

Supplementary information

**Regulation of gene expression by altered promoter methylation using a
CRISPR/Cas9-mediated epigenetic editing system**

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Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Alignment of the Oct4 promoter sequence. Reference sequence from the NCBI database (NC_000083.6: 35,505,000 – 35,505,575) and sequence result of the genomic DNA extracted from NIH3T3 cells were aligned using GeneDoc DNA sequence analysis tool (Copyright©2006 by Karl Nicholas). The red boxes and the black line indicate the CpG sites and exon region, respectively. Transcription start site (TSS) and AfeI restriction enzyme site are also shown.

Supplementary Figure 2. Validation of the engineered cells by Sanger sequencing. DNA sequence chromatogram shows the proper alterations of the target region. Altered CpG sites and the reporter sequence are underlined by black, and the wild-type sequences are underlined by gray.

Supplementary Figure 3. Genotypes of the KI-23 cells. Genomic DNA extracted from the KI-23 cells and target region was amplified by PCR. TA cloning was performed with the PCR products. Sixteen clones were sequenced by Sanger sequencing and the results were aligned using GeneDoc. Three types of genotypes were presented; a) 1 bp deletion, b) full integration, and c) partial integration. The blue and red boxes indicate the altered CpGs in CR1 and the rest of the promoter, respectively. The red underline indicates the PAM sequence for sgRNA2/Cas9, and the black lines represent the XhoI/NcoI restriction enzyme sites introduced by KI, respectively.

Supplementary Figure 4. Validation of sgRNA1/dCas9-Tet1 stable expressing NIH3T3. (a) Cell lysates from sgRNA1/dCas9-Tet1 stable expressing NIH3T3 cells (colony number: #7, #8, and #10) were immunoblotted with anti-Flag antibody and anti-beta-actin antibody. (b) Genomic DNA was extracted from NIH3T3 cells and sgRNA1/dCas9-Tet1 stable expressing NIH3T3 cells (#7), and PCR was performed using single guide RNA specific primers which are shown in the right schematic. The sgRNA1/dCas9-Tet1 dual expression vector was used as the positive control (P.C.). (c) PCR products were analyzed by Sanger sequencing. (d) The sequence -228 to -19 from TSS of the Oct4 promoter was analyzed by bisulfite sequencing. The horizontal line represents the sequencing result of one clone, and the vertical line represents each individual CpG sites. The numbers (1-9) on top indicate the -228, -203, -190, -166, -162, -58, -43, -24, and -19 sites sequentially. The open and closed circles represent

unmethylated and methylated CpG sites, respectively. The graphs show the rate of methylated CpGs (y-axis) for the different sites along the Oct4 promoter (x-axis) based on the bisulfite sequencing result.

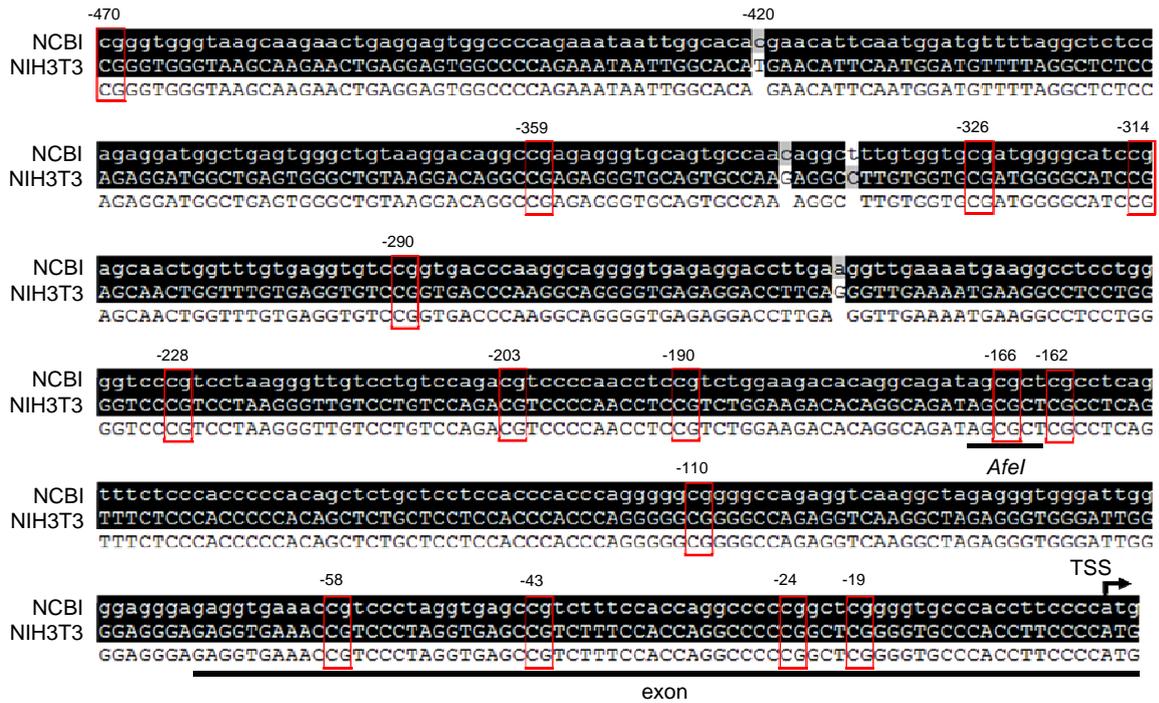
Supplementary Figure 5. Uncropped immunoblots, corresponding to the indicated figures in the manuscript.

Supplementary Figure 6. Original bisulfite sequencing results, corresponding to the indicated figures in the manuscript.

Supplementary Table S1. Guide RNA target sequences for CRISPR system

guide RNA	Target sequence (5' - 3')	Distance to TSS (bp)
sg1	GGAGAGGTGAAACCGTCCCT	-71/-52
sg2	AGGTGAGCCGTCTTTCCACC	-51/-32
sg3	CCAGGCCCCCGGCTCGGGGT	-33/-14
sg4	ACCTTCCCCATGGCTGGACA	-9/+11

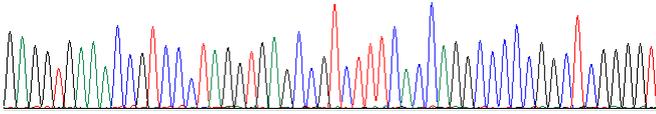
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2

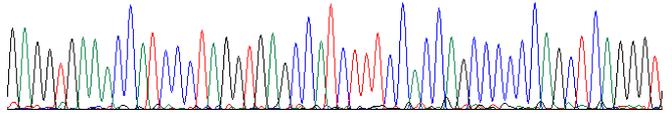
CpGs in CR1 region (-14 to -68 bp relative to the TSS)

GA GGTGAAAC CGT CCCTA GGTGAG CCTTTTCCACCA GGC CCCC CGG CT CGGGGT



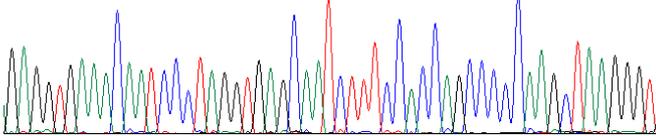
CpGs to CA in CR1 region

GA GGTGAAAC CAT CCCTA GGTGAG CATCTTTTCCACCA GGC CCCC CAGCT CAGGGGT



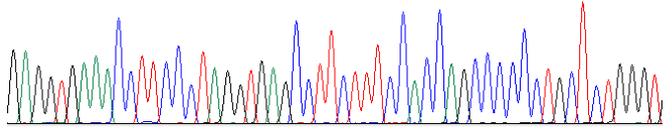
CpGs to AA in CR1 region

GA GGTGAAAC AAT CCCTA GGTGAG CAACTTTTCCACCA GGC CCCC AAGCT AAGGGGT



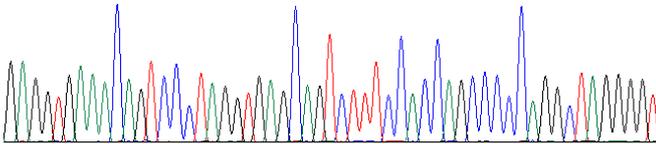
CpGs to CT in CR1 region

GA GGTGAAAC CTT CCCTA GGTGAG CTCTTTTCCACCA GGC CCCC CTAGCT CTGGGT



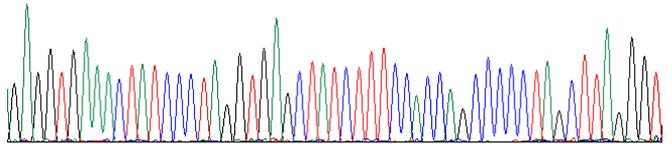
CpGs to AG in CR1 region

GA GGTGAAAC AGT CCCTA GGTGAG CAGCTTTTCCACCA GGC CCCC AGGCT AGGGGT



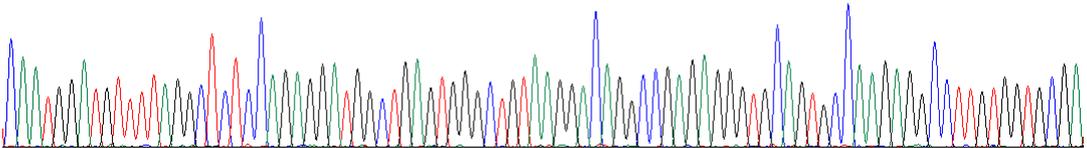
CpGs to TA in CR1 region

GA GGTGAAAC TAT CCCTA GGTGAG CTATCTTTTCCACCA GGC CCCC TAGCT TAGGGGT



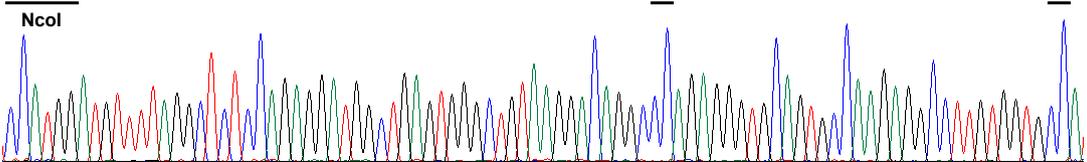
CpGs in promoter region (-324 to -413 bp relative to the TSS)

CAATGGATGTTTTTAAAGGCTCTCCAGAGGATGGCTGAGTGGGCTGTAAAGGACAGGCCAGAGAGGGTGCAGTGC CAAAGAGGCCCTTGTGTGGCA



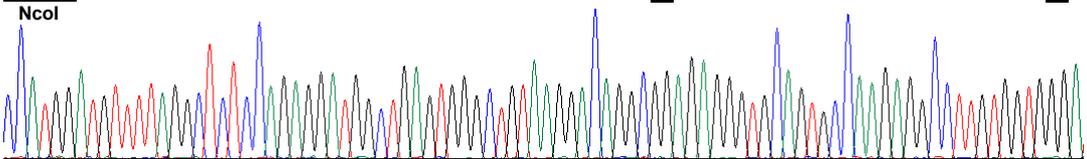
CpGs to CC in promoter region

CAATGGATGTTTTTAAAGGCTCTCCAGAGGATGGCTGAGTGGGCTGTAAAGGACAGGCCAGAGAGGGTGCAGTGC CAAAGAGGCCCTTGTGTGGCA



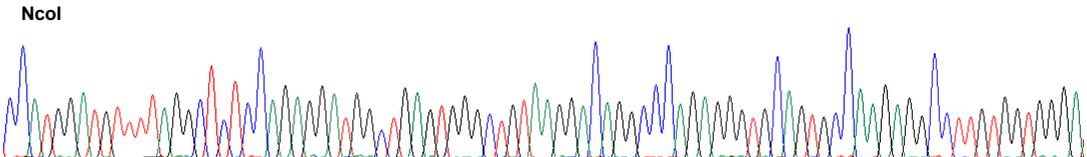
CpGs to GG in promoter region

CAATGGATGTTTTTAAAGGCTCTCCAGAGGATGGCTGAGTGGGCTGTAAAGGACAGGCCAGAGAGGGTGCAGTGC CAAAGAGGCCCTTGTGTGGCA



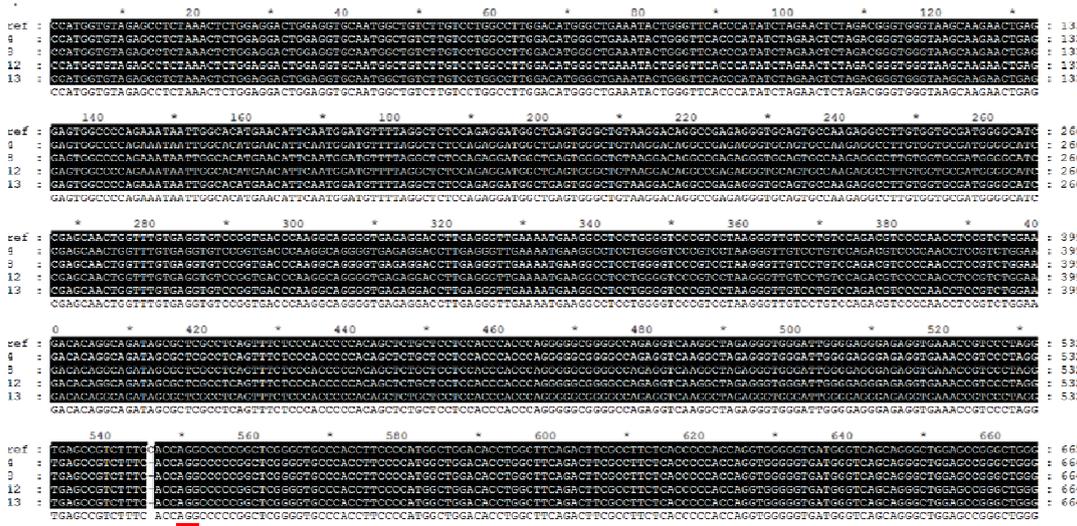
CpGs to CC/GG in promoter region

CAATGGATGTTTTTAAAGGCTCTCCAGAGGATGGCTGAGTGGGCTGTAAAGGACAGGCCAGAGAGGGTGCAGTGC CAAAGAGGCCCTTGTGTGGCA



Supplementary Figure 3

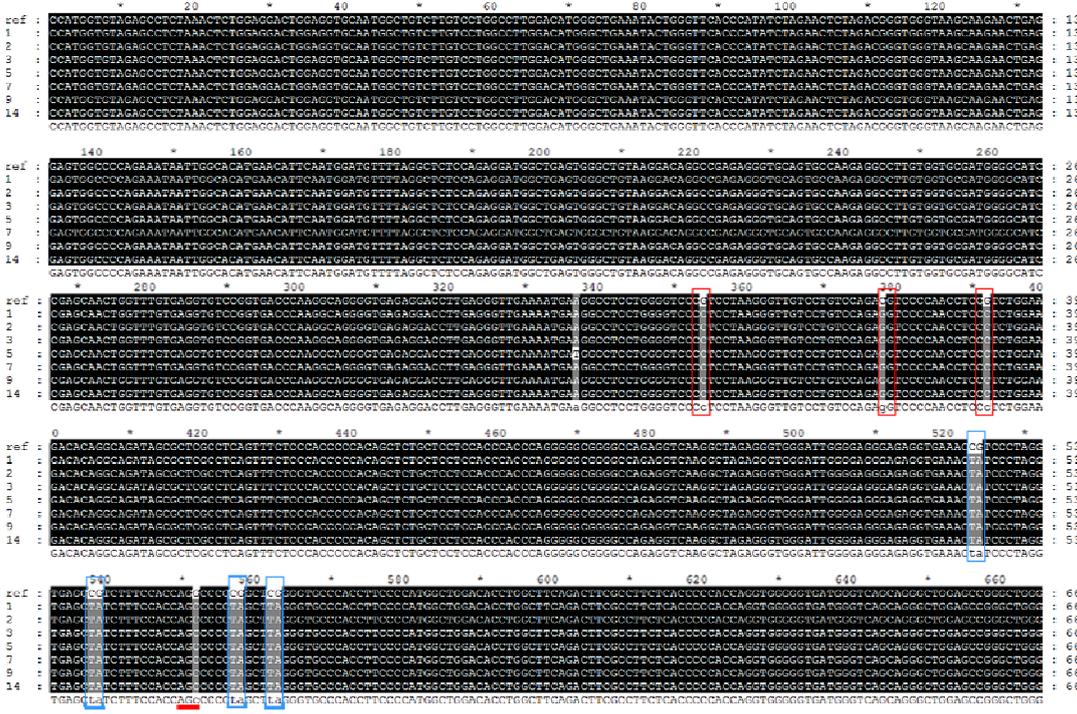
a. -1 bp deletion



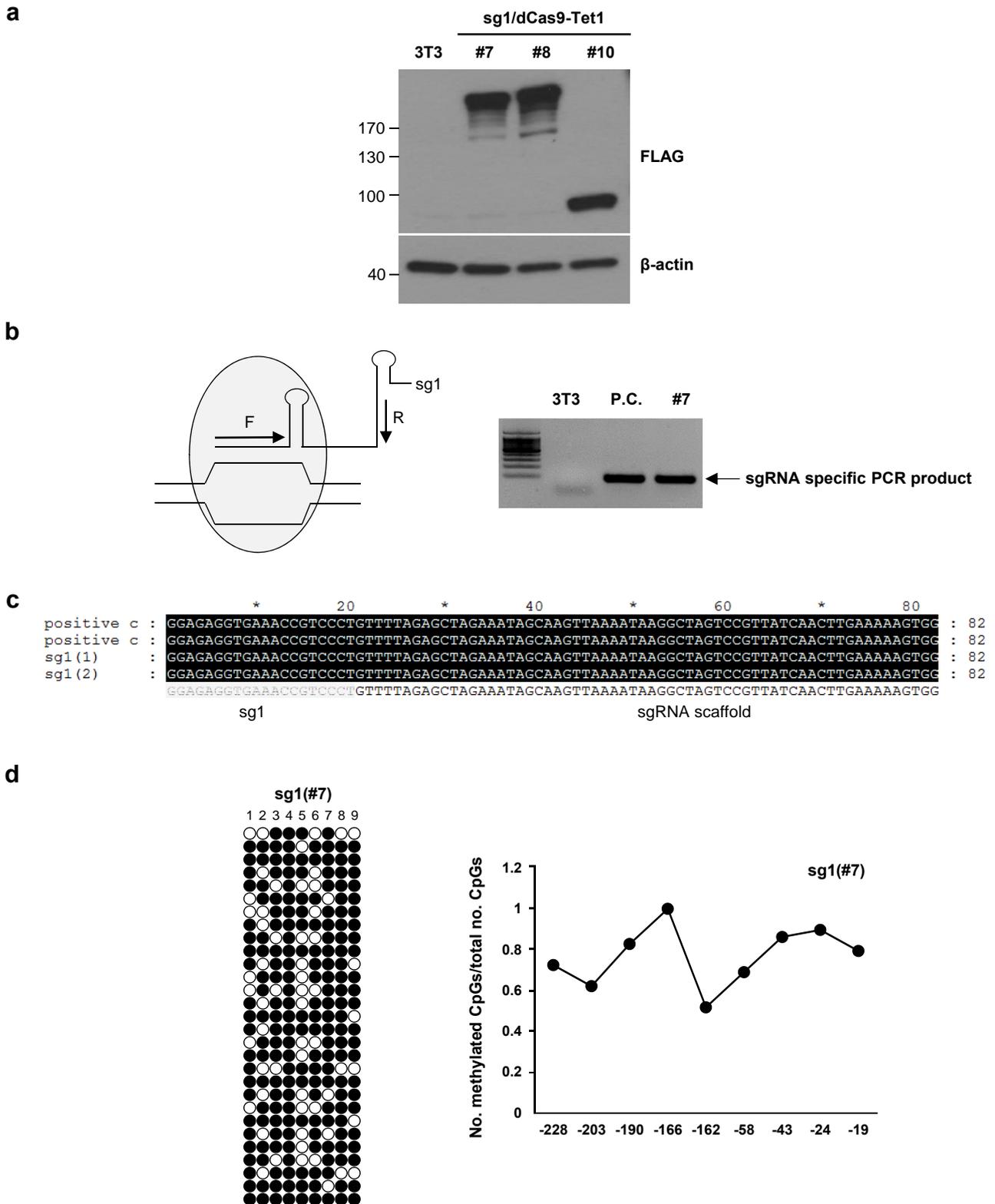
b. Full integration



c. partial integration



Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 5

Figure 5 (a)

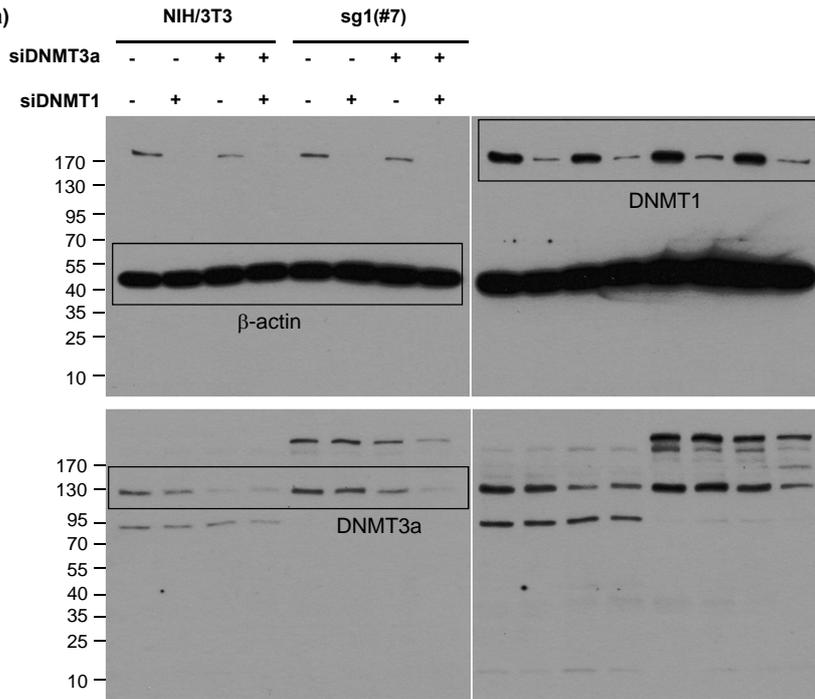
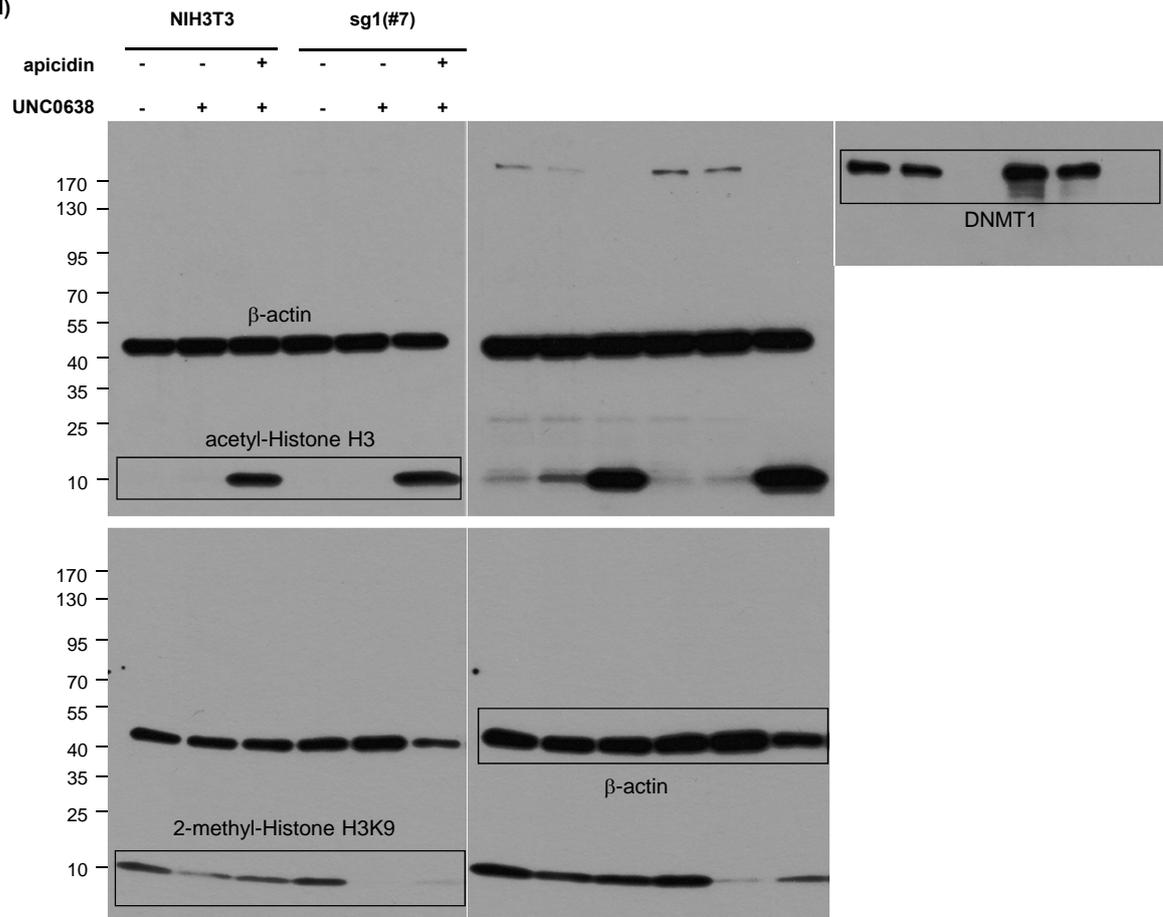


Figure 5 (d)



Supplementary Figure 6

Figure 5 (c)

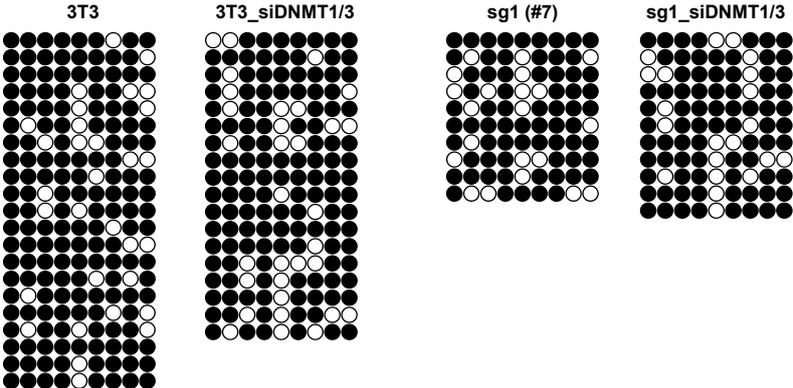


Figure 5 (f)

