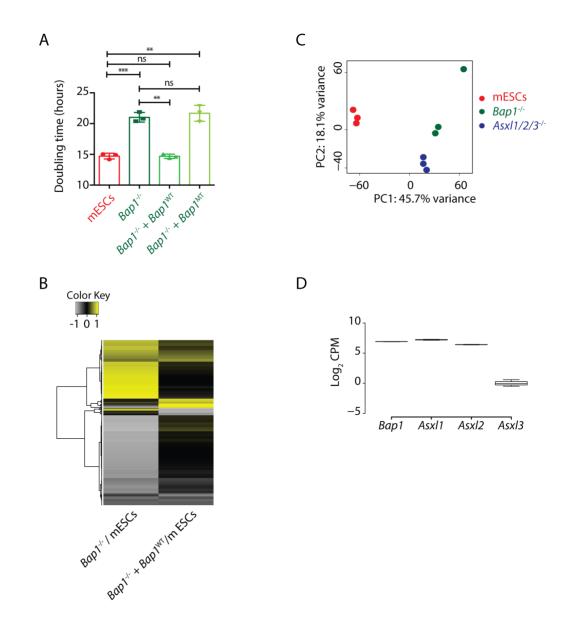
Supplemental Information

PR-DUB maintains expression of critical genes through FOXK1/2 and ASXL1/2/3dependent recruitment to chromatin and H2AK119ub1 deubiquitination

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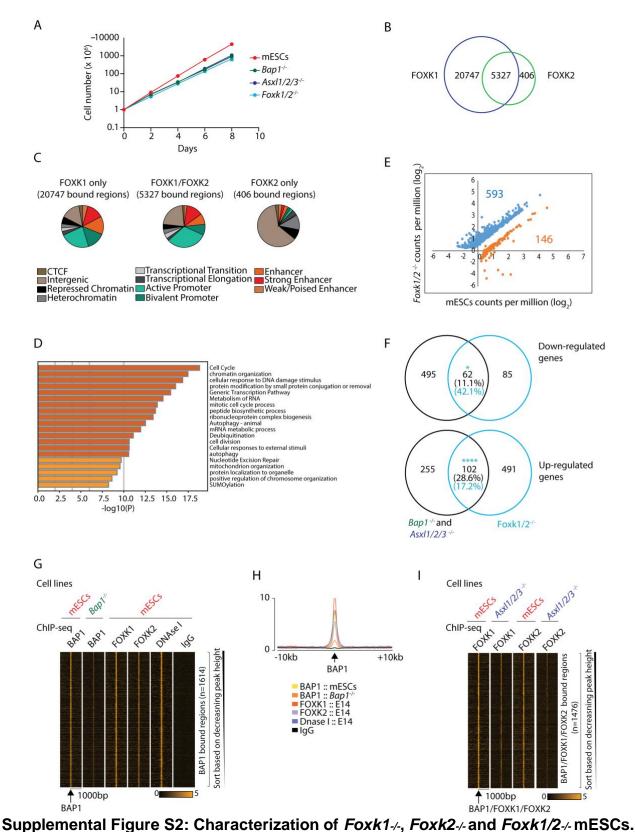
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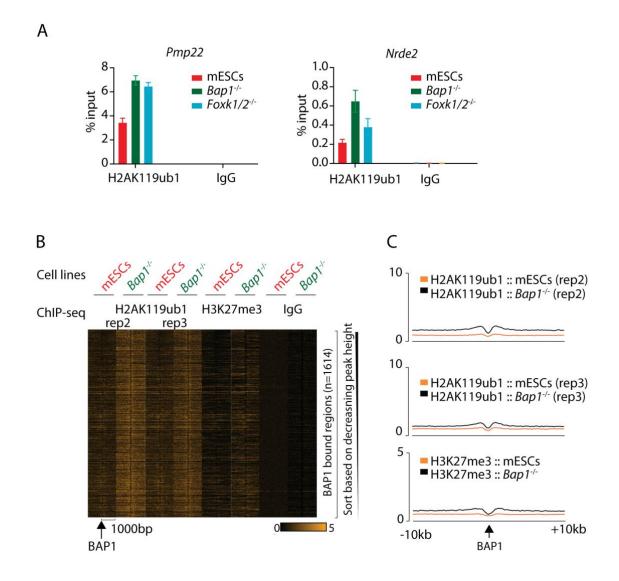
Supplemental Figure S1: Characterization of *Bap1-/-*, *Asxl1-/-*, *Asxl2-/-*, *Asxl3-/-* and *Asxl1/2/3-/-* mESCs.

- (A) Doubling time (in hours) for wild type mESCs, Bap1-/- mESCs, Bap1-/- + Bap1wT and Bap1-/- + Bap1wT mESCs was performed in biological triplicates. Unpaired *t*-test with welsh correction. ***: pval < 0.0001.</p>
- (B) Heatmap for the log₂ fold gene expression changes, in Bap1-/- mESCs versus wild type mESCs (left) and Bap1-/- + Bap1wT versus wild type mESCs (right).
- (C) Principal component analysis of RNA-seq for three biological replicates for wild type ESCs, *Bap1-/-* mESCs and *AsxI1/2/3/-/-* mESCs.
- (D) Gene expression levels of *Bap1*, *Asxl1*, *Asxl2* and *Asxl3* in wild type mESCs showing the log₂ CPM from three biological replicates for each gene.



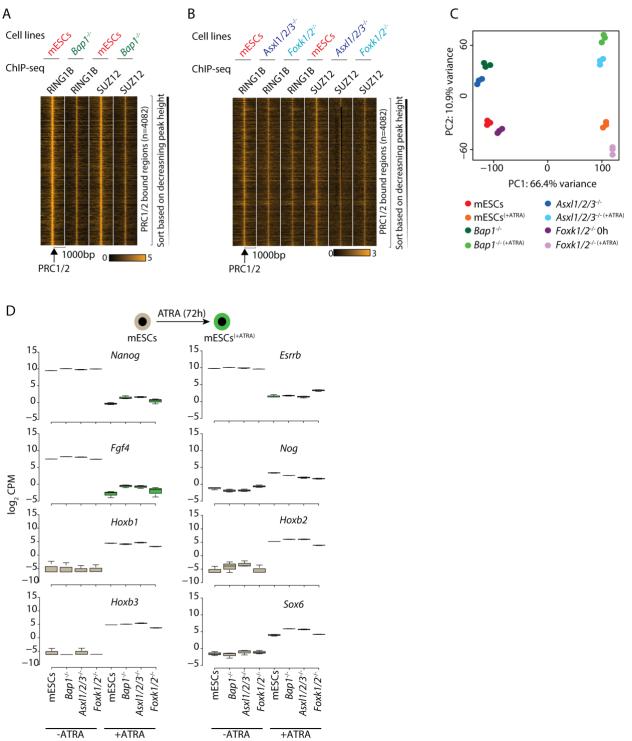
(A) Cell proliferation of wt mESCs, Bap1-/- mESCs, Asxl1/2/3/-/- and Foxk1/2-/- mESCs was performed in three independent biological triplicates per condition.

- (B) Euler diagram showing the overlap of FOXK1 and FOXK2 binding in mESCs.
- (C) Pie diagrams showing a Hidden Markov analysis of FOXK1 only (20750), FOXK1/2 (5327) and FOXK2 only (406) bound positions in wt mESCs. The organization of these regions into 11 genomic categories is shown in the lower part of the panel.
- (D) The most significant GO terms for the 5327 FOXK1/2 genes bound by both transcription factors
- (E) Gene expression analysis of the indicated cell lines. Log₂-normalized mean counts of mapped reads in *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs versus wt mESCs. Only genes up- (blue) and down-regulated (orange) are shown. Down-regulated genes in *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs were defined with the following criteria: log₂ fold change ≤ -1, *pval* ≤ 0.05, log₂ CPM in mESCs ≥ 0.5. Up-regulated genes in *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs were defined with the following criteria: log₂ fold change ≤ -1, *pval* ≤ 0.05, log₂ CPM in mESCs ≥ 0.5. Up-regulated genes in *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs were defined with the following criteria: log₂ fold change ≤ 0.05, log₂ CPM in mESCs ≥ 0.5.
- (F) Euler diagrams demonstrating up-regulated (left) and down-regulated (right) genes in common between Bap1-/- and Asxl1/2/3-/- mESCs versus wt mESCs. Fisher's exact test, ****: pval < 0.0001, **: pval = 0.0102.</p>
- (G) Heat map illustrating the signal of indicated ChIP-seq profiles (BAP1, FOXK1, FOXK2 and DNase I) in wt ESCs and *Bap1-/-* mESCs in 2Kb around the BAP1 peaks.
- (H) Enrichment profiles of BAP1, FOXK1, FOXK2 and DNase I demonstrate for a 20 kb region around the center of the BAP1 binding peaks.
- (I) Heatmap illustrating the signal of indicated ChIP-seq profiles (FOXK1 and FOXK2) in wt ESCs and *AsxI1/2/3*-/- mESCs in 2Kb around the BAP1/FOXK1/FOXK2 peaks.



Supplemental Figure S3: H2AK119ub1 and H3K27me3 binding profiles in wt and *Bap1-/-*mESCs.

- (A) ChIP-qPCR profiles of H2AK119ub1 and IgG (% input) in two loci (*Pmp22* and *Nrde2*) for wild type, *Bap1-/-* and *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs.
- (B) Heat maps illustrating the enrichments of H2AK119ub1 (replicate 2 and 3) and H3K27me3 in 2 kb centered around the peaks of BAP1-bound regions in wild type and Bap1-/- mESCs.
- **(C)** Average profile of the H2AK119ub1 (replicate 2 and 3) and H3K27me3 ChIP-seq signal for a 20 kb region around the center of the BAP1 binding peaks.

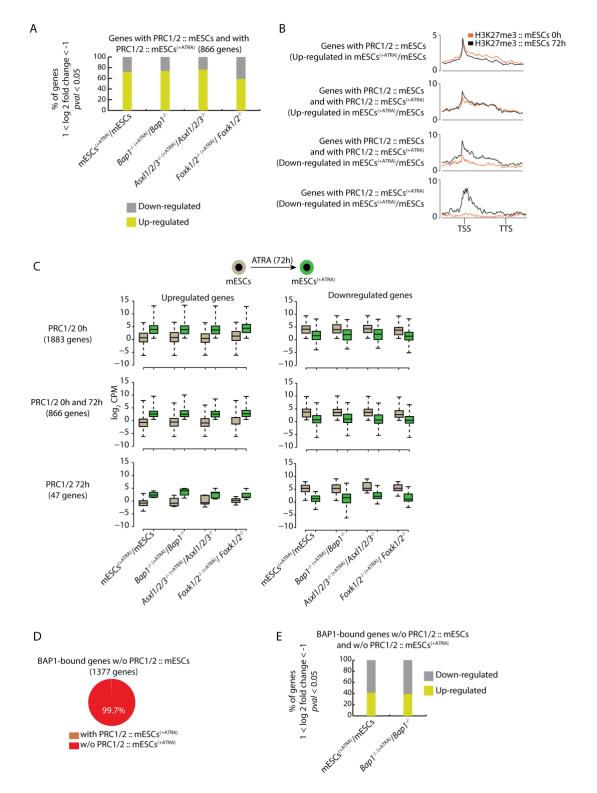


Supplemental Figure S4: Binding profile of PRC1/2 upon Bap1 deletion.

- (A) Heat map illustrating the enrichments of RING1B and SUZ12 in wild type mESCs and Bap1-/- mESCs for a 2 kb region centered around the peaks of PRC1/2 bound regions.
 (B) Heat map illustrating the enrichments of RING1B and SUZ12 in wild type mESCs,
- AsxI1/2/3-/- and Foxk1/2-/- mESCs for a region centered 2 kb around the peaks of

PRC1/2 bound regions.

- (C) Principal component analysis of RNA-seq for three biological replicates for wild type, *Bap1-/-*, *AsxI1/2/3-/-* and *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs without (0h) and upon (72h) ATRA induced differentiation.
- (D) Log₂ CPM values of various genes in wild type, *Bap1-/-*, *AsxI1/2/3-/-* and *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs without (0h) and with (72h) ATRA treatment.



Supplemental Figure S5: Role of BAP1 in regulating transcription during ATRAinduced differentiation.

(A) Expression changes of genes in response to ATRA-induced differentiation in wild type, Bap1-/-, AsxI1/2/3-/- and Foxk1/2-/- mESCs. The panel shows the % of the 866 genes that are bound by PRC1/2 in untreated mESCs and retain PRC1/2 upon ATRA treatment and are up- or down-regulated in response to ATRA.

- (B) The average signal (in metagenes) of H3K27me3 in non-treated (orange) and ATRA treated (black) mESCs, for various sets of genes, as described left from each panel.
- (C) Log₂ CPM values of the genes which are bound by PRC1/2 in proliferating ESCs, of the genes bound by PRC1/2 with and without ATRA treatment and of the genes bound by PRC1/2 only in ATRA-treated cells and separated in up-regulated (left panels) and down-regulated genes in wild type, *Bap1-/- Asxl1/2/3-/-* and *Foxk1/2-/-* mESCs in response to 72 hours ATRA treatment.
- (D) Pie chart depicting the percentage of the 1377 genes bound by BAP1 and without PRC1/2 in proliferating (untreated) mESCs, illustrating the proportion that gains or lose PRC1/2 binding in response to 72 hours ATRA treatment.
- (E) The bar graphs show the percentage of BAP1-bound genes and without PRC1/2 in proliferating (untreated) mESCs, that are up- or down-regulated in response to 72 hours treatment with ATRA in wild type and Bap1-/- mESCs.