

Supporting Information for:

CHD7 and Runx1 interaction provides a braking mechanism for hematopoietic differentiation

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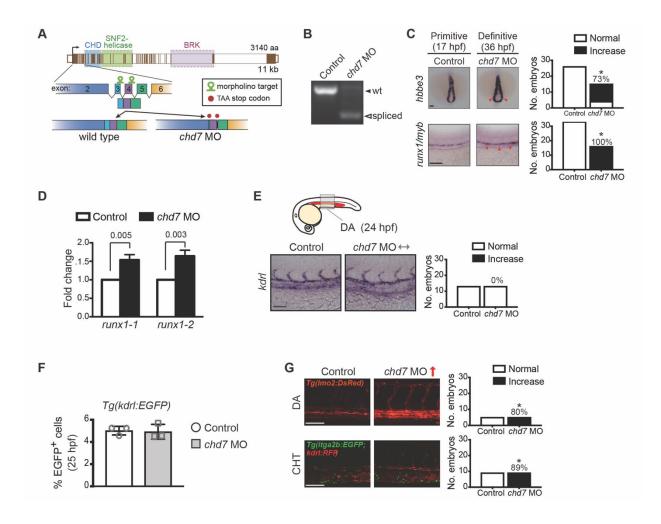
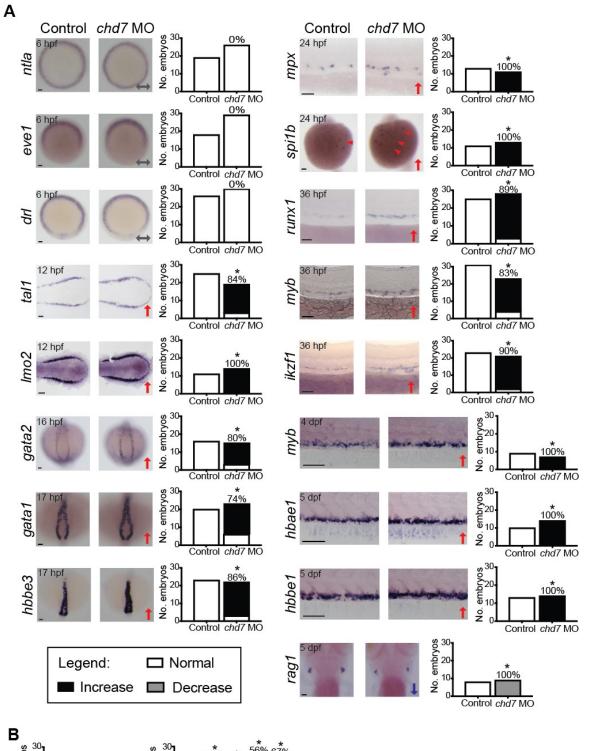


Figure S1. Chd7 knockdown and expression during zebrafish embryonic development. A, Schematic of zebrafish chd7 gene and protein structure. Chd7 splice blocking morpholinos (MO) targeting exons 3 and 4 introduce premature stop codons that eliminate all known conserved domains. Exons in solid fill and protein domains are marked with dotted lines. CHD, chromodomains. BRK, brahma and kismet domain. **B**, RT-PCR shows loss of wild-type (black arrowhead) transcript and appearance of chd7 splice variant (white arrowhead) as a result of morpholinos targeting exons 3 and 4. C, Knockdown of chd7 increases primitive erythroid hbbe3 in the posterior lateral mesoderm and definitive HSPC runx1 and myb expression in the dorsal aorta by whole mount in situ hybridization. Hpf, hours post-fertilization. Red arrowheads, increase. Phenotypic results of whole mount in situ hybridizations are quantified in bar graphs on the right. *p < 0.01 by Chi-square test. Number of experiments = 2. **D**, Quantification of runx1 expression in zebrafish embryos by qPCR with 2 sets of primers, normalized to $ef1\alpha$ (n=20-50 embryos), number of experiments= 5. E, Knockdown of *chd7* does not affect vascular *kdrl* expression by whole mount in situ hybridization. Blood flow was also not affected. Representative embryos are shown. Grey arrows, no change; n=2 experiments. F, Knockdown of chd7 does not increase the number of vascular cells. Flow cytometric analysis of EGFP⁺ cells from Tg(kdrl:EGFP) embryos at 25 hpf. Average of 3 independent experiments (n=14-90 embryos). Scale bars = 50 μ m. G, Knockdown of chd7 increases Imo2 and itga2b expression in the dorsal aorta (DA) and caudal hematopoietic territory (CHT) in transgenic embryos. Images were acquired using the same confocal laser settings. Red arrow, increase. Results are quantified in bar graphs on the right. *p < 0.01 by Chi-square test.



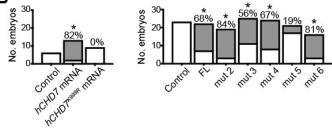


Figure S2. Expression of multiple hematopoietic markers is elevated in chd7 morphant (MO) embryos. **A**, Representative whole mount *in situ* hybridization of chd7 morphant embryos for the genes listed in Figure 1A,B. Phenotypic results of whole mount *in situ* hybridizations are quantified in bar graphs (right). *p < 0.01 by Chi-square test. Red arrows and arrowheads, increase. Grey arrows, no change. Blue arrows, decrease. Scale bars = 50 µm; n= 2 experiments. **B**, Quantification of phenotypic results from Figure 4F,G. Same descriptions as in panel A.

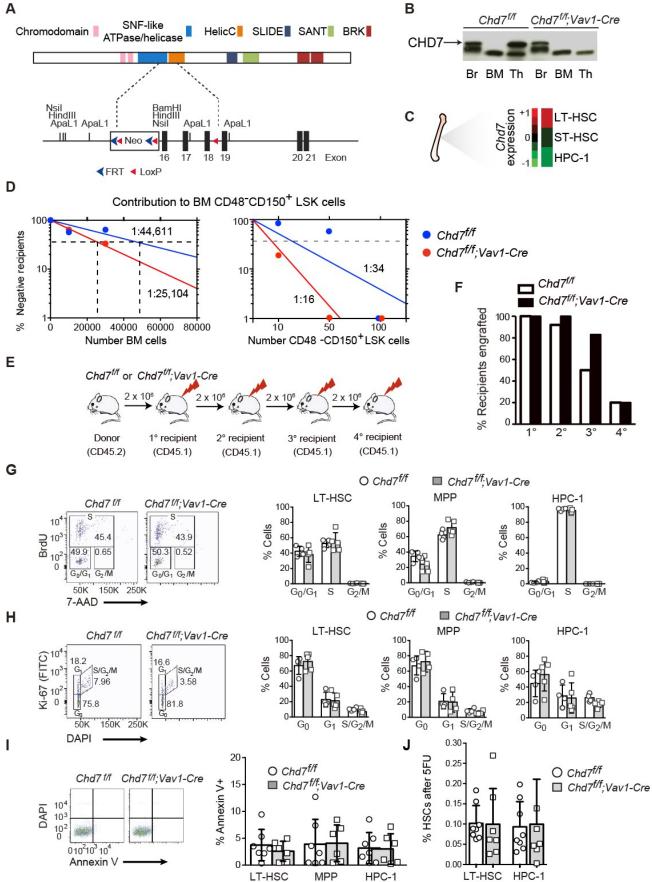


Figure S3. Loss of Chd7 in mice increases yolk sac, fetal liver, spleen, and bone marrow hematopoiesis. A, Schematic of the conditional mouse Chd7 allele. Exons 16-18 were flanked by LoxP sites. The Neo gene was not deleted, but since Chd7^{t/t} mice were grossly normal and did not exhibit the circling behavior characteristic of Chd7 haploinsufficiency, expression from the allele is not significantly affected. B, Western blot showing absence of full length CHD7 protein (arrow) in the thymus (Th) of Chd7^{i/f}; Vav1-Cre mice. Brain (Br) tissue is the positive control. CHD7 is undetectable in whole bone marrow (BM). C, Expression of Chd7 in sorted LT-HSC (CD48-CD150⁺CD34⁻LSK), ST-HSC (CD48⁻CD150⁺CD34⁺LSK), and HPC-1 (CD48⁺CD150⁻CD34⁺LSK) populations from the mouse bone marrow analyzed on microarrays (MouseGene 2.0 ST arrays). Chd7 mRNA is highest in LT-HSCs, and progressively decreases in ST-HSCs and HPC-1s. D, The frequency of functional CHD7 deficient LT-HSCs was not significantly increased in whole BM (left) and in purified CD48⁻CD150⁺LSK cells (right) when ≥1% donor contribution to CD48⁻ CD150⁺CD34⁻LSK cells in the BM was scored at 4 months. LT-HSC frequency was calculated by ELDA (n=7-14 recipients per dose). E, Schematic depicting serial transplantation of 2 x 10⁶ total bone marrow cells from Chd7^{t/t} or Chd7^{t/t}; Vav1-Cre mice. **F**, CHD7 bone marrow cells have normal self-renewal measured by serial transplantation. The percent of engrafted mice is plotted (n=10 mice for each genotype). G, CHD7 deficiency does not affect proliferation of LT-HSCs, MPPs, or HPC-1s. Representative cell cycle analysis of murine CD48⁻CD150⁺LSK cells (LT-HSCs) by BrdU staining (left). Summary of BrdU uptake in LT-HSCs, MPPs and HPC-1s quantified in the graphs (right) (n=5 mice per group). H, CHD7 deficiency does not affect quiescence of LT-HSCs, MPPs or HPC-1s. Representative intracellular Ki-67 and DAPI staining of LT-HSCs (left). Quantification of the quiescence data is in the graphs on the right (n=5 mice per group). I. CHD7 deficiency does not affect apoptosis of LT-HSCs, MPPs or HPC-1s. Representative Annexin V staining of HPC-1s (left). Quantification of the apoptosis data is in the graph on the right (n = 6-7 mice per group).

J, Percentage of LT-HSCs and HPC-1s in CHD7 deficient bone marrow 7 days following 5-FU treatment (150 mg/kg).

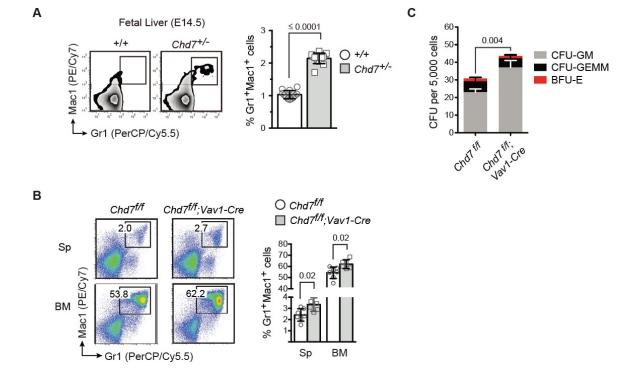


Figure S4. CHD7 constrains myeloid differentiation. **A**, Increased Gr1⁺Mac1⁺ cells in fetal livers of *Chd7*^{+/-} embryos by flow cytometry (left), quantified in graph (right) (n=11-15 embryos per group). **B**, *Chd7*^{#//};*Vav1-Cre* mice have increased Gr1⁺Mac1⁺ cells in BM and spleen (Sp) by flow cytometry (left), quantified in graph (right) (n=7-9 mice per group). **C**, Increased CFUGM in *Chd7*^{#//};*Vav1-Cre* BM (n=5 mice per group). CFU, colony forming units, 5 embryos per genotype, n=2 experiments.

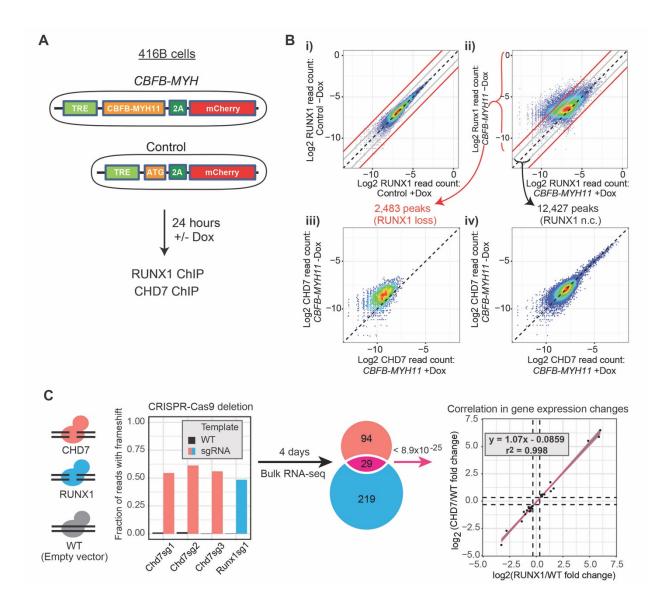


Figure S5. Genomic localization of CHD7 overlaps with active chromatin regions and is selectively lost from RUNX1 binding sites. **A**, Schematic of Tet inducible Control and *CBFBMYH11* constructs transduced into 416B cells. Individual clones were cultured with or without doxycycline for 24 hours. Cells were subsequently collected for ChIP with RUNX1 and CHD7. **B**, Replicate of experiment shown in Figure 3F. RUNX1 occupancy in i) control clone and ii) *CBFB-MYH11* expressing clone. CHD7 occupancy loss is iii) higher in regions of >4-fold RUNX1 occupancy loss and iv) minimally changed in regions of <2-fold RUNX1 occupancy loss. Black dotted line, no change (n.c.). Grey line, 2-fold change. Red line, 4-fold change. **C**, Genes that are differentially expressed in CHD7 and RUNX1 CRISPR/Cas9 knockout cells are tightly correlated. Targeting sgRNAs for CHD7 (n=3) and RUNX1 (n=1) were validated by sequencing to cause 50-60% frameshift mutations compared to empty vector control, and genes differentially expressed in CHD7 knockouts were selected based on expression changes that were shared in a minimum of two out of three sgRNAs (FDR 0.25). Significance of overlapping genes between CHD7 and RUNX1 determined by hypergeometric testing.

Table S1. RUNX1-CBF β interacting proteins identified by mass spectrometry

IPI Accession number	Description	Total Peptides
IPI00131214.4	RUNT RELATED TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR 1	22
IPI00121608	B-CELL LEUKEMIA/LYMPHOMA 11B	16
IPI:IPI00345676.5	CHROMODOMAIN HELICASE DNA BINDING PROTEIN 7	9
IPI00131148.2	RUNT RELATED TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR 3	7
IPI00120529.2	RECC1 PROTEIN	6
IPI00118921.2	TCF7 TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR 7, T CELL SPECIFIC	5
IPI00116926.3	ZINC FINGER PROTEIN 281	4
IPI00122696.4	HISTONE-BINDING PROTEIN RBBP4	4
IPI00230542.1	ISOFORM B OF FORKHEAD BOX PROTEIN P1	4
IPI00129577.1	AIFM1, APOPTOSIS-INDUCING FACTOR 1, MITOCHONDRIAL	3
IPI00117063.1	RNA-BINDING PROTEIN FUS	3
IPI00119618.1	CALNEXIN	3
IPI00122168.3	TYROSINE-PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE NON-RECEPTOR TYPE 14	3
IPI00122615.2	PMLPROTEIN	3
IPI00125457.5	SET DOMAIN CONTAINING 1A	3
IPI00128230.1	METASTASIS-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN MTA2	3
IPI00130591.2	INTERLEUKIN ENHANCER-BINDING FACTOR 3	3
IPI00132762.1	HEAT SHOCK PROTEIN 75 KDA, MITOCHONDRIAL	3
:IPI00229475.1	JUNCTION PLAKOGLOBIN	3
IPI00229784.2	TRANSCRIPTIONAL REPRESSOR P66 ALPHA	3
IPI00230351.1	SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE [UBIQUINONE] FLAVOPROTEIN SUBUNIT, MITOCHONDRIAL PRECURSOR	3
IPI00270061.4	12 DAYS EMBRYO SPINAL GANGLION CDNA, RIKEN FULL-LENGTH ENRICHED LIBRARY, CLONE: D130074N24 PRODUCT: SIMILAR TO S164 PROTEIN HOMOLOG (FRAGMENT).	3
IPI00320241.1	DNAJ HOMOLOG SUBFAMILY B MEMBER 11 PRECURSOR	3
IPI00331523.2	LINGERER PROTEIN-2B	3

Supplementary Datasets

Dataset S1. Microarray results for genes up- and down-regulated in *Chd7^{f/f};Vav1-Cre* LT-HSCs.

Dataset S2. Ingenuity Pathway Analysis summary of functions associated with upregulated genes in *Chd7^{t/f};Vav1-Cre* LT-HSCs.

Dataset S3. CHD7 enriched binding regions in 416B HPCs.

Dataset S4. CHD7 binding from regions of >4 fold RUNX1 binding loss in CBFB-MYH11 expressing HPC cells.

Dataset S5. Differential gene expression analysis of CHD7 and RUNX1 CRISPR/Cas9 knockout 416B cells.