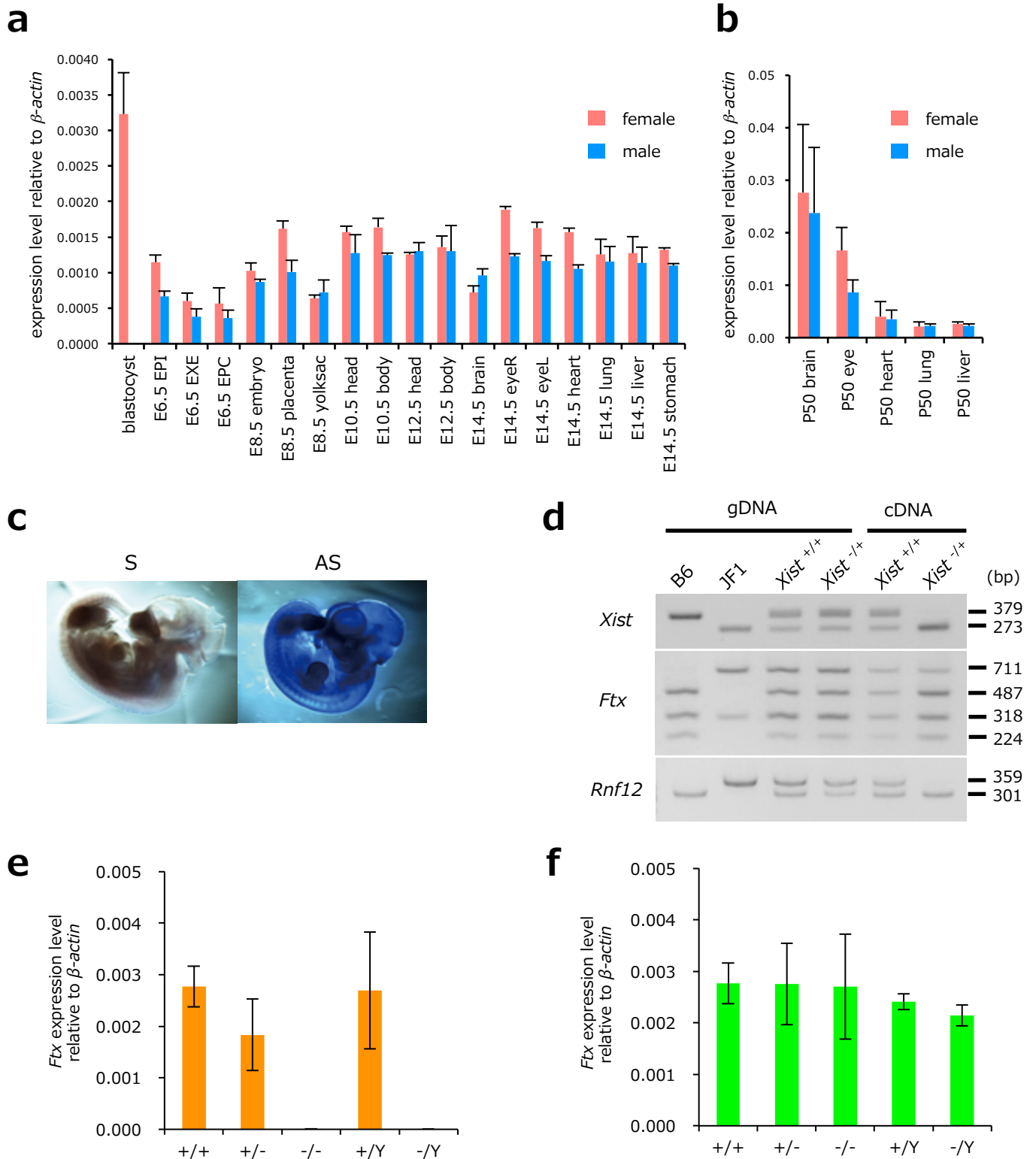


Supplemental Information

**Female mice lacking *Ftx* lncRNA exhibit impaired X-chromosome inactivation and a microphthalmia-like phenotype**

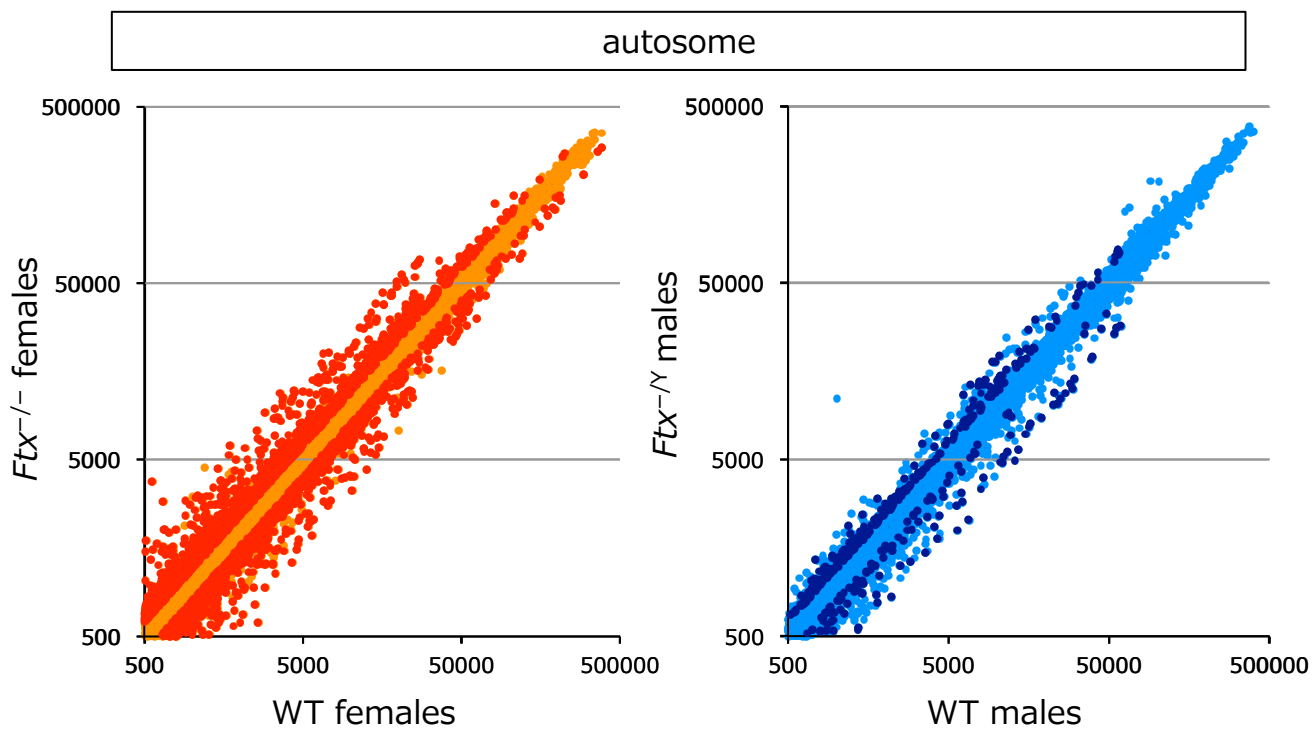
Yusuke Hosoi, Miki Soma, Hirosuke Shiura, Takashi Sado, Hidetoshi Hasuwa, Kuniya Abe, Takashi Kohda, Fumitoshi Ishino, Shin Kobayashi

Supplementary Figure 1–12  
Supplementary Table 1 – 7  
Supplementary Data 1 and 2  
References



**Supplementary Figure 1. Expression of *Ftx* lncRNA in developing embryos and adult tissues.**

(a) RT-qPCR quantification of *Ftx* in developing male and female embryos ( $n = 3$ ).  $\beta$ -actin, beta-actin. Error bars, s.d. (b) RT-qPCR quantification of *Ftx* in adult male and female tissues ( $n = 3$ ). P, postnatal day. Error bars, s.d. (c) Whole-mount *in situ* hybridization of *Ftx* in an E11.5 embryo. Ubiquitous expression of *Ftx* was detected. AS, antisense strand probe; S, sense strand probe. (d) Allelic expression analysis of *Xist* and *Ftx* in *Xist*-deficient MEF cells (-B6/+JF1). *Ftx* escaped XCI and was biallelically expressed from both active and inactive X chromosomes. *Rnf12* subject to random XCI was used as a control. (e) *Ftx* expression was not detected in *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. The expression levels of *Ftx* were quantified by RT-qPCR in adult kidneys ( $n = 3$  in each group) of wild-type females (+/+), heterozygous females (+/-), homozygous females (-/-), wild-type males (+/Y) and hemizygous males (-/Y). Error bars, s.d. (f) RT-qPCR quantification of *Ftx* in *miRNA374/421*-DKO mice. The expression levels of *Ftx* were quantified by RT-qPCR in adult kidneys ( $n = 3$  in each group) of WT females (+/+), heterozygous females (+/-), homozygous females (-/-), WT males (+/Y) and hemizygous males (-/Y). Error bars, s.d.

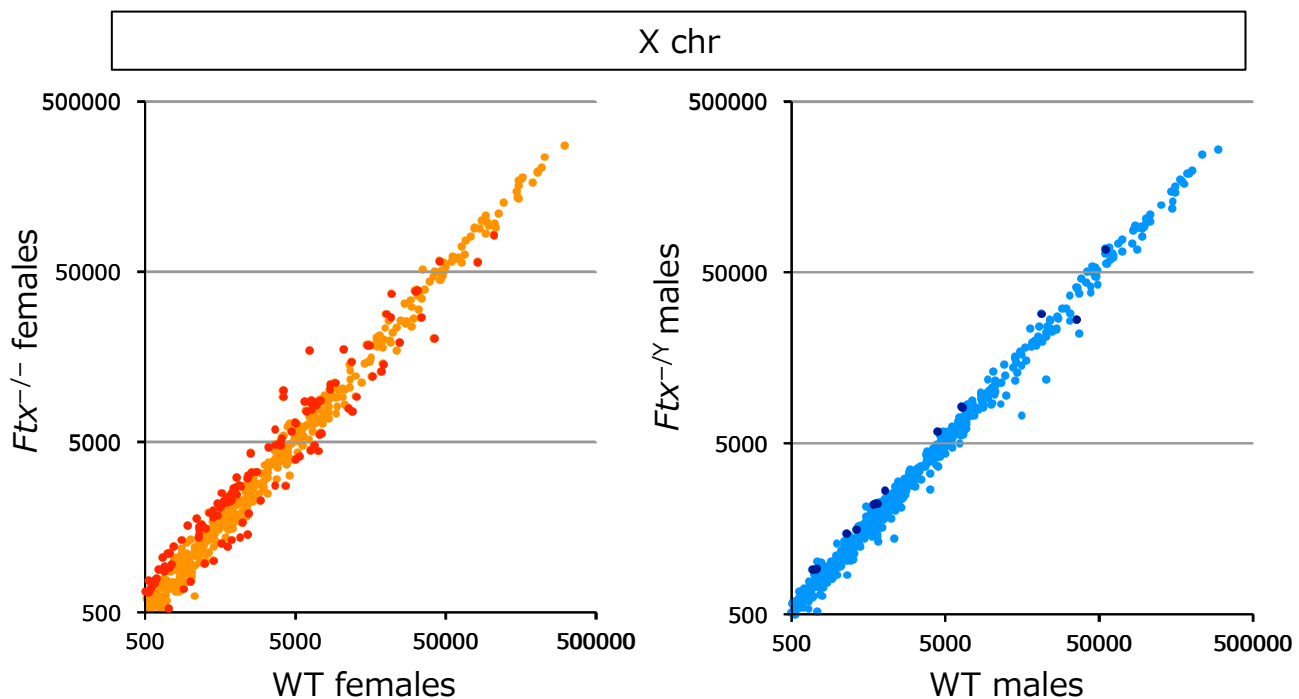


● All genes (signal intensity >500)

● FC>1.2 or FC<0.8 (T-test <0.05, signal intensity >500)

● All genes (signal intensity >500)

● FC>1.2 or FC<0.8 (T-test <0.05, signal intensity >500)



● All genes (signal intensity >500)

● FC>1.2 or FC<0.8 (T-test <0.05, signal intensity >500)

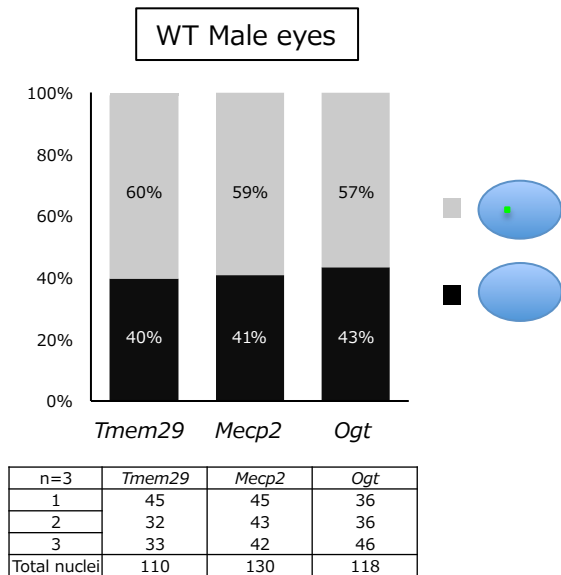
● All genes (signal intensity >500)

● FC>1.2 or FC<0.8 (T-test <0.05, signal intensity >500)

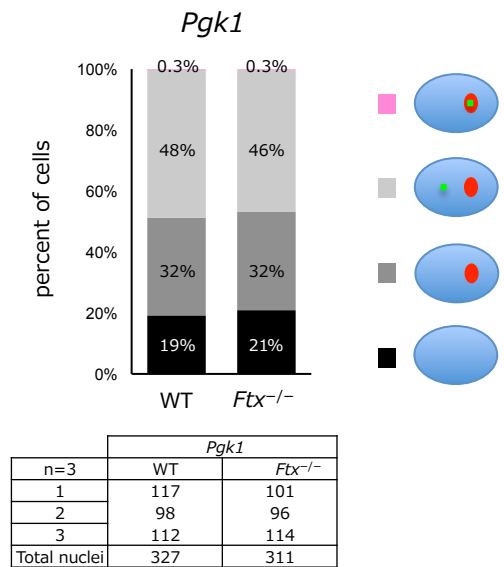
**Supplementary Figure 2. Microarray expression profiling.**

Scatter plot comparing wild-type and E13.5 *Ftx* mutant samples (upper, autosomal genes; lower, X-linked genes). All genes selected for this analysis showed a relative signal intensity of > 500 in female eyes in Agilent microarrays.

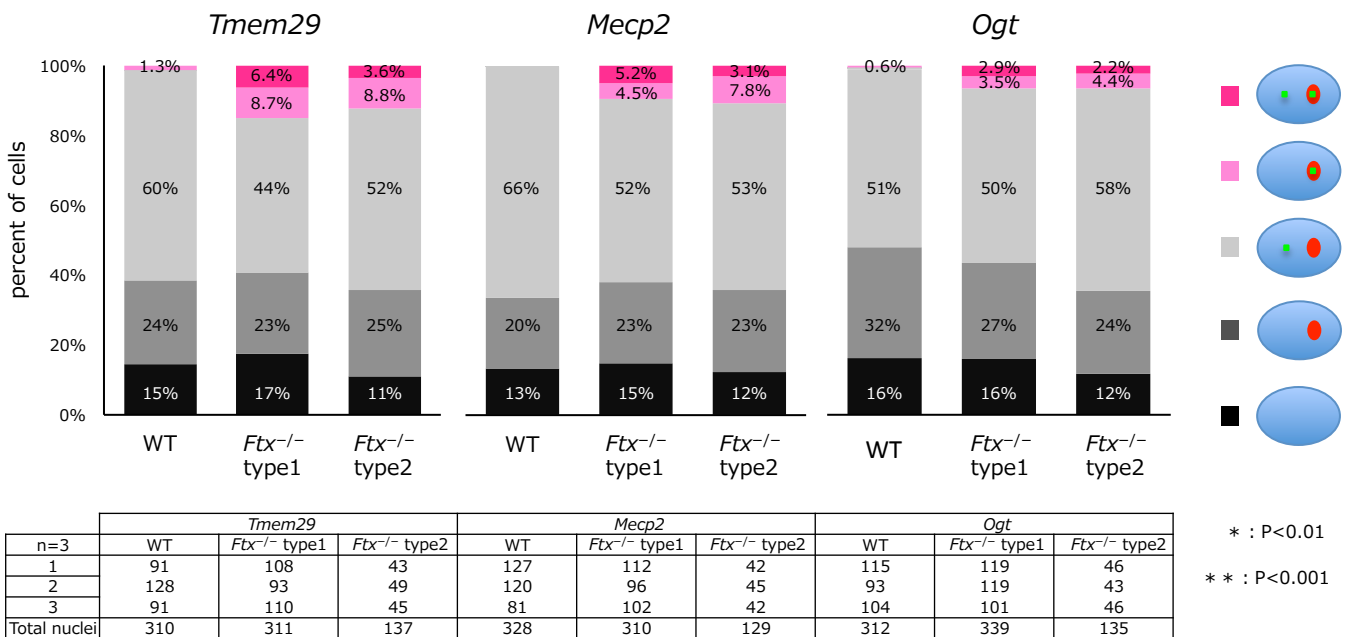
**a**



**b**

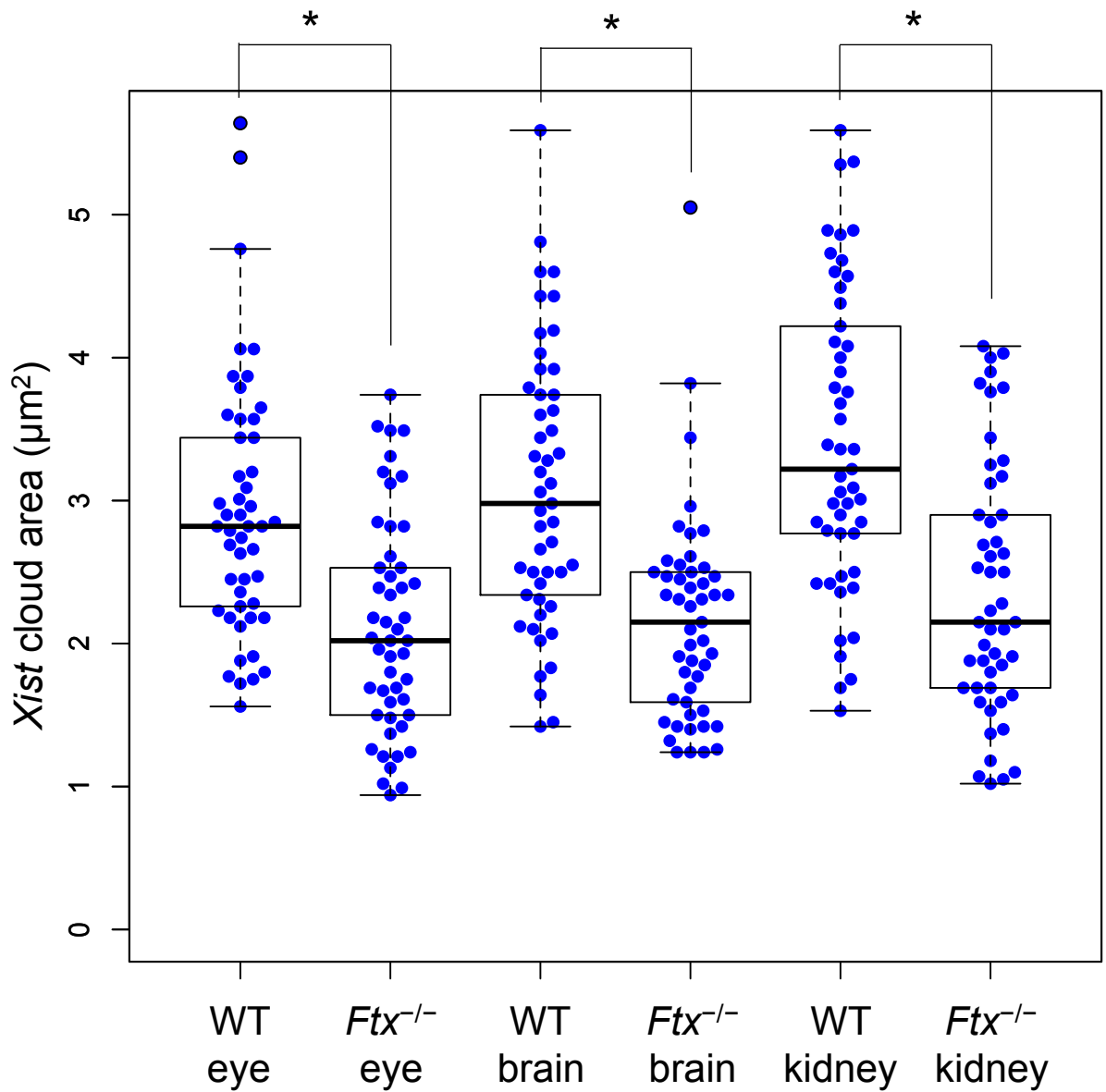


**c**



**Supplementary Figure 3. RNA-FISH analysis of eyes isolated from embryos at E13.5.**

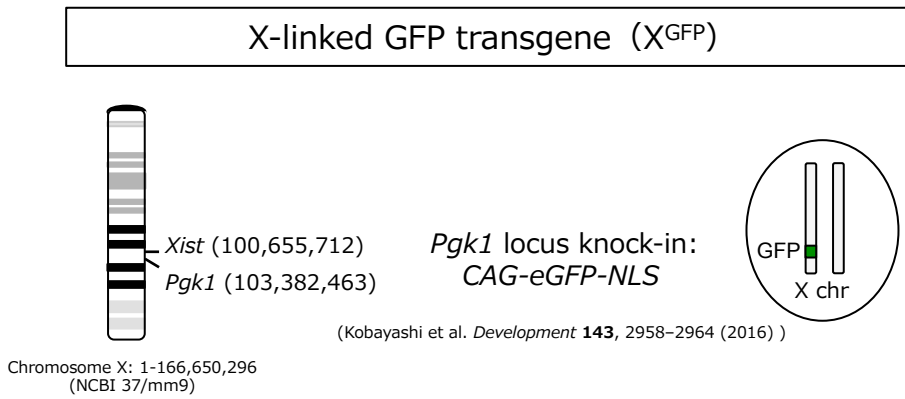
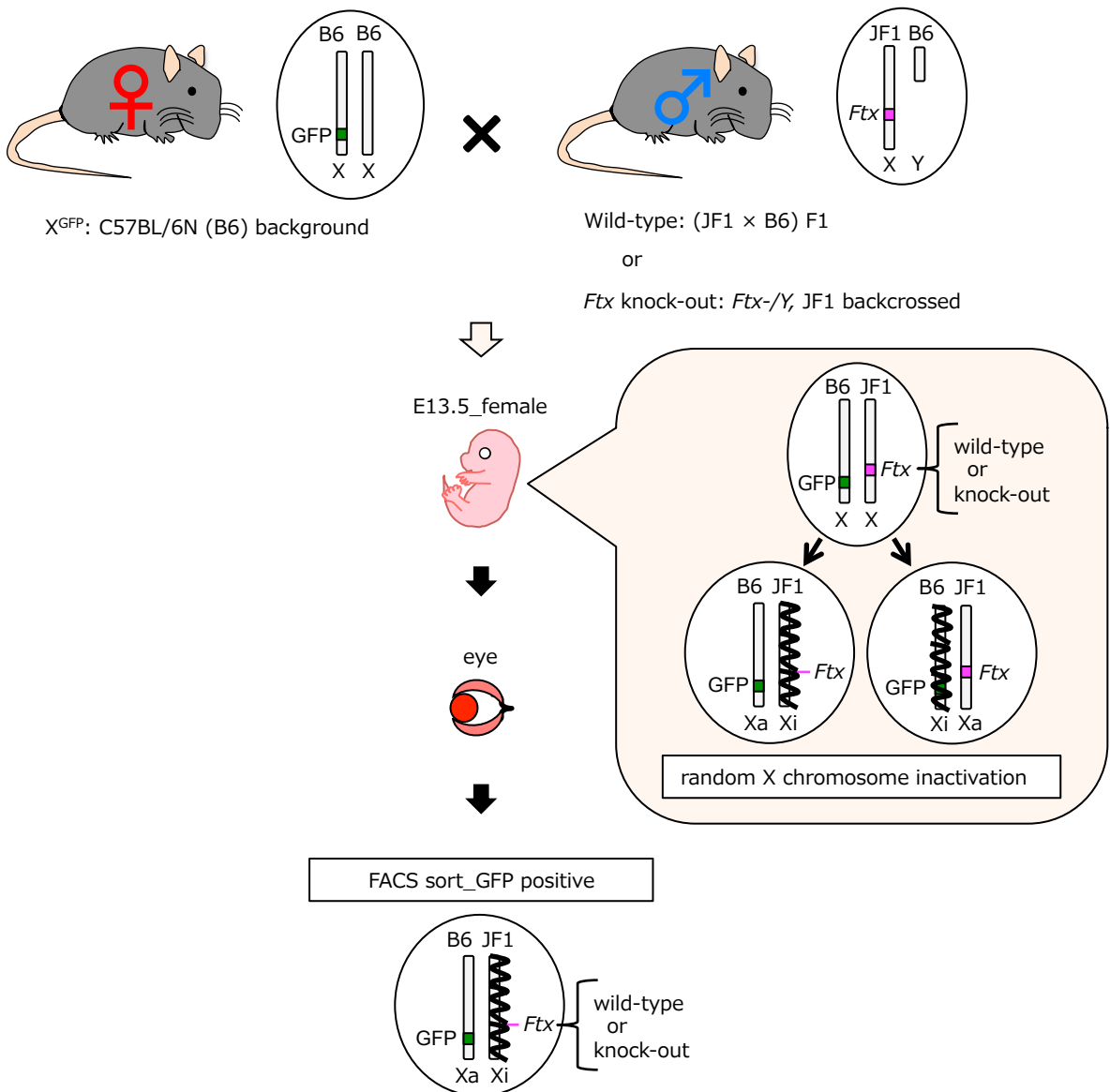
(a) Summary of *Tmem29*, *Mecp2* and *Ogt* expressions in combination with *Xist* in male eyes. Approximately 40 nuclei in each eye were counted from three independent experiments and classified based on the patterns of *Xist* clouds and nascent X-linked gene transcripts. *Xist* signals were not observed in male eyes. (b) Summary of *Pgk1*: a non-upregulated gene in the microarray analysis. The prevalence of nuclei showing respective expression patterns of *Xist* clouds and nascent X-linked gene transcripts are depicted. Total cell numbers analysed in each embryo are shown in the table. No statistically significant differences between WT and *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were observed for the non-upregulated gene *Pgk1*. (c) Summary of RNA-FISH analysis of the *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> type 2 eyes compared with WT, *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> type 1 eyes. RNA-FISH detected X-linked genes: *Tmem29*, *Mecp2*, and *Ogt*, in combination with *Xist*. Statistically significant differences between *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> type 1 and type 2 mice were not observed.



\* : P<0.01

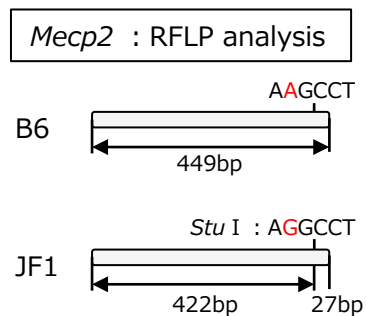
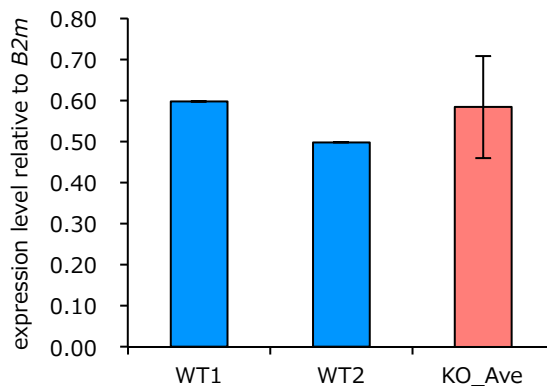
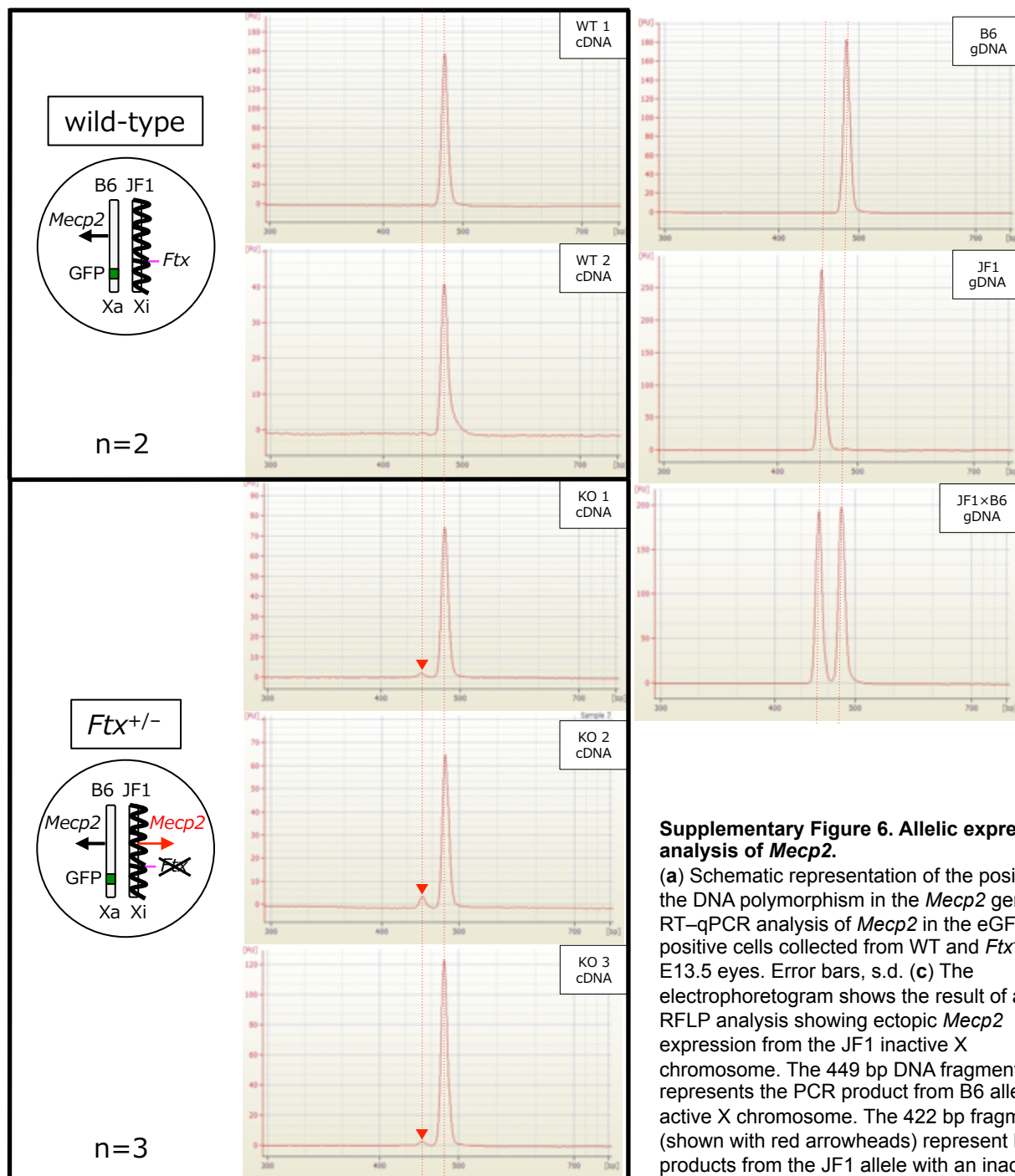
**Supplementary Figure 4. The small *Xist* cloud detected in *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> embryos at E13.5.**

The size of the *Xist* cloud area in RNA-FISH was measured using Image J software; 50 nuclei were measured for each sample and the mean cloud area was significantly different between the *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> and WT embryos (two-tailed, unequal variance *t*-test). The box represents the median, 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles; whiskers indicate the maximum and minimum values.

**a****b**

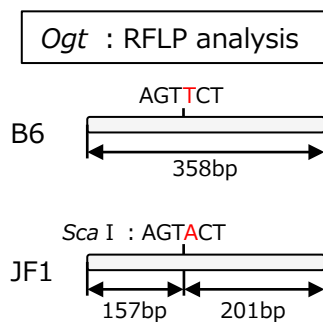
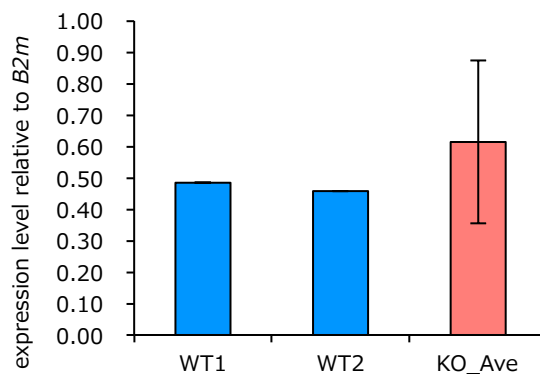
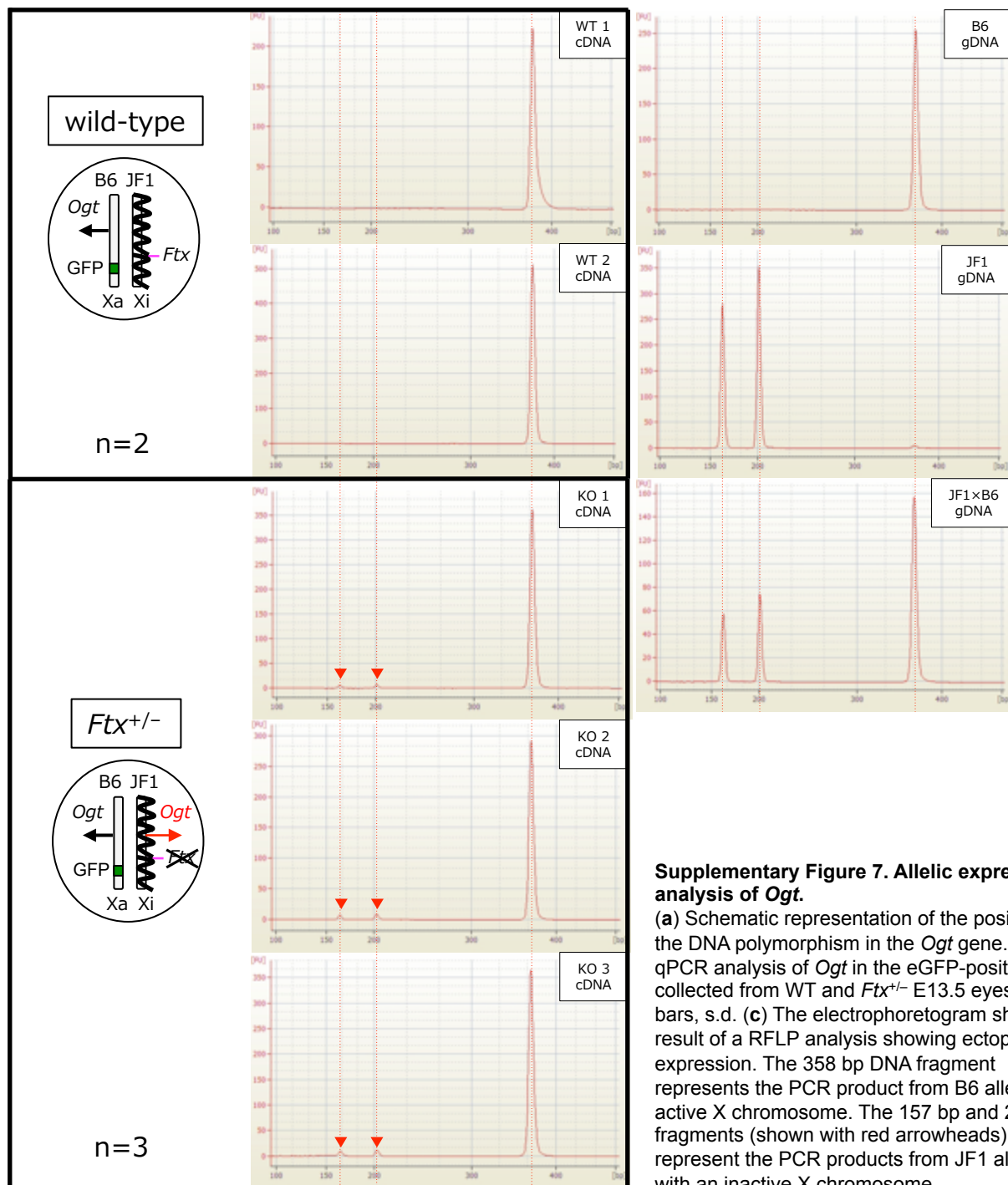
**Supplementary Figure 5. Allelic expression analysis following random XCI at E13.5 eyes.**

(a) The gene encoding the reporter protein eGFP was inserted into the *Pgf1* locus on X chromosomes ( $X^{GFP}$  mouse). (b) Scheme of the allelic expression analysis to confirm the impairment of random XCI in heterozygous *Ftx*<sup>+/-</sup> eyes.  $X^{GFP}$  mice with a *Mus musculus musculus* (C57BL/6N: B6) background and WT or *Ftx*<sup>-</sup>/Y mutant mice with a *Mus musculus molossinus* (JF1) background were crossed and F1 embryos were recovered for RFLP analysis.

**a****b****c**

### Supplementary Figure 6. Allelic expression analysis of *Mecp2*.

(a) Schematic representation of the position of the DNA polymorphism in the *Mecp2* gene. (b) RT-qPCR analysis of *Mecp2* in the eGFP-positive cells collected from WT and *Ftx*<sup>+/-</sup> E13.5 eyes. Error bars, s.d. (c) The electrophoretogram shows the result of an RFLP analysis showing ectopic *Mecp2* expression from the JF1 inactive X chromosome. The 449 bp DNA fragment represents the PCR product from B6 allele: active X chromosome. The 422 bp fragments (shown with red arrowheads) represent PCR products from the JF1 allele with an inactive X chromosome.

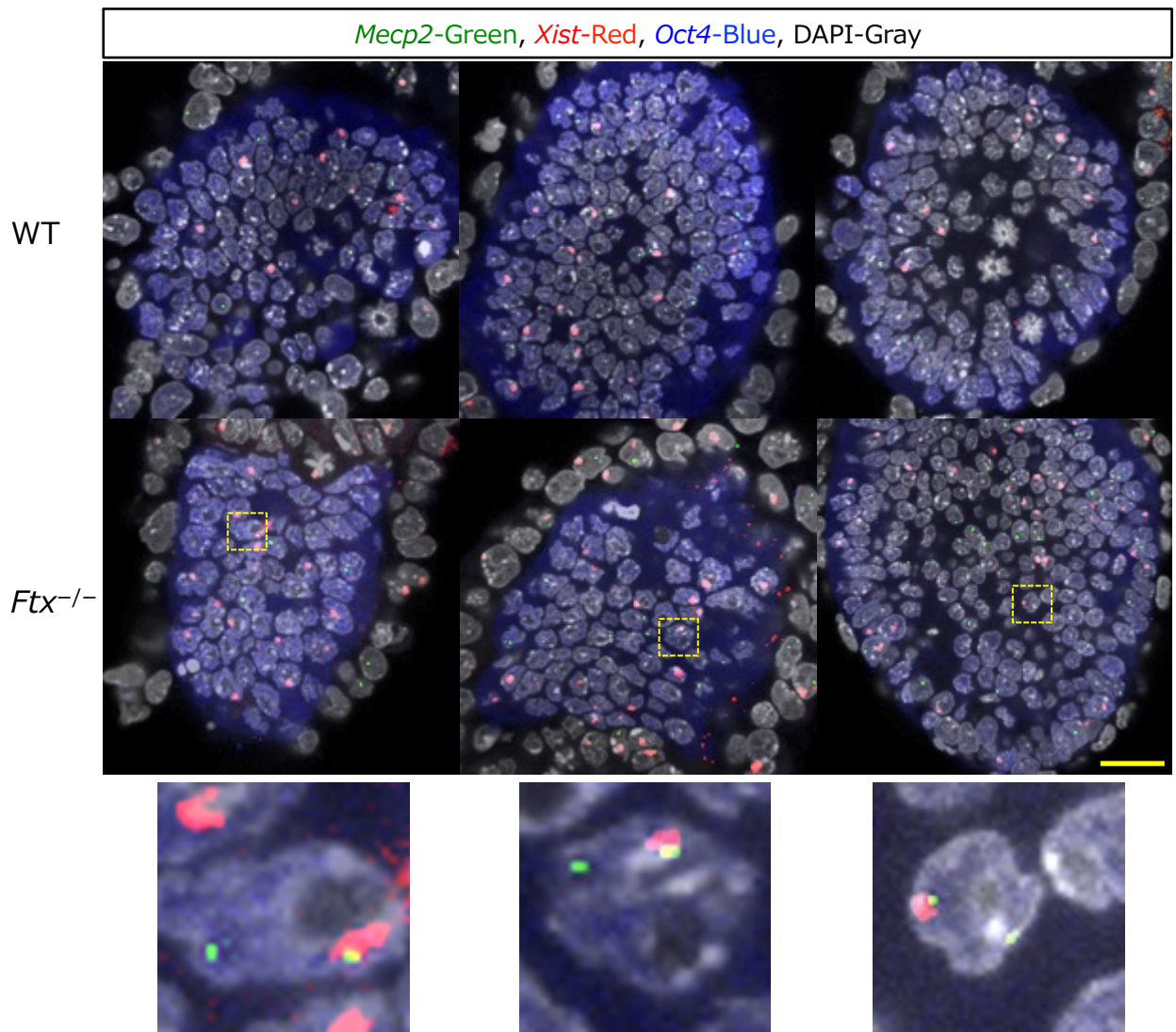
**a****b****c**

### Supplementary Figure 7. Allelic expression analysis of *Ogt*.

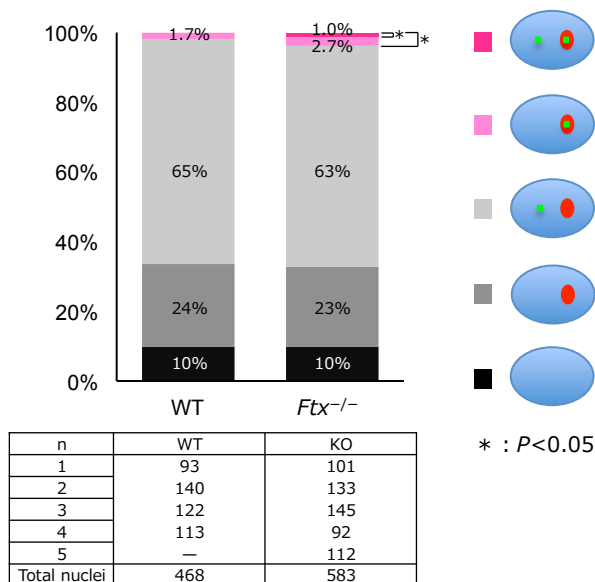
(a) Schematic representation of the position of the DNA polymorphism in the *Ogt* gene. (b) RT-qPCR analysis of *Ogt* in the eGFP-positive cells collected from WT and *Ftx*<sup>+/-</sup> E13.5 eyes. Error bars, s.d. (c) The electropherogram shows the result of a RFLP analysis showing ectopic *Ogt* expression. The 358 bp DNA fragment represents the PCR product from B6 allele: the active X chromosome. The 157 bp and 201 bp fragments (shown with red arrowheads) represent the PCR products from JF1 alleles with an inactive X chromosome.



**a**

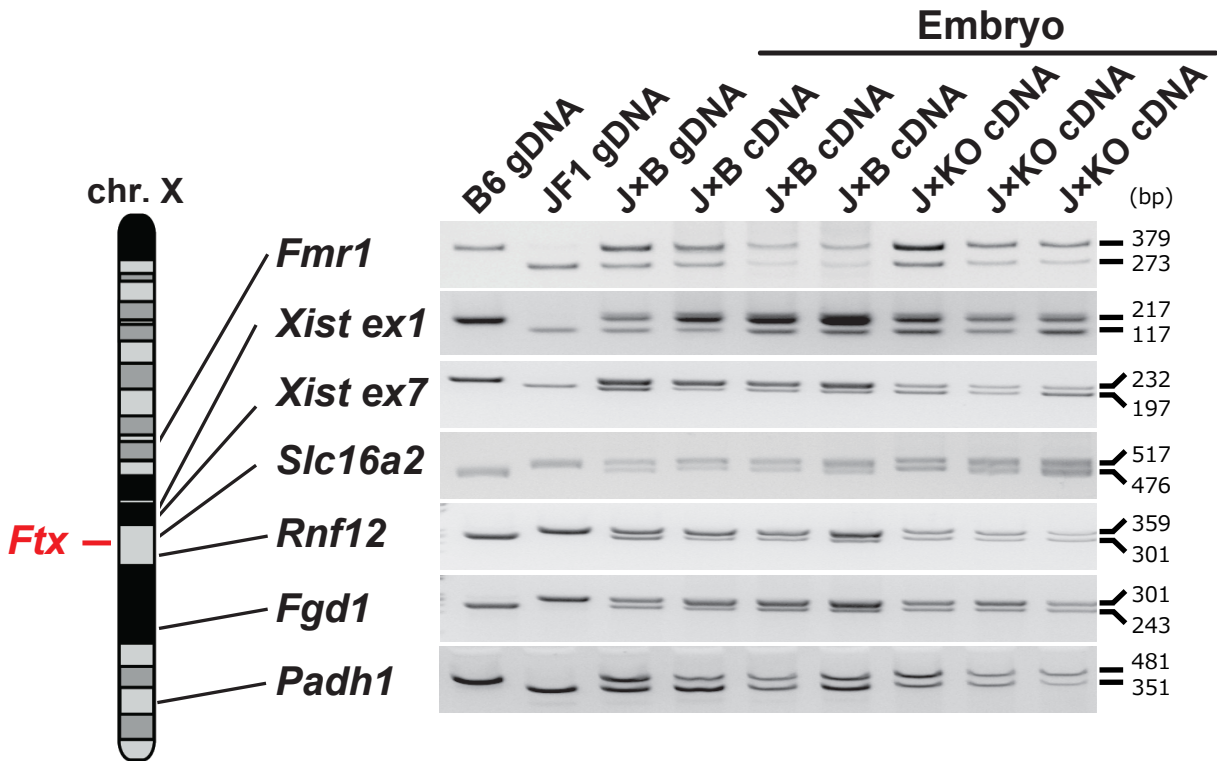


**b**



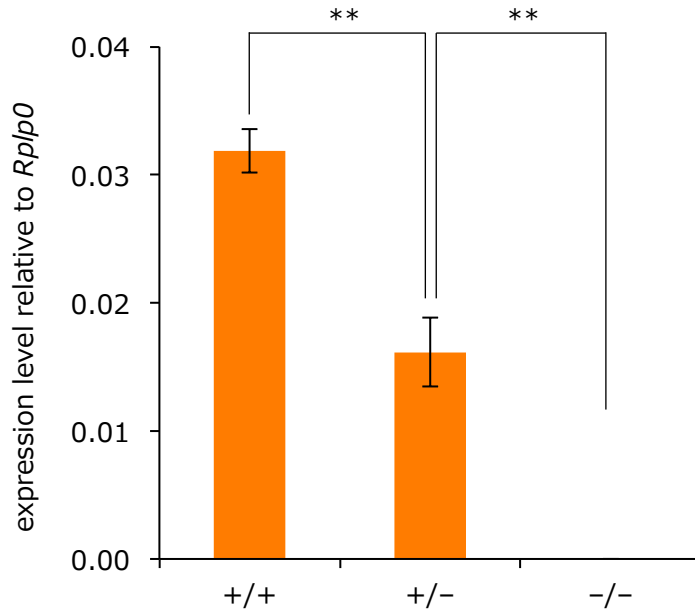
**Supplementary Figure 8. *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> mice showed partial failure of random XCI at E6.5.**

(a) RNA-FISH analysis of WT and *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> female embryos at E6.5, using *Xist* (red) and *Mecp2* (green) as probes. The epiblast lineage was stained with an anti-*Oct*-3/4 antibody (blue). The yellow boxed areas are shown enlarged in the lower panels. Scale bar = 20 mm. (b) Frequency of ectopic *Mecp2* expression from the inactive X chromosome at E6.5. Dark and light pink indicate cells showing ectopic *Mecp2* expression from the inactive X chromosome judged as a signal within the *Xist* cloud (the percentage of the cells labelled in dark pink showed signals from active X and inactive X; the percentage of the cells labelled in light pink showed signals from inactive X only). Optical sections of whole embryos were obtained using confocal microscopy Z-stacks and were used to reconstruct three-dimensional images for counting the RNA-FISH signals. At least 90 nuclei were counted for each sample, and statistically significant differences were detected between WT and *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> embryos using Chi-squared tests ( $*P < .05$ ).

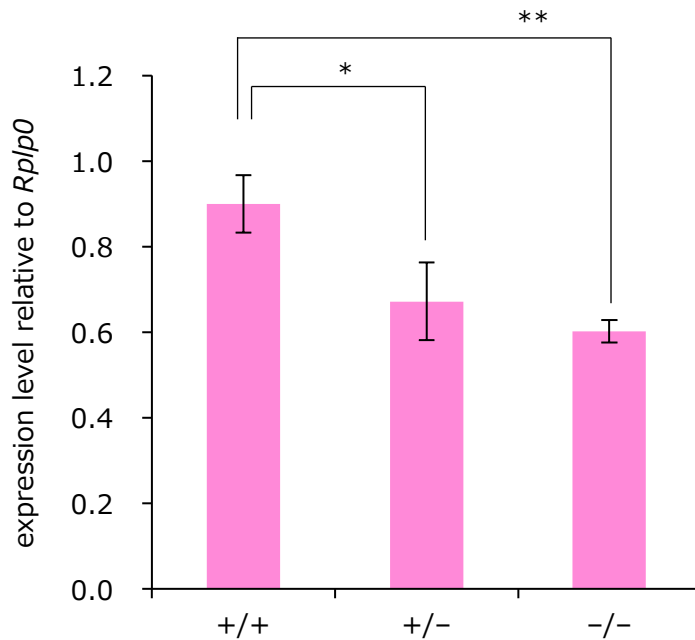


**Supplementary Figure 9. Allelic expression analysis of X-linked genes in *Ftx*<sup>+/-</sup> postimplantation embryos (E9.5).** Polymorphisms in X-linked genes between WT JF1 and *Ftx*-deficient B6 alleles were detected by RFLP analysis. The non-upregulated *Fmr1*, *Rnf12*, *Fgd1* and *Padh1* genes are known to be subjected to XCI. B6 gDNA, B6 genomic DNA; JF1 gDNA, JF1 genomic DNA; J × B gDNA, (JF1 × B6) F1 genomic DNA; J × B cDNA, JF1 × B6 RT-qPCR products; J × KO cDNA, JF1 × KO RT-qPCR products.

*Ftx*

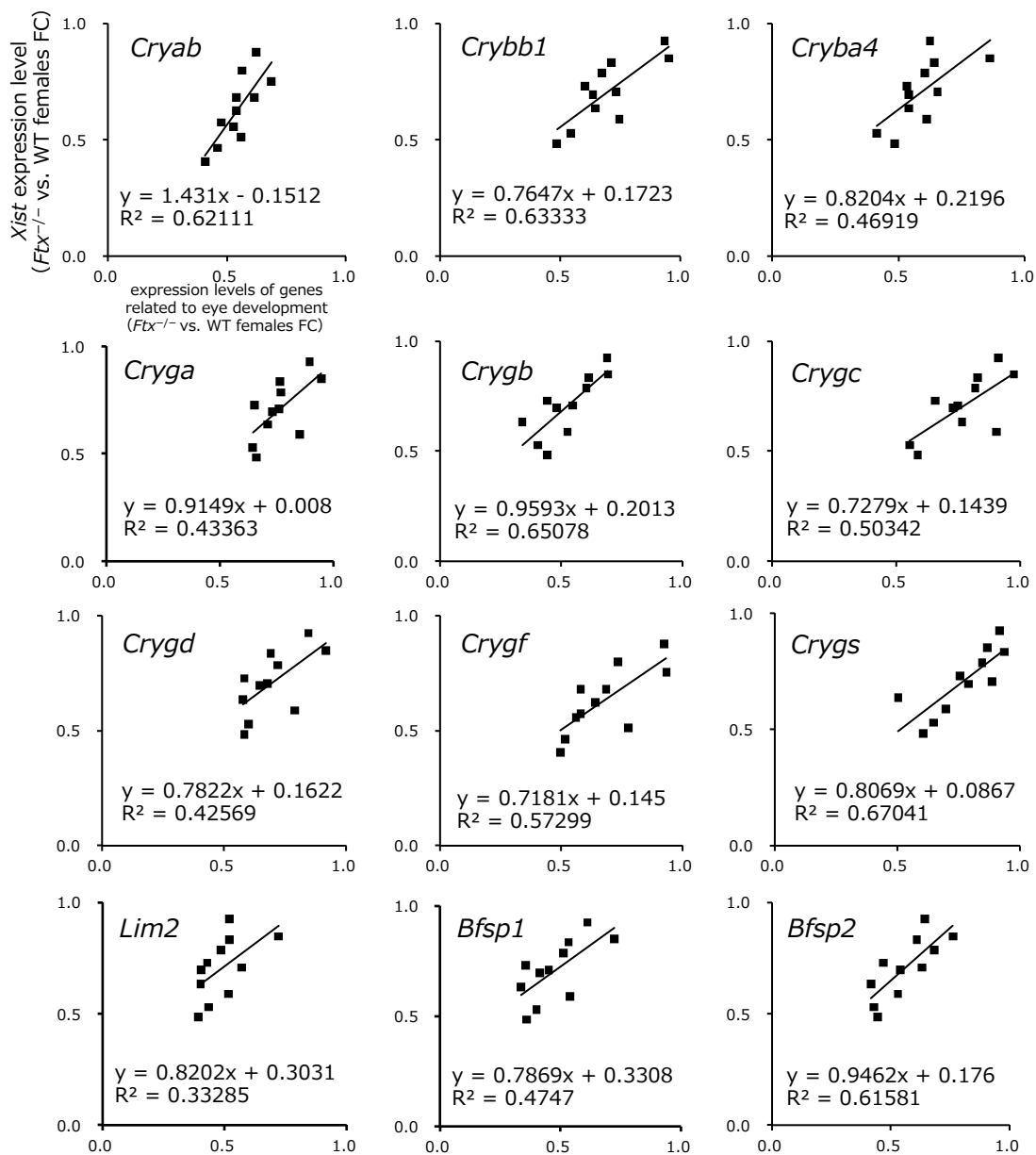


*Xist*



\* :  $P < 0.05$   
\* \* :  $P < 0.01$

**Supplementary Figure 10. RT-qPCR analysis of *Ftx* and *Xist* in WT females (+/+), heterozygous female (+/-) and homozygous female (-/-) eyes ( $n = 3$ , E13.5).** The PCR primers used in this analysis were as reported<sup>7</sup>. Significance levels of mean differences were calculated using a two-tailed, unequal variance *t*-test. Error bars, s.d. *Rplp0*: ribosomal protein, large at P0.

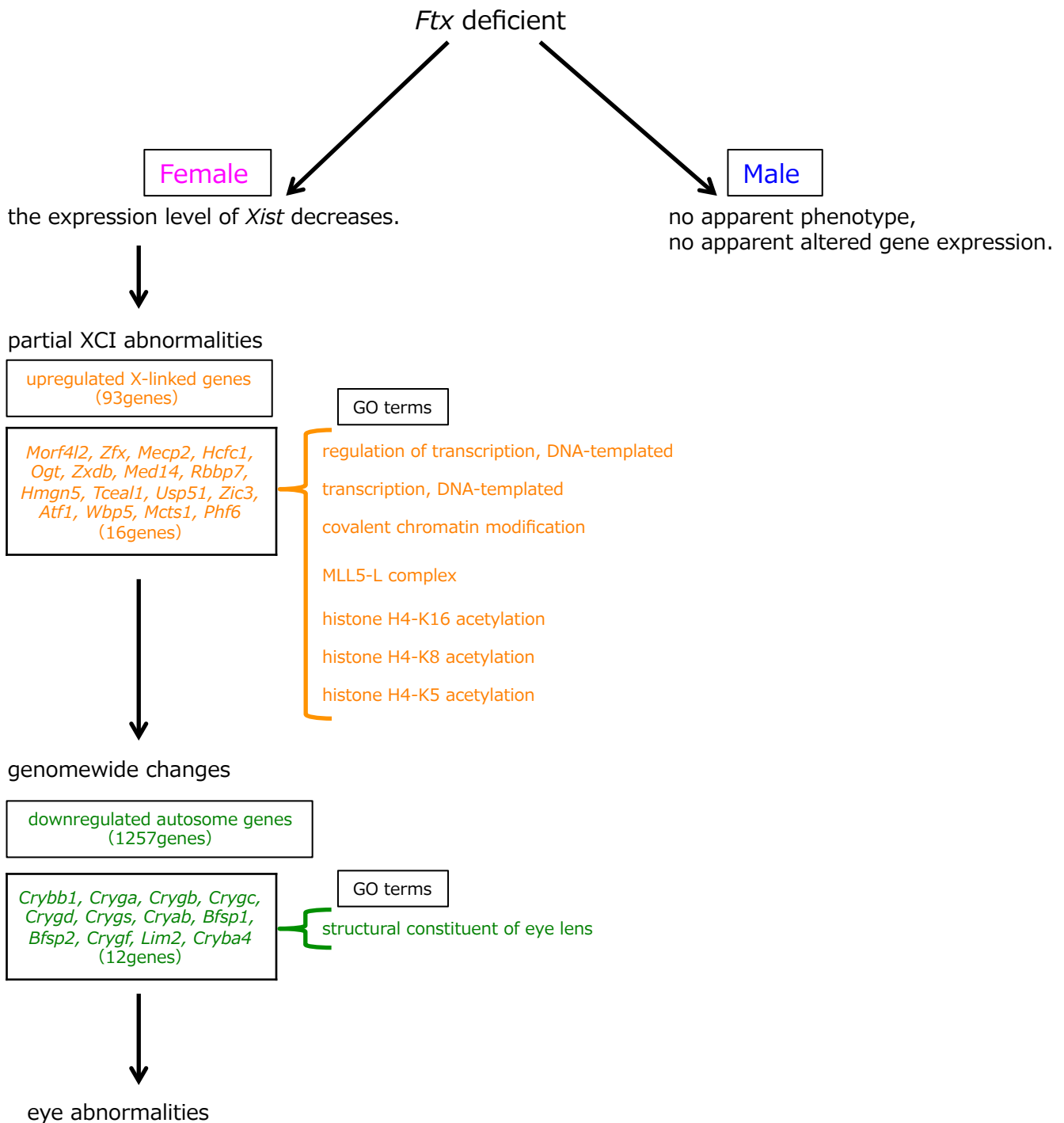
**a****b**

gene name	human phenotypes	mouse phenotypes	references (mutant of mice)
<i>Cryab</i>	cataract	microphthalmia, cataract	Andley UP, 2011 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Cryba4</i>	cataract	not determined	
<i>Crybb1</i>	cataract	not determined	
<i>Cryga</i>	not determined	microphthalmia, cataract	Graw J, 2004 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Crygb</i>	cataract	cataract	Li L, 2008 <sup>3</sup>
<i>Crygc</i>	microcornea, cataract	microphthalmia, cataract	Graw J, 2002 <sup>4</sup>
<i>Crygd</i>	microcornea, cataract	lens smaller, cataract	Graw J, 2002 <sup>5</sup>
<i>Crygf</i>	not determined	cataract	Graw J, 2002 <sup>6</sup>
<i>Crygs</i>	cataract	cataract	Lei Bu, 2002 <sup>7</sup>
<i>Bfsp1</i>	cataract	not determined	
<i>Bfsp2</i>	cataract	not determined	
<i>Lim2</i>	microphthalmia, cataract	microphthalmia, cataract	Steele EC Jr, 1997 <sup>8</sup> 2000 <sup>9</sup>

Human phenotypes refer to the Human-Mouse MGI database. (<http://www.informatics.jax.org/humanDisease.shtml>)

**Supplementary Figure 11. Correlation between the expressions of *Xist* and autosomal genes with functions related to the Gene Ontology (GO) category “structural constituent of eye lens”.**

(a) In the eyes of female *Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> mice ( $n = 11$ ), a correlation was found between the expression level of *Xist* and genes with functions related to this GO category. The Y axis shows *Xist* expression (*Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> vs. WT females as FC values); the X axis shows the expression levels of each gene (*Ftx*<sup>-/-</sup> vs. WT females as FC values). (b) A list of the genes with functions related to structural constituents of the eye lens. Information on the phenotype of each mutant in mice and/or humans is also included.



**Supplementary Figure 12. A model for the eye abnormalities resulting from *Ftx* functional loss.**

*Ftx* deficiency in female mice resulted in diminished expression of *Xist* and partial failure of XCI. GO analysis revealed that the upregulated X-linked genes showed significant enrichment of genetic pathways involved in the regulation of transcription (e.g., *Wbp5*, *Med14* and *Tceal1*) or in epigenetic control (e.g., *Hcfc1*, *Ogt* and *Mec*). Upregulated X-linked gene expression might result in alterations of the downstream expressions of autosomal genes. These autosomal alterations were barely detected in *Ftx*-deficient male mice (*Ftx*<sup>-/Y</sup>), suggesting that *Ftx* does not act in *trans* to regulate autosomal genes directly. Altered gene expressions in *Ftx*<sup>-/</sup> female mice involved some downregulated genes that are critical for normal eye development (e.g., *Crybb1*, *Ceyga* and *Bfsp1*). The expression levels of these eye-related genes were not changed in *Ftx*<sup>-/Y</sup> male mice, suggesting that these eye abnormalities were caused by a partial failure of XCI.

Supplementary Table 1. Mating of *Ftx*-deficient mice (#64)

Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	+/Y	-/Y	+/-	+/0		
+/+ × -/Y	50		61	1		
	50		62		112	7.0
chi-square=0.30						
Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	+/Y	-/Y	+/+	-/+		
+/- × +/Y	53	42	48	37		
	95		85		180	7.0
chi-square=0.61						
Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	+/Y	-/Y	+/-	-/-		
+/- × -/Y	30	31	29	25		
	61		54		115	6.4
chi-square=0.87						
Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	-/Y		-/-			
-/- × -/Y	56		62		118	6.9
chi-square=0.58						

Supplementary Table 2. Mating of *miRNA314/421* -deficient mice

Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	+/Y	-/Y	+/-	+/0		
+/+ × -/Y	16		24	1	41	8.2

Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	+/Y	-/Y	+/+	-/+		
+/- × +/Y	32	33	35	33	133	7.8
	65		68			

Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	+/Y	-/Y	+/-	-/-		
+/- × -/Y	22	16	12	15	65	8.3
	38		27			

Cross (♀ × ♂)	Male pups		Female pups		Total pups	Mean litter size
	+/Y	-/Y	+/-	-/-		
-/- × -/Y	27		32		59	7.4



Supplementary Table 3. Gene Ontology analysis for X-linked Up-regulation genes (P&lt;0.05, Non-adjusted p-value) .

Category	Term	Count	%	PValue	Genes	List Total	Pop Hits	Pop Total	Fold Enrichment	Bonferroni	Benjamini	FDR	
Biological Process	GO:0006355~regulation of transcription, DNA-templated	15	22.058824	0.0022496	MORF4L2, ZFX, MECP2, HCFC1, Z	50	2279	18082	2.380	0.521184	0.521184	3.0030048	
	GO:0006351~transcription, DNA-templated	13	19.117647	0.0037426	WBP5, MORF4L2, ZFX, MECP2, Z	50	1885	18082	2.494	0.7065751	0.4583129	4.9497626	
	GO:0016569~covalent chromatin modification	5	7.3529412	0.0057723	MORF4L2, HCFC1, OGT, HMGNS, I	50	266	18082	6.798	0.8493806	0.4679404	7.5381752	
	GO:1901911~adenosine 5'-(hexahydrogen pentaphosphate) catabolic process	2	2.9411765	0.0107964	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	18082	180.820	0.9712646	0.5882778	13.667347	
	GO:1901907~diadenosine pentaphosphate catabolic process	2	2.9411765	0.0107964	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	18082	180.820	0.9712646	0.5882778	13.667347	
	GO:0071543~diphosphoinositol polyphosphate metabolic process	2	2.9411765	0.0107964	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	18082	180.820	0.9712646	0.5882778	13.667347	
	GO:1901909~diadenosine hexaphosphate catabolic process	2	2.9411765	0.0107964	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	18082	180.820	0.9712646	0.5882778	13.667347	
	GO:0006357~regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter	5	7.3529412	0.0223119	WBP5, MED14, HMGNS, TCEAL1,	50	397	18082	4.555	0.9993755	0.7713874	26.323888	
	GO:0043984~histone H4-K16 acetylation	2	2.9411765	0.0372904	HCFC1, OGT	50	14	18082	51.663	0.999996	0.8739641	40.220688	
	GO:0043982~histone H4-K8 acetylation	2	2.9411765	0.0425051	HCFC1, OGT	50	16	18082	45.205	0.9999993	0.8685373	44.458774	
	GO:0043981~histone H4-K5 acetylation	2	2.9411765	0.0425051	HCFC1, OGT	50	16	18082	45.205	0.9999993	0.8685373	44.458774	
	Cellular Component	GO:0005634~nucleus	31	45.588235	6.29E-04	MORF4L2, POLA1, VBP1, HCFC1, ;	59	6019	19662	1.716	0.0674371	0.0674371	0.7093149
		GO:0005654~nucleoplasm	13	19.117647	0.0098167	CSTF2, SYAP1, MORF4L2, POLA1,	59	1935	19662	2.239	0.6654743	0.4216181	10.563915
		GO:0005884~actin filament	3	4.4117647	0.0171989	AMOT, PLS3, GPPD2	59	68	19662	14.702	0.8542238	0.4737054	17.826284
GO:0070688~MLL5-L complex		2	2.9411765	0.0262428	HCFC1, OGT	59	9	19662	74.056	0.9477575	0.5219141	25.989221	
GO:0005730~nucleolus		7	10.294118	0.0371223	MORF4L2, POLA1, HAUS7, HMGN!	59	842	19662	2.771	0.9849895	0.5682033	34.826225	
Molecular Function	GO:0052843~inositol-1-diphosphate-2,3,4,5,6-pentakisphosphate diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0052847~inositol-1,5-bisdiphosphate-2,3,4,6-tetrakisphosphate 5-diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0000298~endopolyphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0052848~inositol-3,5-bisdiphosphate-2,3,4,6-tetrakisphosphate 5-diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0052840~inositol diphosphate tetrakisphosphate diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0052846~inositol-1,5-bisdiphosphate-2,3,4,6-tetrakisphosphate 1-diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0052844~inositol-3-diphosphate-1,2,4,5,6-pentakisphosphate diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0008486~diphosphoinositol-polyphosphate diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0034431~bis(5'-adenosyl)-hexaphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0052845~inositol-5-diphosphate-1,2,3,4,6-pentakisphosphate diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0034432~bis(5'-adenosyl)-pentaphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0111884	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	4	17446	174.460	0.757725	0.757725	12.216713	
	GO:0043996~histone acetyltransferase activity (H4-K8 specific)	2	2.9411765	0.0277414	HCFC1, OGT	50	10	17446	69.784	0.971126	0.8300766	27.805316	
	GO:0046972~histone acetyltransferase activity (H4-K16 specific)	2	2.9411765	0.0277414	HCFC1, OGT	50	10	17446	69.784	0.971126	0.8300766	27.805316	
	GO:0043995~histone acetyltransferase activity (H4-K5 specific)	2	2.9411765	0.0277414	HCFC1, OGT	50	10	17446	69.784	0.971126	0.8300766	27.805316	
	GO:0050072~m7G(5')pppN diphosphatase activity	2	2.9411765	0.0304737	NUDT10, NUDT11	50	11	17446	63.440	0.9797461	0.7274145	30.120261	
	GO:0003682~chromatin binding	5	7.3529412	0.0414343	MECP2, POLA1, HCFC1, HMGNS, S	50	466	17446	3.744	0.9951654	0.7363124	38.741053	



Supplementary Table 4. Gene Ontology analysis for Autosome Up-regulation genes (P&lt;0.01, Bonferroni adjusted p-value) .

Category	Term	Count	%	PValue	Genes	List Total	Pop Hits	Pop Total	Fold Enrichment	Bonferroni	Benjamini	FDR
Biological Process	GO:0007049~cell cycle	85	6.6510172	1.75E-12	ITGB3BP, SPIN1, E2F3, LZTS2, CDC	1100	614	18082	2.276	6.42E-09	6.42E-09	3.22E-09
	GO:0006355~regulation of transcription, DNA-templated	208	16.27543	7.68E-10	ITGB3BP, MEF2A, SNIP1, RORB, RE	1100	2279	18082	1.500	2.82E-06	1.41E-06	1.41E-06
	GO:0006397~mRNA processing	50	3.9123631	2.50E-09	SRSF1, SRSF10, STRAP, PNPT1, SNI	1100	322	18082	2.553	9.16E-06	3.05E-06	4.60E-06
	GO:0006351~transcription, DNA-templated	176	13.771518	4.32E-09	MORF4L1, ITGB3BP, MEF2A, ARNT2	1100	1885	18082	1.535	1.58E-05	3.96E-06	7.95E-06
	GO:0008380~RNA splicing	40	3.1298905	1.93E-08	SRSF1, SRSF10, STRAP, SNRPB2, C	1100	241	18082	2.728	7.09E-05	1.42E-05	3.56E-05
	GO:0007067~mitotic nuclear division	43	3.3646322	3.81E-08	HAUS4, ITGB3BP, LZTS2, HAUS1, C	1100	277	18082	2.552	1.40E-04	2.33E-05	7.01E-05
	GO:0051301~cell division	52	4.0688576	4.95E-08	ITGB3BP, LZTS2, CDC14A, AURKA,	1100	374	18082	2.286	1.82E-04	2.59E-05	9.12E-05
	GO:0051028~mRNA transport	21	1.6431925	2.33E-07	SRSF1, XPO1, MYO1C, KIF5C, HNRN	1100	88	18082	3.923	8.56E-04	1.07E-04	4.30E-04
	GO:0000122~negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase	78	6.1032864	1.37E-06	BMI1, XPO1, MEF2A, HMGN2, E2F7,	1100	729	18082	1.759	0.0050258	5.60E-04	2.53E-03
	GO:0005634~nucleus	584	45.696401	8.39E-48	RPL17, MEF2A, PPP2R5C, RORB, RE	1158	6019	19662	1.647	5.88E-45	5.88E-45	1.27E-44
Cellular Component	GO:0005737~cytoplasm	556	43.505477	1.98E-25	MEF2A, RPL14, CLK1, ACBD6, CTNF	1158	6631	19662	1.424	1.39E-22	6.94E-23	2.99E-22
	GO:0005654~nucleoplasm	224	17.527387	4.20E-24	ITGB3BP, RAD51C, MEF2A, SNIP1,	1158	1935	19662	1.966	2.94E-21	9.79E-22	6.33E-21
	GO:0005730~nucleolus	109	8.5289515	1.00E-14	XPO1, SRP19, SETX, ESF1, CUL2, W	1158	842	19662	2.198	6.99E-12	1.75E-12	1.51E-11
	GO:0005829~cytosol	166	12.989045	2.04E-09	TBK1, AP1G1, VPS54, BTRC, FOXO1	1158	1784	19662	1.580	1.43E-06	2.85E-07	3.07E-06
	GO:0043231~intracellular membrane-bounded organelle	80	6.2597809	3.51E-07	PTGES3, XPO1, GPBP1, AP1G1, FOX	1158	751	19662	1.809	2.46E-04	4.10E-05	5.29E-04
	GO:0030529~intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex	44	3.4428795	3.62E-07	MYO5A, XPO1, RPL17, RPL14, SNRF	1158	320	19662	2.335	2.53E-04	3.62E-05	5.45E-04
	GO:0005925~focal adhesion	50	3.9123631	4.80E-07	KIF22, GJA1, CLTC, IQGAP1, CTNNA	1158	391	19662	2.171	3.36E-04	4.20E-05	7.23E-04
	GO:0070062~extracellular exosome	212	16.588419	2.98E-06	RPL14, ATP1B3, LUZP1, CCT2, B2M	1158	2674	19662	1.346	0.0020833	2.32E-04	0.0044929
	GO:0005913~cell-cell adherens junction	41	3.2081377	4.14E-06	PARD3, CNN3, STK38, RPL14, SNX5	1158	316	19662	2.203	0.0028972	2.90E-04	0.0062506
	GO:0005681~spliceosomal complex	24	1.8779343	4.30E-06	SRSF1, SREK1, SNRPB2, CWC15, HI	1158	136	19662	2.996	0.0030074	2.74E-04	0.0064887
Molecular Function	GO:0000932~cytoplasmic mRNA processing body	17	1.3302034	4.92E-06	POLR2G, MEX3B, CNOT2, CNOT1, V	1158	74	19662	3.901	0.0034375	2.87E-04	0.0074182
	GO:0005694~chromosome	43	3.3646322	6.06E-06	ITGB3BP, HMGB1, HMGB2, PPP2R5C	1158	344	19662	2.122	0.0042304	3.26E-04	0.0091327
	GO:0005938~cell cortex	24	1.8779343	1.15E-05	PARD3, MAP2K1, FRYL, ARHGGEF7, F	1158	144	19662	2.830	0.007993	5.73E-04	0.0172876
	GO:0044822~poly(A) RNA binding	162	12.676056	4.37E-26	RPL17, RPL14, SNIP1, RBM5, CNOT	1064	1113	17446	2.387	4.69E-23	4.69E-23	6.97E-23
	GO:0005515~protein binding	368	28.794992	9.97E-18	HMGN1, RAD51C, RPL17, MEF2A, A	1064	4092	17446	1.475	1.07E-14	5.34E-15	1.59E-14
	GO:0003723~RNA binding	98	7.6682316	1.05E-11	XPO1, RBM5, SRP19, TARDBP, ZRS1	1064	780	17446	2.060	1.13E-08	3.75E-09	1.67E-08
	GO:0003677~DNA binding	169	13.223787	4.44E-08	HMGN1, RAD51C, MEF2A, HMGN2,	1064	1847	17446	1.500	4.76E-05	1.19E-05	7.07E-05
	GO:0061630~ubiquitin protein ligase activity	34	2.6604069	1.38E-07	BTRC, UBE2V2, TRIM71, TRIM11, R	1064	199	17446	2.801	1.47E-04	2.95E-05	2.19E-04
	GO:0003682~chromatin binding	58	4.5383412	3.90E-07	MORF4L1, HMGN1, BMI1, MEF2A, M	1064	466	17446	2.041	4.18E-04	6.97E-05	6.22E-04
	GO:0003676~nucleic acid binding	119	9.3114241	5.70E-07	TBK1, RBM5, REST, ZFP84, ZFP932	1064	1237	17446	1.577	6.11E-04	8.73E-05	9.09E-04
GO:0046872~metal ion binding	267	20.892019	9.70E-07	PDP1, RORB, EPT1, REST, ITS1, Z	1064	3355	17446	1.305	1.04E-03	1.30E-04	1.55E-03	
GO:0004842~ubiquitin-protein transferase activity	44	3.4428795	1.45E-06	HECW1, BTRC, FEM1B, TRIM71, TT	1064	326	17446	2.213	0.0015584	1.73E-04	0.002319	
GO:0008134~transcription factor binding	45	3.5211268	2.16E-06	HMGB2, E2F5, SOX2, FOXO1, NFYC	1064	342	17446	2.157	0.0023086	2.31E-04	0.0034366	
GO:0098641~cadherin binding involved in cell-cell adhesion	39	3.0516432	2.72E-06	CNN3, STK38, RPL14, SNX5, CAPZA	1064	279	17446	2.292	0.0029116	2.65E-04	0.0043355	
GO:0000166~nucleotide binding	165	12.910798	5.74E-06	RAD51C, STK38, TBK1, RASL2-9, R	1064	1936	17446	1.397	0.0061321	5.12E-04	0.0091455	

Supplementary Table 5. Gene Ontology analysis for Autosome Down-regulation genes (P<0.01, Bonferroni adjusted p-value) .

Category	Term	Count	%	PValue	Genes	List Total	Pop Hits	Pop Total	Fold Enrichment	Bonferroni	Benjamini	FDR
Biological Process	GO:0051290~protein heterotetramerization	12	1.2698413	3.20E-06	HIST4H4, HIST1H4K, HIST1H3C, H	768	47	18082	6.011	9.51E-03	9.51E-03	5.76E-03
	GO:0005634~nucleus	364	38.518519	1.62E-16	SCAF1, S100A4, S100A6, PDLIM7, I	827	6019	19662	1.438	6.53E-14	6.53E-14	1.67E-13
	GO:0005737~cytoplasm	364	38.518519	2.88E-10	SYT1, RAB3GAP2, S100A6, PDLIM7	827	6631	19662	1.305	1.70E-07	8.48E-08	4.25E-07
Cellular Component	GO:0005829~cytosol	118	12.486772	7.18E-07	EIF6, S100A6, STAT5B, PGAM2, HC	827	1784	19662	1.573	4.22E-04	1.41E-04	0.0010577
	GO:0070062~extracellular exosome	160	16.931217	2.39E-06	EIF6, S100A4, TSPO, S100A6, ALDH	827	2674	19662	1.423	0.0014072	3.52E-04	0.0035271
	GO:0005913~cell-cell adherens junction	33	3.4920635	4.19E-06	SNX9, YWHAZ, CADM3, PARD3, HD	827	316	19662	2.483	0.0024613	4.93E-04	0.0061725
Molecular Function	GO:0005212~structural constituent of eye lens	12	1.2698413	1.38E-09	CRYBB1, CRYGA, CRYGB, CRYGC, C	756	24	17446	11.538	1.22E-06	1.22E-06	2.15E-06
	GO:0005515~protein binding	244	25.820106	1.40E-08	S100A4, SYT1, S100A6, CADM3, PE	756	4092	17446	1.376	1.24E-05	6.21E-06	2.18E-05

Supplementary Table 6. A list of the PCR primers used in this research.

	gene name	primer name		seqeuce (5' →3')	
Construction of <i>miRNA374/421</i> disruption vector	<i>Fas2</i> -L-F1+SpeI	Forward	003	aaactagtagcaatcctcagaccaacga	
	<i>Fas2</i> -L-F2+SpeI	Forward	004	aaactagtccaacatggatgctgcaga	
	<i>Fas2</i> -L-F3	Forward	005	aaattccatgcataagagattataaa	
	<i>Fas2</i> -L-F4	Forward	006	taaatgtaaccaagatctcagaaatgaa	
	<i>Fas2</i> -M-F2-As	Forward	008	aaggcgcgccagctgcagaaataaggacgctg	
	<i>Fas2</i> gF1	Forward	057	ttctggagctatgagcagca	
	<i>Fas2</i> gR1	Reverse	058	caactggagtggtgttctt	
	<i>Fas2</i> gF4	Forward	059	tccagggatgacagtcacaa	
	<i>Fas2</i> gR5	Reverse	060	cacagttgacctgaagccct	
	<i>Fas2</i> gR6	Reverse	061	cccatgtaggaactcgatgattc	
Validation of recombination	<i>miRNA374/421</i> short arm	Forward	001	gccttctatcgccttctgacgagttcttc	
		Reverse	024	agaaaacaagcgcaggaactct	
	<i>miRNA374/421</i> long arm	Forward	041	gagtagaaggtggcgcgaag	
		Reverse	042	cactagacactgcccaactaaac	
Genotyping	<i>miRNA374/421</i>	Forward	330	ccgcgaccatgagcacaac	
		Forward	057	ttctggagctatgagcagca	
		Reverse	061	cccatgtaggaactcgatgattc	
polymorphic analysis(RFLP)	<i>Xist</i> exon1	Forward	105	ctaaaactcagcccgttcca	SpeI
		Reverse	106	gcaaccccagcaatagtcac	
	<i>Xist</i> exon 7	Forward	107	gcccaggtcacattatggtt	SacI
		Reverse	108	ctccaatttctggctcaag	
	<i>Ftx</i>	Forward	116	gccatctgatgtcatggttg	HpyCH4 III
		Reverse	117	ggtgttggttctcttgctcc	
	<i>Rnf12</i>	Forward	094	ctggagagtcttcagatgatgga	Hae III
		Reverse	091	ggtcggcacttctgtactgc	
	<i>Fmr1</i>	Forward	079	cttaacacttcagggcagg	RsaI
		Reverse	080	ctccctgaactctgcatcc	
	<i>Fgd1</i>	Forward	084	tcacacaaagccacctaagc	HhaI
		Reverse	085	attgactgcattggagtg	
	<i>Slc16a2</i>	Forward	109	tgtacggctcacctcattagg	BseRI
		Reverse	110	ggaagtggaagcattgttc	
	<i>Padh1</i>	Forward	086	ttccagcगतatgctgacttt	TaqI
		Reverse	087	tggcaaggcatgaagtgata	
<i>Mecp2</i>	Forward	800	cccatctcctcatgattgct	StuI	
	Reverse	794	ggccgtgctagcaaagtaag		
<i>Ogt</i>	Forward	795	ttatgcagctggcaacaac	ScaI	
	Reverse	799	tcccctccacattaagcatc		

Supplementary Table 7. A list of the qPCR primers and probes used in this research.

	gene name	primer name	sequenece (5' →3')
qPCR	<i>beta-actin</i>	Forward 051	aagtgtgacgttgacatccg
		Reverse 052	gatccacatctgctggaagg
	<i>Ftx</i>	Forward 207	atcttctgctctctctt
		Reverse 208	tgtgtccagggctgtctgt
	<i>Xist</i>	Forward 236	cagagtagcggaggactgaagag
		Reverse 237	gctggttcgtctatcttgtggg

	gene name	Assay Name	Assay ID
qPCR_TaqMan MicroRNA Assay (ABI)	<i>miRNA374</i>	mmu-miR-374-5p	001319
	<i>miRNA421</i>	mmu-miR-421-3p	002700
	<i>miRNA295</i>	mmu-miR-295	000189

	gene name	Assay ID
qPCR_TaqMan Gene Expression Assay (ABI)	<i>Xist</i>	Mm01232884_m1
	<i>B2m</i>	Mm00437762_m1

	gene name	primer + probe	sequenece (5' →3')
qPCR_PrimeTime qPCR Assay (IDT)	<i>Tmem29</i>	Forward	GACCAGGACATACAGGAACATC (Sense)
		Probe	AGGAACCAAGGCAGCATCAATAACCC (Sense)
		Reverse	CTGCTTTCTGGTACTCTCTCAC (AntiSense)
	<i>Mecp2</i>	Forward	GGTTGTCTCCACTGCTACTTAC (Sense)
		Probe	CATGGTCACCTACCTGTCAGTGGC (AntiSense)
		Reverse	GCTAACTTGGGTGCTGATCT (AntiSense)
	<i>Ogt</i>	Forward	ACAGAGGGCAGATTCAGATAAC (Sense)
		Probe	AGCAATGGACTGGCGACTACACAG (Sense)
		Reverse	CTCCGTTGCAGCCTTATTA (AntiSense)
	<i>Gab3</i>	Forward	CAAGACCACTTCCCGTACATTC (Sense)
		Probe	TGAGGAAGAAATGCAGGTGTGGGT (Sense)
		Reverse	CCATGGAATCTGCACCATCTT (AntiSense)
	<i>Slc16a2</i>	Forward	TCCATCCCTGGACTTAAGAAGA (Sense)
		Probe	CTCATTCTGCTCCTGGGCTTGAT (Sense)
		Reverse	GGAAGAGGCAGACAACGATAAG (AntiSense)

## Supplemental references

1. Andley, U.P., Hamilton, P.D., Ravi, N. & Wehl, C.C. A knock-in mouse model for the R120G mutation of  $\alpha$ B-crystallin recapitulates human hereditary myopathy and cataracts. *PLoS One* **6**, e17671 (2011).
2. Graw, J. *et al.* Genetic and allelic heterogeneity of *Cryg* mutations in eight distinct forms of dominant cataract in the mouse. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **45**, 1202–1213 (2004).
3. Li, L. *et al.* Dense nuclear cataract caused by the  $\gamma$ B-Crystallin S11R point mutation. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **49**, 304–309 (2008).
4. Graw, J., Neuhauser-Klaus, A., Loster, J. & Favor, J. A 6-bp deletion in the *Crygc* gene leading to a nuclear and radial cataract in the mouse. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **43**, 236–240 (2002).
5. Graw, J. *et al.* V76D mutation in a conserved gD-crystallin region leads to dominant cataracts in mice. *Mamm. Genome* **13**, 452–455 (2002).
6. Graw, J., Klopp, N., Nehauser-Klaus, A., Favor, J. & Löster, J. *Crygf*<sup>Rop</sup>: The first mutation in the *Crygf* gene causing a unique radial lens opacity. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **43**, 2998–3002 (2002).
7. Bu, L. *et al.* The  $\gamma$ S-crystallin gene is mutated in autosomal recessive cataract in mouse. *Genomics* **80**, 38–44 (2002).
8. Steele, E.C., Jr. *et al.* Identification of a mutation in the MP19 gene, *Lim2*, in the cataractous mouse mutant *To3*. *Mol. Vis.* **3**, 9238094 (1997).
9. Steele, E.C., Jr. *et al.* *Lim2*<sup>To3</sup> transgenic mice establish a causative relationship between the mutation identified in the *lim2* gene and cataractogenesis in the *To3* mouse mutant. *Mol. Vis.* **6**, 85–94 (2000).