

Supplementary information for

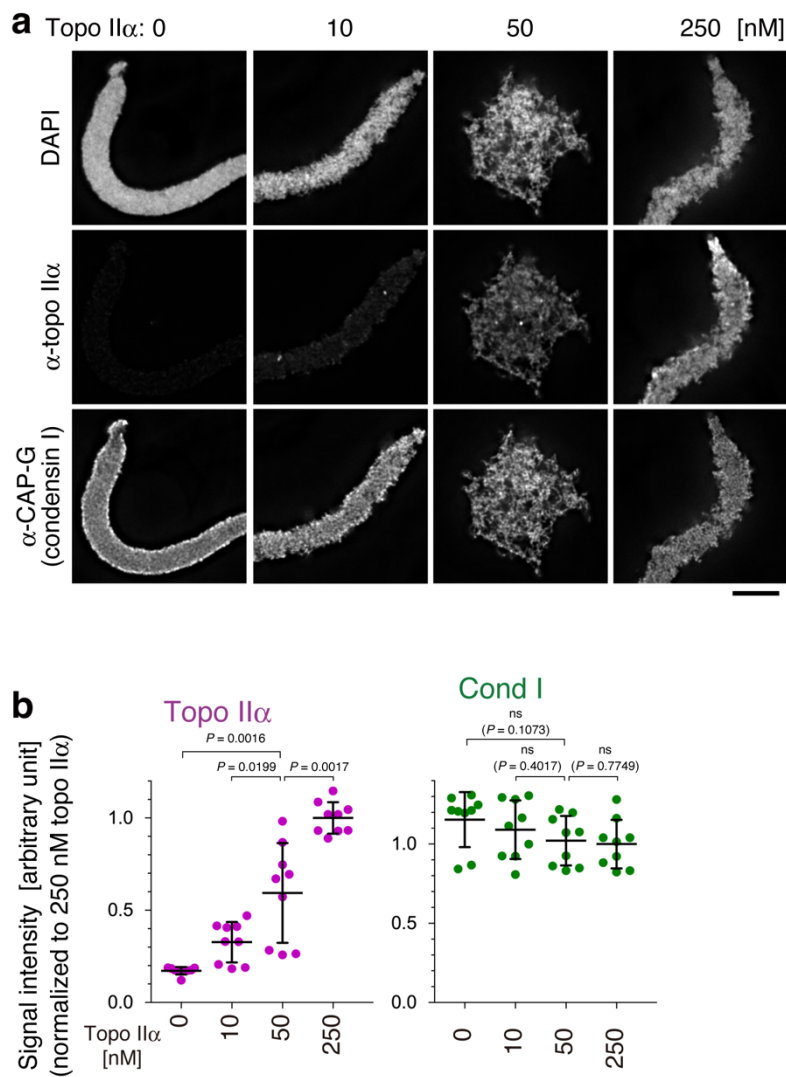
**Guiding functions of the C-terminal domain of topoisomerase II $\alpha$   
advance mitotic chromosome assembly**

**Keishi Shintomi and Tatsuya Hirano**

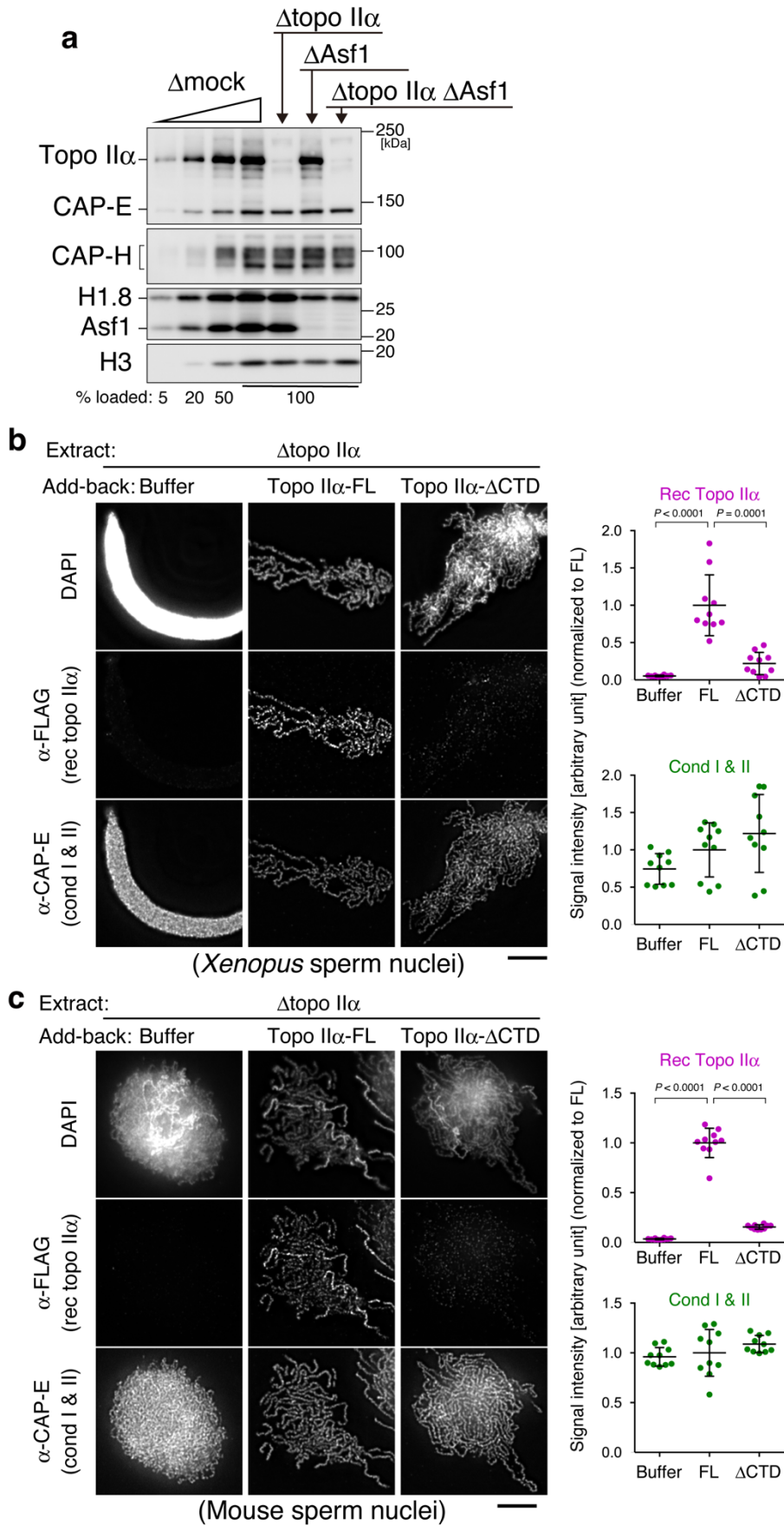
**This PDF includes:**

Supplementary Figures 1-3

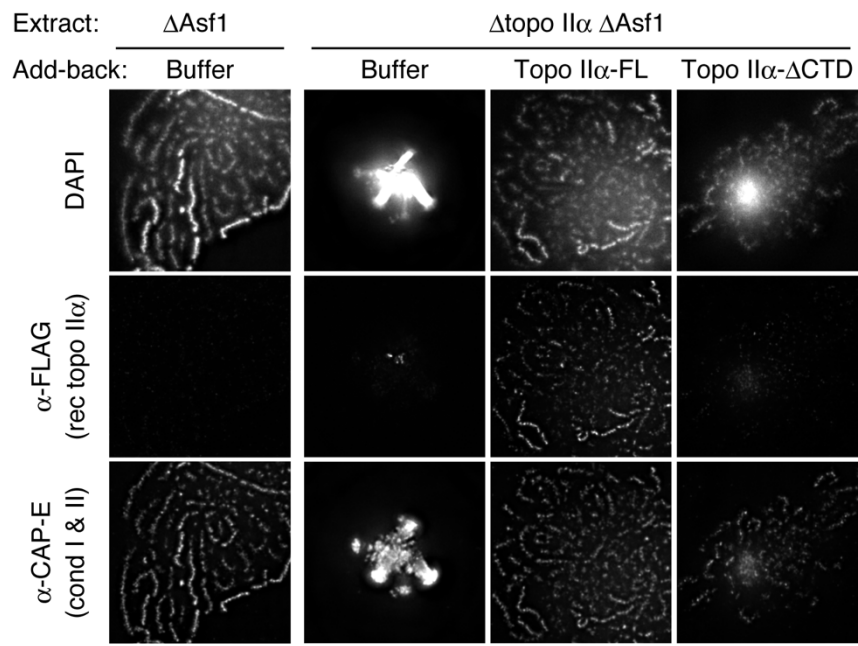
Supplementary Table 1



**Supplementary Fig 1. Titration of recombinant *Xenopus* topo II $\alpha$  in the mitotic chromatid reconstitution assay. a, b.** Chromatid reconstitution assays were performed using increasing concentrations of *Xenopus* topo II $\alpha$  and fixed concentrations of the other five proteins (condensin I, a truncation version of histone H2A.XF-H2B dimer, Npm2, Nap1, and FACT). After a 150-min incubation, the resultant structures were fixed and immunolabeled with antibodies against topo II $\alpha$  and CAP-G. DNA was counterstained with DAPI (a). Quantitative analyses of the signal intensities were carried out as in Fig. 1. The mean  $\pm$  s.d. is shown ( $n=9$  clusters of chromatin).  $P$  values were assessed by two-tailed Welch's  $t$ -test (ns, not significant) (b). Bar, 5  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Fig 2. Topo II $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ CTD is proficient in chromatid individualization, but is deficient in chromatid thickening in *Xenopus* egg cell-free extracts.** **a.** Mitotic egg extracts were immunodepleted with a control rabbit IgG ( $\Delta$ mock), anti-topo II $\alpha$  antibody ( $\Delta$ topo II $\alpha$ ), anti-Asf1 antibody ( $\Delta$ Asf1), or a combination of anti-topo II $\alpha$  and anti-Asf1 ( $\Delta$ topo II $\alpha$   $\Delta$ Asf1). To estimate the efficiency of depletion, an aliquot of each extract along with decreasing amounts of the  $\Delta$ mock extract was analyzed by immunoblotting with the antibodies indicated. Note that neither condensin subunits (CAP-E and CAP-H) nor histone H3 was depleted after each depletion while a sizable portion (50~80%) of the linker histone H1.8 was co-depleted with anti-Asf1 antibody (i.e., in the  $\Delta$ Asf1 and  $\Delta$ topo II $\alpha$   $\Delta$ Asf1 extracts). This experiment was repeated independently at three times with similar results. **b.** *Xenopus* sperm nuclei were added to egg extracts depleted of topo II $\alpha$  ( $\Delta$ topo II $\alpha$ ) that had been supplemented with buffer, topo II $\alpha$ -FL, or topo II $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ CTD. After a 150-min incubation, the samples were fixed and processed for immunofluorescence and analyzed. Quantitative analyses of the signal intensities were carried out as in Fig. 1. The mean  $\pm$  s.d. is shown ( $n=12$  clusters of chromatin).  $P$  values were assessed by two-tailed Welch's  $t$ -test. **c.** Mouse sperm nuclei were used in the same experiment as shown above. The mean  $\pm$  s.d. is shown ( $n=12$  clusters of chromatin).  $P$  values were assessed by two-tailed Welch's  $t$ -test. Bars, 5  $\mu$ m.



**Supplementary Fig 3. Topo II $\alpha$ -FL, but not topo II $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ CTD, can fully rescue the defects observed in the extracts depleted of both topo II $\alpha$  and Asf1 (topo II $\alpha$  and CAP-E labeling).**

Mouse sperm nuclei were added to egg extracts depleted of topo II $\alpha$  and Asf1 ( $\Delta$ topo II $\alpha$   $\Delta$ Asf1) that had been supplemented with buffer, topo II $\alpha$ -FL, or topo II $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ CTD. After a 150-min incubation, the samples were fixed and processed for immunolabeling with the antibodies indicated. As a reference, nucleosome-depleted chromatids were assembled in an extract depleted of Asf1 ( $\Delta$ Asf1) that contained endogenous topo II $\alpha$ . This experiment was repeated independently at three times with similar results. Bar, 5  $\mu$ m.

**Supplementary Table 1. The list of primers used in this study.**

Identifier	Sequence	Note
<b>KB87</b>	<u>GACGATGACAAGCCC</u> GAGACCGAACC TTTGCAGCCTC	PCR (topo II $\alpha$ -FL and - $\Delta$ CTD), forward, <u>overlapping sequence A</u> for Gibson assembly
<b>KB88</b>	CAGAACTTCCAGCCC <u>AAAGTCATCGT</u> CAGAATCCTCCAGG	PCR (topo II $\alpha$ -FL), reverse, <u>overlapping sequence B</u> for Gibson assembly
<b>KB89</b>	CAGAACTTCCAGCCC <u>AAATTTCTGCA</u> ACTGCATTTTC	PCR (topo II $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ CTD), reverse, <u>overlapping sequence B</u> for Gibson assembly
<b>KA28</b>	AAATGATAACCATCTCGC	Sequencing (pXR504, 505, and 506)
<b>KA29</b>	GAAATTTGTGATGCTATTGC	Sequencing (pXR504, 505, and 506)
<b>KU27</b>	AAGATTAAGCCATTTGAGGG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KU28</b>	GTCGTGGCTGAGCAATACGC	Sequencing (pXR505)
<b>KU31</b>	CAACATCATCAAGATCGTGGG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KU32</b>	TTCCAAAATGAATCTGGCTTGG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KU33</b>	ATGTCTGCATACCATCATGGTG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KU34</b>	TGTCGAGCACAGACACCTCACC	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KU35</b>	GTAAAGAAAATGCAGTTGCAGG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KU36</b>	CTTTATGCAGGACATAGTTGGG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KU37</b>	GATACTCCCATCATGATCAGTGC	Sequencing (pXR505)
<b>KB90</b>	GAGTACCACACTGATACCAC	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KB91</b>	TCGCTTCTTGGCTGCTGCAG	Sequencing (pXR505)
<b>KB92</b>	CCCTGCGGTCTTGCATGAAG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KB93</b>	GTGGGAATACCCATAGCG	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)
<b>KB94</b>	GATCATTCACCTGCTCGTGC	Sequencing (pXR505 and 506)