

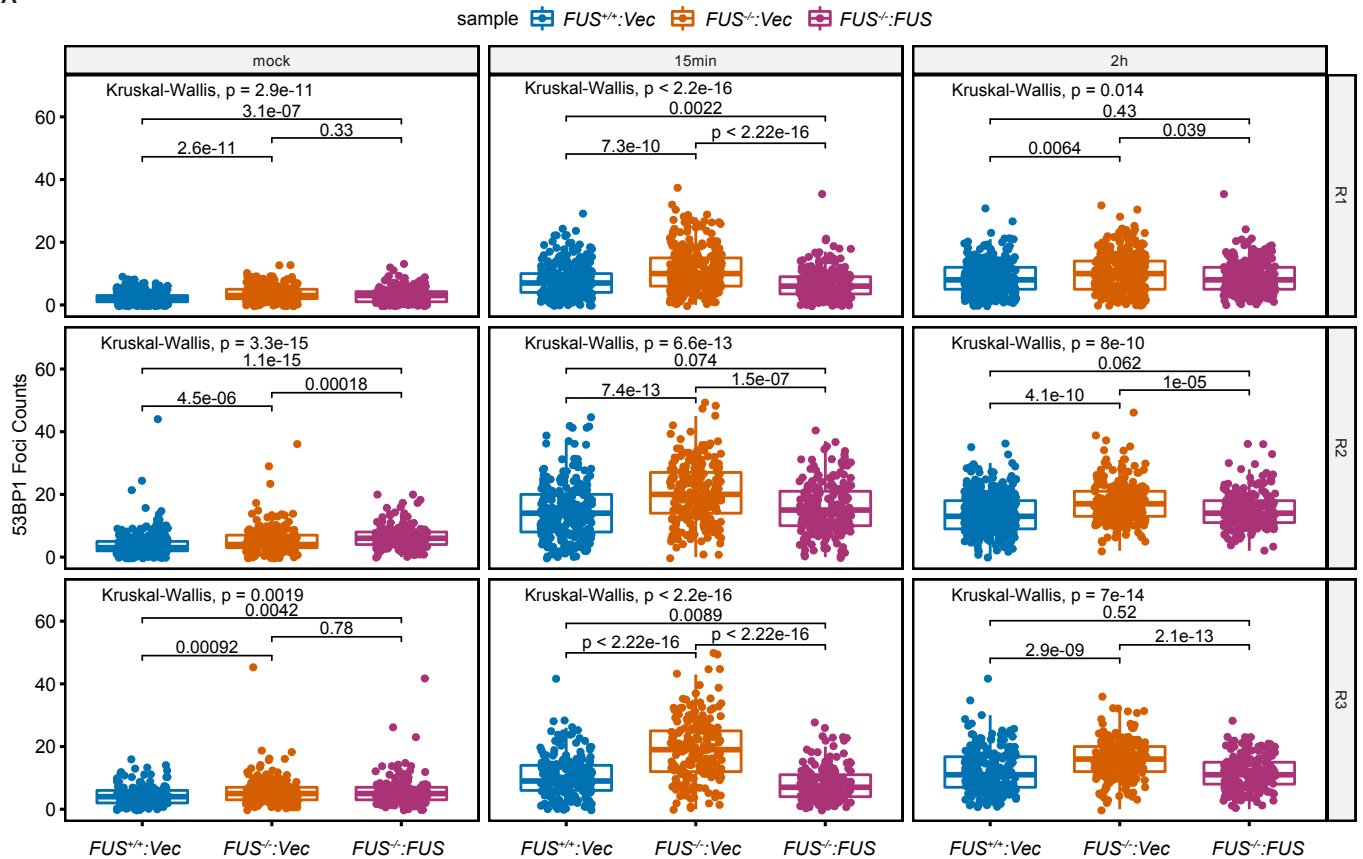
Supporting Information

Fused in sarcoma (FUS) regulates DNA replication timing and kinetics

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Figure S1

A



B

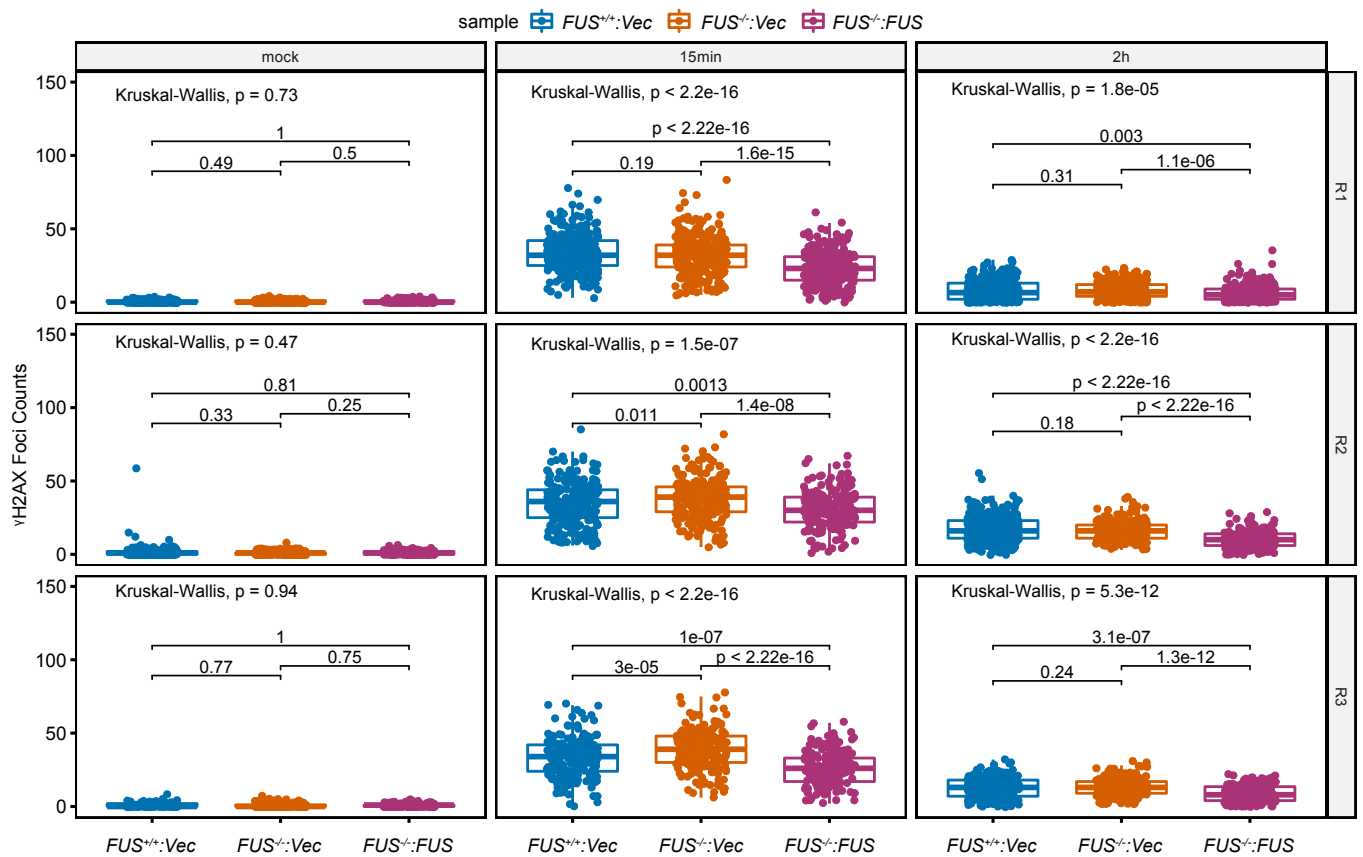
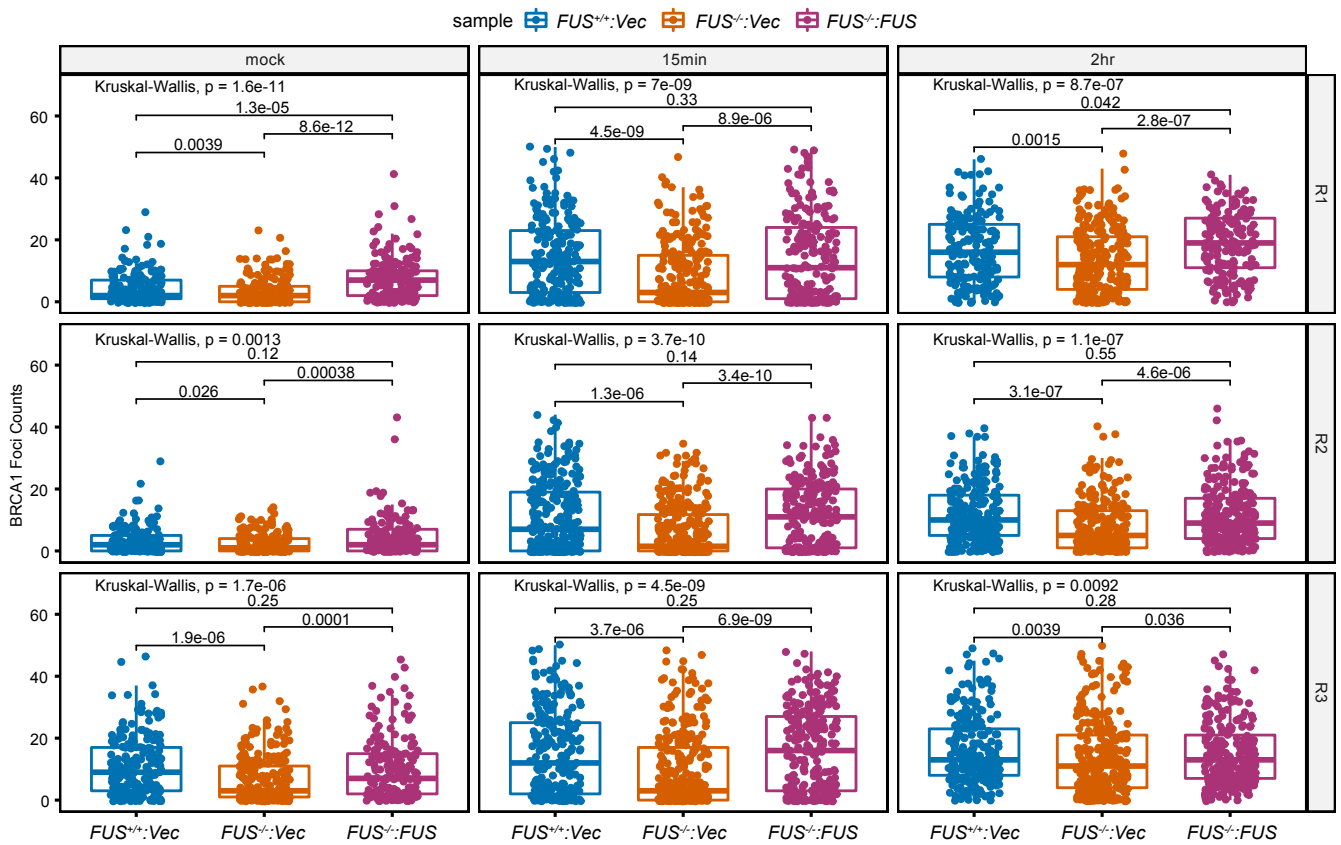


Figure S1. Enhanced recruitment and persistence of 53BP1 foci in irradiated *FUS*^{-/-} U-2 OS cells. U-2 OS cells were irradiated with 2 Gy IR, harvested at indicated times, and processed for immunostaining with 53BP1 and γ H2AX antibodies. *A*, Quantification of 53BP1 foci. Significance was calculated using Kruskal-Wallis test and Wilcoxon test was used for comparison between two samples. Bars represent the median. Three biological replicates (R1, R2 and R3) were performed and analyzed separately. *B*, Quantification of γ H2AX foci using the same statistical analysis performed in (*A*). *C*, Representative imaging results for 53BP1 and γ H2AX foci data used in panels *A* and *B*.

Figure S2

A



B

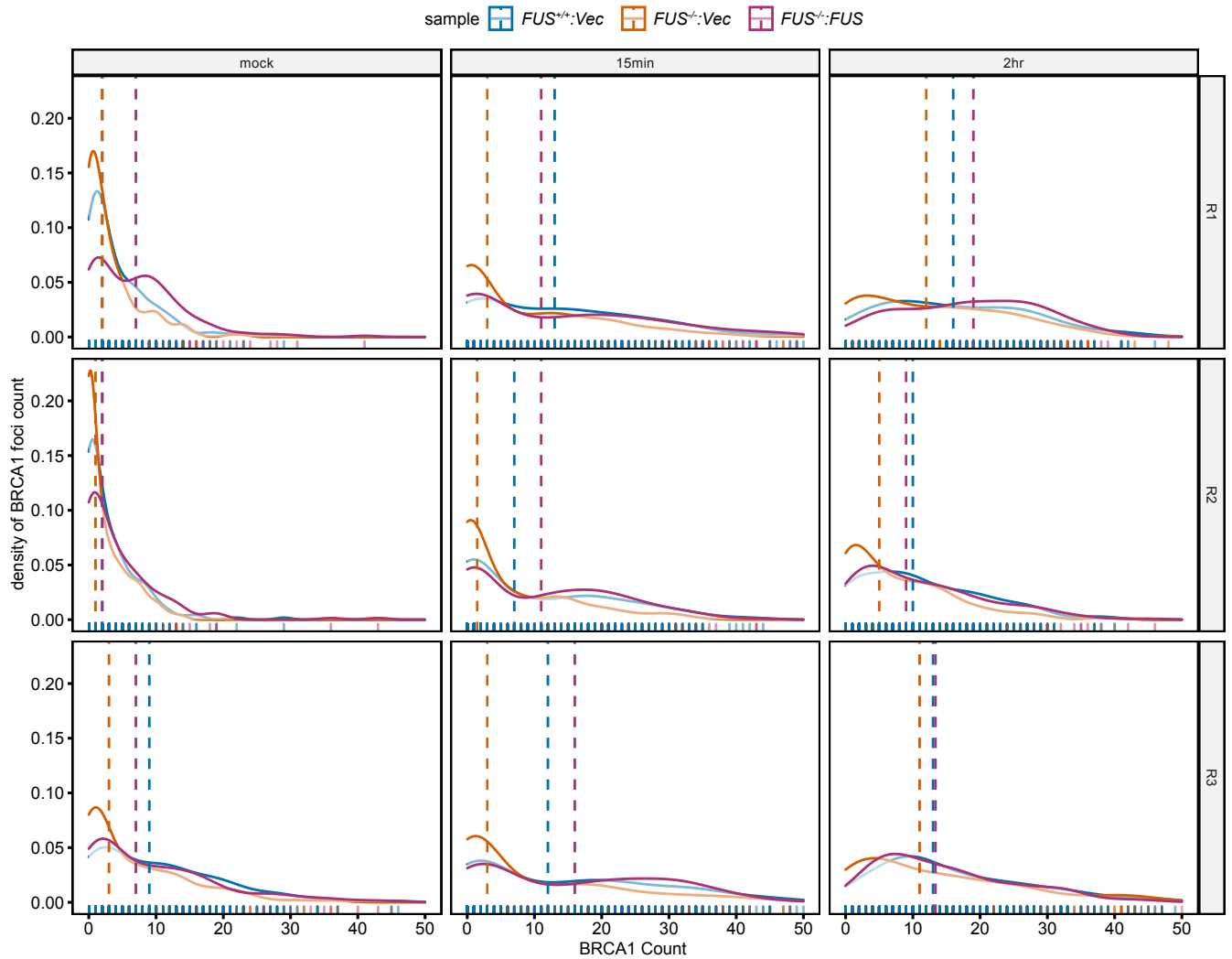


Figure S2

C

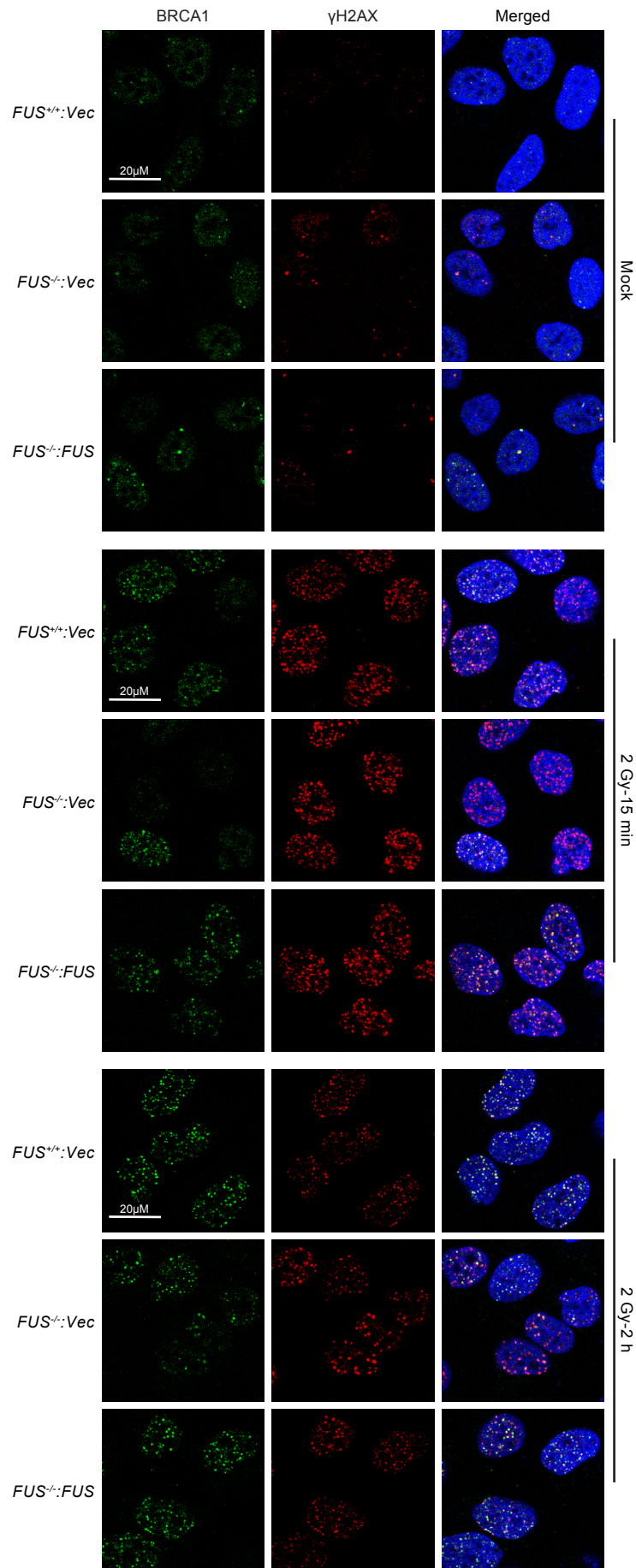


Figure S2

D

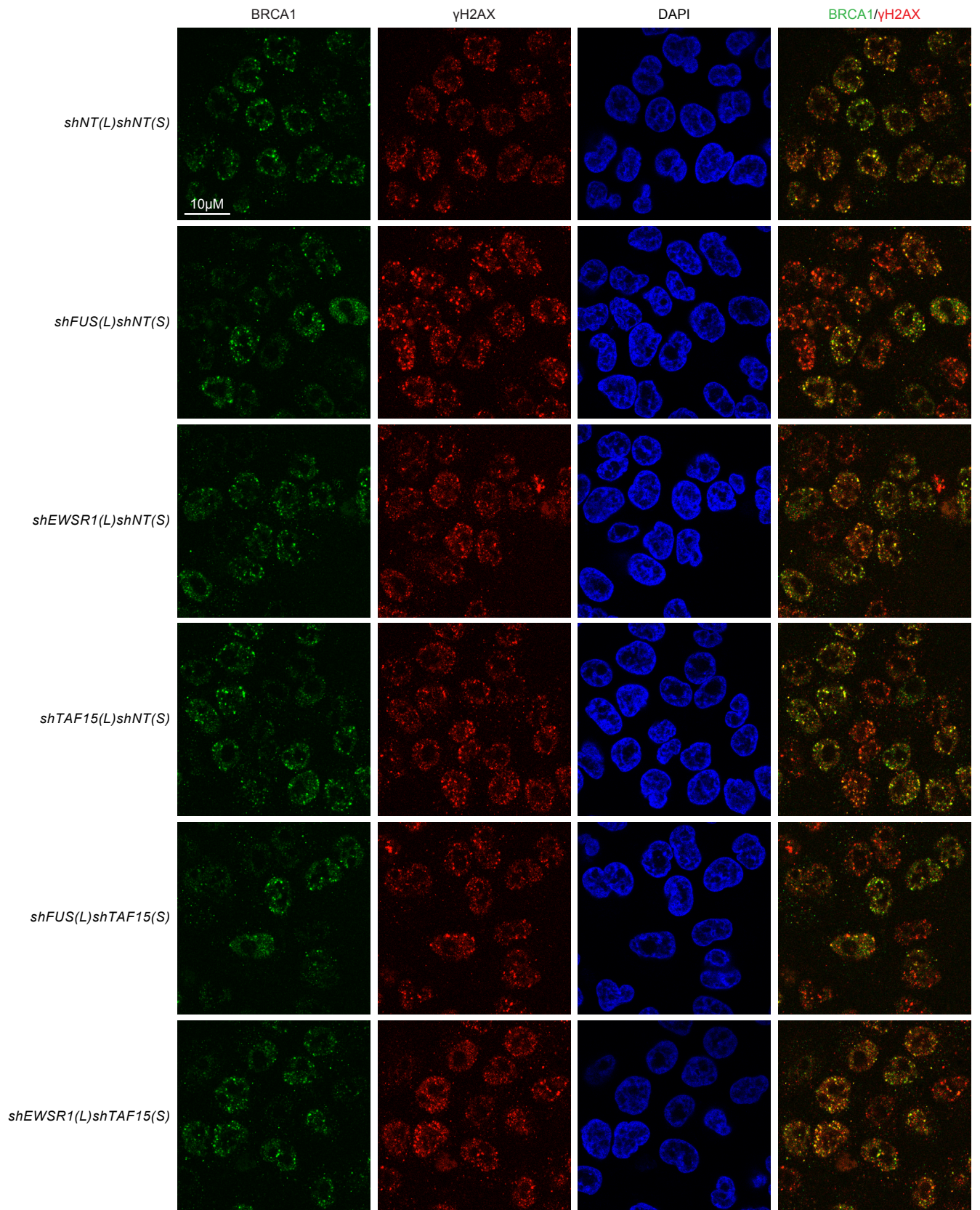
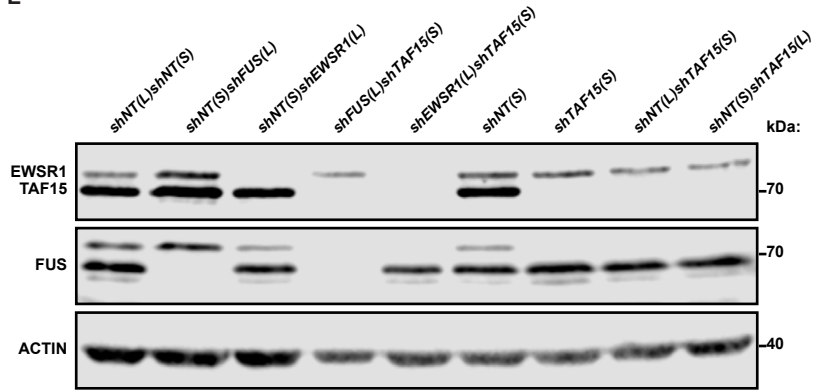


Figure S2

E



F

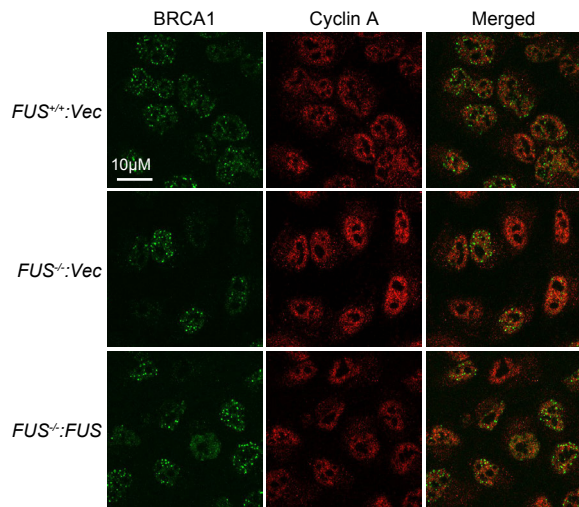


Figure S2. FUS promotes BRCA1 recruitment to DNA damage sites. U-2 OS cells were treated with 2 Gy IR as in Sup. Figure 1 and stained with BRCA1 and γ H2AX antibodies. *A*, Quantification of BRCA1 foci. Significance was calculated with Kruskal-Wallis test and a Wilcoxon test was applied for comparison between two samples. Bars represent the median. Three biological replicates (R1, R2 and R3) were performed and plotted separately. *B*, Density distribution plots of BRCA1 foci counts in each cell. Dashed lines represent the median of BRCA1 foci in each sample. *C*, Representative imaging results for BRCA1 and γ H2AX foci. *D*, Comparison of BRCA1 focus formation in H460 cells transduced with FUS, EWSR1, and TAF15 shRNA vectors. Cells were treated with 2Gy IR and stained with BRCA1 and γ H2AX after recovering for 30 min. NT, non-targeting shRNA; L, pLKO.1-puro vector; S, pSUPERIOR-retro-neo vector. *E*, Expression levels of FUS, EWSR1, and TAF15 in respective knockdown lines were determined by Western blotting of whole-cell extracts. Actin was used as a loading control. *F*, FUS reexpression reverses the BRCA1 focus formation defect *FUS*^{-/-} cells in of S/G₂-phase. Cells were fixed and stained with BRCA1 and Cyclin A antibodies 15 min after exposure to 2 Gy IR.

Figure S3

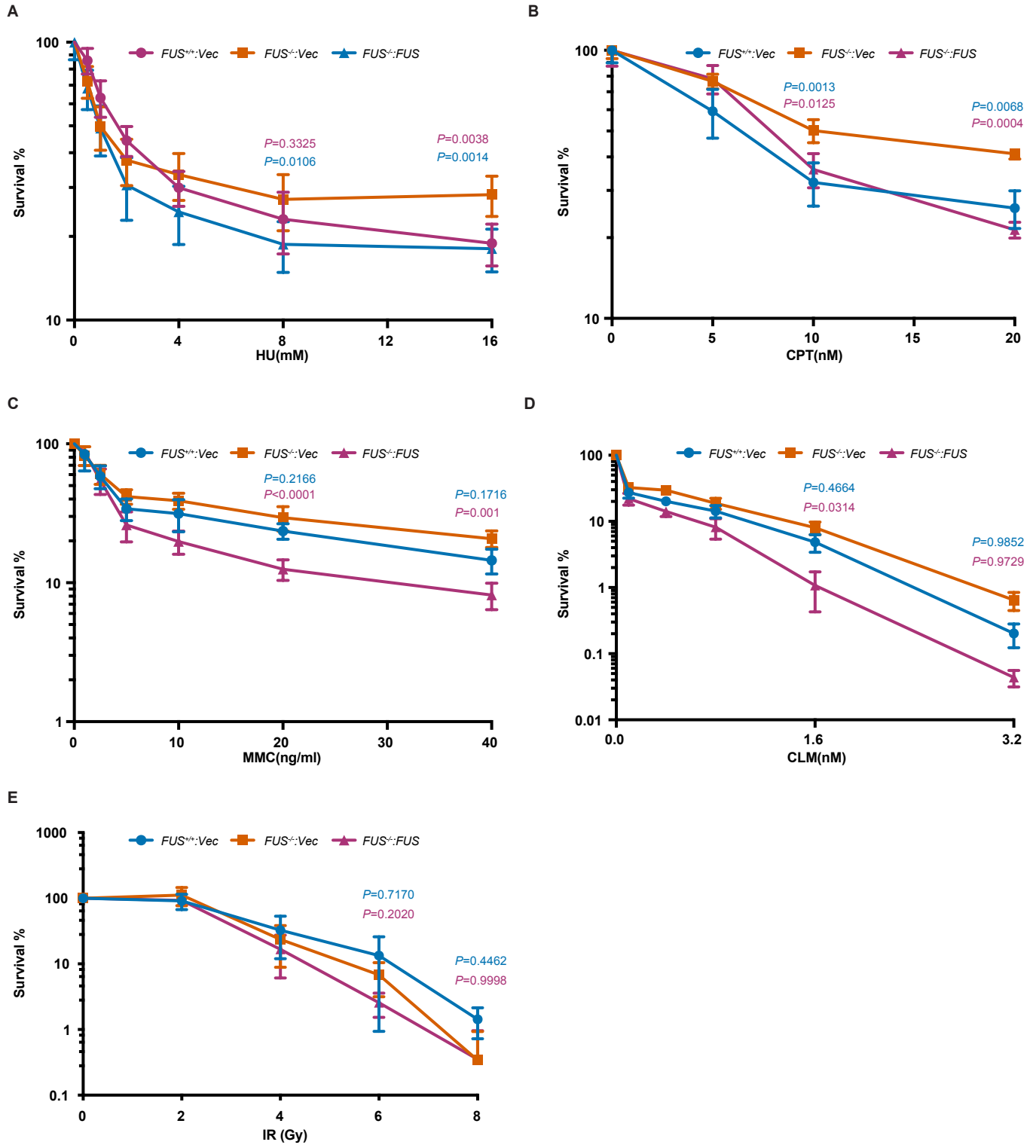
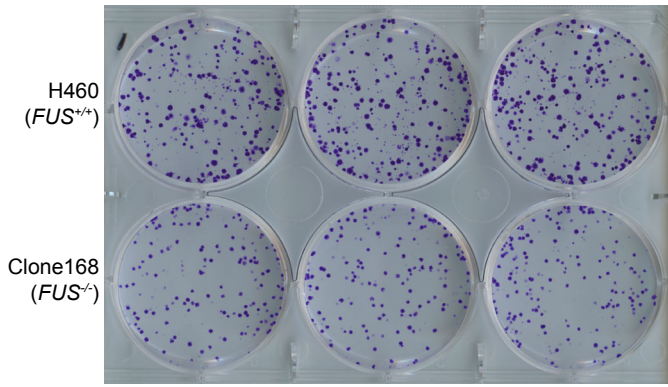


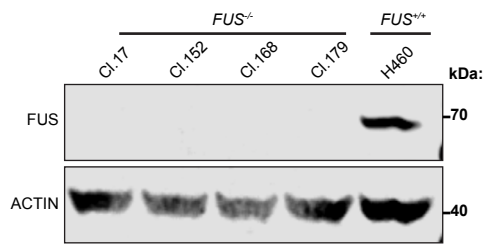
Figure S3. Sensitivity of $FUS^{-/-}$ cells to genotoxins. *A to D*, Cell viability was assessed after 5-days of continuous treatment with HU, CPT, MMC or CLM at the indicated concentration using a CellTiter-Glo assay (Promega). 1000 cells were plated in each well. HU and MMC treatments employed three biological replicates of 5 individual wells each. CPT and CLM employed one biological replicate with 5 individual wells. The bars represent mean \pm SD. *E*, Clonogenic survival assay under IR treatment. 200, 400, 400, 800 and 800 cells were plated for 0 Gy, 2Gy, 4Gy, 6Gy and 8 Gy condition in 6-well-plates on Day 1. Cells were irradiated on Day 2. Cells were fixed and stained on Day 14. The Two-way ANOVA test was performed, and *p*-values were adjusted using Tukey's multiple comparisons test. The blue *p*-values compare $FUS^{+/+}:Vec$ and $FUS^{-/-}:Vec$ cells while green *p*-values compared $FUS^{-/-}:FUS$ to $FUS^{-/-}:Vec$ cells.

Figure S4

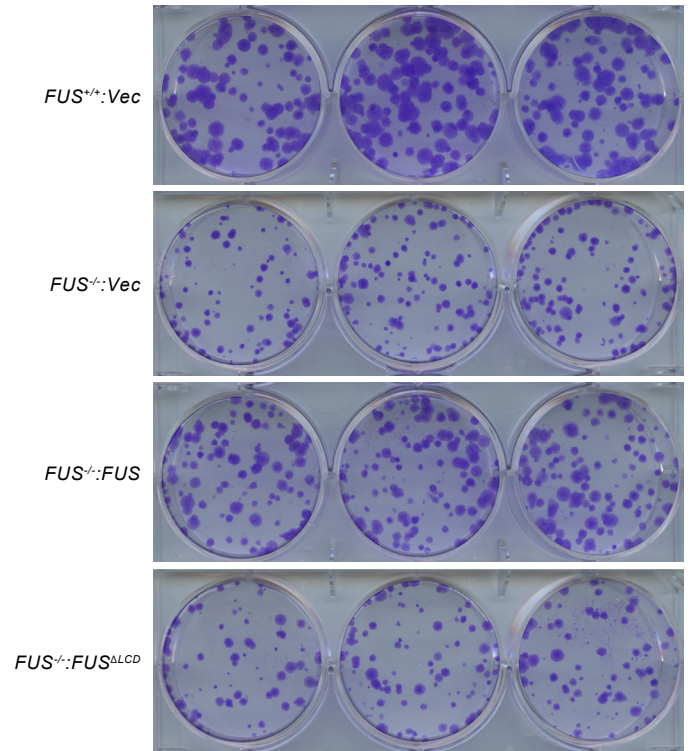
A



B



C



D

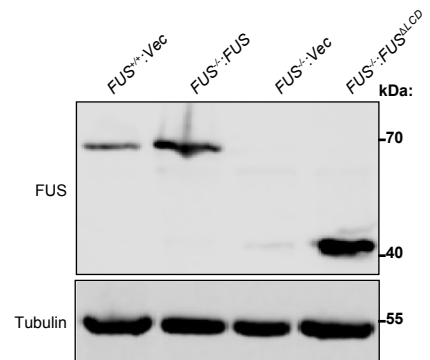
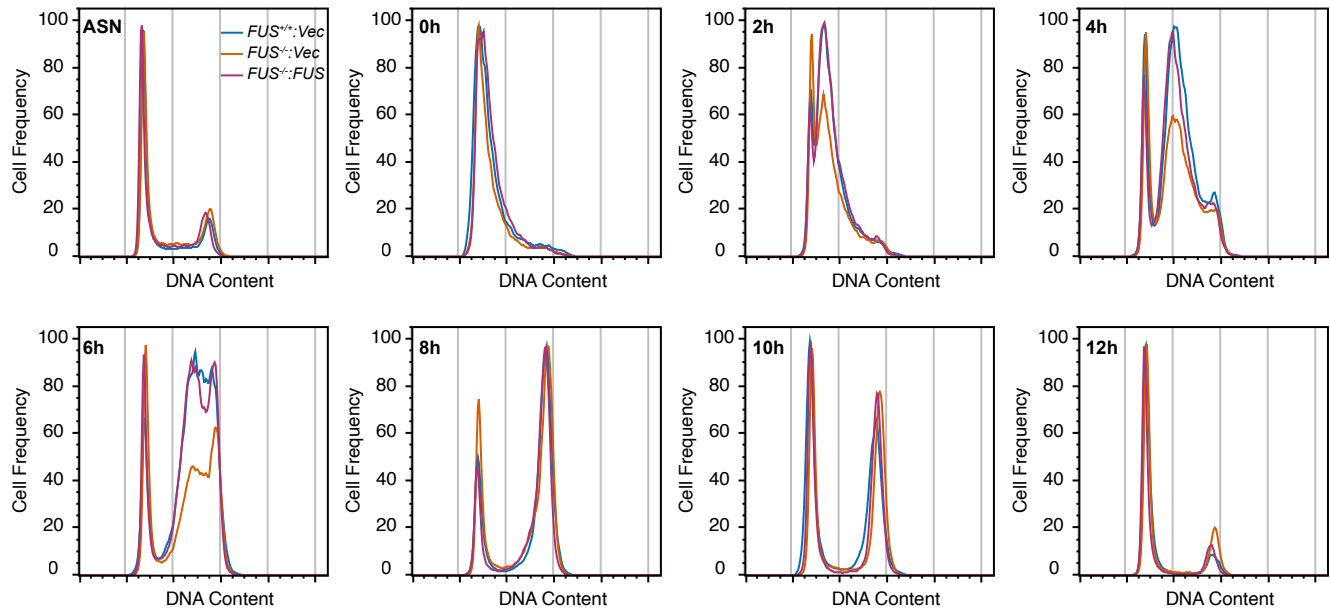


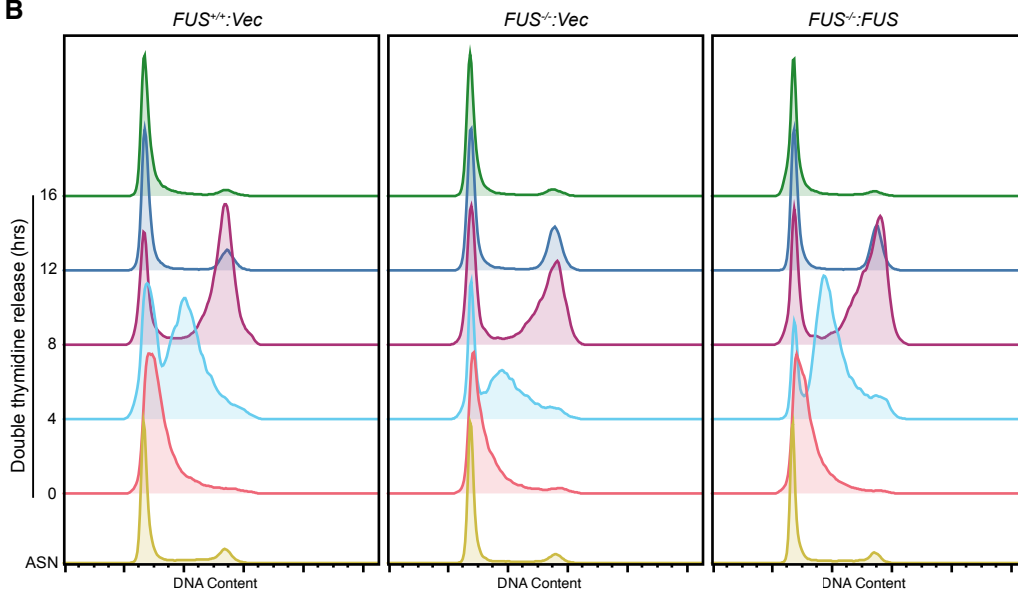
Figure S4. Cell growth Assay. *A*, Colony growth assay of $FUS^{+/+}$ and $FUS^{-/}$ (clone 168) H460 cells. *B*, Western blotting results using extracts prepared from independent $FUS^{-/}$ H460 clones and $FUS^{+/+}$ H460 cells. *C*, Colony growth assay of $FUS^{+/+}:Vec$, $FUS^{-/}:Vec$, $FUS^{-/}:FUS$ and $FUS^{-/}:FUS^{\Delta PLD}$ cells. *D*, Western blotting of FUS in reconstituted cells used for colony assay in (*C*).

Figure S5

A



B



C

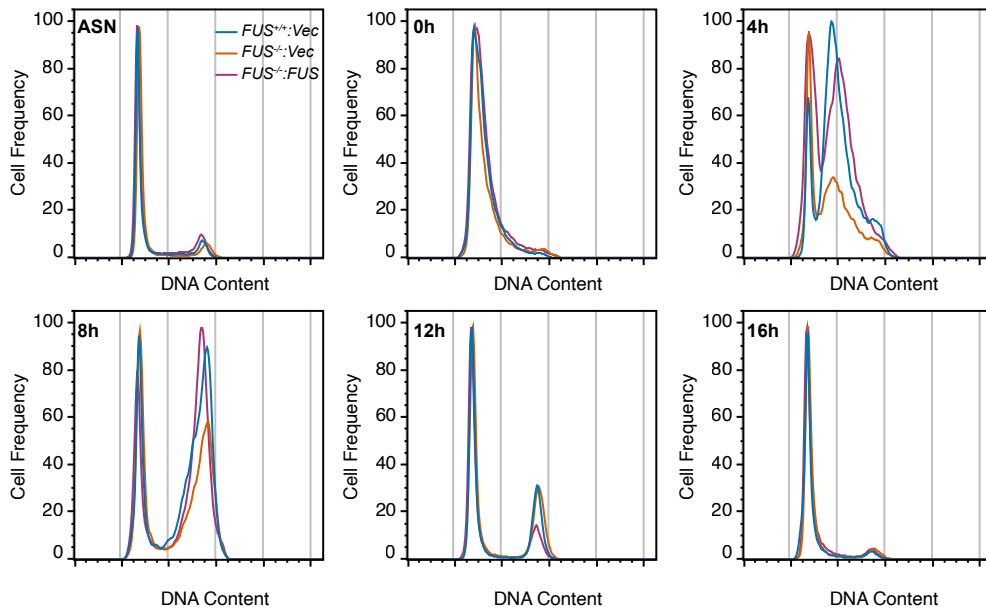


Figure S5

D

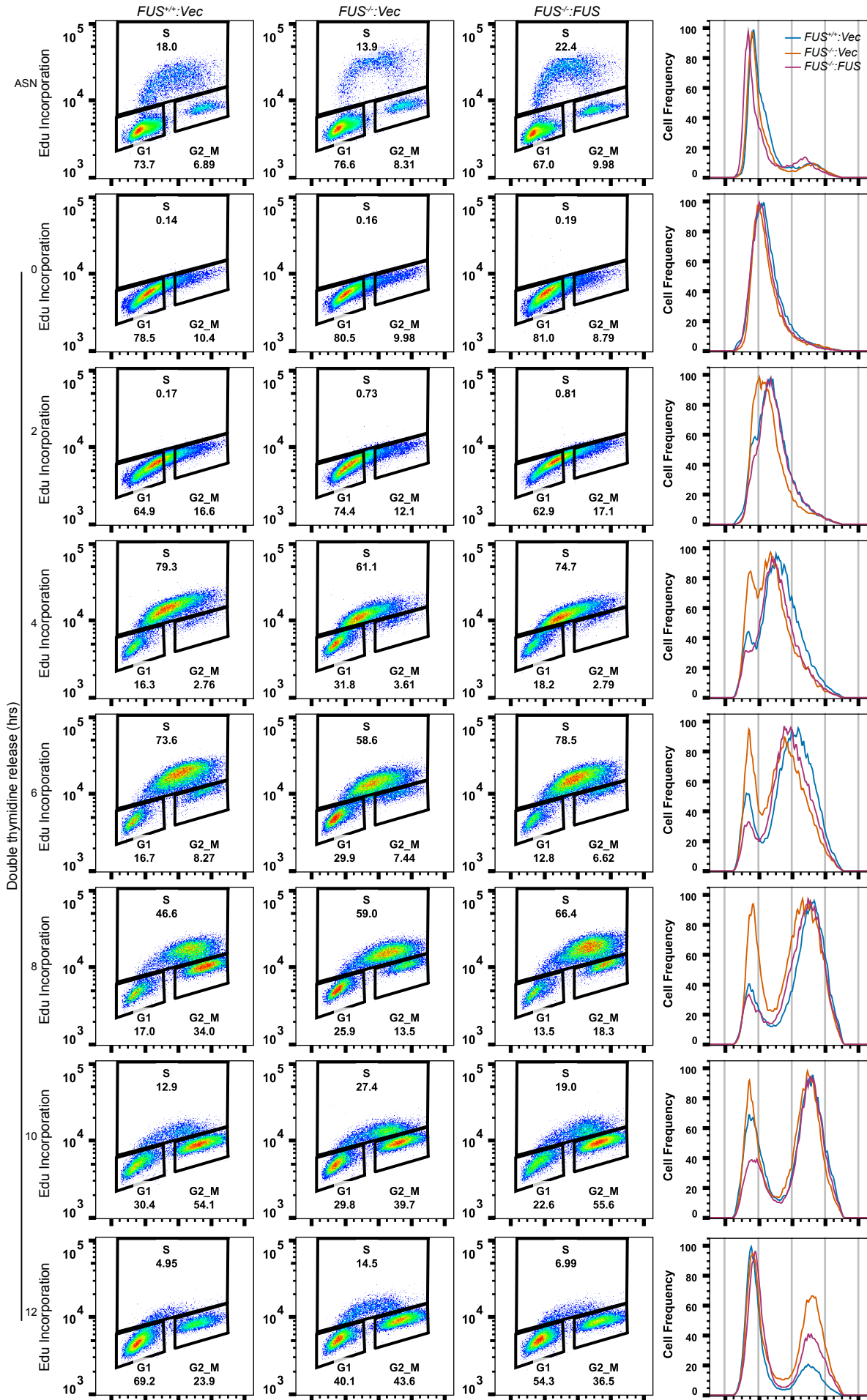


Figure S5. S phase progression defects in *FUS*^{-/-} U-2 OS cells. *A*, Overlay of cell cycle profiles of *FUS*^{+/+}, *FUS*^{-/-}, and *FUS*^{-/-}:*FUS* cells released from a double thymidine block (See Fig. 2A). *B*, An independent replicate of DNA replication progression results presented in Figure 2A. *C*, Overlay of cell cycle profiles presented in panel B. *D*, Full time course analysis of cell cycle progression profiles between *FUS*^{+/+}, *FUS*^{-/-}, and *FUS*^{-/-}:*FUS* cells that is presented in Figure 2B.

Figure S6

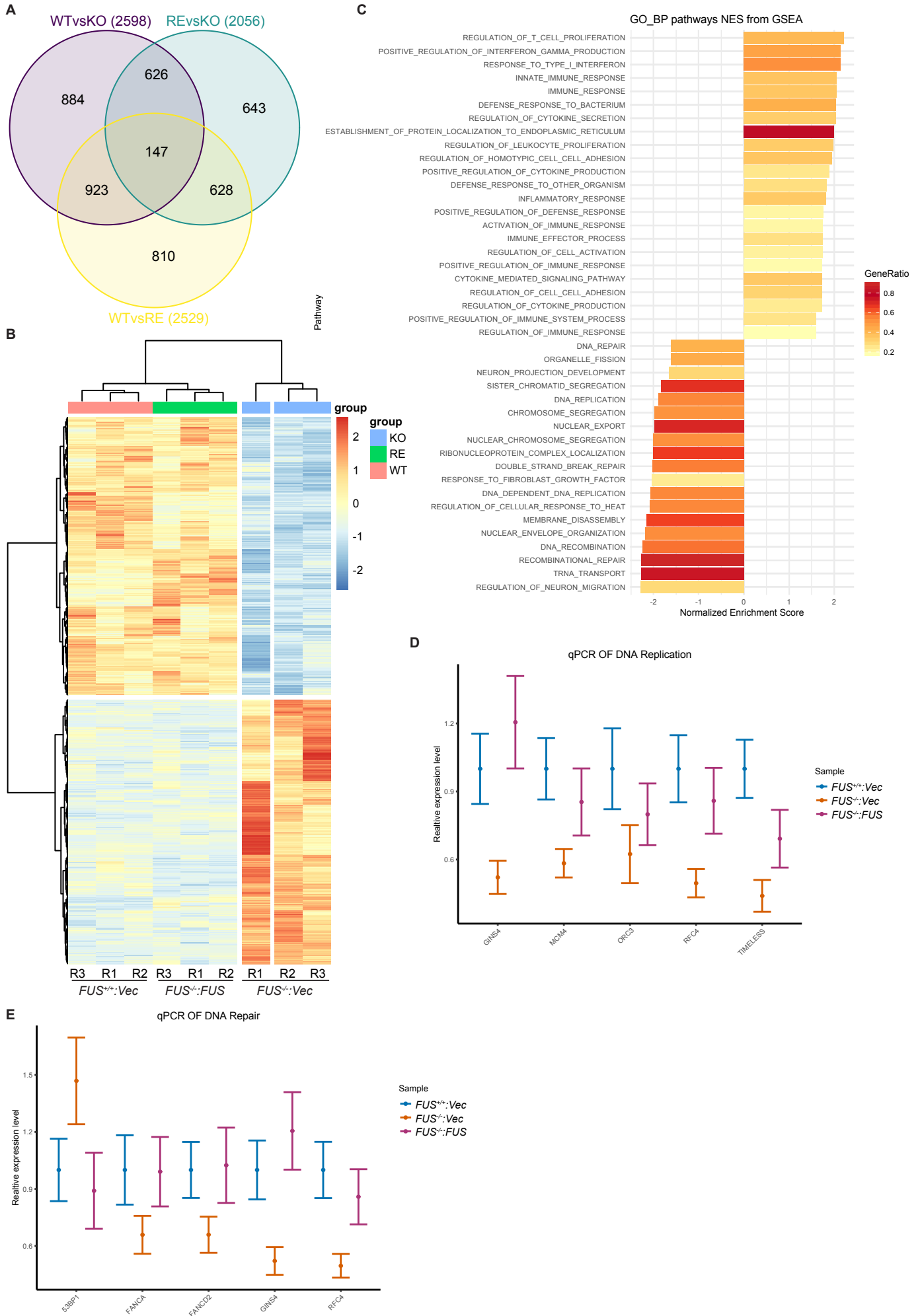


Figure S6

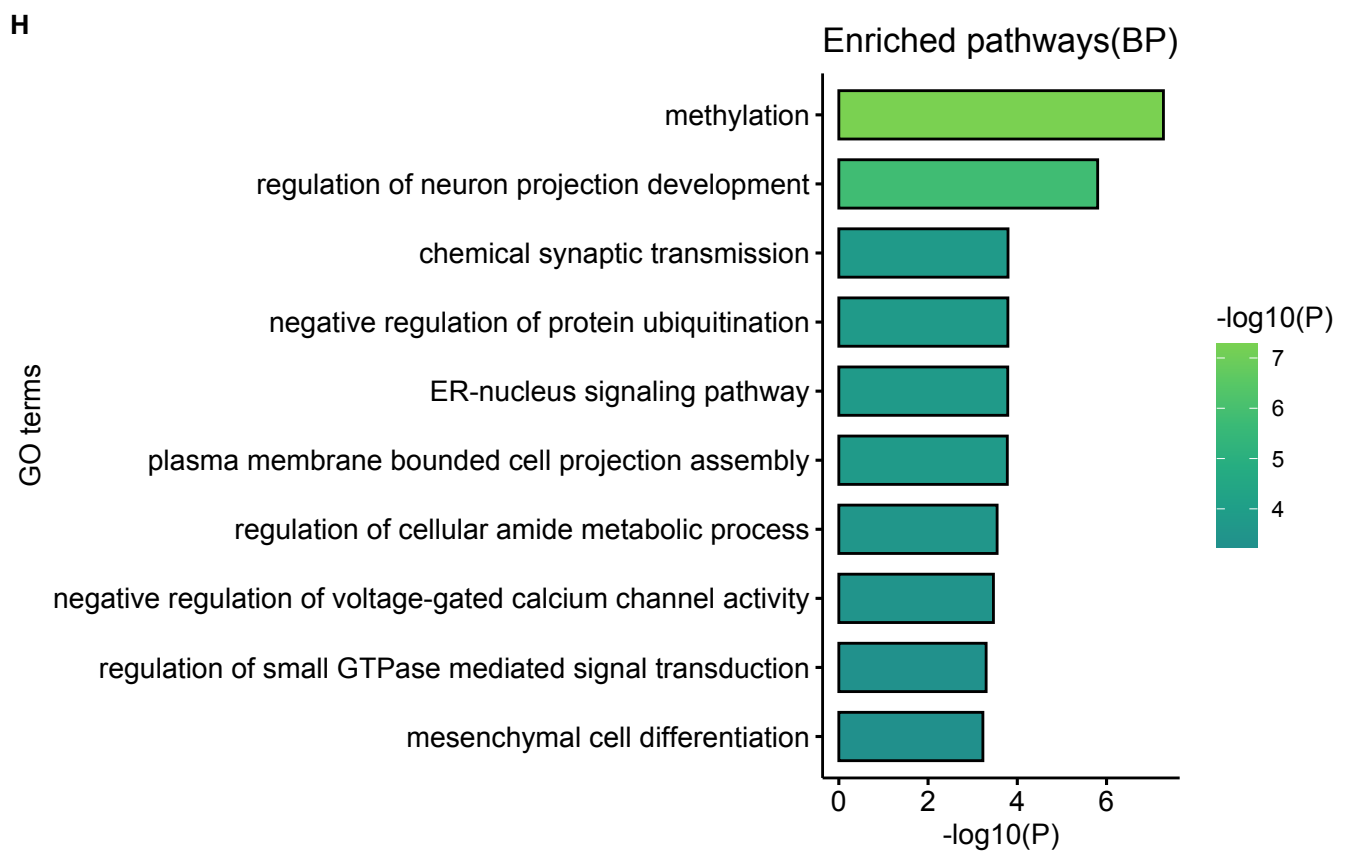
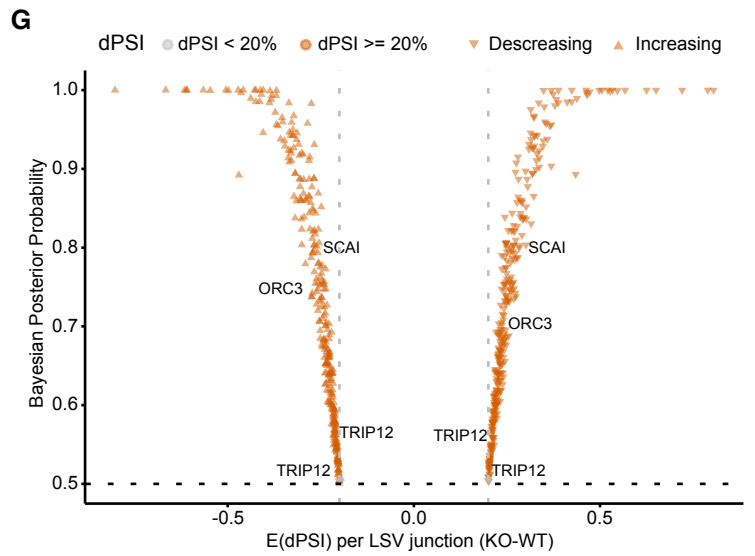
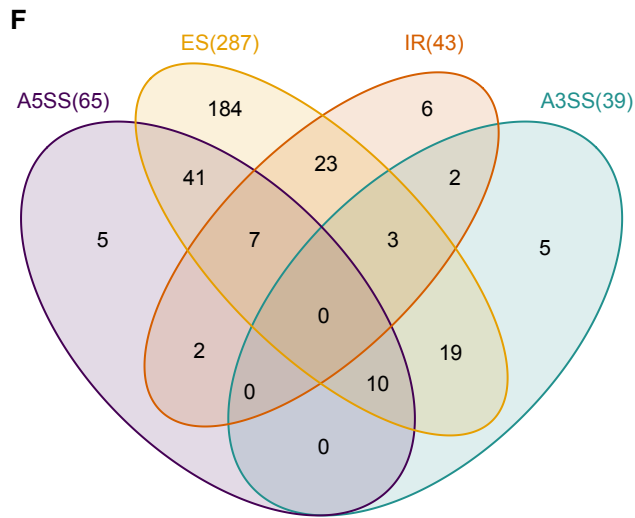


Figure S6

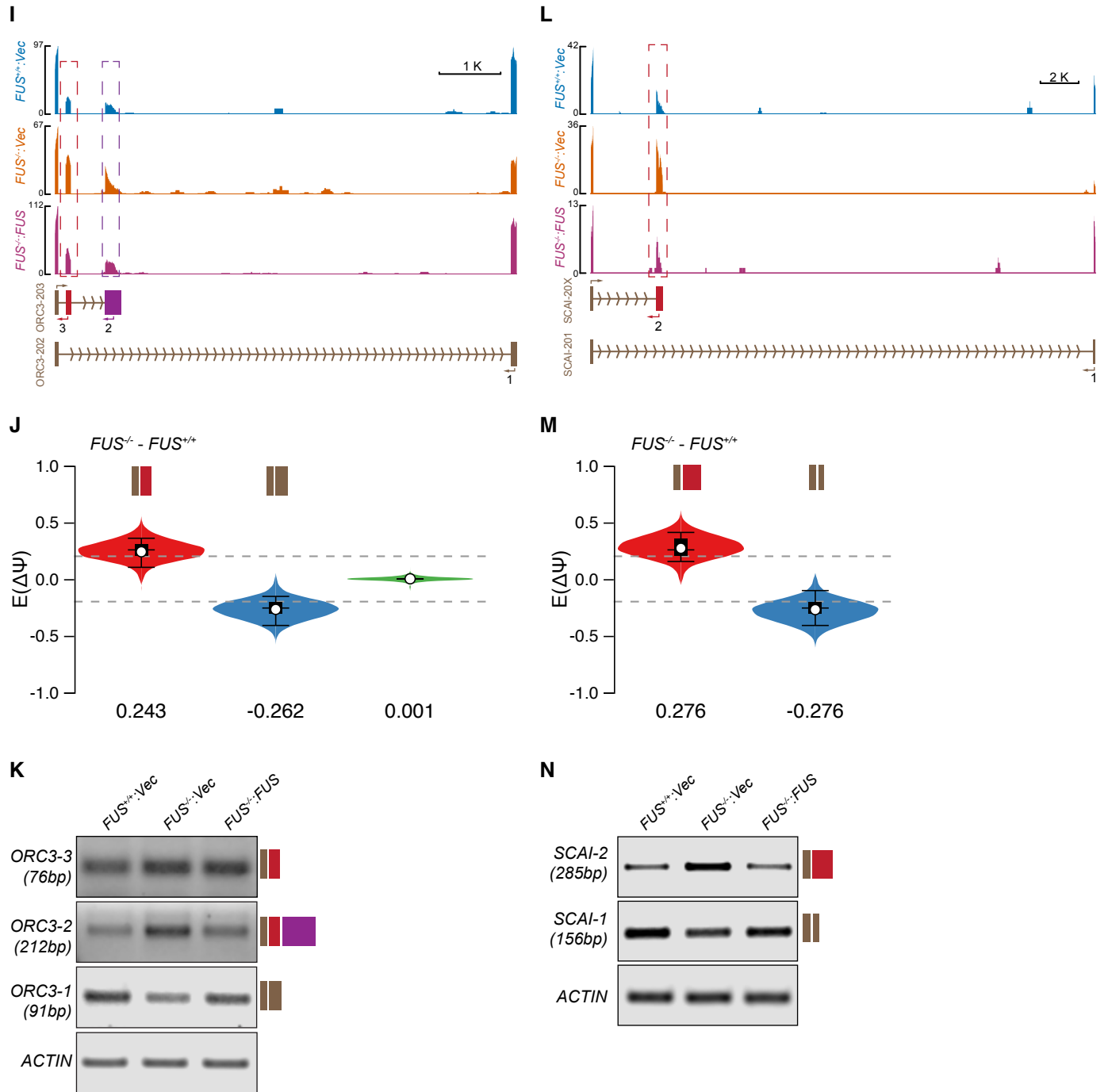
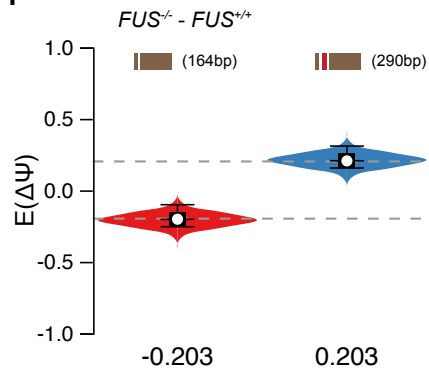


Figure S6

O



P



Q

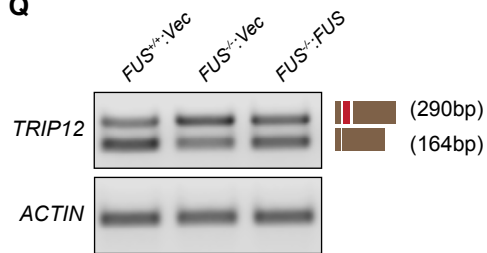
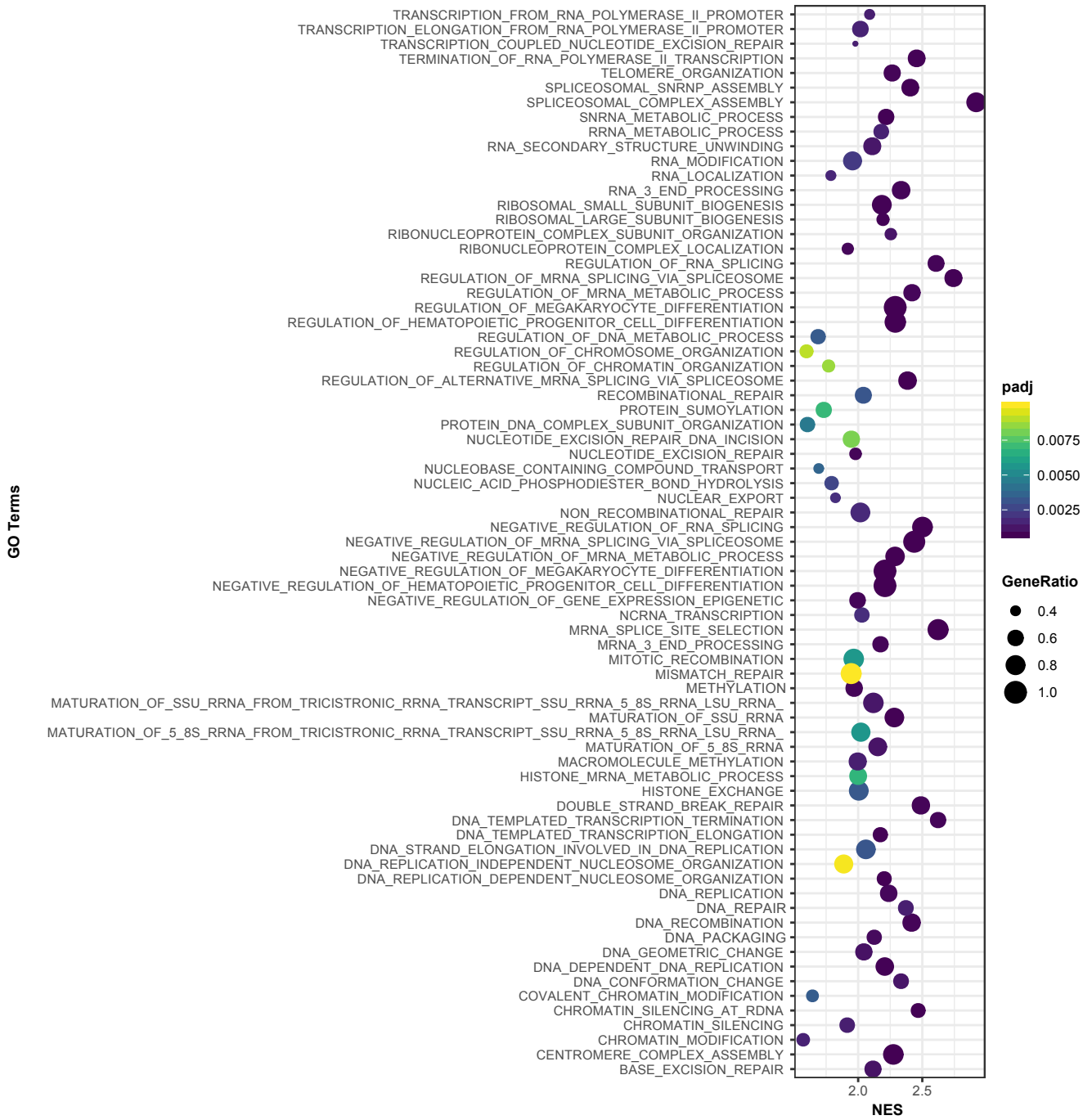


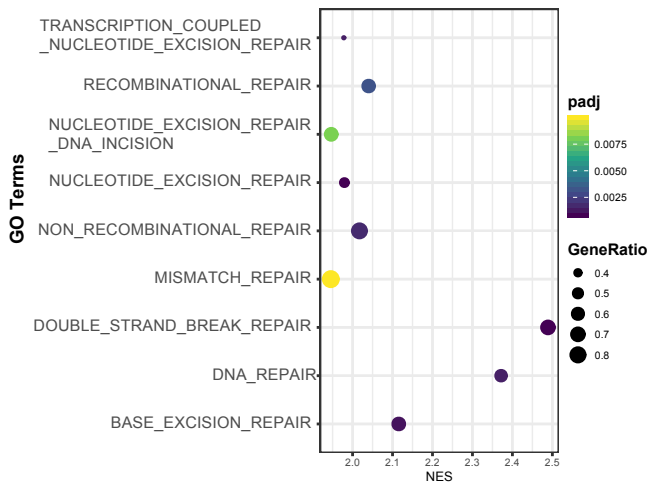
Figure S6. RNA-Seq, GSEA and splicing analysis of *FUS*^{+/+} and *FUS*^{-/-} cells. *A*, Venn diagram of differentially expressed genes (DEGs) from comparisons among *FUS*^{-/-}:Vec (wild type, WT), *FUS*^{-/-}:Vec (knockout, KO), and *FUS*^{-/-}:*FUS* (reconstituted, RE). *B*, Heatmap of genes whose altered expression in *FUS*^{-/-}:Vec cells was rescued in *FUS*^{-/-}:*FUS* cells. *C*, GSEA results in biological processes. The GO terms shown met an adjusted *p*-value of 0.01. *D* and *E*, qPCR verification of DNA repair and replication related genes differentially expressed between *FUS*^{-/-} and *FUS*^{+/+} cells. *β*-ACTIN and GAPDH were used as normalization controls. *F*, Venn diagram of splicing event categories. *G*, Volcano plot of differentially splicing events between *FUS*^{-/-} and *FUS*^{+/+} cells. Only events with absolute dPSI \geq 20% and Bayesian Posterior Probability \geq 50% were plotted. PSI, percent selected index. dPSI, relative changes in PSI. E(dPSI), Expected dPSI. *H*, GO enrichment of differentially splicing events between *FUS*^{-/-} and *FUS*^{+/+} cells. *I* to *Q*, The RNA-seq signal around spliced regions (*I*, *L* and *O*), MAJIQ quantification of spliced events (*J*, *M* and *P*) and RT-PCR verification results of *ORC3*, *SCAI* and *TRIP12* (*K*, *N* and *Q*). The primer pairs used for amplification regions in RT-PCR results were illustrated in the RNA-Seq Signal tracks. $\Delta\Psi$, dPSI.

Figure S7

A



B



C

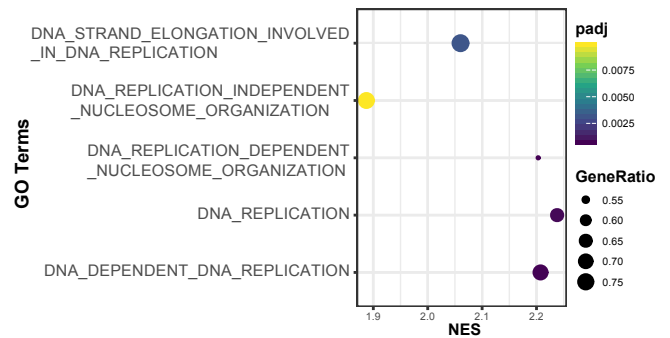


Figure S7. Gene set enrichment analysis of FUS interacting proteins. A, Biological process ontology enrichment results. The enrichment was performed with R package fgsea and all pathways meeting an adjusted p -value of < 0.01 are shown. DNA repair and DNA replication-related enrichment terms were extracted from panel A shown separately panels B and C, respectively.

Figure S8

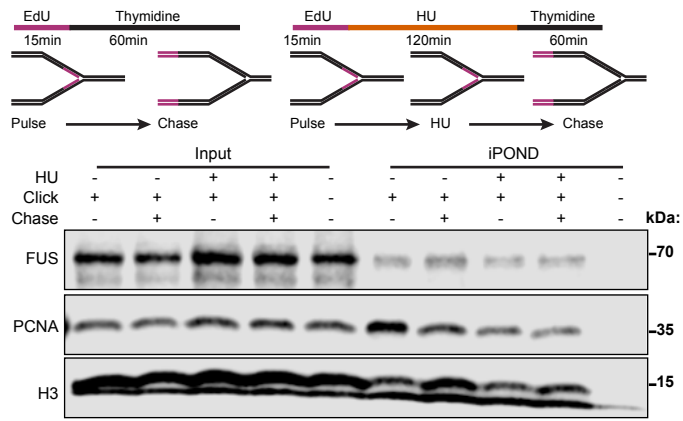


Figure S8. FUS does not translocate with the replisome. An iPOND assay was performed as shown in the schematic. HEK 293T cells were pulse labeled with 20 μ M EdU for 15 min and then chased with 20 μ M thymidine for 1 h. For replication stress, cells were treated with 2 mM HU after EdU labeling, and then chased with thymidine for another 1 hour. Western blotting was used to assess FUS, PCNA, and histone H3 enrichment at EdU-labeled replication forks.

Figure S9

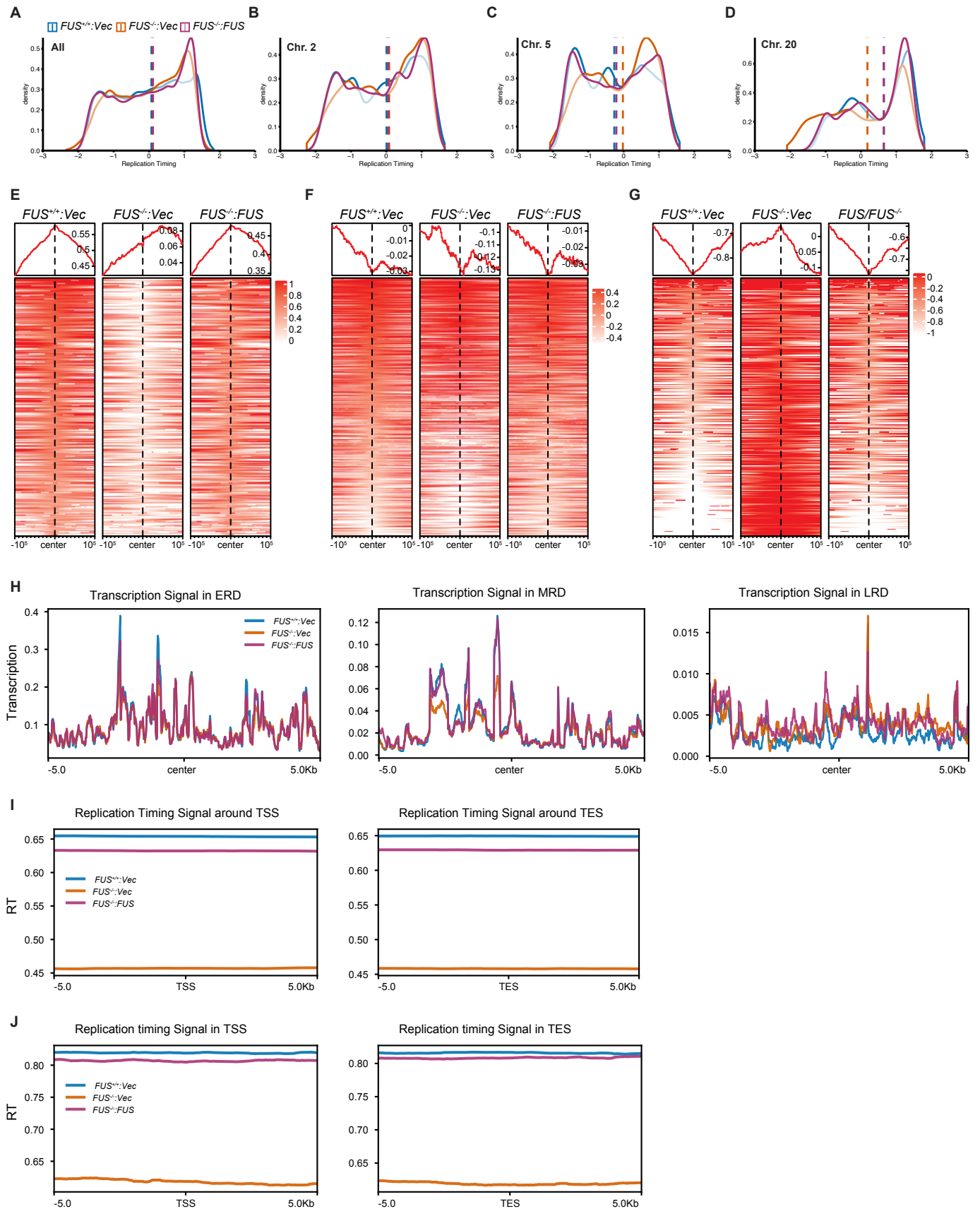
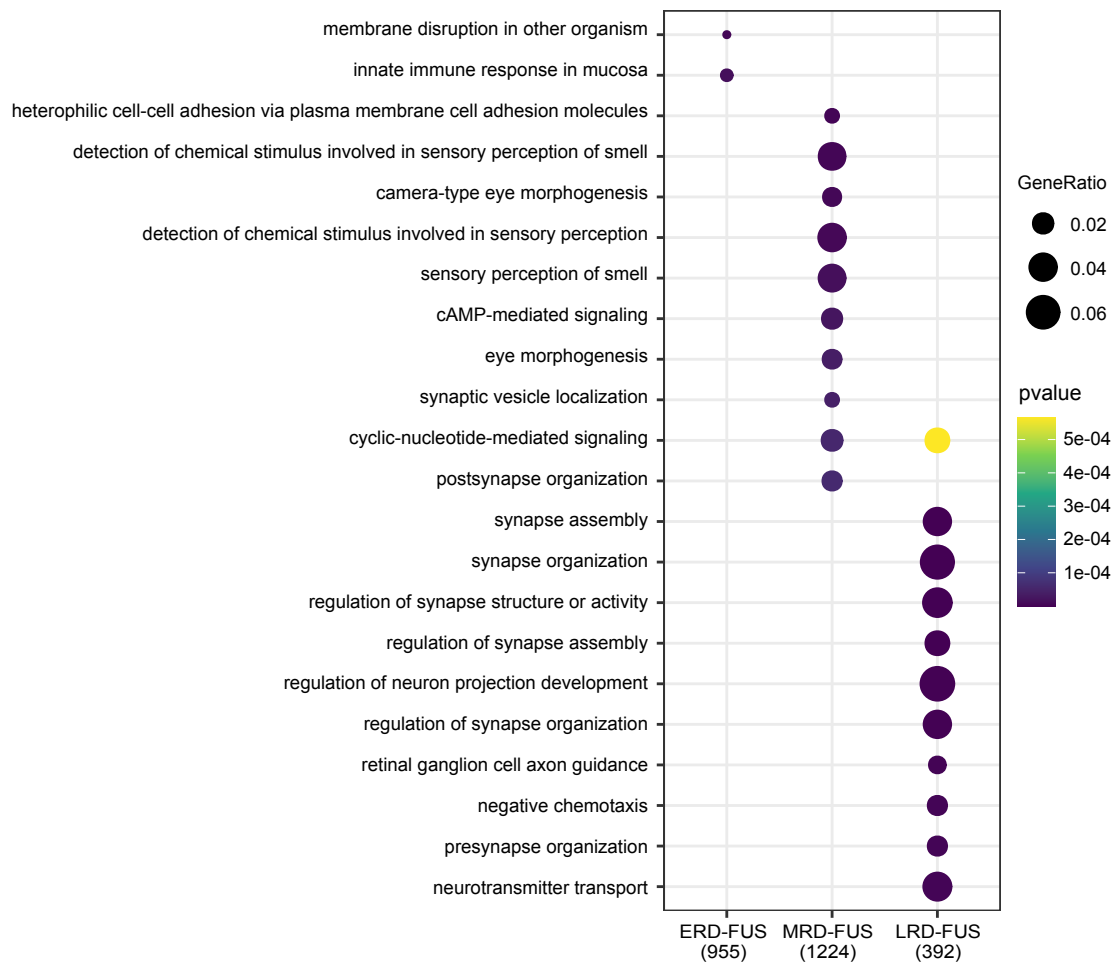


Figure S9. RT analysis results. *A to D*, RT density distribution analysis across all chromosomes (A), Chr.2 (B), Chr.5 (C), and Chr. 20 (D) in replicate 1. *E to G*, Heatmap results of RT signal enrichment of ERD-FUS (E), MRD-FUS (F) and LRD-FUS (G) in all individual samples. *H*, Transcription signal in the centered RDs. Transcription signal was normalized with CPM by STAR. *I*, Distribution of RT signal around annotated TSS and TES region across a ± 5 kb window. The GENCODE v32 of GRCh38 annotation file was used. *J*, Distribution of RT signal around FUS regulated genes' TSS and TES region across a ± 5 kb window. Only FUS regulated genes (Sup. Tab. 4) annotation was used. The generation of RT signal was described in Figure 9G.

Figure S10

A



B

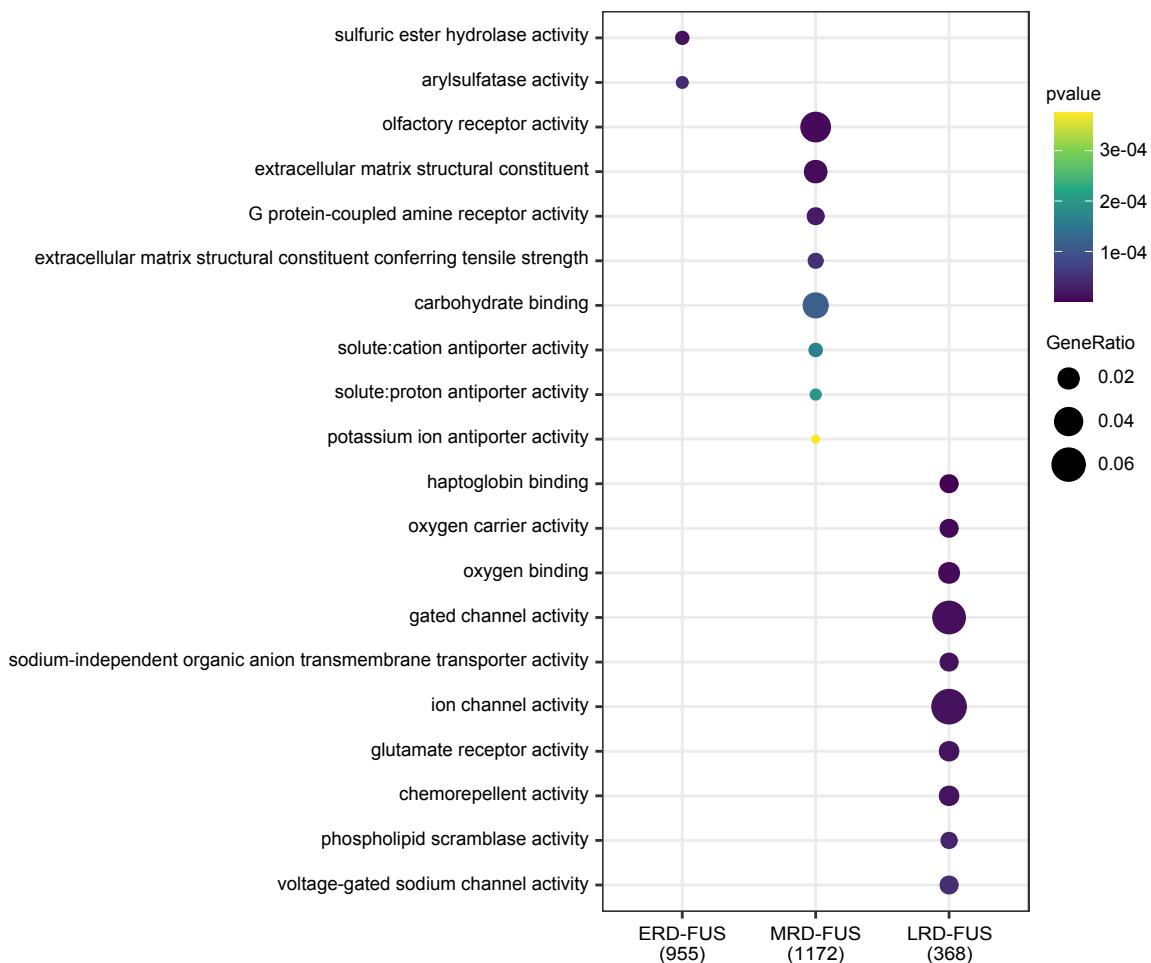


Figure S10

c

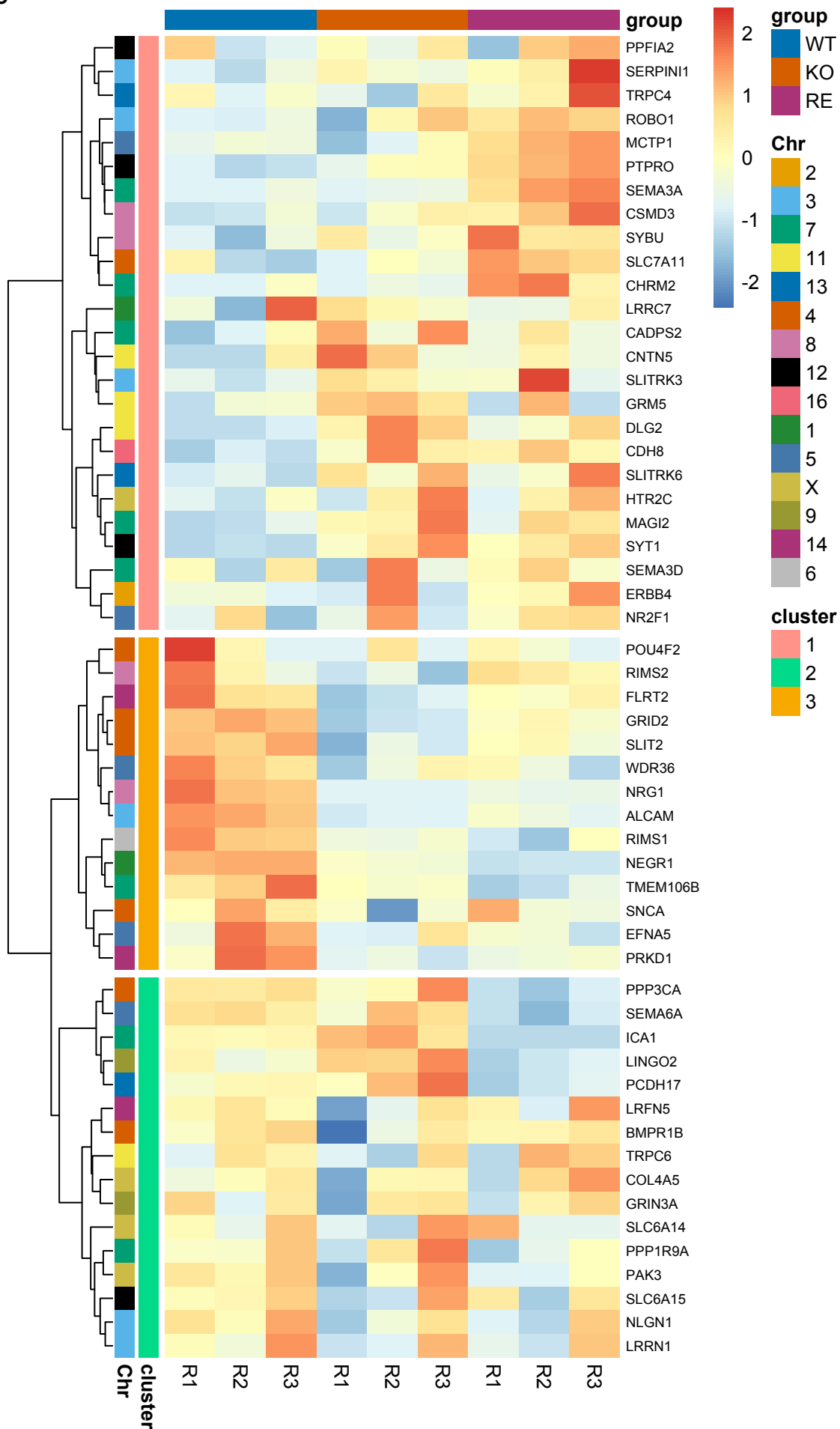


Figure S10

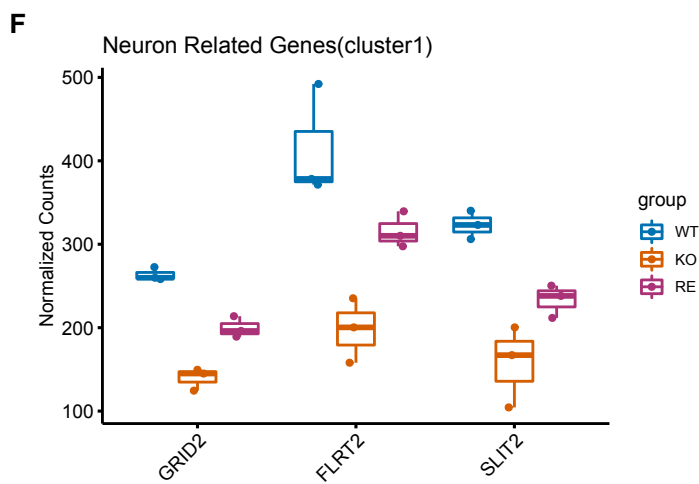
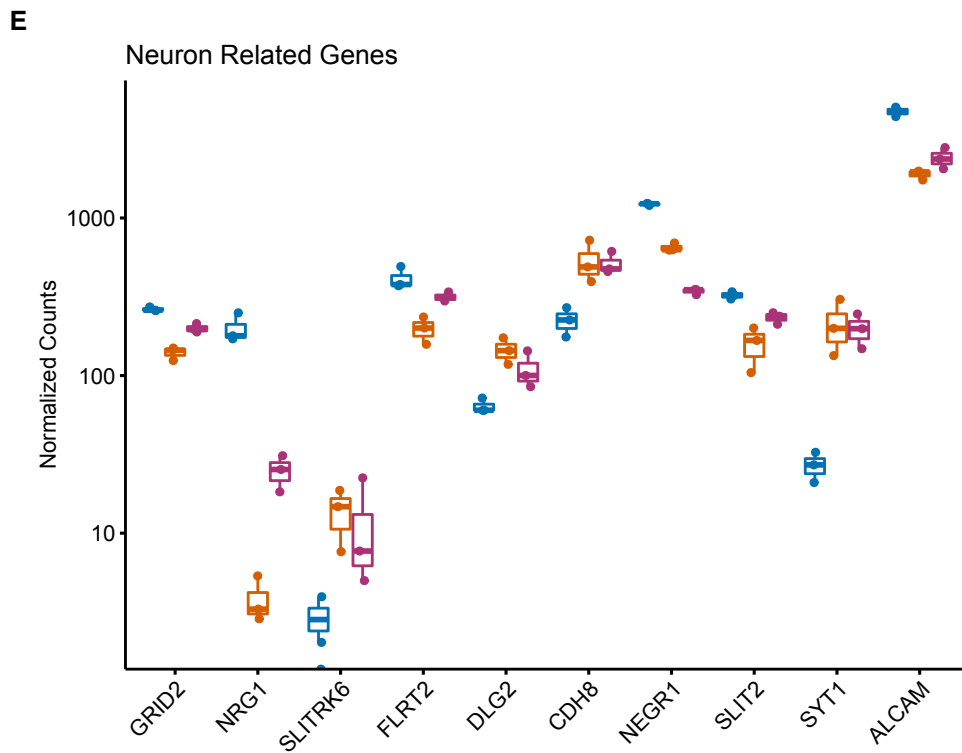
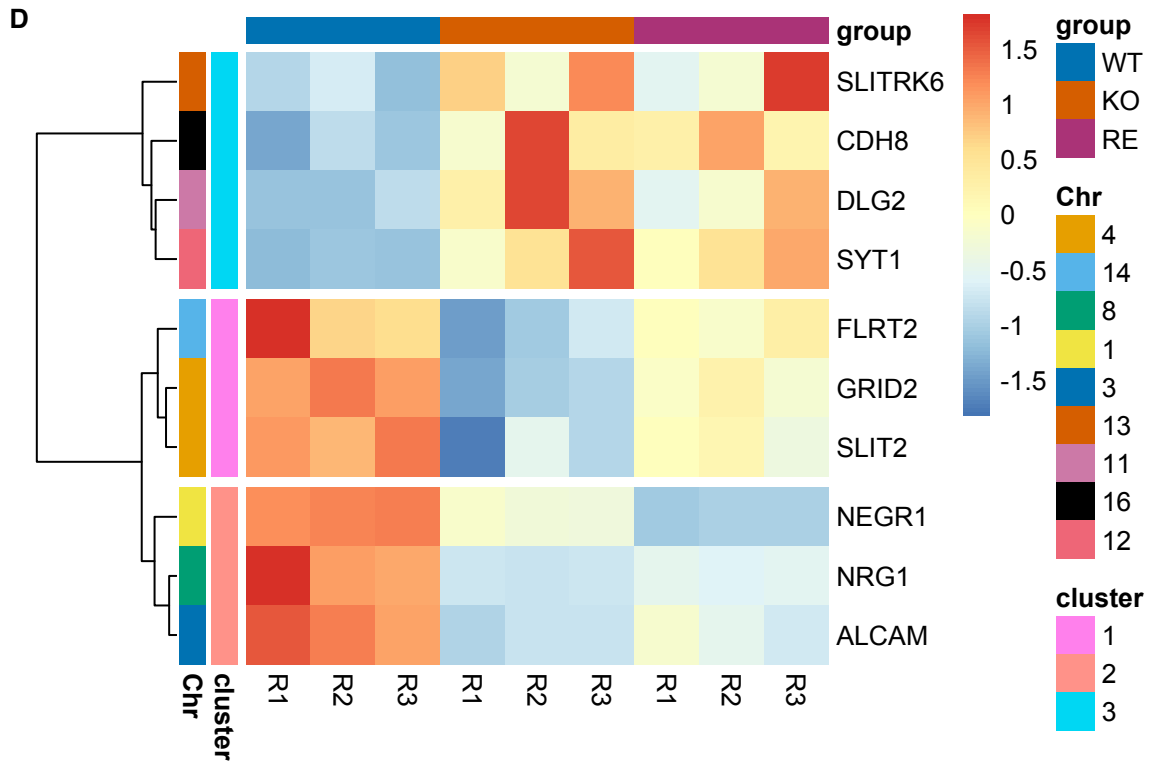


Figure S10. Gene expression and RT are separable in FUS-dependent RT domains. *A*, Gene ontology (GO) enrichment in biological function across the three FUS-dependent RDs (ERD, MRD, LRD) using the top 10 GO terms. *B*, GO enrichment in molecular function for FUS-dependent RDs using the top 10 GO terms. *C*, Gene expression heatmap using top 10 enriched neuronal related GO terms in LRD-FUS. Genes were clustered into three groups based on the ward.D2 method. Chromosome distribution information for the genes was also displayed. *D and E*, Heatmap (*D*) and box plot (*E*) representations of 10 genes from panel *C* that showed significant gene expression differences between *FUS*^{+/+}:Vec (wild type, WT), *FUS*^{-/-}:Vec (knockout, KO) cells. *F*, Only three of genes (GRID2, FLRT2, and SLIT2) in (*E*) were rescued by FUS re-expression.

Supplementary tables.

Table S1. list of normalized counts of RNA-Seq by DESeq2.

Table S2. list of differentially expressed genes of FUS WT vs KO.

Table S3. list of significant expression changed genes in *FUS*^{-/-}:*Vec* and rescued in *FUS*^{-/-}:*FUS*.

Table S4. list of FUS interactions identified by MS/MS.

Table S5. list of FUS interactions involved in DNA replication and repair.

Table S6. list of splicing results with dPSI more than 20 percent between FUS WT and KO

Key resources table

REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
Antibodies		
Mouse monoclonal anti-FUS	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-47711
Rabbit polyclonal anti-FUS	Bethyl	A300-302A
Rabbit polyclonal anti-EWSR1	Bethyl	A300-417A
Rabbit polyclonal anti-TAF15	Bethyl	A300-308A
Mouse monoclonal anti-MCM2	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-373702
Mouse monoclonal anti-MCM4	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-28317
Mouse monoclonal anti-CDC6	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-9964
Mouse monoclonal anti-FEN1	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-28355
Mouse monoclonal anti-POLD1	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-17776
Mouse monoclonal anti-PCNA	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-56
Mouse monoclonal anti-BrdU	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-32323
Mouse monoclonal anti-BRCA1	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-6954
Mouse monoclonal anti-ORC4	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-136331
Goat polyclonal anti-KU70	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-1487
Mouse monoclonal anti-UHRF1	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-373750
Mouse monoclonal anti-TOP2A	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-56803
Mouse monoclonal anti-TOP1	BD Pharmingen	556597
Rabbit polyclonal anti-CDT1	Cell Signaling Technology	8064S
Rabbit polyclonal anti-RIF1	Bethyl	A300-569A
Rabbit monoclonal anti-HA	Cell Signaling Technology	3724S
Mouse monoclonal anti- β -Tubulin	Millipore	05-661
Rabbit polyclonal anti-53BP1	Bethyl	A300-272A
Rabbit polyclonal anti- γ H2AX	Cell Signaling Technology	2577S
Mouse monoclonal anti- γ H2AX	Millipore	05-636
Rabbit polyclonal anti-Lamin B1	Abcam	ab16048
Normal rabbit IgG	Cell Signaling Technology	2729S
Chemicals		
Hydroxyurea	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-29061
Camptothecin	Sigma	C9911
Aphidicolin	Sigma	A0781
Calicheamicin γ 1	Pfizer Compound Transfer Program	
Mitomycin C	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-3514
Thymidine	ACROS ORGANICS	226740050
Propidium iodide	Sigma	P4170-100mg
Paraformaldehyde	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-253236A
THPTA	Click Chemistry Tools	1010-100
1,6-hexanediol	Aldrich	240117-50G
Primers		
GAPDH-F	AATCCCATCACCATCTTCCA	q-PCR
GAPDH-R	TGGACTCCACGACTACTCA	q-PCR
β -ACTIN-F	TCCCTGGAGAAGAGCTACG	q-PCR and RT-PCR
β -ACTIN-R	GTAGTTTCGTGGATGCCACA	q-PCR and RT-PCR
GINS4-F	AAACAGGGTGAGGTCCAG	q-PCR
GINS4-R	CGTAGAGCCGTCATTCAAT	q-PCR
MCM4-F	GGCTAGAGTACACTGGTA	q-PCR
MCM4-R	TGTAATCTCAGCACTTCC	q-PCR
ORC3-F	GCTCGCCACTAACCTCTG	q-PCR
ORC3-R	TCTTACTGACTCTGCGTATTCCA	q-PCR

RFC4-F	CCGTTATTCTCAGATTAGGT	q-PCR
RFC4-R	GTACTTCACCCAGTTAGC	q-PCR
TIMELESS-F	CCTGTTGTCCTAGCACTT	q-PCR
TIMELESS-R	GGGATTTGCCATATTGTC	q-PCR
53BP1-F	GTGTCTTCCTGCCTCTGA	q-PCR
53BP1-R	TGCCAAGTGGACAACAGTA	q-PCR
FANCA-F	CAGTCTCAGCCTTGTGTT	q-PCR
FANCA-R	ACCTTCTTATCTGCCTCTG	q-PCR
FANCD2-F	GCAGATGAGAGTGAGGATGAC	q-PCR
FANCD2-R	TGCTCCACCAACTTAGAACAAT	q-PCR
Primers for Splicing		
ORC3-F	GCTTTGTTTTTAAGCCAAACTCCA	RT-PCR
ORC3-1-R	GCTTACTGTCCTCAGGCTCA	RT-PCR
ORC3-2-R	TCAGGATCACACTCCAATTCCT	RT-PCR
ORC3-3-R	TGACCAATGCCTTGGAACATA	RT-PCR
SCAI-F	AATCATGTCCTCTGGAGGTGC	RT-PCR
SCAI-1-R	CCAAAATAGGACTGCCACTGC	RT-PCR
SCAI-2-R	TTAGCCGGGCATGGTGACAG	RT-PCR
TRIP12-F	CCCAACCACAAGACGACTCA	RT-PCR
TRIP12-R	ACTAGCACTGCGCTTCACTC	RT-PCR
Software and Algorithms		
R	N/A	https://www.r-project.org/
Fiji	(1)	https://imagej.net/Fiji
CellProfiler	(2)	https://cellprofiler.org/
Bowtie2	(3)	http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/bowtie2/index.shtml
Deeptools	(4)	https://deeptools.readthedocs.io/en/develop/
Segway	(5)	https://segway.hoffmanlab.org/
STAR	(6)	https://github.com/alexdobin/STAR
FeatureCount	(7)	http://subread.sourceforge.net/
DEseq2	(8)	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/DESeq2.html
fgsea	(9)	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/fgsea.html
clusterProfiler	(10)	https://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/clusterProfiler.html
Tidyverse	N/A	https://www.tidyverse.org/
pheatmap	N/A	https://github.com/raivokolde/pheatmap
ggpubr	N/A	https://github.com/kassambara/ggpubr
MAJIQ2	(11)	https://maji.q.biociphers.org
trackViewer	(12)	https://bioconductor.org/packages/trackViewer/

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