

DAZL

AGXT

RBKS

HNF4A bound regions

MGST2 SLCO4C1 APOA4 PRLR

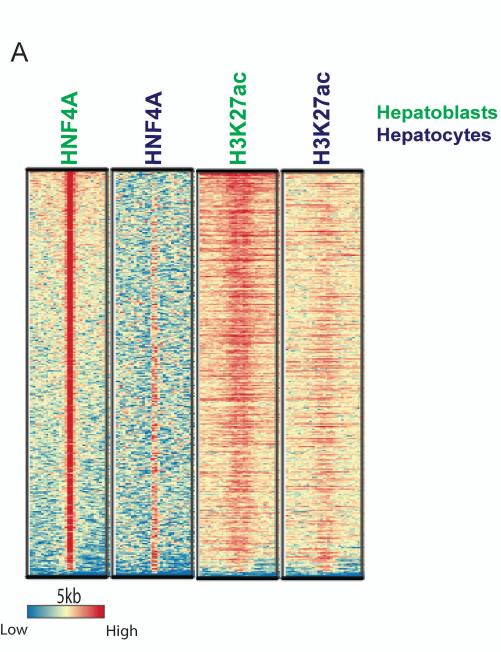
RBKS

HNF4A bound regions

DAZL

MGST2 SLCO4C1 APOA4

Fig. S4



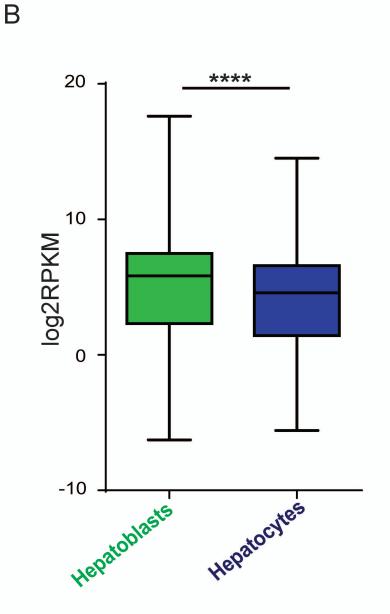
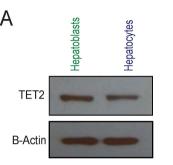
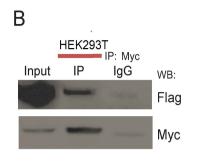
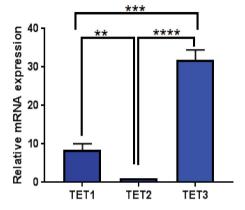


Fig. S5



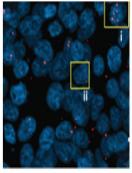


С



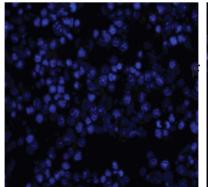
## D

## HEK293T

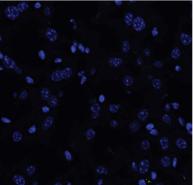


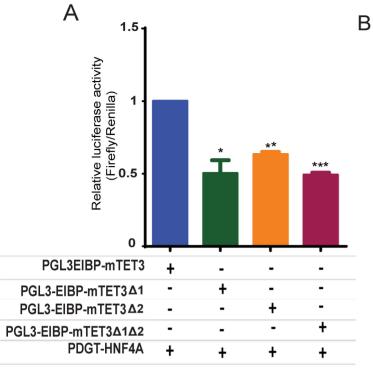
# Ε

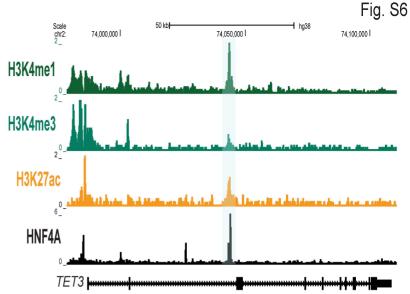
### Embryonic liver probe only

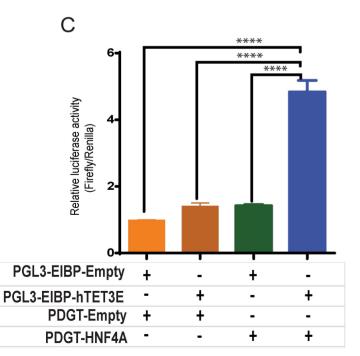


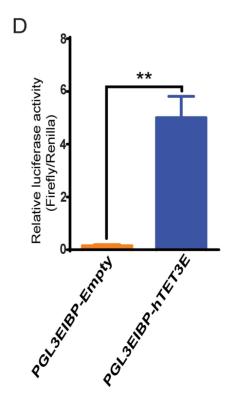
Adult liver probes only











### 1 SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### 2 Cell culture and reagents

HepG2 and HEK293T cells were purchased from American Type Culture Collection (Manassas,
VA). Cells were grown in DMEM media (STEMCELL Technologies) supplemented with 10%
fetal bovine serum (Gibco). HPPL cells were generated and maintained as previously described
<sup>(1)</sup>. All cells were maintained in a humidified incubator at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. For knockdowns,
cells were seeded on 6 well plates and transfected with HNF4A and TET3 siRNA (Dharmacon)
using RNAiMAX (ThermoFisher) for 72 hrs. siRNA used in this study are presented in Table S2.

ChIP-seq analysis: Single-end ChIP-seq and corresponding DNA Input short read sequence
 data from multiple sources with read lengths ranging 27bp to 50bp were uniformly processed to
 generate genome-wide wiggle-format files

14 (https://genome.ucsc.edu/FAQ/FAQformat.html#format6) and bigWig files for further analysis 15 and visualization with the help of UCSC genome browser. First, short reads were aligned to 16 mm10 (NCBI build 38) mouse reference genome using BWA aligner (v.0.5.9) 'aln' and 'samse' 17 options. Duplicated reads are marked by Picard (Picard tools 1.52) and collapsed (only one 18 copy of the reads from a collection of the reads that have the same alignment position is 19 retained). Reads mapped to the multiple locations are removed by applying alignment quality 20 threshold QA>5. The average DNA fragment length was evaluated for both ChIP-Seq and DNA 21 Input using self-correlation technique. Then, for each library the fragment coverage genomic 22 profile was calculated using directional extension of all aligned reads with estimated average 23 fragment length (in the range 150-200bp). Further a custom BAM2WIG java tool 24 (http://www.epigenomes.ca/tools-and-software, M. Bilenky, unpublished) was used to generate 25 UCSC browser wig files. 'wigToBigWig' program from UCSC tools suit

26 (http://hgdownload.soe.ucsc.edu/downloads.html#source\_downloads) was used to convert wig

27 files into bigwig files <u>https://genome.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/help/bigWig.html</u>). ENCODE adult

28 mouse liver was downloaded from <a href="https://www.encodeproject.org/experiments/">https://www.encodeproject.org/experiments/</a>

29 hmeDIP-seq/meDIP-seq analyses: Sequencing reads were aligned to mm10 using Burrows-30 Wheeler Aligner (BWA, version 0.5.7) <sup>(2)</sup> and converted to BAM format using Samtools (version 31 0.1.19) <sup>(3)</sup>. PCR duplicates were marked using Picard (version 1.52). <u>Deeptools</u> bamCoverage 32 (version 2.5.0.1)<sup>(4)</sup> was used to normalize library coverage to RPKM based on bin sizes of 33 20bp, and the resulting BIGWIG file was used for downstream analyses and visualization. BWA 34 mapping quality scores less than 5 were discarded and duplicate reads were only counted once. Heatmaps and K-means clustering were generated using ChAsE <sup>(5)</sup>. CEAS <sup>(6)</sup> determined 35 36 genomic distribution. Profile plots of histone modifications and DNA modifications were 37 generated using SitePro within the Galaxy/Cistrome toolbox <sup>(6)</sup>. Motif analysis was performed 38 using SeqPos in Cistrome <sup>(7)</sup>. GREAT was used for gene association <sup>(8)</sup>. EMBL ENA accession 39 number for the data reported in this paper is PRJEB31004.

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#### 41 MeDIP and hMeDIP-qPCR

42 MeDIP and hMeDIP for locus-specific qPCR analysis were performed as described <sup>(9)</sup> with 43 several modifications. DNA from mouse hepatocytes, hepatoblasts, whole livers (WT and 44 HNF4A KO) and HepG2 cells was isolated using Quick DNA MiniPrep kit (Zymo Reseach). DNA 45 was sonicated to achieve fragments size of 300-500bp. 800ng of sonicated DNA (40ul) was 46 added to siliconized tubes, denatured at 95°C for 10 minutes, and cooled for 2 minutes on ice. 47 Samples were incubated with 2µg of anti-5mC or anti-5hmC antibodies (Table S2) for 2 hours. Next, 20ul of Dynabeads<sup>™</sup> Protein G (ThermoFisher Scientific) was added to samples and 48 49 incubated for 4 hours at 4°C followed by three washes with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS. DNA 50 was eluted by heating samples at 65°C for 10 minutes with elution buffer (1% SDS in TE). The 51 total eluent was treated with proteinase K (Invitrogen) and RNase A (Invitrogen) overnight at 52 55°C. DNA was purified by phenol-chloroform extraction. 3µl of enriched and input DNA were

used for qPCR using loci-specific primers (Table S1) to determine enrichment of target loci
normalised to input.

55

### 56 RNA sequencing

We used our previously published RNA-seq data analysis pipeline as described <sup>(10)</sup>. RPKM
values were used to generate box plots indicating global gene expression using GraphPad
Prism software. For individual genes RPKM values were plot using Microsoft Excel.

### 61 **RT-qPCR**:

RNA was extracted from cells or tissues using TRIzol (Invitrogen). cDNA was synthesized using Transcriptor First Strand cDNA synthesis kit (Roche). qRT-PCR was carried out using the SYBR Green Master Mix (Roche) on the StepOnePlus Real-Time PCR System (Applied Biosystems).
Relative mRNA quantification was calculated using Ct values (2<sup>-ΔΔCt</sup>). mRNA expression levels were normalised to *Gapdh* or *β-actin*. RT-qPCR primers are presented in Table S1.

67

#### 68 Western blot

69 Cells were lysed with ice-cold lysis buffer (Cell Signalling Technology) with added protease 70 inhibitor cocktail (Sigma Aldrich). Proteins were quantified using the Pierce BCA Protein Assay 71 kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific). An equal amount of protein was loaded onto SDS-polyacrylamide 72 gels and transferred onto PVDF membranes. After blocking for one hour with 5% non-fat milk in 73 TBS, membranes were incubated with primary antibodies overnight at 4°C (Table S2). The 74 membranes were washed with TBS and incubated with HRP-conjugated secondary antibodies 75 at room temperature for 1 hour. HRP activity was detected with Pierce ECL Western Blotting 76 Substrate (Thermo Fisher Scientific). Antibodies used for westerns are listed in Table S2.

77

78 Luciferase assay

79 Enhancer regions were PCR amplified and clones in PGL3 basic vector under the control of EIB 80 promoter. HNF4A binding motifs were deleted using site-directed mutagenesis. Luciferase 81 constructs with RLTK (Promega) were transfected using PEI and lipofectamine in HEK293T 82 and HepG2 cells respectively. Cells were harvested 48 hours post-transfection and luciferase 83 assays were performed using the Dual-Luciferase Reporter System (Promega) and presented 84 as Firefly/Renilla ratio. Primers used for enhancer cloning and mutagenesis are listed in Table 85 S1. 86 87 REFERENCES 1. Tanimizu N, Saito H, Mostov K, Miyajima A. Long-term culture of hepatic progenitors 88 89 derived from mouse Dlk+ hepatoblasts. J. Cell Sci. 2004;117:6425-6434. 90 2. Li H, Durbin R. Fast and accurate short read alignment with Burrows-Wheeler transform. 91 Bioinformatics. 2009;25:1754–1760. 92 3. Li H, Handsaker B, Wysoker A, Fennell T, Ruan J, Homer N, et al. The Sequence 93 Alignment/Map format and SAMtools. Bioinformatics. 2009;25:2078–2079. 94 4. Ramírez F, Ryan DP, Grüning B, Bhardwaj V, Kilpert F, Richter AS, et al. deepTools2: a 95 next generation web server for deep-sequencing data analysis. Nucleic Acids Res. 96 2016;44:W160-W165. 97 5. Younesy H, Nielsen CB, Lorincz MC, Jones SJM, Karimi MM, Möller T. ChAsE: 98 chromatin analysis and exploration tool. Bioinformatics. 2016;32:3324–3326. 6. 99 Shin H, Liu T, Manrai AK, Liu XS. CEAS: cis-regulatory element annotation system. 100 Bioinformatics. 2009;25:2605–2606. 101 7. He HH, Meyer CA, Shin H, Bailey ST, Wei G, Wang Q, et al. Nucleosome dynamics 102 define transcriptional enhancers. Nat. Genet. 2010;42:343-347. 103 8. McLean CY, Bristor D, Hiller M, Clarke SL, Schaar BT, Lowe CB, et al. GREAT improves 104 functional interpretation of cis-regulatory regions. Nat. Biotechnol. 2010;28:495–501.

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- 109 and FOXA2 enhancer switching during hepatocyte differentiation. Cell Rep. 2014;9:261–
- 110 271.
- 111

### SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

### Table S1: PRIMERS USED

		ChIP, MeDIP and hMeDIP-qPCR			
Name	Species	Forward 5'to 3'	Reverse 5' to 3'		
Cdc42bpb	Mouse	GAGTTCCTTCTGGGCCGTAA	CCTGCGCAGACCTTGAAATC		
Mgst3	Mouse	AACTCGAAGTGGGACAAGGG	GCAAGTGGAGCGGGAAAATC		
Tet3	Mouse	GATCCCAGGCCAACTCCAAA	ATCTACCGATCTGGCTCCCT		
Ido2	Mouse	CGAGGAGCAAAGTTCCATAGAGACAC	TTGGGAAAGAACAGTGGGTTTGGC		
Rfx4	Mouse	ACAGGAGCCAGGAAAGGAACAGAA	AGGCATGCTTTGTTTAGCCTGAGC		
Tbx15	Mouse	TCCCCCTTCTCTTGTGTCAG	CGGAAGCAAGTCTCAGATCC		
IGd	Mouse	CCCTCTGGCCCTGAATTTAT	CACCCAGCAATGCTTCAGT		
Dazl	Mouse	CTAAGGCCTGCTCCTACGG	AGCACAGAGAAGTGGGGAGA		
Apoa5	Mouse	ACCCAAATCAATCCTCCCTCCTCT	ACTTGCAGGCATTCTCCAGTCTCT		
Nnmt	Mouse	ACCCTCATTACATGGCTTGTGACC	GCAGTGGGCAGAACATCCAAAGAA		
Agxt	Mouse	ATCAGCAAGTGAAGGCCACGAAAC	TGCAACTTGAGAAGCTGGCCATTG		
Prlr	Mouse	TCCCTTCATCTCGTCGGTGTTTGA	GCGGTATCATTGCTGTGTGGCATT		
Hnmt	Mouse	GTACAGCCAGCACAAGACCA	ACCATCCATCGAGGAATCAC		
Ccnd1	Mouse	TCCAGAAGGGCTTCAATCTG	CTGGCAGCTCTCACTGGATT		
Acss3	Mouse	TCAAAATTGAGGATGCGATG	GGGAAAGAGGGGAGAGTGTT		
G6pc	Mouse	TCCAAGAGCTGACATCCTCAC	TCCCACCACGTGGGTATTGA		
Gapdh	Mouse	GGGTTGAATTGGAGGAGGCT	GAAAGGGGCAGTGTCTCCTA		
Six1	Mouse	CTATCTTTGTGCCGGGTGTT	GGTCCCATTCTCCCTTGTTA		
RBKS	Human	AGTAACTGGCCCCGGACTAA	AGGAGTGGCGTCTCTGGTTA		

MGST2	Human	TGCTCTGATCCCAGTCAGTG	TGCTTCTTGCAGGTTTTCTGT		
SLCO4C1	Human	GGTGCTTCAGAGCAGCAGA	CTGCGAGCTGGAGTAGGAAG		
APOA4	Human	CCCAGCAACTCAATGCCCT	CCTTCAGTTTCTCCGAGTCCT		
PRLR	Human	CGCCATGGGTACTCACTTT	GCACCGAGTTGAGCTTCTTC		
AGXT	Human	CTGCAGTCCCAATCTCACCT	GACTTCTCCCCGAAGTCCTC		
DAZL	Human	CTCCTTTGACCACTCGAAGC	CACCCACGAGTGAAGACTCC		
Chr17Neg	Human	GCAGGCACATAAGGGTGTTT	CCGTGTTAGCCAAGATGGTC		
		Primers used for qRT-PCR			
Tet3	Mouse	CAAACCACCCAAGGAAAAGA	CCTGGACCTGGATTTCTTGA		
Hnf4a	Mouse	AGCGTGAGGAAGAACCACAT	AGCCCGGAAGCACTTCTTA		
Gapdh	Mouse	AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG	TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTCA		
B-Actin	Mouse	GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT		
HNF4A	Human	CGAAGGTCAAGCTATGAGGACA	ATCTGCGATGCTGGCAATCT		
TET1	Human	CAGAACCTAAACCACCCGTG	TGCTTCGTAGCGCCATTGTAA		
TET2	Human	GATAGAACCAACCATGTTGAGGG	TGGAGCTTTGTAGCCAGAGGT		
TET3	Human	TCCAGCAACTCCTAGAACTGAG	AGGCCGCTTGAATACTGACTG		
BACTIN	Human	TCCCTGGAGAAGAGCTACGA	AGCACTGTGTTGGCGTACAG		
		Cloning and mutagenesis			
mTET3E	Mouse	CGACGCGTTTCTCGGGAACAGGCAGTGG	CCGCTCGAGTAAGTCCACACCACCTGA		
mTET3E∆1	Mouse	GGATCAAGGCGGGAGGGGAG	CTCCCCTCCCGCCTTGATCC		
mTET3EΔ2	Mouse	GGGTCCATAGCACAGGCAGA	TCTGCCTGTGCTATGGACCC		
hTET3E	Human	CCGGAGCTCTCATTTGAGGCCAGAAGT	CCGCTCGAGGGGTATGTGAAGTCCCAA		

Antibodies used				
Antibody	Company	Catalogue	Species	Application
Anti-5-Methylcytosine	Eurogenetec	BI-MECY-	Mouse	MeDIP-sequencing
Antibody		1000		
5-Hydroxymethylcytosine	Active Motif	39769	Rbbit	hMeDIP-sequencing
antibody				
Anti-5-Methylcytosine	Epigentek	A1014	Mouse	MeDIP-qPCR
Antibody				
5-Hydroxymethylcytosine	Active Motif	39769	Rbbit	hMeDIP-qPCR
Antibody				
H3K27ac	Abcam	ab4729	Rabbit	ChIP-seq and ChIP-qPCR
TET3	GeneTex	121453	Rabbit	Western Blot/PLA
TET2	Active Motif	6389	Rbbit	Western Blot
HNF4A	Santa Cruz	SC-8987	Rabbit	ChiP-seq/ChIP-qPCR/CO-
				IP/Western Blot
HNF4A	Santa Cruz	SC-6556	Goat	Co-IP/Western Blot/PLA
Мус	COVANCE	MMS-150P	Mouse	Co-IP/Western Blot/PLA
Мус	Sigma	C3956	Rabbit	Co-IP/Western Blot/PLA
Flag	Sigma	F3165	Mouse	Co-IP/Western Blot/PLA
Flag	Sigma	F7425	Rabbit	Co-IP/Western Blot/PLA
Normal Mouse IgG	Santa Cruz	sc-2025	Mouse	Co-IP
	Biotechnology			

# Table S2: ANTIBODIES, siRNA AND PLA PROBES

Normal Rabbit IgG	Santa Cruz	sc-2027	Rabbit	Co-IP/ChIP-qPCR
	Biotechnology			
siRNA used				
Name	Company	Catalogue		
ON-TARGETplus Non-targeting	Dharmacon	D-001810-		
siRNA		01-055		
ON-TARGETplus Human HNF4A	Dharmacon	L-003406-		
siRNA-SMARTpool		00-0005		
ON-TARGETplus Human TET3	Dharmacon	L-022722-02		
siRNA-SMARTpool				
ON-TARGETplus Mouse HNF4A	Dharmacon	L-065463-00		
siRNA-SMARTpool				
ON-TARGETplus Mouse Tet3-	Dharmacon	L-054156-01		
siRNA-SMARTpool				
PLA probes used				
Name	Company	Catalogue		
Anti mouse Plus	Sigma/Duolink	DUO92001		
Anti Rabbit minus	Sigma/Duolink	DUO92005		
Anti Goat Plus	Sigma/Duolink	DUO92003		