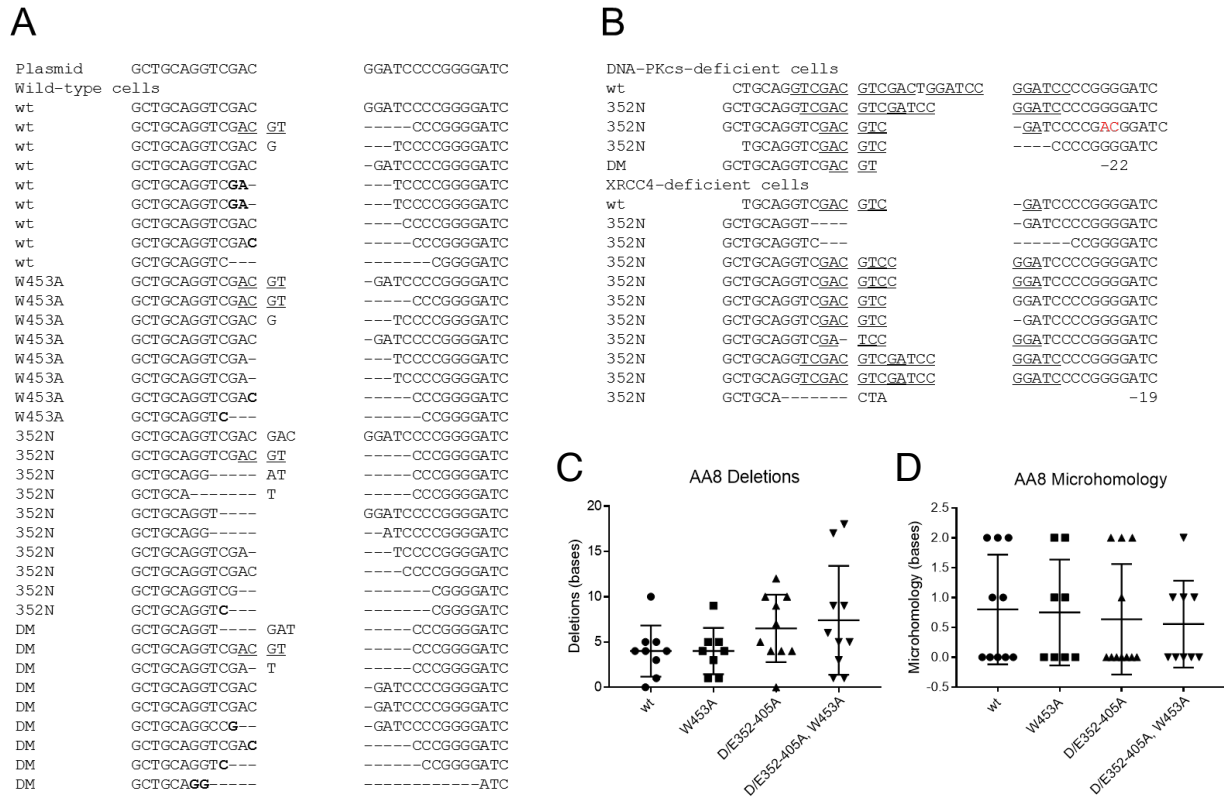


FIG S4 Related to Figure 4. Coding joints recovered from wild-type CHO cells (**A**) or NHEJ-deficient cells (**B**) expressing wild-type RAG-2 (wt), RAG-2(D/E352-405A) (352N) or RAG2(D/E352-405A, W453A) (DM). The unrecombined coding sequences flanking the RSSs of pJH200 are shown at top (Plasmid). Microhomologies are designated by bold type and deletions by dashed lines. P insertions are underlined and potential microhomologies within the P insertions are marked by thick underlining. A mutation from the plasmid sequence is indicated in red type. Six complex rearrangements were ambiguous and excluded. Only unique sequences from each transformation are included. (**C**) Lengths of deletions at coding joints from wild-type cells. Mean \pm SD are indicated; no significant differences were observed ($p > 0.05$, Kruskal-Wallis). (**D**) Lengths of microhomologies at coding joints from wild-type cells. Means were not significantly different ($p > 0.05$, Kruskal-Wallis).

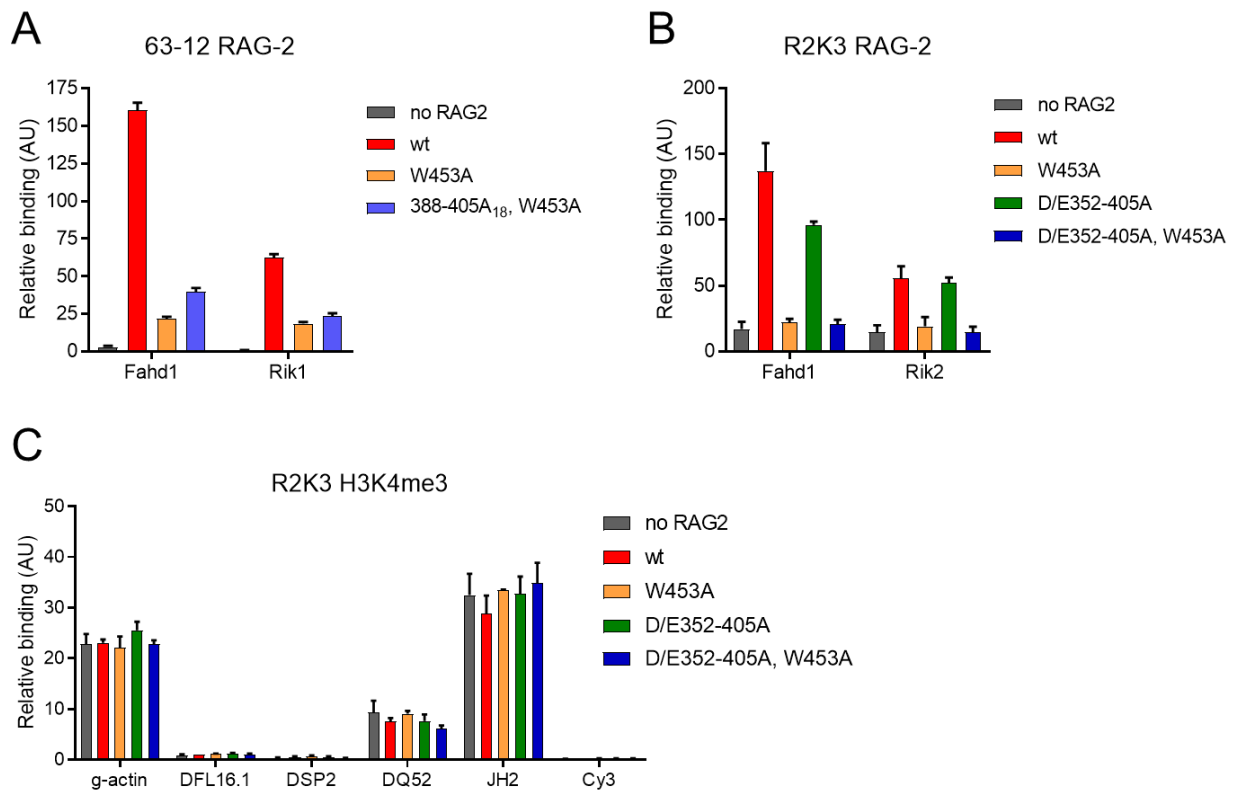


FIG S5 The PHD of RAG-2 mediates preferential binding to sites of H3K4 trimethylation. Assay for binding of RAG-2 to transcribed, non-immunoglobulin loci in 63-12 cells (**A**) and R2K3 cells (**B**) by ChIP. Mean \pm SD are indicated; n=2. (**C**) Distribution of H3K4me3 at the IgH locus in R2K3 cells, assayed by ChIP. Enrichment of H3K4me3 over each of the genomic regions defined below was assayed by qPCR as described (Ji et al. 2010). Mean \pm SD are indicated; n=2.

		ACATGGGAAACGGGACTATTTTCCTTGGCATAACCAGGAGAC AATAAGCAGGCTATGTCAGAAGCATTCTATTTCTATACTTT GAGATGCTCTGAAGAGGATTTGAGTGAAGATCAGAAAATTG TCTCCAACAGTCAGACATCAACAGCAGCTCCTGGTGCCTCC ACTCCCTTTGCAGCCTCAGCCGCATTTTGTTCAGTGCTGC AGCAACCAGTTTTGCTGGTGCCGCTGCATTTGCCACCTACA ATGCAGCTGATGAAGATGACGAGTCTGTAACCGGCTACTGG ATAACATGTTGCCCTACTTGTGATGTTGACATCAATACCTG GGTTCCGTTCTATTCAACGGAGCTCAATAAACCCGCCATGA TCTATTGTTCTCATGGGGATGGGCACTGGGTACATGCCAG TGCATGGGGCGCC
RAG2(P370-405A)	GeneArt Strings	CCGCGGCCCTGGGTACCCAGCAGTGAATTGCACAGTCTTG CCAGGAGGAATCTCTGTCTCCAGTGCAATCCTCACTCAAAC AAACAATGATGAATTTGTTATTGTGGGTGGTTATCAGCTGG AAAATCAGAAAAGGATGGTCTGCAGCCTTGTCTCTTAGGG GACAACACGATTGAAATCAGTGAGATGGAGACTCCTGACTG GACCTCAGATATTAAGCATAGCAAAAATATGGTTTGAAGCA ACATGGGAAACGGGACTATTTTCCTTGGCATAACCAGGAGAC AATAAGCAGGCTATGTCAGAAGCATTCTATTTCTATACTTT GAGATGCTCTGAAGAGGATTTGAGTGAAGATCAGAAAATTG TCTCCAACAGTCAGACATCAACAGAAGATCCTGGTGACTCC ACTCCCGCTGAAGACTCAGAGGAAGCTTGTGCCAGTGCTGA AGCAACCAGTGCTGATGGTGACGATGAAGCTGACACCTACA ATGAAGATGATGAAGATGACGAGTCTGTAACCGGCTACTGG ATAACATGTTGCCCTACTTGTGATGTTGACATCAATACCTG GGTTCCGTTCTATTCAACGGAGCTCAATAAACCCGCCATGA TCTATTGTTCTCATGGGGATGGGCACTGGGTACATGCCAG TGCATGGGGCGCC
RAG2(S/T370-450A)	GeneArt Strings	CCGCGGCCCTGGGTACCCAGCAGTGAATTGCACAGTCTTG CCAGGAGGAATCTCTGTCTCCAGTGCAATCCTCACTCAAAC AAACAATGATGAATTTGTTATTGTGGGTGGTTATCAGCTGG AAAATCAGAAAAGGATGGTCTGCAGCCTTGTCTCTTAGGG GACAACACGATTGAAATCAGTGAGATGGAGACTCCTGACTG GACCTCAGATATTAAGCATAGCAAAAATATGGTTTGAAGCA ACATGGGAAACGGGACTATTTTCCTTGGCATAACCAGGAGAC AATAAGCAGGCTATGTCAGAAGCATTCTATTTCTATACTTT GAGATGCTCTGAAGAGGATTTGAGTGAAGATCAGAAAATTG TCTCCAACAGTCAGACATCAACAGAAGATCCTGGTGACGCC GCTCCCTTTGAAGACGCAGAGGAATTTTGTTCGCTGCTGA AGCAGCCGCTTTTGTGATGGTGACGATGAATTTGACGCCTACA ATGAAGATGATGAAGATGACGAGTCTGTAACCGGCTACTGG ATAACATGTTGCCCTACTTGTGATGTTGACATCAATACCTG GGTTCCGTTCTATTCAACGGAGCTCAATAAACCCGCCATGA TCTATTGTTCTCATGGGGATGGGCACTGGGTACATGCCAG TGCATGGCCCGG
RAG2(D/E352-405A)	GeneArt Strings	GGCGCCCCCTGGGTACCCAGCAGTGAATTGCACAGTCTTG CCAGGAGGAATCTCTGTCTCCAGTGCAATCCTCACTCAAAC

		AAACAATGATGAATTTGTTATTGTGGGTGGTTATCAGCTGG AAAATCAGAAAAGGATGGTCTGCAGCCTTGTCTCTTAGGG GACAACACGATTGAAATCAGTGAGATGGAGACTCCTGACTG GACCTCAGATATTAAGCATAGCAAAATATGGTTTGAAGCA ACATGGGAAACGGGACTATTTTCCTTGGCATAACCAGGAGAC AATAAGCAGGCTATGTCAGAAGCATTCTATTTCTATACTTT GAGATGCTCTGCGGCCGCTTTGAGTGCAGCTCAGAAAATTG TCTCCAACAGTCAGACATCAACAGCAGCTCCTGGTGCCTCC ACTCCCTTTGCAGCCTCAGCCGCATTTTGTTCAGTGCTGC CGCAACCAGTTTTGCTGGTGCCGCTGCATTTGCCACCTACA ATGCAGCTGATGAAGATGACGAGTCTGTAACCGGCTACTGG ATAACATGTTGCCCTACTTGTGATGTTGACATCAATACCTG GGTTCCGTTCTATTCAACGGAGCTCAATAAACCCGCCATGA TCTATTGTTCTCATGGGGATGGGCACTGGGTACATGCCAG TGCATGGGGCGCC
pCLIP2A	PCR	F: GCGATCGATACCATGTCCCTGCAGATGGTAAC R: GCGCTCGAGCGGCCGCTTATAACGCGCGC
RAG2 truncation F	PCR	F: GCTCGGATCCCGGGTACC
RAG2(1-351) R	PCR	R: GAATTCAGAGCATCTCAAAGTATAGAAATA
RAG2(1-387) R	PCR	R: GAATTCAGTAAACAAAATTCCTCTGAG
RAG2(1-405) R	PCR	R: GAATTCATCTTCATTGTAGGTGTCAAATTC
RAG2(1-405, D/E352-405A) R	PCR	R: GAATTCAGCTGCATTGTAGGTGGCAA

Assays for recombination of endogenous immunoglobulin gene segments. The retroviral vector pCLIP2A (Pomerantz et al. 2002) was programmed to coexpress puromycin N-acetyl transferase and RAG-2 variants. The RAG-2 cassettes were amplified from the corresponding pcDNA3.1 subclones by PCR using primers indicated in Table 1. Viral particles were generated by cotransfection of pCLIP2A constructs and pCL-Eco into 293T cells and concentrated by centrifugation. The B progenitor cell lines 63-12 and R2K3 were infected by spin inoculation in the presence of 10 μ g/mL polybrene. Cells were maintained under selection with 1 μ g/mL puromycin for 21 - 25 days, **at which time they were assayed for recombination.** Recombination

was induced in R2K3 cells (10 ml at 10^6 cells/ml) by addition of STI-571 (3 mM stock in DMSO) to a concentration of 3 μ M for 48 or 96 hr.

Genomic DNA was isolated from approximately 10^6 cells (Qiagen Dneasy) and D_H -to- J_H or V_κ -to- J_κ rearrangements were detected by PCR. Rearrangements were amplified from 100 ng genomic DNA template by PCR using primers and annealing temperatures indicated in Table 2. RAG-1 was amplified for purposes of normalization from 30 ng genomic DNA template. Reaction products were fractionated by electrophoresis through 1% agarose, transferred to Hybond N+ membranes (GE Healthcare) and detected by hybridization to radiolabeled probes defined in Supplemental Table 2. **For quantitation, background was subtracted using a rolling ball algorithm and band area was determined by ImageJ.**

Assay for coupled DNA cleavage

Coupled cleavage assays were performed using the duplex oligonucleotide substrates HL44/45 (12-RSS) and HL46/47 (23-RSS) (1) as described (2). In brief, equivalent amounts of active wild-type or mutant RAG tetramer (1 nM) were incubated with 5 nM 32 P-labeled HL44/45, 5 nM unlabeled HL46/47 and varying amounts of H3K4me3 or H3K4me0 peptide in 10 μ L of a reaction buffer containing 25 mM 3-(4-Mopholino)propane sulfonic acid-KOH pH 7.0, 30mM KCl, 30 mM potassium glutamate, 5 mM $CaCl_2$, 0.5 mM DTT, 0.1 mg/mL BSA and 1% glycerol. After 20 min at 37°C, $MgCl_2$ was added to 5 mM and incubation was continued for 1 hr. Reactions were stopped by addition of loading buffer (90% formamide, 0.2% bromophenol blue) and incubation at 90°C for 2 min. Products were fractionated on a 15% polyacrylamide-urea gel, detected by phosphorimaging and quantified using ImageQuantNL.

Supplemental Table 2. Primers and probes used to assay rearrangement in B-cell progenitors.

Primer	Anneal/Hybridization (°C)	Sequence 5' to 3'
DSP2 F	65 Anneal	ATGGCCCCTGACACTCTGCACTGCT
DFL16.1 F	65 Anneal	ACACCTGCAAAACCAGAGACCATA
Jh4 R	65 Anneal	AAAGACCTGGAGAGGCCATTCTTACC
Jh probe	61 Hybridization	CTTACCTGAGGAGACGGTGAC
IgKv F	65 Anneal	GSTTCASWGGCAGTGGRTCTGG
Mar35 R	65 Anneal	AACACTGGATAAAGCAGTTTATGCCCTTTC
IgK probe	58 Hybridization	GCTCATTATCAGTTGACGTGGC
RAG1 F	Anneal	GCATCTATTCTGTAGGATCTGC
RAG1 R	Anneal	AAACAATGTCAAGCAGACAGCC
Imu F	60 Anneal	AATACCCGAAGCATTACAGTGACT
Imu R	60 Anneal	AAGATTTGTGAAGCCGTTTTGACCA
Mu0 F	60 Anneal	GTGCAGGTCCCTCTCTTGTT
Mu0 R	60 Anneal	GACATTGCATCCACCCTTCT
ACTB F	61 Anneal	TGACGTGGACATCCGCAAAG
ACTB R	61 Anneal	CTGGAAGGTGGACAGCGAGG

Supplemental Table 3. Primers used in ChIP analyses.

Primer	Sequence 5'-3'	Source
γ -actin FP	GACACCCAACCCCGTGACG	(Subrahmanyam et al. 2012)
γ -actin RP	GCGGCCATCACATCCCAG	
C γ 3 FP	TGGACAAACAGAAGTAGACATGGGTC	
C γ 3RP	GGGGTTTAGAGGAGAGAAGGCAC	
DSP2s FP	TGTTACCTTACTTGGCAGGGATTT	
DSP2s RP	TGGGTTTTTGTGCTGGATATATC	
DFL16.1 FP	CAAAGCAGCCACCATCCAG	(Chakraborty et al. 2009)
DFL16.1 RP	GCAGCACGGTTGAGTTTCAG	
DQ52 FP	CCCTGTGGTCTCTGACTGGTG	
DQ52 RP	GATTTCTCAAGCCTCTCTACTTCCTC	
JH2 FP	TACTTTGACTACTGGGGC	

JH2 RP	CCCTAGTCCTTCATGACC	
J κ 1 FP	TTGTACAGCCAGACAGTGGAG	(Ji et al. 2010)
J κ 1 RP	GCCACAGACATAGACAACGG	
J κ 2 FP	CAGATTCTGGCACTCTCCAA	
J κ 2 RP	ACTGAGCATGGTCTGAGCAC	
J κ 4 FP	AGTGTGAAAGCTGAGCGAAA	
J κ 4 RP	CACAGTGAGGACTATGACATGC	
C κ FP	GTGGAAGATTGATGGCAGTG	
C κ RP	GTCATGCTGTAGGTGCTGT	
Fahd1FP	AGAGACCTTTCGCTGACCTC	
Fahd1RP	GGTCATGTGACCACCGACT	
Rik FP	GTTTCCACCGGAAGTGCT	
Rik RP	GCGCGCTAATAGGGTCTTT	

Supplemental references

1. Shimazaki N, Tsai AG, & Lieber MR (2009) H3K4me3 stimulates the V(D)J RAG complex for both nicking and hairpinning in trans in addition to tethering in cis: implications for translocations. *Mol. Cell* 34:535-544.
2. Lu C, Ward A, Bettridge J, Liu Y, & Desiderio S (2015) An autoregulatory mechanism imposes allosteric control on the V(D)J recombinase by histone H3 methylation. *Cell Rep.* 10:29-38.