In the format provided by the authors and unedited.

Overcoming Wnt- β -catenin dependent anticancer therapy resistance in leukaemia stem cells

John M. Perry^{1,2,3,4}, Fang Tao^{1,2}, Anuradha Roy⁵, Tara Lin³, Xi C. He¹, Shiyuan Chen¹, Xiuling Lu⁶, Jacqelyn Nemechek², Linhao Ruan^{1,13}, Xiazhen Yu^{1,14}, Debra Dukes¹, Andrea Moran¹, Jennifer Pace², Kealan Schroeder², Meng Zhao^{1,15}, Aparna Venkatraman¹, Pengxu Qian^{1,16,17}, Zhenrui Li^{1,18}, Mark Hembree¹, Ariel Paulson¹, Zhiquan He⁷, Dong Xu⁷, Thanh-Huyen Tran^{6,19}, Prashant Deshmukh⁸, Chi Thanh Nguyen⁹, Rajeswari M. Kasi^{8,9}, Robin Ryan², Melinda Broward³, Sheng Ding¹⁰, Erin Guest², Keith August², Alan S. Gamis², Andrew Godwin³, G. Sitta Sittampalam^{3,20}, Scott J. Weir¹¹ and Linheng Li¹

¹Stowers Institute for Medical Research, Kansas City, MO, USA. ²Children's Mercy Kansas City, Kansas City, MO, USA. ³University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, USA. ⁴University of Missouri Kansas City School of Medicine, Kansas City, MO, USA. ⁵High Throughput Screening Laboratory, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, USA. ⁶Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA. ⁷Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and C.S. Bond Life Sciences Center, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, USA. ⁸Polymer Program, Institute of Materials Science, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA. ⁹Department of Chemistry, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA. ¹⁰School of Pharmaceutical Science, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China. "Department of Cancer Biology, The Institute for Advancing Medical Innovation and University of Kansas Cancer Center, Kansas City, Kansas, USA. 12 Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine and Division of Medical Oncology, Internal Medicine, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, USA. ¹³Present address: Center for Cell Dynamics, Department of Cell Biology, School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA. ¹⁴Present address: Department of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China. ¹⁵Present address: Key Laboratory of Stem Cells and Tissue Engineering, Ministry of Education, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China. ¹⁶Present address: Center of Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine and Bone Marrow Transplantation Center of the First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China. ¹⁷Present address: Institute of Hematology, Zhejiang University and Zhejiang Engineering Laboratory for Stem Cell and Immunotherapy, Hangzhou, China. ¹⁸Present address: St. Jude, Memphis, TN, USA. ¹⁹Present address: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Northeastern University, Boston, MA, US. ²⁰Present address: Therapeutics for Rare and Neglected Diseases, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Rockville, MD, USA. [™]e-mail: lil@stowers.org

ATACseq Analysis QC Report

Analyst: Shiyuan (Cynthia) Chen 08 October, 2019

1. ATAC-seq Samples Details

_

_

ATAC-seq libraries were sequenced as 76bp paired-end reads on Illumina Nextseq 500 machine. Raw sequencing reads were demultiplexed into Fastq file format using Illumina's bcl2fastq v2.20.

SampleRawFile	LibraryID	Group
Blast_Vehicle_Rep1_R1.fastq.gz	L36692	Blast Vehicle
$Blast_Vehicle_Rep1_R2.fastq.gz$	L36692	Blast Vehicle
$Blast_Vehicle_Rep2_R1.fastq.gz$	L36974	Blast Vehicle
$Blast_Vehicle_Rep2_R2.fastq.gz$	L36974	Blast Vehicle
Blast_Vehicle_Rep3_R1.fastq.gz	L36975	Blast Vehicle
$Blast_Vehicle_Rep3_R2.fastq.gz$	L36975	Blast Vehicle
Blast_LowDox_Rep1_R1.fastq.gz	L37176	Blast LowDoxTreated
$Blast_LowDox_Rep1_R2.fastq.gz$	L37176	Blast LowDoxTreated
$Blast_LowDox_Rep2_R1.fastq.gz$	L37177	Blast LowDoxTreated
$Blast_LowDox_Rep2_R2.fastq.gz$	L37177	Blast LowDoxTreated
$LSC_Vehicle_Rep1_R1.fastq.gz$	L37772	LSC Vehicle
$LSC_Vehicle_Rep1_R2.fastq.gz$	L37772	LSC Vehicle
$LSC_Vehicle_Rep2_R1.fastq.gz$	L37773	LSC Vehicle
$LSC_Vehicle_Rep2_R2.fastq.gz$	L37773	LSC Vehicle
$LSC_LowDox_R1.fastq.gz$	L37175	LSC LowDoxTreated
$LSC_LowDox_R2.fastq.gz$	L37175	LSC LowDoxTreated

Table 1: Table continues below

IndexSequence	Read	Type	ReadLength
CGTACTAG	1	Paired Reads	76
CGTACTAG	2	Paired Reads	76
TAAGGCGA	1	Paired Reads	76
TAAGGCGA	2	Paired Reads	76
AGGCAGAA	1	Paired Reads	76
AGGCAGAA	2	Paired Reads	76
CGTACTAG	1	Paired Reads	76
CGTACTAG	2	Paired Reads	76
AGGCAGAA	1	Paired Reads	76
AGGCAGAA	2	Paired Reads	76
CGTACTAG	1	Paired Reads	76
CGTACTAG	2	Paired Reads	76
AGGCAGAA	1	Paired Reads	76
AGGCAGAA	2	Paired Reads	76
TAAGGCGA	1	Paired Reads	76
TAAGGCGA	2	Paired Reads	76

2. Analysis Method

Reference: ENCODE Guildlines (https://www.encodeproject.org/atac-seq/)

Step1: Adapter Trimming

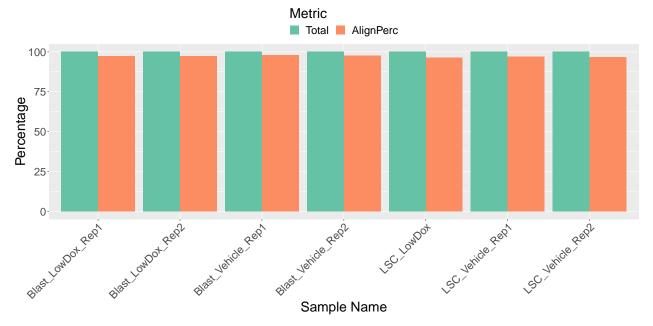
For data quality processing, 3' Nextera adapter CTGTCTTATA was first removed using cutadapt for both pairs. In addition, reads with at least 8bp overlap and at most 20% mismatches were kept for alignment. Pairs whose trimmed reads (R1 or R2) have length less than 50 bp will be discarded as well. After filtering, more than 94% of reads are kept for next step.

Sample	TotalReads	FilteredReads	FilterPercentage
Blast_Vehicle_Rep1	334884294	322612928	96.336%
$Blast_Vehicle_Rep2$	331761640	315160628	94.996%
Blast_LowDox_Rep1	346941242	335947632	96.831%
Blast_LowDox_Rep2	182890478	178860880	97.797%
LSC_Vehicle_Rep1	127426602	124461096	97.673%
$LSC_Vehicle_Rep2$	114023880	110513182	96.921%
LSC_LowDox	224299808	214672574	95.708%

Step2: Alignment using Bowtie2

Trimmed high quality reads were aligned to mm10 genome using bowtie2 with parameters "-X 2000 –very-sensitve". All samples have more than 95% overall alignment rate.

- Total Number of read pairs after filterring
- AlignPerc Number of pairs which aligned, including single and multiple mappings



Step3: Mitochondrial and Duplicated Reads Removal

After alignment, reads that mapped to mitochondrial chromosome were removed using samtools. Also, duplicated reads were evaluated and removed using Picard.

- Mitobodupi Cit² Fercenarge of reacts interpret to introduction and inclusion called are duplicated.
 Metric
 Total MitoDedupPerc
 MitoDedupPerc
 Mitobodup Perc
 Mitobodup Perc</li
- Total Number of read pairs after filterring
- MitoDedupPerc Percentage of reads mapped to mitochondrail chromosome and are duplicated.

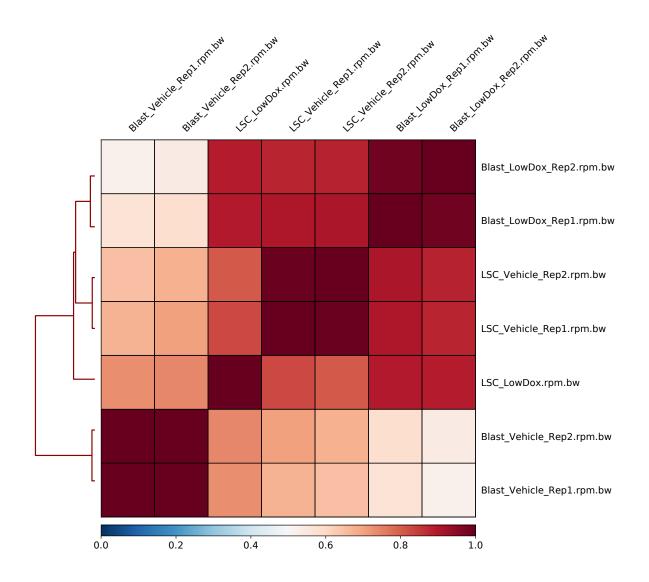
Summary

After all the data preprocessing, we have $46M \sim 174M$ reads left for samples, whose reads are primary alignments, proper-paired, and not duplicated.

Sample	FinalProcessedReads
Blast_Vehicle_Rep1	90408171
$Blast_Vehicle_Rep2$	42934911
$Blast_LowDox_Rep1$	174938157
$Blast_LowDox_Rep2$	61289871
$LSC_Vehicle_Rep1$	64000207
$LSC_Vehicle_Rep2$	50487364
LSC_LowDox	76352900

3. Sample Correlation

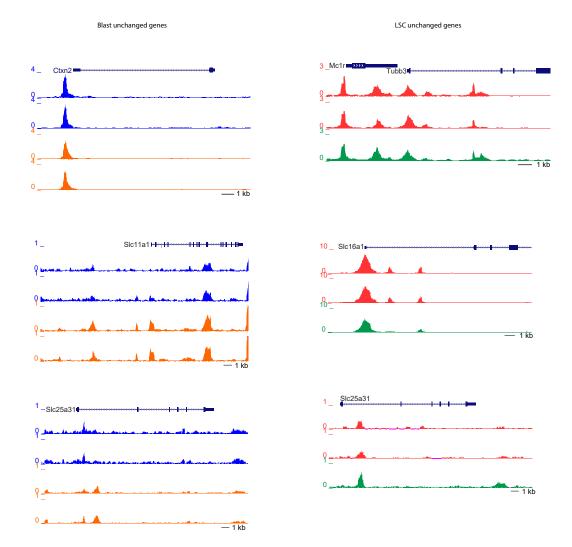
Pearson correlations between samples along with hierarchical clustering. We found high correlation between Blast replicates and LSCVehicle replicates.



4. Peak calling and differential accessibility analysis

- Peaks were called using MACS2 with parameters "-f BAMPE -q 0.05". Fragments per million normalized tracks in bigwig format were generated using fragments that are primary alignments, proper-paired, and not duplicated for downstream analysis.
- We take the filtered peaks (qvalue<0.05) and apply R package DiffBind to perform differential accessibility analysis. We compared BlastVehicle vs. BlastLowDox and LSCVehicle vs. LSCLowDox samples, respectively.
- Due to the starting material restriction and high quality of LSC LowDoxTreated sample, reservoir random sampling (tools: seqtk) was used to create pseudo replicates and generate statistics for the LSC volcano plot.

5. Gene tracks showing unaffected genes after treatment



6. Gene tracks showing affected gene in LSC cells

