## **Supplementary Data**

## Alternative splicing and allosteric regulation modulate the chromatin binding of UHRF1

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"The authors wish it to be known that, in their opinion, the first four authors should be regarded as joint First Authors".



**Figure S1: mUHRF1 V1 and V2 are differentially expressed.** (A) Expression data of mUHR1 mRNAs from 24 types of murine tissues are shown as heatmap. The scale represents transcripts in TPM. (B) UHRF1 mRNA quantification for different embryonic developmental stages. Annotation of transcripts according to GencodeM24: transcripts Uhrf1-201 (ENSMUST0000001258.10) and Uhrf1-204 (ENSMUST00000113039.4) encode for mUHRF V1, transcripts Uhrf1-202 (ENSMUST00000113035.3) and Uhrf1-203 (ENSMUST00000113038.3) encode for mUHRF1 V2. Transcripts Uhrf1-201 and Uhrf1-203 contain a different, longer 5'UTR compared to transcripts Uhrf1-202 and Uhrf1-204.



**Figure S2:** Analysis of different mammalian cell lines transiently expressing mCherry-tagged murine and human UHRF1 proteins. Expression of LacI protein or transfection of carrier plasmid pcDNA3.1 serve as controls. (A) Confocal images of representative cells as shown in Figure 1B were analysed using Fiji plotting. Plots represent relative fluorescent signals in mCherry (UHRF1, red), H3K9me3 (green) and DAPI (blue) channels as determined by Adobe Photoshop software. Scale bar: 15 µm (B) Western blots of total cell extracts prepared from different cell lines expressing mCherry-tagged mouse and human UHRF1 proteins. Running positions of molecular weight markers (left) and different identified proteins (right) are indicated.



**Figure S3: Analysis of different murine cell lines transiently expressing mCherry-tagged murine and human UHRF1 proteins.** Flow cytometry analysis of C127 (**A**) and NIH-3T3 cells (**B**) transiently expressing mCherry-tagged murine and human UHRF1 proteins. Expression of Lacl protein serves as control. Gating of cell population using forward (FSC) and side scatter (SSC) is shown (upper left). For each condition, mCherry fluorescence intensity per cell (PI-A) is plotted against cell number. Cells transfected with pcDNA vector only (none) were used to set the threshold for the mCherry signal. Percentages of mCherry positive cells, median and 95-percentile of fluorescence intensity of two independent experiments are listed.



**Figure S4: Analysis of different human cell lines transiently expressing mCherry-tagged murine and human UHRF1 proteins.** Flow cytometry analysis of MCF7 (**A**) and U2OS cells (**B**) transiently expressing mCherry-tagged mouse and human UHRF1 proteins. Expression of Lacl protein serves as control. Gating of cell population using forward (FSC) and side scatter (SSC) is shown (upper left). For each condition, mCherry fluorescence intensity per cell (PI-A) is plotted against cell number. Cells transfected with pcDNA vector only (none) were used to set the threshold for the mCherry signal. Percentages of mCherry positive cells, median and 95-percentile of fluorescence intensity of two independent experiments are listed.

PI-A

PI-A

PI-A

PI-A



Figure S5: The mTTD domain mediates differences between mUHRF1 V1 and mUHRF1 V2. (A) Representative confocal images of murine C127 cells expressing EGFP-mUHRF1 V1 and V2 WT and Y184/Y187A (TTD\*) mutant proteins (EGFP, green channel). Immunofluorescence staining was performed for H3K9me3 (red channel). DAPI staining marks the DNA (blue channel). Merged images show all three channels simultaneously. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m. (B) Co-localization of EGFP-tagged proteins as shown in (D) with H3K9me3 and DAPI-dense regions was assessed visually and is plotted relative to the total number of EGFP-positive cells (n > 30).



Figure S6: Murine and human UHRF1 proteins differ in their interaction properties with histone tail peptides as well as in their respective PBR regions. (A) Titration series of recombinant mUHRF1 V1 (left), mUHRF1 V2 (middle) and hUHRF1 (right) proteins with the indicated H3 peptides were analysed by fluorescence polarization. Data are plotted as average of three independent experiments; error bars correspond to s.d. (B) Fluorescence polarization binding experiments as in (A) analysing the mTTD-PHD V1 module carrying Y184/Y187A (TTD\*) mutations. (C) Sequence comparison of the PBR region of human and mouse UHRF1 proteins. The arrow marks R649 of the human sequence that mediates a critical interaction with the R-pocket of hTTD. Asterisks mark conserved lysine residues. Hence, the region is referred to as polybasic region (PBR). Alignments were prepared using the PRALINE alignment tool (http://zeus.few.vu.nl /programs/pralinewww/). Amino acid positions correspond to the following NCBI entries: hUHRF1, NP\_001276981.1; mUHRF1 V1, NP\_001104550.1, mUHRF1 V2, NP\_001104548.1. (D) Fluorescence polarization binding experiments as in (A) analysing hTTD (left) and mTTD (right). (D) Fluorescence polarization binding experiments as in (A) with isolated murine and human TTD domains and FAM-H3K9me3 peptide in absence or presence of 2-fold molar excess of the corresponding Linker 4-RING regions.



**Figure S7: Differences of hTTD-PHD and mTTD-PHD V1 and V2 modules.** Titration series of the WT recombinant hTTD-PHD module (**A**) and of the hTTD-PHD module carrying the nine amino acid insertion of mLinker 2 V1 (hTTD-PHD, mLinker 2 V1\*, **B**) with the indicated H3 peptides were analysed by fluorescence polarization. Data are plotted as average of three independent experiments; error bars correspond to s.d. (**C**) Comparison of the Rg-based Kratky plots of experimental SAXS curves of mTTD-PHD V1 (red solid line) and V2 (blue solid line) with the theoretical plot for a globular protein of ~31 kDa (black dashed line). (**D**) Normalized pair distance distribution function P(r) of mTTD-PHD V1 (red) and V2 (blue) calculated from experimental data using GNOM (48).













Figure S8: Analysis of different domains and modules of murine and human UHRF1 proteins using NMR. (A) Overlay of (<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N) TROSY spectra (centre-zoomed) of mTTD-PHD V1 (red) and V2 (green). (B) Overlay of full (<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N) HSQC spectra of mTTD-Linker 2 V1 (red) and V2 (green). Resonances were assigned for mTTD-Linker 2 V1 (85% complete and deposited in the BMRB, ID 30704). (C) Comparison of amide chemical shifts in (1H-15N) HSQC spectra of mTTD-Linker 2 V1 and mTTD-Linker 2 V2 constructs. Bar graph showing the subset of V1 resonances that clearly overlap with those in the V2 construct. (**D**) Full  $({}^{1}\text{H}-{}^{15}\text{N})$  HSQC spectrum of mPHD with peaks labelled with their resonance assignments. The assignments were deposited in the BMRB (ID 30705) (E) Centrezoomed (<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N) HSQC spectrum of the mPHD with peaks labelled with their resonance assignments. (F) NMR ensemble of 20 solution structures of mPHD (i.e. mUHRF1<sub>303-383</sub>) is shown by ribbon presentation (left panel). Cartoon representation of the lowest energy structure from the NMR ensemble of mPHD (PDBID: 6VFO) (right panel). Zn ions are shown as orange spheres. (G) Overlay of (<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N) TROSY spectra of mTTD-PHD V1 (black) and mTTD-Linker 2 V1 (red). Well-resolved putative PHD resonances are marked with blue arrows and were identified based on the comparison with a spectrum of isolated mPHD. (H) Overlay of (<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N) TROSY spectra of mTTD-PHD V2 (black) and mTTD-Linker 2 V2 (green). Well-resolved putative PHD resonances are marked with blue arrows and were identified based on the comparison with a spectrum of isolated mPHD. (I) Overlay of (<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N) TROSY spectra of hTTD-PHD (black) and hTTD-Linker 2 (purple). Well-resolved PHD resonances are marked with blue arrows. (J) Histograms showing NOEs observed between Linker 2 and TTD resonances (i.e. long-range) in NOESY spectra of mTTD-Linker 2 V1 (top) and hTTD-Linker 2 (bottom). (K) For the mTTD-Linker 2 V1 structure calculation, TTD residues with assigned NOEs to Linker 2 resonances, and Linker 2 residues with assigned NOEs to TTD residues are shown. A full list of assigned NOEs used in the structure calculation was deposited to the BMRB (BMRBID: 30704). (L) Cartoon representations of the lowest energy structures from the NMR ensembles of mTTD-Linker 2 V1 (PDBID: 6VEE, linker shown in red and R298 in stick form, top) and hTTD-Linker 2 (PDBID: 6VED, linker shown in red and R296 in stick form, bottom).



Figure S9: The mTTD domain mediates differences between mUHRF1 V1 and V2. (A) Representative confocal images of murine C127 cells expressing different EGFP-tagged mUHRF1 V1/V2 WT and mutant proteins (EGFP, green channel). Immunofluorescence staining was performed for H3K9me3 (red channel). DAPI staining marks the DNA (blue channel). Merged images show all three channels simultaneously. R298\*: R298A, P-patch/R\*: P293A/P294A/P295A/L297A/R298A and R-S\*: R298A/N299A/T300A/G301A/K302A/S303A of mUHRF1V1. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m. (B) Colocalization of EGFP-tagged proteins as shown in (A) with H3K9me3 and DAPI-dense regions was assessed visually and is plotted relative to the total number of EGFP-positive cells (n > 30).



**Figure S10:** Analysis of NIH-3T3 cells transiently expressing EGFP-tagged mUHRF1 V1 and V2 WT and mutant proteins. (A) Gating of cell population using forward (FSC) and side scatter (SSC) in flow cytometry is shown (upper left). For each condition, EGFP fluorescence intensity per cell (GFP-A) is plotted against cell number. Cells transfected with pcDNA vector were used to set the threshold for the EGFP signal. The table lists percentages of EGFP positive cells, median and 95-percentile of fluorescence intensity of two independent experiments. TTD\*: Y184/Y187A, R298\*: R298A, P-patch/R\*: P293A/P294A/P295A/L297A/R298A and R-S\*: R298A/N299A/T300A/G301A/K302A/S303A of mUHRF1V1. (B) Western blots of total cell extracts prepared from the same cells as analysed in (A). Running positions of molecular weight markers (left) and different identified proteins (right) are indicated.



**Figure S11.** Analysis of C127 cells transiently expressing EGFP-tagged mUHRF1 V1 and V2 WT and mutant proteins. (A) Gating of cell population using forward (FSC) and side scatter (SSC) in flow cytometry is shown (upper left). For each condition, EGFP fluorescence intensity per cell (GFP-A) is plotted against cell number. Cells transfected with pcDNA vector were used to set the threshold for the EGFP signal. The table lists percentages of EGFP positive cells, median and 95-percentile of fluorescence intensity of two independent experiments. TTD\*: Y184/Y187A, R298\*: R298A, P-patch/R\*: P293A/P294A/P295A/L297A/R298A and R-S\*: R298A/N299A/T300A/G301A/K302A/S303A of mUHRF1V1. (B) Western blots of total cell extracts prepared from the same cells as analysed in (A). Running positions of molecular weight markers (left) and different identified proteins (right) are indicated.

Table S1: Dissociation constants (K<sub>D</sub> in μM) of interaction of different recombinant WT and mutant murine and human UHRF1 proteins and of corresponding isolated domains and modules with different histone H3-tail peptides as determined by microscale thermophoresis (MST) or fluorescence polarization (FP) measurements. nb, not binding; – not determine; <sup>a</sup> measured by MST; <sup>b</sup> measured by FP.

a			
4	H3unmod	H3K9me3	H3R2me2sK9me3
mUHRF1 V1	5.3 +/- 0.2	1.4 +/-0.05	28 +/- 1
mUHRF1 V2	5.8 +/- 0.3	4.5 +/-0.2	14 +/- 1
hUHRF1	2.5 +/- 0.3	1.5 +/-0.1	16 +/- 1
mUHRF1 V1 R-S*	5.1 +/- 0.5	6.2 +/-0.2	-
mUHRF1 V1 P-patch/R*	4.1 +/- 0.3	6.3 +/-0.2	-
mUHRF1 V1 R298*	4.6 +/- 0.3	6.7 +/-0.2	-
b			
	H3unmod-FAM	H3K9me3-FAM	FAM-H3K9me3
mTTD	nb	2.7 +/- 0.3	3.4 +/- 0.2
mTTD + mPBR-RING	-	7.1 +/- 0.4	-
mTTD + mPBR	-	3.3 +/- 0.7	-
hTTD	nb	4.9 +/- 0.6	6.3 +/- 0.7
hTTD + hPBR	-	nb	-
mTTD + mPBR-RING	-	nb	-
mTTD - PHD V1	14.3 +/- 2.5	4.9 +/- 0.9	> 300
mTTD - PHD V2	10.5 +/- 1.8	14.4 +/- 2.4	12.3 +/- 0.8
hTTD - PHD	2.4 +/- 0.4	2.6 +/- 0.3	16.2 +/- 2.5
hTTD - PHD, mLinker 2 V1	4.5 +/- 0.5	6.9 +/- 0.7	> 50
mTTD - PHD V1 P-patch*	-	-	10.2 +/- 0.3
mTTD - PHD V1 R298*	-	-	5.9 +/- 0.5
mTTD - PHD V1 K302/S303*	-	-	nb
mTTD - PHD V1 TTD*	19.5 +/- 3.2	21.4 +/- 3.6	nb
mUHRF1 V1 P-patch*	-	-	nb
mUHRF1 V1 R298*	-	-	nb
mUHRF1 V1 K302/S303*	-	-	nb
mUHRF1 V1 WT	12.7 +/- 3.7	6.4 +/- 0.5	nb
mUHRF1 V2 WT	14.8 +/- 2.7	19.8 +/- 5.4	> 50
hUHRF1 WT	15 +/- 0.8	7.7 +/- 0.7	nb
mUHRF1 V1*	-	-	12.6 +/- 0.5
mUHRF1 V1 P-patch/R-S*	-	-	13.9 +/- 0.8
mUHRF1 V1 P-patch/R*		-	16.1 +/- 0.6
mUHRF1 V1 R-S*	-	-	11.1 +/- 0.3

**Table S2: Experimental SAXS parameters of mTTD-PHD V1 and V2.** <sup>a</sup> Measurements on concentration series were carried out for each protein to remove the scattering contribution due to interparticle interactions and to extrapolate the data to infinite dilution. <sup>b</sup> mTTD-PHD V1 (mUHRF1 V1<sub>122-380</sub>) with C-terminal 6xHis-tag; sample concentrations were 1.15, 2.3 and 5.5 mg/mL. <sup>c</sup> mTTD-PHD V2 (mUHRF1 V2<sub>122-372</sub>) with C-terminal 6xHis-tag; sample concentrations were 1.5, 3.0 and 4.7 mg/mL. <sup>d</sup> Intensity at q=0. <sup>e</sup> Radius of gyration calculated using a Guinier fit. <sup>f</sup> Radius of gyration calculated using GNOM. <sup>g</sup> Maximum distance between atoms from GNOM. <sup>h</sup> Molecular weight estimated from SAXS using the volume of correlation; parentheses, molecular weight calculated from the sequence. <sup>i</sup> Molecular weight estimated using SAXS MoW2; parentheses, molecular weight calculated from the sequence.

SAXS parameters <sup>a</sup>	mTTD-PHD V1 <sup>b</sup>	mTTD-PHD V2 <sup>c</sup>
I(0) <sup>d</sup>	0.016	0.013
Rg <sup>e</sup> (Å)	$25.8 \pm 0.5$	$26.4 \pm 0.6$
Rg (Å) real <sup>e</sup>	$25.9 \pm 0.2$	27.4 ± 0.7
D <sub>max</sub> <sup>g</sup> (Å)	91	96
Mw <sup>h</sup> (kDa)	28.1 (31.1)	27.3 (30.3)
Mw <sup>i</sup> (kDa)	31.4 (31.1)	30.3 (30.3)

Table S3: NMR restraints, structural statistics and quality scores of NMR-derived structures of hTTD-Linker 2, mTTD-Linker 2 V1 and mPHD. <sup>a</sup> NMR ensembles consist of the 20 lowest energy structures out of 100 calculated. <sup>b</sup> Ordered regions, as reported by the PSVS server for hTTD-Linker 2 are 134-161, 171-285 and 287-294; for mTTD-Linker 2 V1 are 134-157, 178-280, 286-289 and 292-297; for mPHD are 306-310, 313-316, 318-361, 363-369, 374-379. <sup>c,d</sup> Calculated using the PSVS server (*http://psvs.nesg.org/*).

	hTTD-Linker 2	mTTD-Linker 2	mPHD
PDBID	6VED	6VEE	6VFO
BMRBID	30703	30704	30705
NMR distance & dihedral restrain	its:		
Distance Restraints:			
All Intraresidue Sequential (li-jl=1) Medium range ( $2 \le li-jl \le 4$ ) Long range (li-jl > 4) Hydrogen Bonds	2225 577 648 231 769 53 x 2	2017 625 689 168 535 54 x 2	951 280 341 131 229 3 x 2
Dihedral angle restraints:			
All Φ Ψ	234 117 117	258 129 129	112 56 56
Structure Statistics:	a		
Number of violations in the NMR	ensemble":	0	0.40 . 0.00
Distance restraints (>0.5 A) Dihedral angle restraints (>5°)	0	$0.10 \pm 0.30$	$0.10 \pm 0.30$ $0.15 \pm 0.36$
r.m.s.d. from experimental restra	ints:		
Distance (Å) Dihedral angle (°)	0.018 ± 0.002 0.745 ± 0.086	$0.019 \pm 0.002$ $0.936 \pm 0.088$	$0.022 \pm 0.005$ $0.552 \pm 0.116$
r.m.s.d. from idealized covalent g	eometry:		
bond (Å) bond angles (°) impropers (°)	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0136 \pm 0.0001 \\ 0.949 \pm 0.017 \\ 2.15 \pm 0.009 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.014 \pm 0.0002 \\ 0.936 \pm 0.012 \\ 2.04 \pm 0.11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0141 \pm 0.0003 \\ 0.950 \pm 0.025 \\ 2.15 \pm 0.42 \end{array}$
Average r.m.s.d. (Å):			
Ordered regions <sup>b</sup> Backbone atoms All heavy atoms H3 binding region of PHD constru- Backbone atoms 'pre-PHD' region of PHD constru-	1.14 ± 0.23 1.57 ± 0.22 uct (mUHRF1323-369) - ct (mUHRF1307-321)	1.26 ± 0.17 1.77 ± 0.16 -	$1.49 \pm 0.41$ 2.05 ± 0.42 1.65 ± 0.62
Backbone atoms - ·	$1.65 \pm 0.62$		
Ramachandran plot (%) <sup>c</sup> :			
Residues in most favored regions Residues in additional allowed re Residues in generously allowed re Residues in disallowed regions Global quality scores <sup>d</sup>	s 81.1 egions 18.9 regions 0.0 0.0 Raw Z-score -0.81 -2.87	87.5 12.4 0.0 0.0 Raw Z-score -0.60 -2.05	81.3 18.0 0.6 0.0 Raw Z-Score
Procheck (all) MolProbity clash	-0.63 -3.73 6.97 0.33	-0.57 -3.37 14.49 -0.96	-0.46 -2.72 5.55 0.57