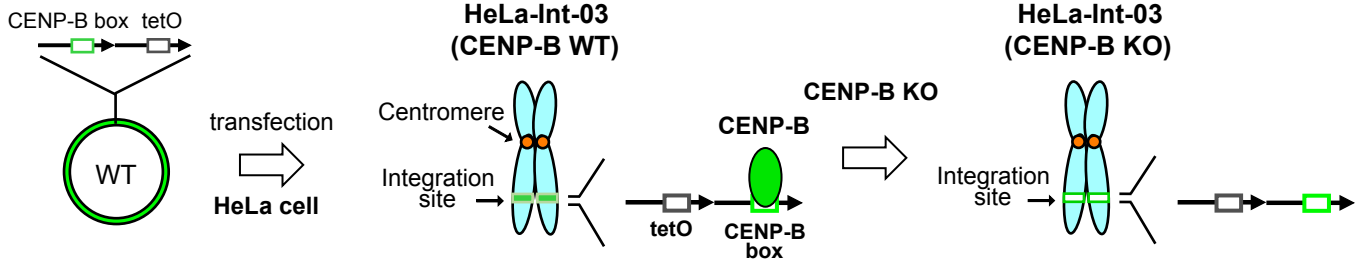


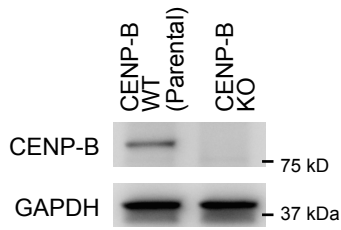
Figure S1

A

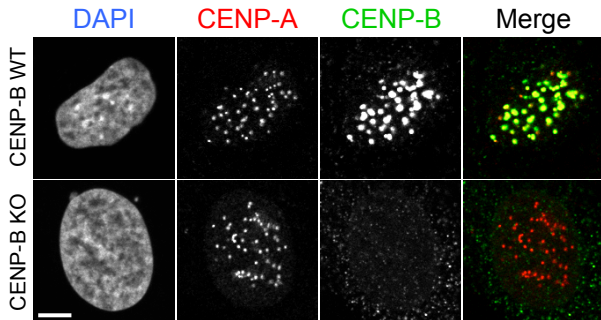
Synthetic alphoid^{tetO} repeats
(about 60kbp)



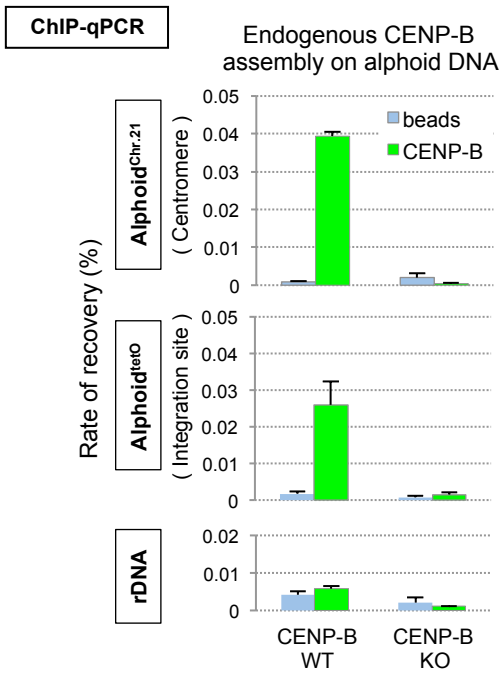
B



C



D



E

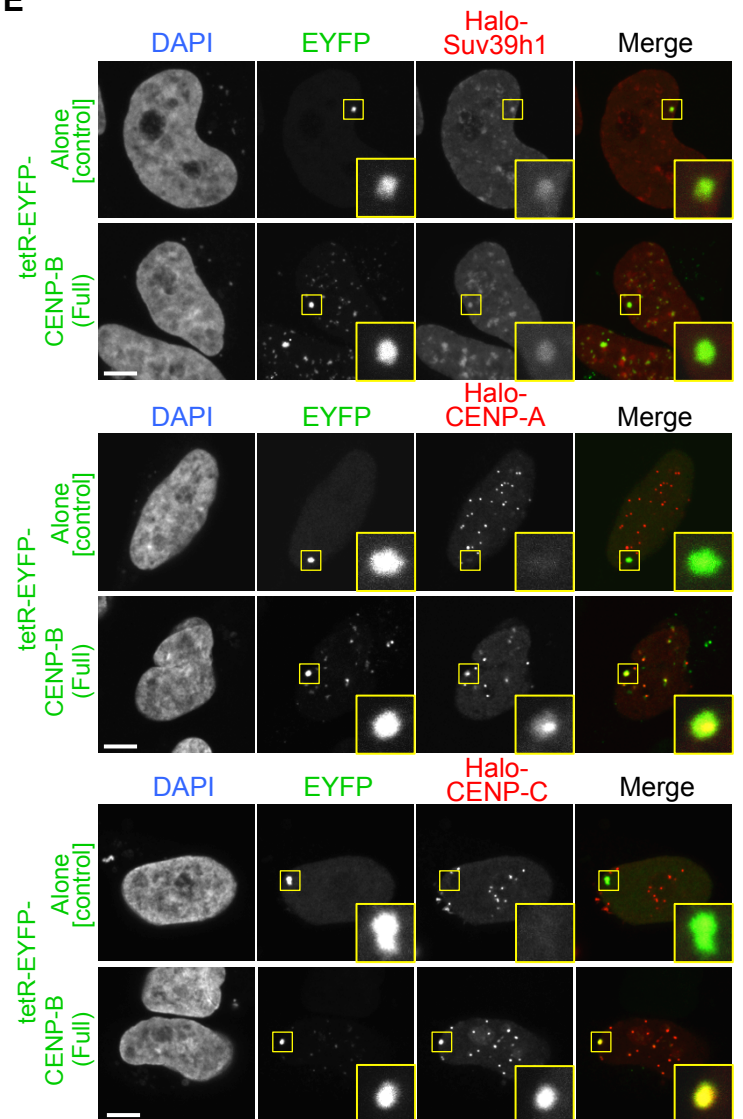


Figure S1

Effectiveness evaluation of FMIT assay on the screening proteins for assembling on ectopic $\text{alphoid}^{\text{tetO}}$ DNA in a CENP-B-dependent manner.

(A) Schematic drawing of strain construction. HeLa-Int-03 has an ectopic integration site of $\text{alphoid}^{\text{tetO}}$ DNA repeats. This cell line was established in the previous study (Ohzeki et al., 2012). CENP-B gene was knocked out by CRISPR/Cas9 system. CENP-B WT and KO indicate CENP-B wild type and knockout, respectively. (B, C and D) Knockout of CENP-B gene in HeLa-Int-03 was confirmed by immunoblotting (B) and Immunostaining (C) and ChIP-qPCR assay (D) using antibodies against indicating proteins. (C) Scale bar, 5 μm . (D) Recovered DNAs were quantified by real-time PCR using primer set for $\text{alphoid}^{\text{tetO}}$, $\text{alphoid}^{\text{chr.21}}$ and rDNA (ribosomal DNA). Rate of recovery represents IP/input (%). Results are mean \pm S.E.M. ($n=3$ experiments). (E) Representative images of tetR-EYFP-CENP-B-dependent assembly of Halo-Suv39h1, -CENP-A and -CENP-C on $\text{alphoid}^{\text{tetO}}$ in FMIT assay using HeLa-Int-03 CENP-B KO strain. The yellow square indicates the tetR-EYFP-protein spots (green) on $\text{alphoid}^{\text{tetO}}$ DNA site. Scale bars, 5 μm .

Figure S2

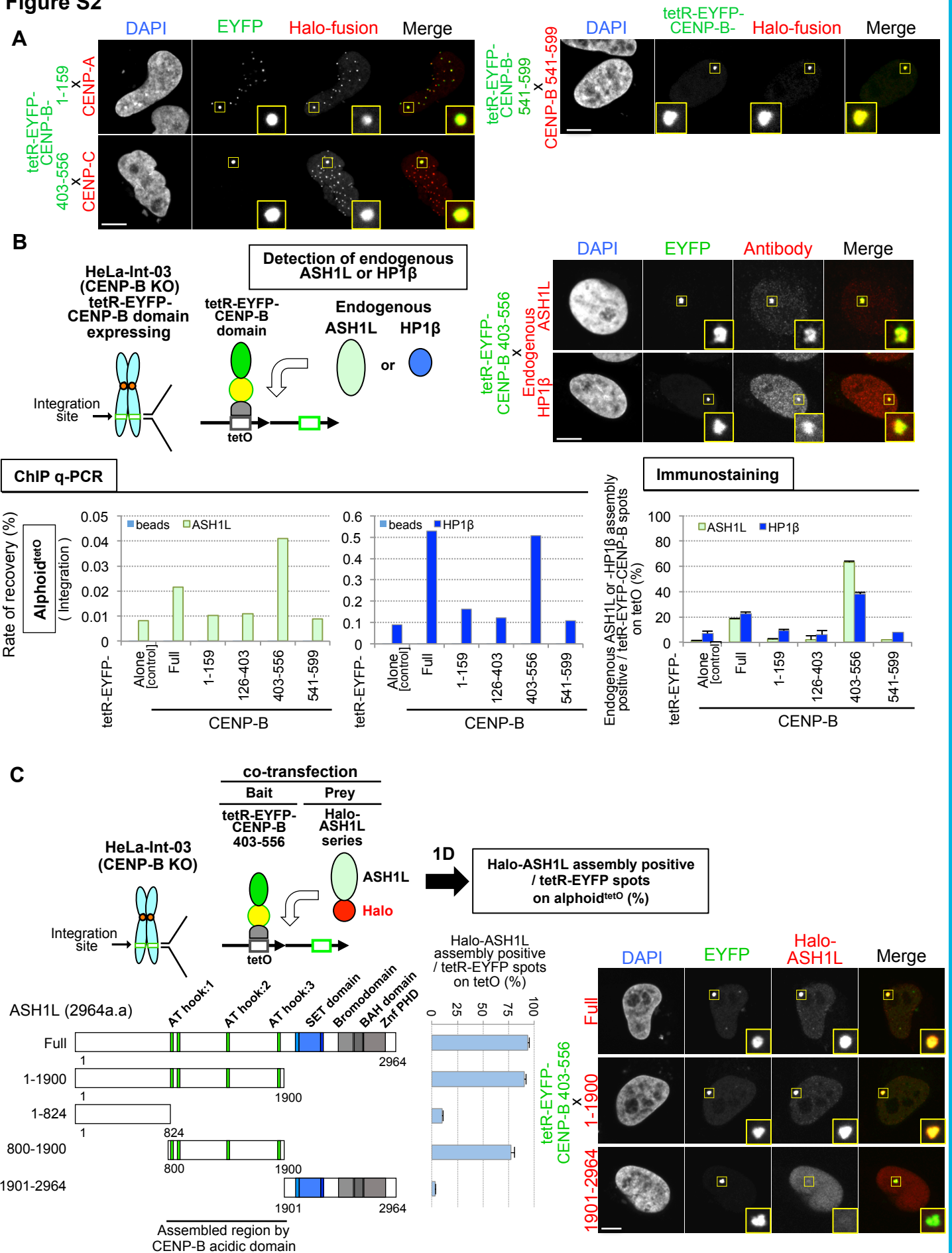


Figure S2

FMIT assay related to Figure 3.

(A) Representative images of co-transfected cell with expression plasmid of tetR-EYFP-CENP-B¹⁻¹⁵⁹ and Halo-CENP-A (upper left), tetR-EYFP-CENP-B⁴⁰³⁻⁵⁵⁶ and Halo-CENP-C (lower left), or tetR-EYFP-CENP-B⁵⁴¹⁻⁵⁹⁹ and Halo-CENP-B⁵⁴¹⁻⁵⁹⁹ (right) in FMIT assay (Fig.3 C). Cells were stained with DAPI and Halo-TMR ligand. The yellow square indicates the tetR-EYFP-protein spots (green) on alphoid^{tetO} DNA integration site. Scale bars, 5 μ m. (B) Verification of CENP-B dependent assembly of endogenous ASH1L and HP1 β . HeLa-Int-03 CENP-B KO cells expressing tetR-EYFP-Alone or -CENP-B domain series (upper left) were analyzed by cytology (upper right panel and lower right panel) and ChIP-qPCR assay ($n=1$ experiment) (lower left panel) using antibodies against ASH1L or HP1 β . For the cytology; The cells were stained with DAPI, anti-ASH1L or - HP1 β antibody (red). The yellow square indicates the tetR-EYFP-CENP-B spots (green) on alphoid^{tetO} DNA integration site. Scale bars, 5 μ m. More than 100 cells were counted to obtain the frequency of assembly for each assay (lower right panel). Results are mean \pm S.E.M. ($n=3$ experiments). (C) Identification of ASH1L region assembled by CENP-B acidic domain tethering. Schematic drawing of FMIT assay (upper) and tested ASH1L protein domains (lower left). Lower middle; Frequency of Halo-ASH1L assembly on alphoid^{tetO} integration site at 24 hours after transfection. More than 50 cells were counted for each assay. Results are mean \pm S.E.M. ($n=3$ experiments). Lower right; Representative images of co-transfected cell of tetR-EYFP-CENP-B⁴⁰³⁻⁵⁵⁶ expression plasmid and Halo-ASH1L series expression plasmid. The yellow square indicates the tetR-EYFP-protein spots (green) on alphoid^{tetO} DNA integration site. Scale bars, 5 μ m.

Figure S3

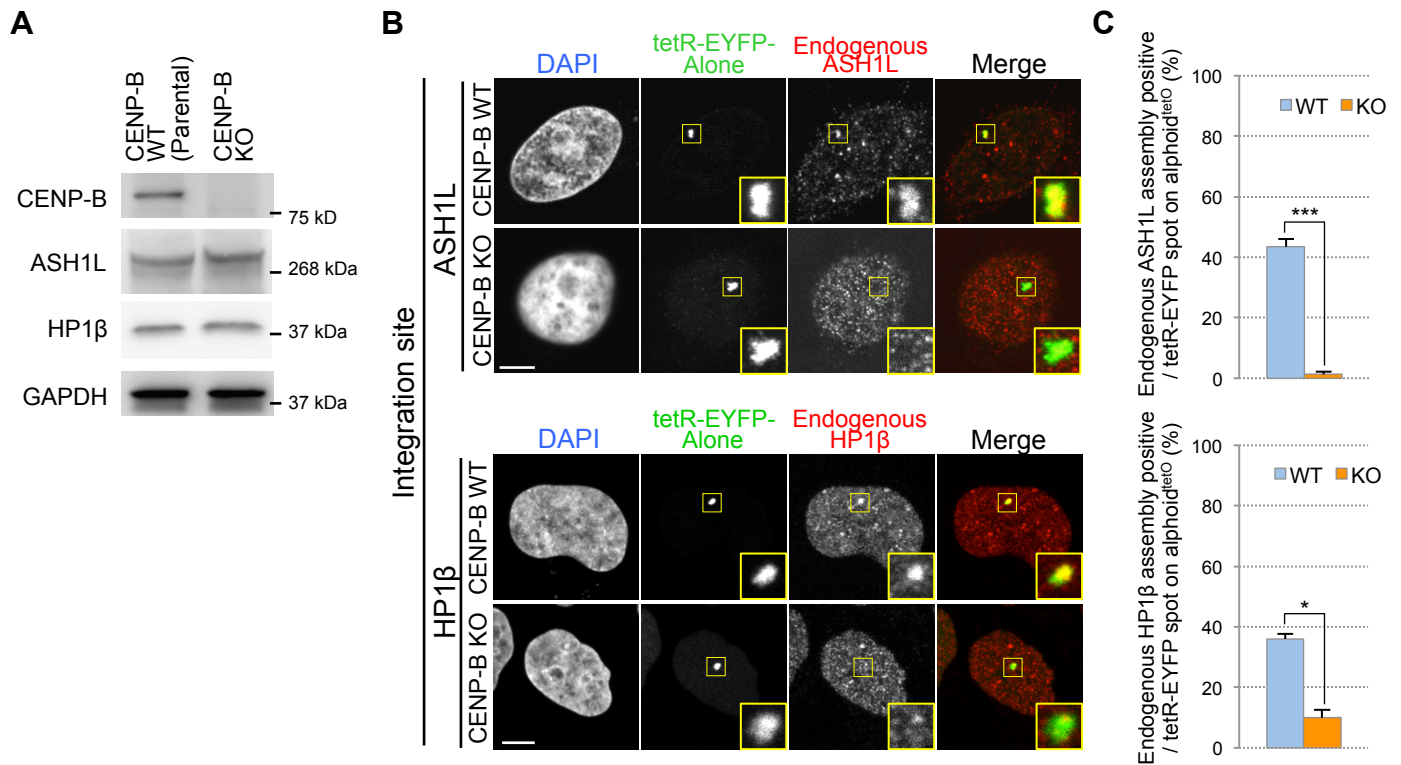
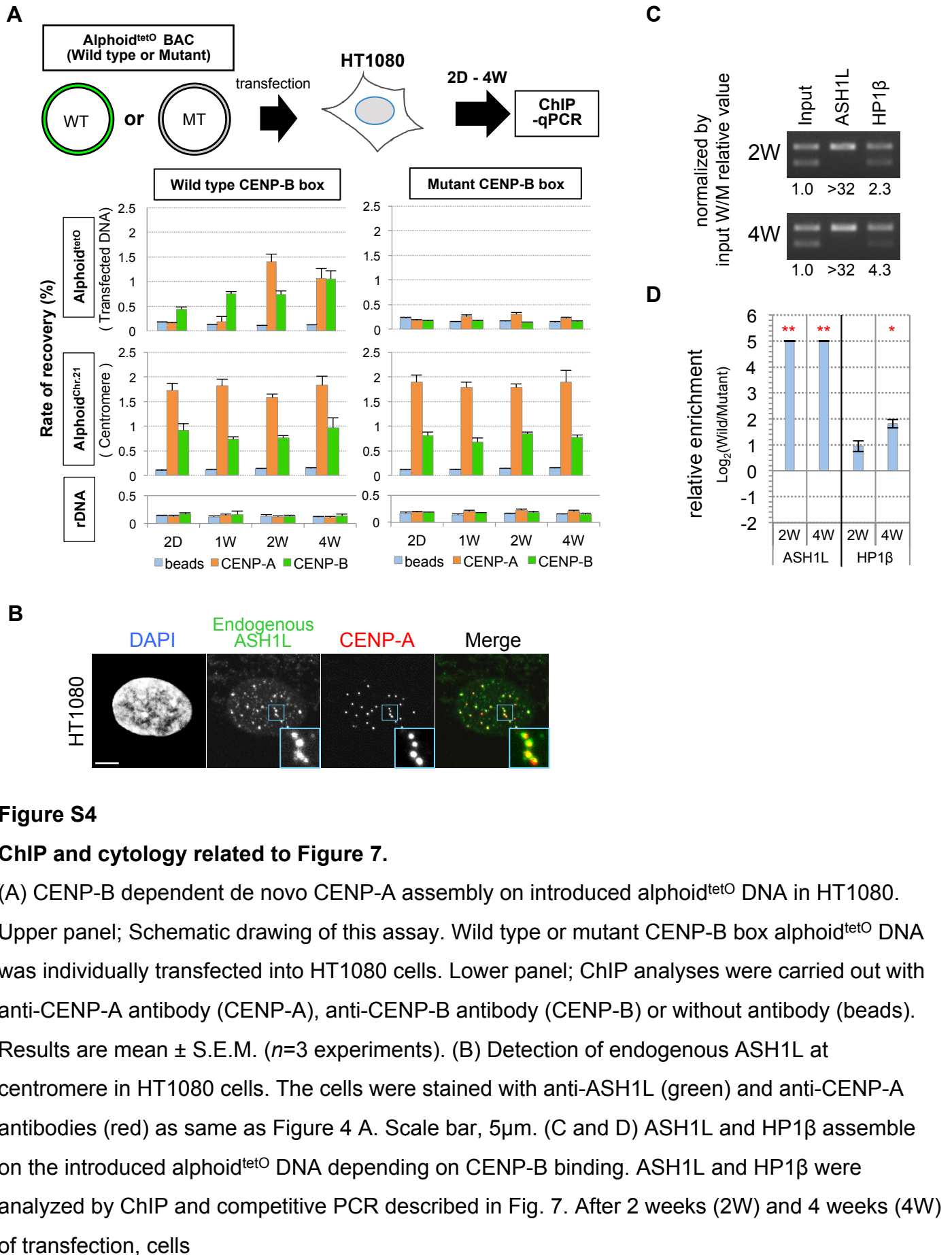


Figure S3

CENP-B dependent localization of ASH1L and HP1 on ectopic alphoid^{tetO} DNA integration site.

(A) Immunoblot analyses of ASH1L and HP1β in CENP-B WT and CENP-B KO cell line. The antibodies used are indicated on the left. No significant difference was detected in total protein levels of ASH1L and HP1β between CENP-B WT and KO cell lines. (B and C) Detection of endogenous ASH1L or HP1β at ectopic alphoid^{tetO} DNA integration site. tetR-EYFP-Alone expressing plasmids were transfected into HeLa-Int-03 cell line of CENP-B WT or KO. (B) The cells were stained with DAPI and anti-ASH1L or HP1β antibody (red). Yellow squares indicate the tetR-EYFP-protein spots (green) on alphoid^{tetO} DNA site. Scale bars, 5 μm. (C) Frequency of endogenous ASH1L or HP1β assembly on the ectopic alphoid^{tetO} DNA integration site. Endogenous signals on EYFP-spot of over 50 cells were counted. Results are mean ± S.E.M. (n=3 experiments). P-values (t-test, two-tailed) are indicated by asterisk. *p< 0.05, ***p< 0.005.

Figure S4



were analyzed with anti-ASH1L or -HP1 β antibody. Results are mean \pm S.E.M. ($n=3$ experiments). P-values (t -test, two-tailed) are indicated by asterisk. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Red asterisk indicates 0 < WT/MT \log_2 ratio.

Figure S5

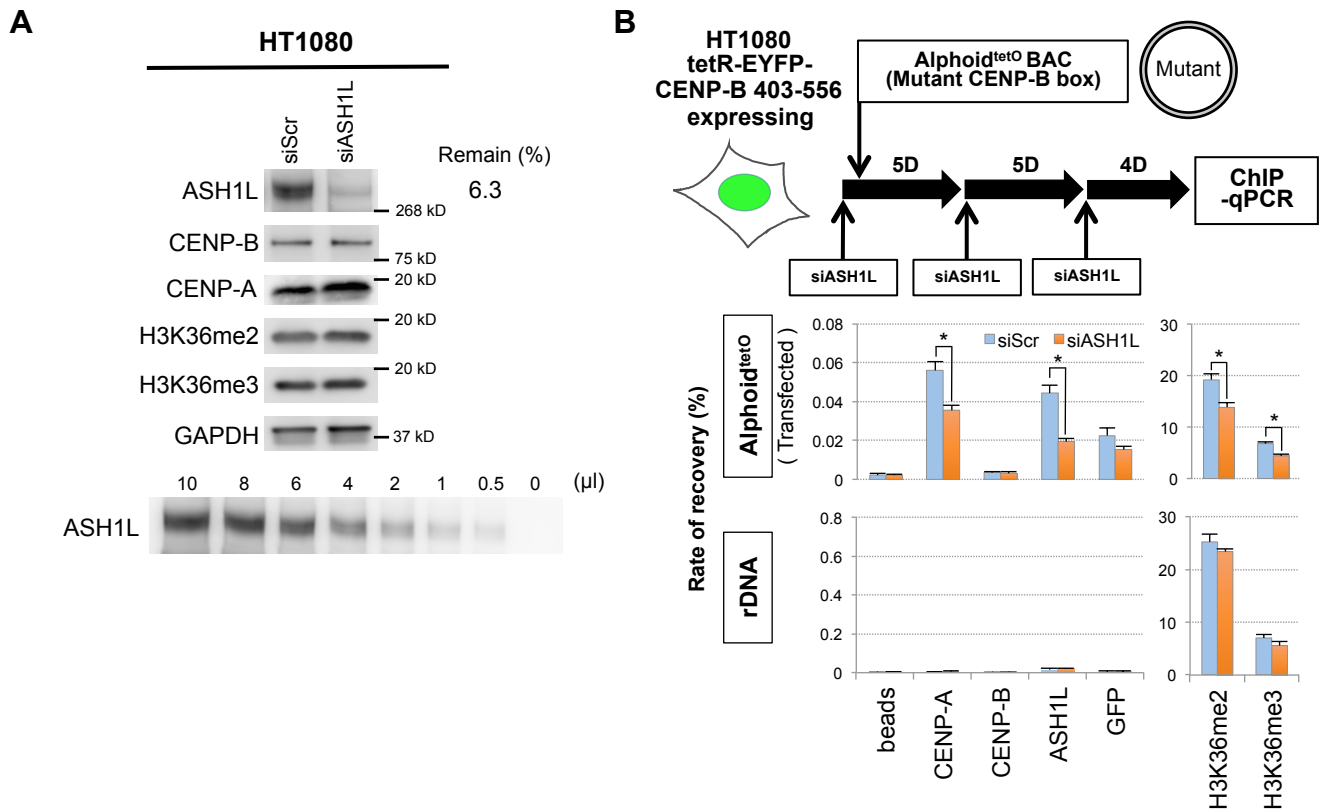


Figure S5

De novo CENP-A assembly on introduced alphoid DNA decreased by ASH1L-knockdown.(A)

Effect of ASH1L depletion by siRNA on protein expression level. The HT1080 cells were harvested at 2 weeks after the first transfection of siRNA. Each protein level was detected by western blotting using the antibody indicated in the left. ASH1L-knockdown level was calculated from the dilution series of whole cell extract. GAPDH, internal control. (B) De novo CENP-A assembly was affected by ASH1L-knockdown. Quantification of de novo CENP-A assembly on introduced mutant CENP-B box alphoid^{tetO} DNA by ChIP assay. ChIP analyses were carried out with the antibody indicated below or without antibody (beads). Recovered DNAs were quantified by real-time PCR using primer set for alphoid^{tetO} and rDNA. Results are mean ± S.E.M. (n=3 experiments). P-values (t-test, two-tailed) are indicated by asterisk. *p < 0.05.