

## Supplemental Data

### **Polymerase pausing induced by sequence-specific RNA binding protein drives heterochromatin assembly**

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#### **Supplemental Figure S1. *seb1-1* mutant displays statistically significant changes in 5' and 3' RNAPII traveling ratios.**

Supplement to Figure 1. Statistics of NET-Seq traveling ratios.

#### **Supplemental Figure S2. RNA-seq analysis of *seb1-1*.**

Supplement to Figure 2.

#### **Supplemental Figure S3. PAR-CLIP analysis of Seb1 at all three centromeres.**

Supplement to Figure 2. Replicate Seb1 PAR-CLIP data for all centromeres.

#### **Supplemental Figure S4. Seb1 induces RNAPII pauses with long dwell times throughout the genome.**

Supplement to Figure 2. Replicate data for Figures 2 C, D, and E.

#### **Supplemental Figure S5. Seb1 induces pauses within centromere fragments that have a capacity to assemble heterochromatin.**

Supplement to Figure 2. Close up of NET-seq signals in centromere fragments.

**Supplemental Figure S6. *pnmt1<sup>+</sup>-tfs1<sup>DN</sup>* expression impacts traveling ratios genome wide.**

Supplement to Figure 3. TFIS<sup>DN</sup> is functional and expressed.

**Supplemental Figure S7. TFIS<sup>DN</sup> expression induces ectopic heterochromatin.**

Supplement to Figure 3. Genome wide images of isolates with PIERs.

**Supplemental Figure S8. H3K9me enrichment at known heterochromatin nucleation sites and PIERs for all strains.**

Supplement to Figures 3 and 4.

**Supplemental Figure S9. TFIS<sup>DN</sup> expression silences genes within a PIER but does not alter expression of heterochromatin factors.**

Supplement to Figure 3.

**Supplemental Figure S10. *epe1 $\Delta$  ago1 $\Delta$*  strains can adaptively silence the *clr4<sup>+</sup>* locus.**

Supplement to Figure 4.

**Supplemental Figure S11. PIER formation is RNAi-independent and expression of TFIS<sup>DN</sup> can rescue the adaptive silencing of *clr4<sup>+</sup>* observed in *epe1 $\Delta$  ago1 $\Delta$*  strains.**

Supplement to Figure 4. Genome wide images of isolates with PIERs.

**Supplemental Figure S12. PIERs require Seb1 for assembly and enrichment of the H3K9me signal.**

Supplement to Figure 5.

**Supplemental Figure S13. Mutations in CPA machinery result in increased H3K9me enrichment at constitutive heterochromatic loci.**

Supplement to Figure 5.

**Supplemental Table S1. RNA-Seq analysis of *seb1-1* vs WT transcriptomes.**

**Supplemental Table S2. NET-seq peak clusters identified in *clr4* $\Delta$  at centromeres and examined for their presence in *clr4* $\Delta$  *seb1-1*.**

**Supplemental Table S3. List of chromosome coordinates of the fragments used in this study from the right arm of centromere I.**

**Supplemental Table S4. RNA-Seq analysis of *epe1* $\Delta$  *tfs1*<sup>DN</sup> vs *epe1* $\Delta$  transcriptomes.**

**Supplemental Table S5. List of strains and plasmids used in this study.**

**Supplemental Table S6. Known heterochromatin recruitment sites.**

**Supplemental Table S7. Table of data sets used in this study and associated GEO accession numbers.**