Supplementary Figure 1











Supplementary Figure 1. Computational pipeline and features of detectable eRNAs across human cancers.

(A) Computational pipeline for detecting eRNAs. (B) Number of detectable eRNAs across human cancers. (C) Expression level of ubiquitous eRNAs, intermediately-specific eRNAs, and cancer-type–specific eRNAs. The boxes show the median ± 1 quartile, with whiskers extending from the hinge to the smallest or largest value within 1.5 interquartile range from the box boundaries. (D) Expression profile of eRNA (average PRM \geq 5) in human cancers. Scale bar denotes eRNA expression level. (E) The t-SNE analysis showed cancer-type specific pattern of eRNAs. Dots denote cancer samples and colors denote cancer types.



Supplementary Figure 2. Master regulators of eRNAs across human cancers.

(A) Number of putative master regulators of eRNAs across cancer types. (B) Overall cancer-type–specific feature for putative master regulators of eRNAs. (C) Percentage of eRNAs correlated to *OLIG2* across human cancers. (D) GO analysis for general putative master regulator analyzed by DAVID. (E) GO analysis for general master regulator analyzed by GSEA. Scale bar denotes normalized enrichment score (NES). (F) Enrichment analysis for general master regulators in 17 families.



Cancer type



Cancer type

Nrf2

PI3K

RTK-RAS

TGF-beta

p53

Wnt



F





Supplementary Figure 3. eRNA putative target genes and drug-associated eRNAs.

(A) Definition for eRNA putative target genes. (B) Permutation test of Hi-C interactions between eRNA-gene correlated pairs and genome background of random eRNA-gene pairs across 20 human tissues. (C) Landscape of eRNA putative target genes in 10 cancer signaling pathways across human cancers. (D) Percentage of Hi-C interaction between eRNAs and putative target genes in 10 cancer signaling pathways. X-scale denotes pathways and y-scale denotes percentage of eRNA-gene association has Hi-C interaction. (E) Hi-C interaction between eRNAs and putative target genes for each cancer signaling pathway. Pie charts represent the number of dataset with interaction (O/E > 1) in Hi-C data, while the y-scale (0, 10 and 20) means number of datasets showed interaction (O/E > 1) in Hi-C data. (F) Example for Hi-C interaction between cancer signaling genes *MAML2* (Notch), *CDK6* (Cell cycle), *TCF7L2* (Wnt) and their eRNAs in adrenal, lung, and liver, respectively. Scale bar denotes Hi-C O/E value. (G) Statistical analyses for drug-eRNA association across cancer signaling pathways. (I) Associations between drugs and eRNAs across cancer signaling pathways in GDSC. (J) Statistical analyses for drug-eRNA association across cancer signaling pathways. (I) Associations between drugs and eRNAs across cancer signaling pathways in GDSC. (J) Statistical analyses for drug-eRNA association across cancer signaling pathways. (I) Associations between drugs and eRNAs across cancer signaling pathways in GDSC. (J) Statistical analyses for drug-eRNA association across cancer signaling pathways. (I) Associations between drugs and eRNAs across cancer signaling pathways in GDSC. (J) Statistical analyses for drug-eRNA association across cancer signaling pathways in GDSC database. Scale bar denotes number of eRNA-drug correlation. (K) Alterations of eRNAs under belinostat treatment in A549 cells.



Supplementary Figure 4. Hi-C interaction between eRNAs and clinically actionable genes and immune checkpoints across tissues. (A) Hi-C interaction between clinically actionable genes and eRNAs. (B) Hi-C interaction between immune checkpoints and eRNAs. Scale bars denote Hi-C O/E value.







Supplementary Figure 6. Overview of eRic.

(A) Associations between eRNAs and putative target genes. (B-C) Associations between eRNAs and drugs in CTRP (B) and GDSC (C).

JASPAR+DBD+AnimalTFDB+TF2DNA



Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. List of multi-omics data and pharmacogenomics data used in this study.

Dataset	Description	Link
TCGA RNA-seq	Genomic Data	https://portal.gdc.cancer.gov/
TCGA clinical dataset	Clinical data	https://portal.gdc.cancer.gov/
Ensembl Regulator Build	Genomic annotation	https://useast.ensembl.org/index.html
Fantom enhancer	Genomic annotation	http://fantom.gsc.riken.jp/index.html
Roadmap Epigenomics	Genomic annotation	http://www.roadmapepigenomics.org/
Jaspar	TF gene list	http://jaspar.genereg.net/
TF2dna	TF gene list	http://www.fiserlab.org/tf2dna_db/
AnimalTFDB	TF gene list	http://bioinfo.life.hust.edu.cn/AnimalTFDB/
DBD	TF gene list	http://www.transcriptionfactor.org/index.cgi/Home
CCLE RNA-seq	Genomic Data	https://portals.broadinstitute.org/ccle
CTRP drug response	Drug response data	https://portals.broadinstitute.org/ctrp/
GDSC drug response	Drug response data	https://www.cancerrxgene.org/
Human Hi-C interaction	Genomic Data	http://promoter.bx.psu.edu/public/HiCPlus/matrix/
MCF7 Gro-seq	Genomic Data	https://epigenomegateway.wustl.edu/
MCF7 ChIP-seq	Genomic Data	https://epigenomegateway.wustl.edu/

Name	Sequences
Control LNA	TTACAGAAGGAGTCGT
NET1e LNA#1	TTGAAGCTGGTGGAGC
NET1e LNA#2	GAAGAACCTCTTGGAA
NET1e LNA#3	Qiagen LG00000002
NET1e gRNA1-Fwd	CACCGGAGGAATGTGCAAACGGCCC
NET1e gRNA1-Rev	AAACGGGCCGTTTGCACATTCCTCC
NET1e gRNA2-Fwd	CACCGAGCCTACACCCTGGAGGTAC
NET1e gRNA2-Rev	AAACGTACCTCCAGGGTGTAGGCTC
NET1e-Fwd	CAGGCCTACCAGGATGGATA
NET1e-Rev	AGTTGACTTGGGTGGGACAG
NET1-Fwd	ACCTGGATGAAAAGCAGAGG
NET1-Rev	GGTAAGAGTGCCGTTCGTTC
GAPDH-Fwd	GTTTTTCTAGACGGCAGGTCA
GAPDH-Rev	AACATCATCCCTGCCTCTACT

Supplementary Table 2. CRISPR gRNA, LNA, and PCR primers used in this study.