1 SUPPLMENTAL METHODS

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3 Vectors

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- 5 The IKZF3 reporter vector ("Aiolos aa130-189 in Artichoke", Addgene #74451)
- 6 contains SFFV.IKZF3(aa130-189)-17aaRigidLinker-EGFP.IRES.mCherry.cppt.EF1a.PuroR in a
- 7 Ientiviral backbone. The EF1a.PuroR and Ientiviral backbone were derived from the Zhang lab
- 8 LentiGuide-Puro plasmid (Addgene #52963). A derivative version of the IKZF3 reporter was generated
- 9 which lacks EF1a.Puro ("Aiolos aa130-189 in Pea", Addgene #74459). The gRNA-EGFP vector used
- 10 for flow cytometry-based competition assays ("Banana", Addgene) contains
- 11 U6.gRNAclonesite.Scaffold.cppt.EF1a.PuroR.IRES.EGFP in a lentiviral backbone also derived from
- 12 LentiGuide-Puro (Feng Zhang, Addgene #52963). gRNAs were cloned into the vector using BsmBI
- restriction enzyme sites. LentiGuide-Puro (Addgene #52963) and pLentiCas9-Blast (Addgene #52962)
- were both generated by the Feng Zhang lab. The following gRNAs sequencing were used for MM1S,
- 15 NCIH929 and HEK293T CRISPR knockout experiments:
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- 17 CRBN_gRNA_1 GCACCATACTGACTTCTTGA
- 18 CRBN_gRNA_2 TTACATACTGTATGTGATGT
- 19 COPS5_gRNA _1 ACAGCAGCAAGAAATCCTGG
- 20 COPS5_gRNA_2 GGAGGCAACTTGGAAGTGAT
- 21 UBE2M_gRNA_1 GCGCAGCTGCGGATCCAGAA
- 22 UBE2M_gRNA_2 TCCTGGAGCCAGGTGGGCCA
- 23 UBE2D3_gRNA_1 AATGACAGCCCATATCAAGG
- 24 UBE2D3_gRNA_2 CTTGCCTTAGGTGGTTTGAA
- 25 UBE2G1_gRNA_1 TGACAATGATCTCTACCGAT
- 26 UBE2G1_gRNA_2 CTACTGCGAAGACAGCTGGC
- 27 Control_gRNA_1 GACGGAGGCTAAGCGTCGCAA
- 28 Control_gRNA_2 GCGCTTCCGCGGCCCGTTCAA.29
- 30 All novel vectors derived for use in this paper have been deposited in Addgene under "Ebert Lab".
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33 Genome-Scale CRISPR-Cas9 Screen

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The optimal lenalidomide dose and endpoints for the screen were identified using CRBN as a positive 36 control. MM1.S cells with stable expression of Cas9 (pLentiCas9-Blast, Addgene #52962) were infected with a non-targeting control gRNA or CRBN-targeting gRNA + EGFP. The infected cells were then 37 selected with 1µg puromycin for three days, then day 8 post-infection the control and CRBN 38 populations were mixed at a 99:1 ratio respectively and cultured in lenalidomide (Selleck Chemicals) for 39 40 20 days (Figure S1). Cells were dosed every two days and passaged every four. With each passage, 41 the percentage of EGFP+ cells was measured using flow cytometry. The minimal lenalidomide dose 42 required to elicit >60 fold enrichment by day 12 was 1µM lenalidomide, and we added a day 20 43 endpoint to identify hits with smaller effect sizes than CRBN.

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45 For the genome-scale screen, we used the same MM1.S-Cas9 cells as those used in the above

- 46 optimization assays. On day -8 of the screen the MM1.S-Cas9 cells were infected with the Human
- 47 GeCKOv2 LentiGuide-Puro library (Addgene #1000000048, Broad Genetic Perturbations Platform),

48 and on day -7 the cells were selected with 1ug/mL puromycin for three days. The infection efficiency on 49 day -4 was calculated to be 46% and the cells were passaged into puromycin-free media. Given a 50 library size of ~120,000, we calculated that 120 and 60 million cells would result in a representation of 51 each gRNA 1000 times and 500 times respectively. On day 0, 120 million cells were collected as a 52 baseline control, 60 million cells were plated for DMSO treatment, and 6 replicates of 120 million cells 53 were plated for 1µM lenalidomide treatment (3 replicates for the day 12 endpoint, and 3 replicates for 54 the day 20 endpoint). The cells were dosed every two days with either DMSO or 1µM lenalidomide and 55 passaged every four, maintaining a cell density of ~1 million/mL. On day 12, 60 million cells from the 56 DMSO arm, and all remaining cells in the day 12 lenalidomide replicates were pelleted. On day 20, the 57 screen concluded by pelleting 60 million cells from the DMSO arm and all remaining cells in the day 20 58 lenalidomide replicates.

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60 We purified genomic DNA from the cell pellets using the Qiagen DNA Blood Maxi kit (Qiagen #51192). The gRNA sequences were the PCR amplified from the gDNA using primers tailed with barcodes and 61 62 Illumina sequencing adaptors. The resulting amplicons were then pooled and sequenced across four lanes of the Illumina HiSeq. Reads counts were normalized and log2 transformed, and the triplicate 63 64 read counts for a given gRNA were averaged. To identify gRNAs which increased in frequency in the 65 lenalidomide treatment condition we subtracted the DMSO read count for a given gRNA from the 66 corresponding lenalidomide day 12 or day 20 read count. The STARS algorithm was employed to 67 collapse the gRNA enrichment results by gene and generate statistics (Mudra Henge and John Doench, Broad Genetic Perturbations Platform, http://www.broadinstitute.org/rnai/public/software/stars). 68 69

- 70 IKZF3 reporter counter screen
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We designed gRNAs for the top 30 genes identified in the genome-scale screen (FDR<0.05) using the
 Broad Genetic Perturbations Platform gRNA prediction algorithm

74 (https://iwww.broadinstitute.org/rnai/db/analysis-tools/sgrna-design). Three gRNAs per gene were

chosen with priority given to gRNAs low predicted off-target effects, location in the first 30% of the

protein, and target sequences located in different exons. 12 gRNAs targeting no known sequences

77 were included as negative controls. gRNAs were ordered from IDT as paired, single-stranded oligos,

78 after which they were annealed and cloned using BsmBI restriction enzyme sites into the LentiGuide-

Puro vector (Addgene #52963). The resulting plasmids were then pooled and used to generate alentiviral library

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Gene_gRNA gRNA Sequence (5'-3')

CRBN_1 GCACCATACTGACTTCTTGA CRBN 2 GGGCGGTTACCAGGCAGGAG CRBN 3 TTACATACTGTATGTGATGT GPS1_1 CCAGGATCTGGAACAGTACG GPS1 2 TTAAACACCTGAACCGGCAG GPS1 3 ACCTGACGTCAACTACGTGG COPS2 1 GGAATTCTATGAAACAACAC COPS2_2 TTATATCTCTACTTCTAAAC COPS2 3 GGCATTAAGCAGTTTCCAAA COPS3 1 ACTGTTCACGAACTGCTCCA COPS3_2 AGGATGCCAATTCCTCGCAG

COPS3_3	GATGGGATAAGTTCTTCGCA
COPS4_1	GCCCAGCTCATGAATTCGAG
COPS4_2	AGAAATCTATCACTTCACCT
COPS4_3	AATGCAGCCCAAGTGTTGGT
COPS5_1	ACAGCAGCAAGAAATCCTGG
COPS5_2	GGAGGCAACTTGGAAGTGAT
COPS5_3	GCCTTGAAAATGCAATCGGG
COPS6_1	GAGATGTTGAGAATGACAAG
COPS6_2	GCTCTGATTGGCAAGCAGGA
COPS6_3	GCAGCTACGAACGGGACCGG
COPS7A_1	AAACACTGTGAGCAGCCGGA
COPS7A_2	CAGCTGCCGCACATTACGCA
COPS7A_3	GAATCTTCCTCCACTAACAG
COPS7B_1	TCAAGGCCAGAGAATGGCAG
COPS7B_2	TCTTGATGCCAAGCTCACGA
COPS7B_3	GGGACATACCCAGATTACAT
COPS8_1	GCTGGACCGTCTCAGACCAC
COPS8_2	AGAAGCTGACCATACACTGG
COPS8_3	GGCCGCGAAGATGCCAGTGG
CAND1_1	CCAGCCCTAGACTTGCAGTG
CAND1_2	GCAGAAAGATTCCATCAAGT
CAND1_3	AGATGAAGATGAAAATGCAA
<i>DDB1</i> _1	CGACATGTCGTACAACTACG
DDB1_2	CTACCAACCTGCGATCACCA
DDB1_3	TGACATGCAGCTCCTCCAGG
GLMN_1	AAGAGATAGCTGATTCCAAA
GLMN_2	AGAATTGTGCTGTCAGCAAA
GLMN_3	AATATGGGCTGGAATCTCGT
<i>OTUB1</i> _1	CCAGCCGCTCTGACACCAGA
OTUB1_2	GCGCTGTTTAAAGATGGCGG
OTUB1_3	GCAGGACCGAATTCAGCAAG
PLAA_1	GTAAAGATCTTACCTGAACA
PLAA_2	AGACTTTGTGACAACAGCAG
PLAA_3	TGAGGGTAGATGTCACTTGA
UBE2M_1	GCGCAGCTGCGGATCCAGAA
UBE2M_2	TCCTGGAGCCAGGTGGGCCA
UBE2M_3	TGACCAGCTTGAAGTTGAGG
UBE2D3_1	AATGACAGCCCATATCAAGG
UBE2D3_2	TACTTACTATCATCCCCAAC
UBE2D3_3	CTTGCCTTAGGTGGTTTGAA
<i>UBE2G1</i> _1	TGACAATGATCTCTACCGAT
UBE2G1_2	ACAGAAATCTGGCACCCAAA
UBE2G1_3	CTACTGCGAAGACAGCTGGC
TRAF2_1	TGTGCTGCCTGTGTTCACGA
TRAF2_2	GGGGACCCTGAAAGAATACG

TRAF2_3	GGACACTCACCTTCTCCCGG
EDC4_1	TTACTCACCCCGAATGGCAT
EDC4_2	AGTGGAAACCTCATGATGGG
EDC4_3	GTCCATATTCGGCAGCCAGA
NCOR1_1	TTGCTTTCAGAATTTCACCC
NCOR1_2	CCATGAGCTGATCATAACGC
NCOR1_3	TCATGTTTAGAGTTGGGCAG
DEPDC5_1	TTAGTCGCCACATATCCCCA
DEPDC5_2	TCATGATCCTGACCAAGCAG
DEPDC5_3	GATCCTGTCGAATTGAGGCT
SRP14_1	GCTGATCTTCTTCTTCCCAT
SRP14_2	TATAGACGCTGCCCGACGTC
SRP14_3	GGTGTTGTTGGAGAGCGAGC
<i>XRN1</i> _1	GCAAAAATGAACCAGCAGCG
XRN1_2	TTTACAGATGGATCTCAGAG
XRN1_3	TCTCAAATCGAGGTAAGTTG
<i>EIF4A1</i> _1	CTCTGCTCAGATACAGAAGG
EIF4A1_2	GAGGTCTCACCCTTGATACA
<i>EIF4A1_</i> 3	TCTCACCTCGATGACGCCTT
SNRNP25_1	GGCACTCTGCACTACAACCA
SNRNP25_2	ATCGGCAGATCGCAGAGCAG
SNRNP25_3	AATAGCCCTAGAATACGGCC
RARA_1	AAGCAAGGCTTGTAGATGCG
RARA_2	AGAGTGGTCAGAGCGCCTGG
RARA_3	TGTTCTTCTGGATGCTGCGG
<i>PPP6C_</i> 1	ACAAGTATGTGGAAATAGCG
PPP6C_2	CAGTTCTGAACAGTTCACAA
PPP6C_3	TGAGAGTAGACAGATAACAC
SPOP_1	CCTCCGGCAGAAATGTCGAG
SPOP_2	GTTTGCGAGTAAACCCCAAA
SPOP_3	GCAAAAGCTAAAGTTATTGA
SYCP2L_1	AGTCCCTGCCGAATTAGCAG
SYCP2L_2	GATTCCTTCCTACTTAGCTT
SYCP2L_3	AAGAAGCCTCGTTATGCAAG
DCP2_1	CATCATGGAGACCAAACGGG
DCP2_2	GTTCAATCTGAAAACACACT
DCP2_3	TCACCTTGAGGCAGCAAAAA
NFKBIA_1	GAGCCGCAGGAGGTGCCGCG
NFKBIA_2	GGTTGGTGATCACAGCCAAG
NFKBIA_3	GACCAIGGAAGIGAICCGCC
<i>RBX1_</i> 1	ATGGATGTGGATACCCCGAG
KBX1_2	
KBX1_3	
CUL4A_1	GUAGGACCACTGCAGACAAA
CUL4A_2	GAGGACACTCACCAGATGGA

CGAGCGCGAGAGGAGCGGCG
GCAAAAACTGAAAGAAGCAG
GTTTGATGCGAAGATGGCTG
GCTACTACCTCTAAAGACGG
GACGGAGGCTAAGCGTCGCAA
GCGCTTCCGCGGCCCGTTCAA
GATCGTTTCCGCTTAACGGCG
GGTAGGCGCGCCGCTCTCTAC
GCCATATCGGGGCGAGACATG
GTACTAACGCCGCTCCTACAG
GTGAGGATCATGTCGAGCGCC
GGGGCCCGCATAGGATATCGC
GTAGACAACCGCGGAGAATGC
GACGGGCGGCTATCGCTGACT
GCGCGGAAATTTTACCGACGA
GCTTACAATCGTCGGTCCAAT

83 NCIH929 and HEK293T cells were transduced with pLentiCas9-Blast (Addgene #52962) and selected 84 with 2µg/mL blasticidin to generate stable Cas9-expressing lines. The MM1.S-Cas9, NCIH929-Cas9, 85 and HEK293T-Cas9 cells were then transduced with the IKZF3 reporter ("Aiolos aa130-189 in Pea", Addgene #74459) and infected cells were isolated using Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorting (BD 86 87 FACS Aria). On day 0 of the screen three technical replicates of each reporter cell type were infected 88 with the lentiviral library at an infection efficiency below 50%, and on day 1 the cells were selected with 89 1 or 2µg/mL puromycin. On day 4 cells were passaged into puromycin-free media, and on day 11 the 90 cells were dosed for 20 hours with DMSO or 1µM lenalidomide. On day 12, unsorted baseline controls 91 were harvested from both the DMSO and 1µM lenalidomide treatment groups, and 1µM lenalidomide-92 treated cells were then sorted for cells remaining EGFP+.

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94 Genomic DNA was isolated from the resulting cell pellets using the QiaAmp DNA Blood Midi and Micro 95 Kits (Qiagen #51183, #56304). We then PCR-amplified the gRNA sequences using primers tailed with 96 barcodes and Illumina sequencing adaptors. The resulting amplicons were pooled and then sequenced 97 across a single lane of the Illumina NextSeq. Reads counts were normalized and log2 transformed. To 98 identify gRNAs which increased in frequency in the lenalidomide-treated EGFP+ population we 99 subtracted the DMSO gRNA read count from the corresponding, EGFP+ 1µM lenalidomide read count, 100 and then averaged the triplicate values. The averaged, log2 fold enrichment was then normalized to the 101 average enrichment of the 12 non-targeting control gRNAs.

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104 Cell Culture

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MM1.S (MM.1s, multiple myeloma, ATCC #2974) and NCIH929 (multiple myeloma, Broad Institute Cell
 Line Repository) were grown in RPMI supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, penicillin, and
 streptomycin.

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110 HEK293T cells were single cell cloned via limiting dilution and subsequently grown for ~21 days prior to

111 harvesting. Genomic DNA purification was performed using the Zymo Research ZR-96 Quick–gDNA

- kit (#D3012). PCR amplification of the genomic DNA target sites was performed with site-specific
- primers and sequenced via next generation sequencing at the MGH CCIB DNA Core.

Viability Assays

NCIH929-Cas9 cells infected with control or UBE2G1 gRNAs were treated with DMSO, pomalidomide (Selleck), or CC-122 (Medkoo, Morrisville, NC, USA) for 10 days, with dosing at Day 0 and Day 5. At

- day 10, cell viability was measured using Cell Titer-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assays (Promega,
- Madison, WI, USA) and analyzed on an Envision Plate Reader (Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA, USA).

Competition Assays

gRNAs targeting genes of interest were cloned using BsmBI restriction enzyme sites into the gRNA-EGFP reporter vector ("Banana", Addgene) and HEK293T cells were used to generate lentivirus. MM1.S cells stably expressing Cas9 (pLentiCas9-Blast Addgene #52962) were infected with the either the gRNA-EGFP vector or control gRNAs in LentiGuide-Puro vector (Addgene #52963), selected in 1ug/mL puromycin for three days, and then expanded for 20 days until sufficient cell numbers were achieved for the experiment.

Two biological replicates (different gRNAs targeting same gene) and three technical replicates were performed.

Reporter Assays in HEK293T Single Cell Clones

- Single cell HEK293T cell clones were transduced with the IKZF3 aa130-189 reporter vector ("Aiolos aa130-189 in Artichoke", Addgene #74451) and selected for three days with 2ug/mL puromycin. On day 0, 15,000 cells were plated per well in a 96-well plate. On day 1 the cells were dosed with a titration of doses of lenalidomide (HP D300 digital dispenser) and 20 hours later on day 2 the cells were harvested for flow cytometry to read the EGFP and mCherry fluorescence. Analysis consisted of calculating the EGFP:mCherry fluorescence ratio on a per-cell basis and then taking the geometric mean of the values for ~1000 cells. Three experimental replicates were performed.

In Vitro Ubiquitination Assays

In vitro ubiquitination assay was run on Tris-Glycine SDS-PAGE gel and immunoblotted as indicated. Secondary antibodies IRDye 800CW Goat anti-rabbit 926-32211 and IRDye680LT Goat anti-mouse 926-68020 were purchased from Licor and imaged on Licor Odyssey.

Immunoblots

Cells were washed with phosphate buffered saline and lysed in buffer (150 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris pH 7.5, 1% NP-40, 1% glycerol, 1X Halt Cocktail protease and phosphatase inhibitors) for 20 minutes on

- ice. Cullin probed lysates were lysed with additional 2mM 1,10-orthophenathroline (SIGMA). To
- preclear cell lysates, we centrifuged at 13,000 rpm at 4°C for 15 minutes. We measured protein
- 161 concentration with Pierce BCA protein assay kit and resolved lysates on BioRad any kD TGX
- 162 polyacrylamide gels by SDS-PAGE and transferred by electrophoresis to nitrocellulose membrane (Life
- Technologies) at 100V for 70 minutes. Membranes were blocked in 5% milk/ TBST for 1 hour. Blots
 were incubated, with indicated primary antibody, overnight at 4°C. The membrane was then washed in
- 165 TDST three times at 15 minute intervale, before 1 hour accordant bereared is herevidees conjugated
- 165 TBST, three times at 15 minute intervals, before 1 hour secondary horseradish peroxidase-conjugated 166 antibody incubation at room temperature. We again washed nitrocellulose membranes in TBST, three
- 167 times for 15 minutes, prior to enhanced chemiluminescent substrate detection (Pierce).
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170 Antibodies

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- 172 Anti-HA (#2367), anti-UBE2M (# 4913), anti- β Actin (#3700) primary antibodies were purchased from
- 173 Cell Signaling Technologies. Anti-CK1α (sc-6477) and anti-IKZF1 (sc-13039) were obtained from
- 174 Santa Cruz. Anti-CRBN (#NBP1-918010) and Anti-IKZF3 (NBP2-16938) antibodies were acquired
- from Novus. Antibodies detecting UBE2G1 (ab135508), UBE2D3 (ab127578), COPS5 (ab12323), and
- 176 cullin 4A (ab72548) were purchased from Abcam. Horseradish peroxidase-conjugated anti-rabbit and
- 177 anti-mouse immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibodies were purchased from Millipore

178 SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

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182 Figure S1 | CRBN is required for lenalidomide's anti-myeloma effects and is a non-essential gene

- **a**, Detailed schematic of the genome-scale CRISPR-Cas9 screen.
- **b**, MM1.S-Cas9 cells expressing EGFP were infected with gRNAs targeting *CRBN* and mixed at a 5:95 ratio with control
- 185 gRNA-infected cells lacking EGFP. The cells were then grow for 20 days in the presence of lenalidomide and the percentage
- 186 of EGFP+ cells was quantified every four days using flow cytometry.
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190 Figure S2 | IKZF3 degron reporter vector and detailed schematic of the counter screen

- **a**, Schematic of the reporter vector and how it functions.
- 192 b, Detailed overview of the reporter-based flow cytometry counter screen.

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216 Figure S3 | Replicate competition assays and sequencing

- a, Replicate experiment of Figure 3a with distinct gene-targeting and control gRNAs: MM1.S-Cas9 cells expressing EGFP
 were infected with gRNAs targeting indicated genes and mixed at a 5:95 ratio with control gRNA-infected cells. The cells were
 then grown for 20 days in the presence of DMSO or 1µM lenalidomide and the percentage of EGFP+ cells was quantified
 every 4 days using flow cytometry. Data points are average of three technical replicates and error bars represent 95%
 confidence interval.
- b, gDNA was harvested from the day 0 and day 20 DMSO or 1µM Len samples, the gRNA target site was PCR amplified, and
 next generation sequencing was used to quantify the percentage of reads containing frameshifting indels. (indel frequency is
 likely underrepresented due to use of sequencing parameters for gRNA target site limiting product size to 300 base pairs,
 which may systematically omit detection of large indels).
- 226 c, HEK293T-Cas9 cells were infected with COPS5 or control targeting gRNAs. The cells were then treated with 5μM MG132,
- 227 5μM MLN4924 or DMSO for 12 hours. Protein lysates were harvested and immunoblotted (IB) for the indicated proteins.
- d, HEK293T-Cas9 cells were infected with *UBE2M* or control targeting gRNAs. The cells were then treated with 5μM MG132,
- 229 5μ M MLN4924 or DMSO for 12 hours. Protein lysates were harvested and immunoblotted (IB) for the indicated proteins.



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Figure S4 | Biological replicate of lenalidomide titration in HEK293T single cell clones

a, HEK293T single cell clones in which UBE2G1 and/or UBE2D3 were knocked out via CRISPR-Cas9 were
 transduced with the IKZF3 degron reporter and were then treated with a titration of lenalidomide. After 20 hours
 the EGFP/mCherry ratio was assayed via flow cytometry. Data points are an average of three experimental
 replicates and error bars represent standard error of the mean.

253 b, NCIH929-Cas9 cells were infected with gRNAs targeting the indicated genes, treated with DMSO or 1µM

lenalidomide for 20 hours, then lysates were harvested and immunoblotted as indicated. Data are representativeof three experimental replicates