Supplementary Information

A CpG island promoter drives the CXXC5 gene expression

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Figure S1. 5'RACE and 3'RACE. (a) The chromatograms of the longest sequence of *CXXC5*-TV2 and *TFF1* transcripts identified by 5'RACE are shown. Arrows indicate transcription start sites, and +1 denotes the start of the first exon, according to NCBI. (b) The chromatographies or chromatograms of the last exon of *CXXC5* and *TFF1* transcripts are also shown. PolyA tails are indicated.

Exon3 and Surrounding Sequences

Segment A	5 -117 agggaggggagccgaggtggagggggggggggggggggg						
		+1 GgcgggcgcggcggcGGCGGCGGCAGAGGCGGCTGAGCCTGAGCGGGGATGTAGAGGCGGCGGCAGCAGAGGCGG					
	-	CACTGGCGGCAAGAGCAGACGCC <u>CGAGCCGAGCGAGAAGAGCG</u> GCAGAGCCTTATCCCCTGAAGCCGGGCCC	d d				
		CGCGTCCCAGCCCTGCCCAGCCCAGCCATGCGCGCCGCCTGCTGAGTCCGGGCGCCGCACGCTGAG	gmer				
	-		Se				
ent C		GAGGGGGAGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGCGGCG					
egme		CGGGCTCCGGACCCGGGCACTGCTGGCGGCGGAGCGGAG] 🖸				
Š			men				
		AGAGCCGgtaggtgtcgggccacggccctccctcgaccccccggaggccggcc	Seg				

Figure S2. Exon3 and surrounding DNA sequences. Segments (A-D) indicate DNA fragments used in luciferase reporter assays to assess the presence of promoter elements of the transcript variant 2 of *CXXC5*. The underlined sequences indicate the overlapping sequences between segments.



Figure S3. The methylation state of the *CXXC5* **promoter region in HL60 and MCF7 cells.** The methylation of the promoter region (-930 to -489 and -179 through Segment A; +1 indicates the beginning of Exon3) was examined with bisulfite sequencing. Isolated genomic DNA of HL60 or MCF7 cells was subjected to bisulfite reaction for the conversion of unmethylated cytosine residues to uracil followed by bisulfite PCR. PCR amplicons produced with bisulfite primers were cloned and sequenced. Sequence results from six clones from HL60 and eight clones from MCF7 cells derived from two independent experiments are shown. Aligned sequences to the corresponding *CXXC5* regions were depicted as a lollipop distribution. Filled circles indicate methylated and empty circles denote unmethylated CpG dinucleotides.



Figure S4. GO term enrichment analyses of proteins associated with Segment A as the core *CXXC5* promoter element using the STRING interaction database. Nuclear extracts of MCF7 cells were incubated overnight with a 5'-end biotinylated PCR amplicon containing Segment A or a fragment of Exon10 as the control followed by precipitation with streptavidin-conjugated magnetic beads. Bound proteins were then subjected to MS for protein IDs. Proteins are grouped under the heading of Gene Expression [GO: 0010467 Regulation of gene expression (red) and GO: 0010468, Gene expression (Blue)].



Transcription Factor/Co-Regulator

Figure S5. GO term enrichment analyses of proteins associated with Segment A as the core *CXXC5* promoter element using the STRING interaction database. Nuclear extracts of MCF7 cells were incubated overnight with a 5'-end biotinylated PCR amplicon containing Segment A or a fragment of Exon10 as the control followed by precipitation with streptavidin-conjugated magnetic beads. Bound proteins were then subjected to MS for protein IDs. Proteins are grouped under the heading of Transcription Factor/Co-Regulator [GO: 0000981, DNA-binding transcription factor activity (red), GO:0008134, Transcription factor binding (blue), and GO: 0003712, Transcription co-regulator activity (green)].

Chromatin & Histones



Figure S6. GO term enrichment analyses of proteins associated with Segment A as the core *CXXC5* promoter element using the STRING interaction database. Nuclear extracts of MCF7 cells were incubated overnight with a 5'-end biotinylated PCR amplicon containing Segment A or a fragment of Exon10 as the control followed by precipitation with streptavidin-conjugated magnetic beads. Bound proteins were then subjected to MS for protein IDs. Proteins are grouped under the heading of Chromatin and Histone [GO: 0006325, Chromatin organization (red) and GO: 0016570, Histone modification (blue)].

RNA Processing



Figure S7. GO term enrichment analyses of proteins associated with Segment A as the core *CXXC5* promoter element using the STRING interaction database. Nuclear extracts of MCF7 cells were incubated overnight with a 5'-end biotinylated PCR amplicon containing Segment A or a fragment of Exon10 as the control followed by precipitation with streptavidin-conjugated magnetic beads. Bound proteins were then subjected to MS for protein IDs. Proteins are grouped under the heading of RNA Processing [GO: 0006396, RNA processing (red)].

DNA Modifications



Figure S8. GO term enrichment analyses of proteins associated with Segment A as the core *CXXC5* promoter element using the STRING interaction database. Nuclear extracts of MCF7 cells were incubated overnight with a 5'-end biotinylated PCR amplicon containing Segment A or a fragment of Exon10 as the control followed by precipitation with streptavidin-conjugated magnetic beads. Bound proteins were then subjected to MS for protein IDs. Proteins are grouped under the heading of DNA Modifications [GO:0006281, DNA repair (blue) and GO: 0071103, Conformational changes (red)].



Figure S9. Binding profiles of transcription factors to the CXXC5 promoter. Snapshots of binding profiles generated with Cistrome of various transcription factors identified by the promoter pull-down approach at the CXXC5 gene loci using the UCSC genome browser are shown. The red box indicates Exon3 as the region containing the CXXC5 promoter.



Figure S10. WB and ChIP-WB. (a) To assess the efficiency of the antibody directed to the carboxyl-terminus of MAZ, to detect and immunoprecipitate MAZ in WB and immunoprecipitations, MCF7 nuclear extracts were subjected to WB analysis. Fragmented chromatin from MCF7 cells processed for ChIP was immunoprecipitated with a species-specific IgG or the MAZspecific antibody. Samples were then subjected to WB using the MAZ antibody. Input and molecular masses (MM) in kDa are indicated. (b) Transiently transfected MCF7 cells with an expression vector bearing the HA-MAZ or the HA-MAZ_{ΔN} were subjected to WB using the MAZ antibody. Cells were also subjected to ChIP using IgG or the MAZ antibody, followed by WB using the MAZ antibody. Input and MM are indicated. (c) Fragmented chromatin from MCF7 cells was processed for ChIP and immunoprecipitated with an antibody specific to CREB1. Asterisk (*) indicates CREB1. (d) ChIP from MCF7 cells was carried out with IgG or the CREB1 antibody. Purified DNA was subjected to qPCR with the primer set specific to Segment A or the promoter of *CCNA2* as positive control and Exon2 of *MB* as a negative control. The mean ± SD of three independent experiments is shown—asterisk (*) indicates significant differences depicted as fold change compared to IgG.



Figure S11. Binding motifs of ELF1 and MAZ on Exon3 and surrounding sequences. (a) Snapshots of binding motifs generated with JASPAR of ELF1 and MAZ (b) Binding sequences for ELF1 and MAZ on Exon3 (bold) and its surrounding sequences are indicated. The possible G-quadruplex forming sequence in Segment C is italicized and bolded. +1 indicates the beginning of Exon3.



Figure S12. Thermal denaturation of SegC-G4. (a) CD spectra of SegC-G4 between 15°C and 95°C (b) Thermal denaturation profile obtained by monitoring the change in ellipticity at 262 nm with varying temperatures (c) Differentiated thermal denaturation profile at 262 nm.

Table 1. Primer List

Transcript Variant Detection Primers						
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3') (1st Round)	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3') (1st Round)	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3') (2nd Round)	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3') (2nd Round)	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3') (3nd Round)	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3') (3nd Round)
TV1	ATGTAGAGGCGGCGGCAGCA	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	ATGTAGAGGCGGCGGCAGCA	TTGGGAAGCAGAGGCAGGCAGA	-	-
TV2	ATGTAGAGGCGGCGGCAGCA	ACCACCACTGCTGCCAAAAGA	ATGTAGAGGCGGCGGCAGCA	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	ATGTAGAGGCGGCGGCAGCA	CATTOGTOCTGCTGCTGCTA
TV3 TV4	ACTGCGTTTTCTTCGCCTCG	ACCACCACTGCTGCCAAAAGA	GAAGGTCGGCCTTGCACAAA	TTGTCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTTT	1	1
TV5	GGCAGAAAGATAGCAGATTTCCCC	ACCACCACTGCTGCCAAAAGA	GGCAGAAAGATAGCAGATTTCCCCC	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	-	÷
TV7	TGCAAGTCGGCGGAAAGTTT	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	AAGTTTGGCTGCGCGGGGTT	TTGGGAAGCAGAGGCAGG		
TV8	GAGATOGGAACAGCTGAAGG	ACCACCACTGCTGCCAAAAGA	CTCATCCTCGCAGTAGCTGG	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	-	- TTOCOAAOCACACOCACO
TV10	GCAGATGCTGTTTCATCGGTC	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	GCAGATGCTGTTTCATCGGTC	CATTGGTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTA	-	-
TV11	ATCTCCAAGTGCCCCAGGTGG	ACCACCACTGCTGCCAAAAGA	CAACCACGGAGAGGTGACA	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	CAACCACGGAGAGGTGACA	TTGGGAAGCAGAGGCAGG
TV13	ATCTCCAAGTGCCCCAGGTGG	ACCACCACTGCTGCCAAAAGA	CAACCACGGAGAGGTGACA	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	CAACCACGGAGAGGTGACA	TTGGGAAGCAGAGGCAGG
TV14	ATCTCCAAGTGCCCCAGGTGG	ACCACCACTGCTGCCAAAAGA	ATCTCCAAGTGCCCCAGGTGG	TTGTCTGCTGCTCCTGCCTTT	ATCTCCAAGTGCCCCAGGTGG	TTGGGAAGCAGAGGCAGG
qPCR Primers for Transcript Variants						
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3')				
TV1 TV2	CAGCTCGGGGGGGGGGGTGATTAGTTG	ATCOCTTGAGCTCADGAGTTT AACAGAGATGCCTGGTGGGCCT				
TV3	AAGTTTGGCTGCGCGGGTT	AACAGAGATGCCTGGTGGGCCT				
TV5	CGCGGCCAAATTCTCCCTCCC	CTCCGGGGGAAATCTGCTATCT				
TVB	TGCAAGTCGGCGGAAAGTTT	ACATCTGTCTCCATCAGCCC				
TVB	AACAGCTGAAGGAGATTGGCC	CCAGCTACTGCGAGGATGAGG				
TV10	AGCCTTCCCCAGGGGCCTTGT	AACAGAGATGCCTGGTGGGCCT				
Cloning Primers for Firefly Luciferase Vector						
Brimer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (F to 3')	Payarra Brimar Socuence (6' to 2')				
	Formation Finite Decidence (0.10.07)	(develop Filling) Sequence (5 15 5)				
Full Length Region Transated 1	ATCTCAGGCTGTAACGTTTAACC	TGTCTGAACTCAGTGATCTGC				
Truncated 2	ACCCTCGACTAGGAATCTCT	TGTCTGAACTCAGTGATCTGC				
Truncated 3 Truncated 4	AGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	TGTCTGAACTCAGTGATCTGC GGGAAGGGGGAGGGGGGGGGG				
Truncated 5	GGCCGGCCCCCTCCCCTTCCC	TGTCTGAACTCAGTGATCTGC				
Segments A-B-C	AGGGAGGGGGGGGGCGAGGTGGA	CAGGGAGCTGCGCTCCGCTCTG				
Segmenta B-C-D	CGAGCCGAGCGAGAAGAGCG	GGGAAGGGGAGGGGGGGCCGGCC				
Segmenta B-C	CGAGCCGAGCGAGAGAGAGGGG	CAGGGAGCTGCGCTCCGCTCTG				
Seaments C-D Seament &	GGGTGATTAGTTGCTTTTTG AGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	GGGAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG				
Segment B	CGAGCCGAGCGAGAGAGAGCG	CAAAAAGCAACTAATCACCC				
Segment C	GGGTGATTAGTTGCTTTTTG	CAGGGAGCTGCGCTCCGCTCTG				
Bisulfite Conversion and Sequencing Primers						
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3')				
First Region	ATTTTAAAGAATTGGAGAAAATTTTTATTT	AATTCCTAATCAAAAATCCTAAAAAAATAAA				
Second Region	TTATTTTTTAGGATTTTTGATTAGGAATTTT	CTTCAAAAAATAAAACTCTACC				
Fourth Region	TTTTTTTGTTCGGGTTAGTTGTG	CACCTACCAACTCTCCAAATCA				
Fifth Region	GTGTGTTTATAGATTGGTAGTTTTTTTA	CTCGAAAAATAATATATCATCT				
Mnase Assay Primers						
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3')				
T1 Region T2 Region	ACCCTCGACTAGGAATCTCT GCTGCGCTGGGAGGGGGGGGGG	TCCACCTCGGCTCCCCTCCC ACTAATCACCCCCGAGCTGAG				
T3 Region	ATGTAGAGGCGGCGGCAGCA	TCCCCGCGGCCCAAATTAAAA				
T5 Region	ACTCGGAGAGCCGGTAGGTGT	GACCGAGCATACTGCGGCTTA				
M1 Region	GCTGCGCTGGGAGGGAGGCGG	CGGGCAGGAGCTATGAAC				
M3 Region	GCACTGCTGGCGGCTGGA	ACACCTACCGGCTCTCCGAGT				
Histone Chill Brimon						
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3')				
Segment A	CGAGGTGGAGGGGGTTG	GCAGGAGCTATGAACGCTGC				
Segment B Segment C	AGAGCCTTATCCCCTGAAGC	ACTAATCACCCCCGAGCTG				
Segment D CARDM Researcher	GCACTGCTGGCGGCTGGA	GCTCTCCGAGTCGTCCAA				
CRIP Primers						
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3')				
CXXC5 Promoter	AGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	CGGGCAGGAGCTATGAAC				
QAS1_Promoter	AATTCAGCACTGGGATCAGG	TTGGCTGGGGTATTTCTGAG				
CCNA2 Promoter	ATCCCGCGACTATTGAAATG	CGCTCACTAGGTGGCTCAG				
MB_Exor2 GAPOH Promoter	AAGTTTGACAAGTTCAAGCACCTG TACTAGCGGTTTTACGGGGCG	TGGCACCATGCTTCTTTAAGTC TCGAACAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAG				
5'RACE Primers and Adapter Sequences	Adapter Sequence (5' to 3')					
5'RACE Adapter	GCUGAUGGCGAUGAAUGAACACUGCGUUUGCUC	GCUUUGAUGAAA				
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3')				
10.0						
Kit Outer Kit Inner	CGCGGATCCGAACACTGCGTTTGCTGGCTTTGATG					
CXXCS Outer		GCTCTCCGAGTCGTCCAA				
TFF1 Outer		TTCACACTCCTCTTCTGGAGGG				
TFF1 Inner		TATTTGCACACTGGGAGGGCGT				
3'RACE Primers and Adapter Sequences	A dente - Dente - (7) to 30					
3'RACE Adapter	ADEPTER SEQUENCE (5' to 3') GCGAGCACAGAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGT12	ZVN				
Delaware	Frender Delever De servere (El la 20	Devene Deleve Devene (11 to 10				
- other Name	- creard Primer bequence (5' to 3')	www.se miller oequelice (5.10.3.)				
3'RACE Adapter	GCGAGCACAGAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGT12V	N				
Kit Inner		COCGGATCCGAATTAATACGACT CGCGGATCCGAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGG				
CXXC5 Outer CXXC5 bases	TAGAAGCOGCTCTGTATCCATCCA					
TFF1 Outer	GTCCCTCCAGAAGAGGAGGAGTGT					
TFF1 Inner	TTCTGCAGGGATCTGCCTGCAT					
Northern Blot Primers						
Primer Name	Forward Primer Sequence (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5' to 3')				
Market Britan						
Vector Hitmetta Cloning of Exon3 Probe Seguence	S BIBBLIAGCAAAATAGGCTGTCCCC AGAGCCTTATCCCCTGAAGC	GCTCTCCGAGTCGTCCAA				
Cloning of Exon10-11 Probe Sequence	TGAGTACCCCATGCAG	GACGGGTGCATCCGTT				

Table 2. Proteins Associated with Segment A

Protein	Protein	Protein	Protein
ABT1	FEN1	MORF4L2	TAF5L
AFF1	GATAD1	MSH3	TAF6
ANKRD12	GTF2F1	MTA1	TAF6L
ATF7	GTF3C2	MYNN	TERF2
ATXN7	H1FX	NFIA	TFAP2C
BCOR	HIRA	NFIB	TFAP4
BEND3	HIST1H2BB	NFRKB	ТОРЗА
BLM	HMGXB4	NSRP1	TRRAP
BRD2	ILF3	NUMA1	TTF2
BRD3	INO80	ORC5	UBN1
BUD31	INTS4	PARP2	UPF2
CBX8	INTS5	PCID2	UPF3B
CGGBP1	JMJD1C	PRDM10	WIZ
CNOT1	KAT2A	RANBP2	YBX1
CREB1	KDM1A	RB1	ZBTB2
CTNNA1	KDM2A	RBBP6	ZBTB7A
DDX41	KDM2B	RFC4	ZBTB7B
DDX49	MARF1	RIF1	ZNF593
DDX50	MAZ	RPA2	ZNF625
DDX54	MBD2	RSBN1	
DIMT1	MCRS1	SETX	
DNTTIP1	MED24	SMC1A	
EBNA1BP2	MEN1	SPTY2D1	
ELF1	MGA	SUPT20H	
ERCC2	MORC2	TADA2B	