

**Cell Reports, Volume 36**

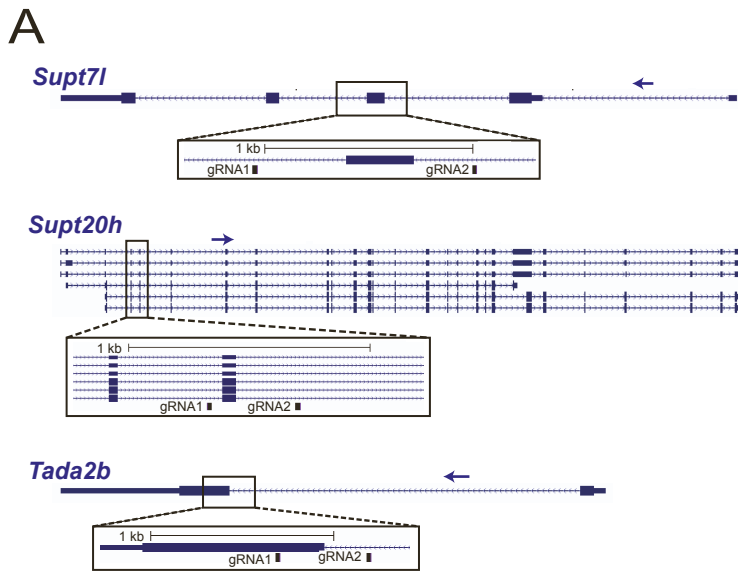
**Supplemental information**

**The related coactivator complexes SAGA and ATAC**

**control embryonic stem cell self-renewal**

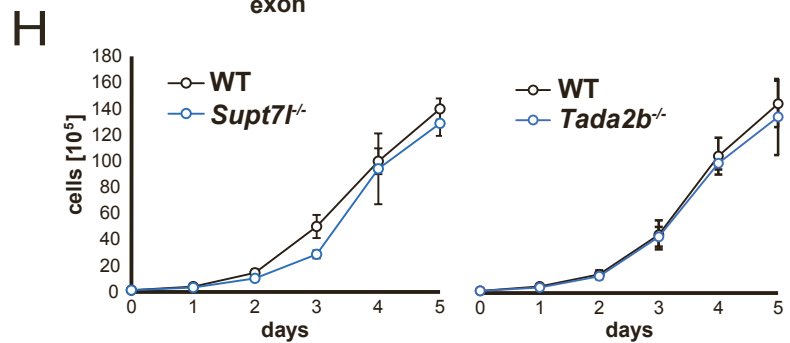
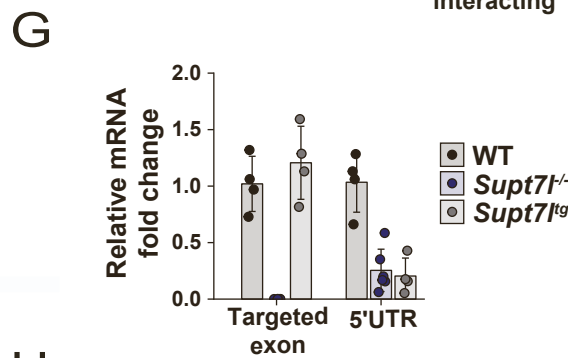
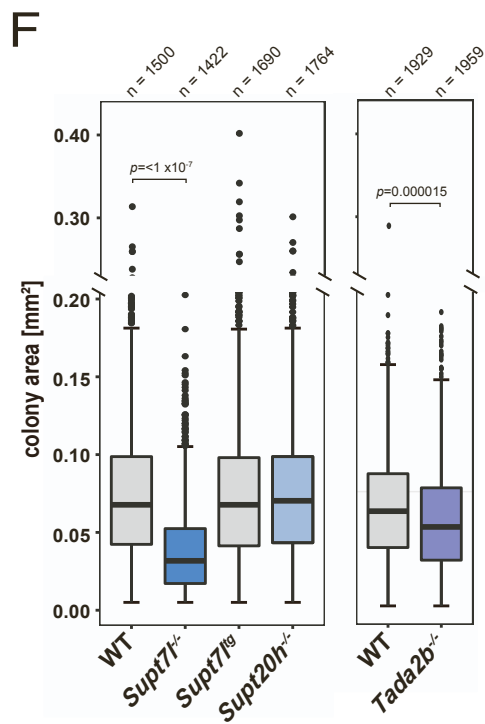
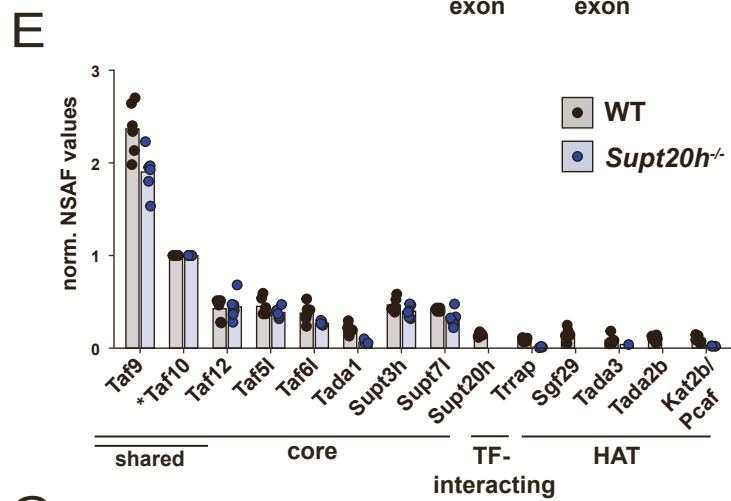
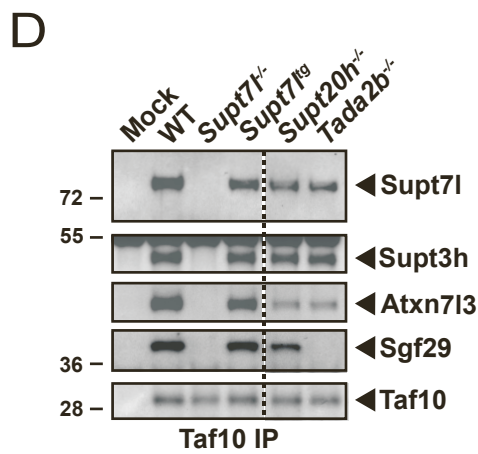
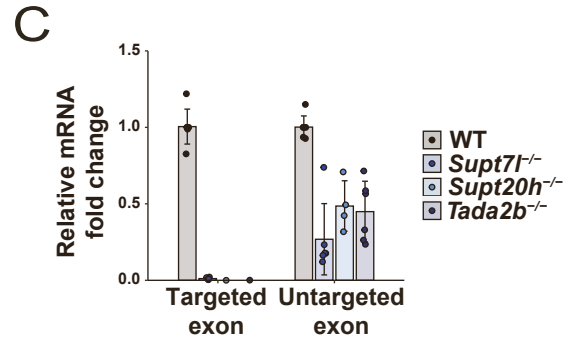
**through acetyltransferase-independent mechanisms**

**Veronique Fischer, Damien Plassard, Tao Ye, Bernardo Reina-San-Martin, Matthieu Stierle, Laszlo Tora, and Didier Devys**

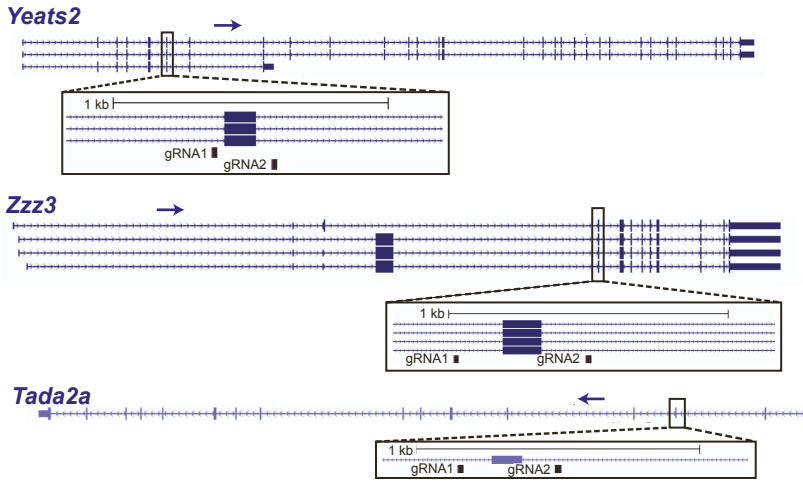


**B**

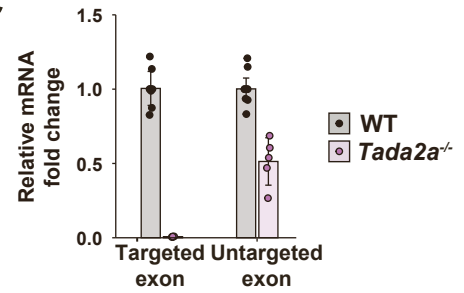
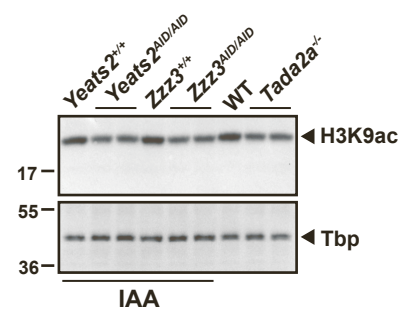
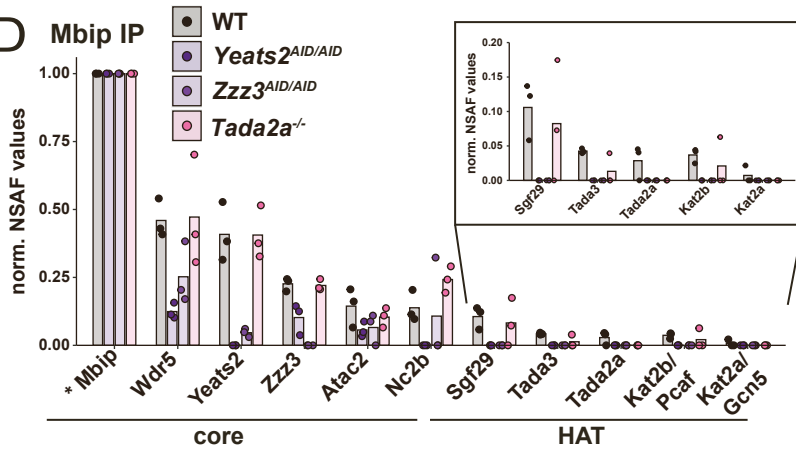
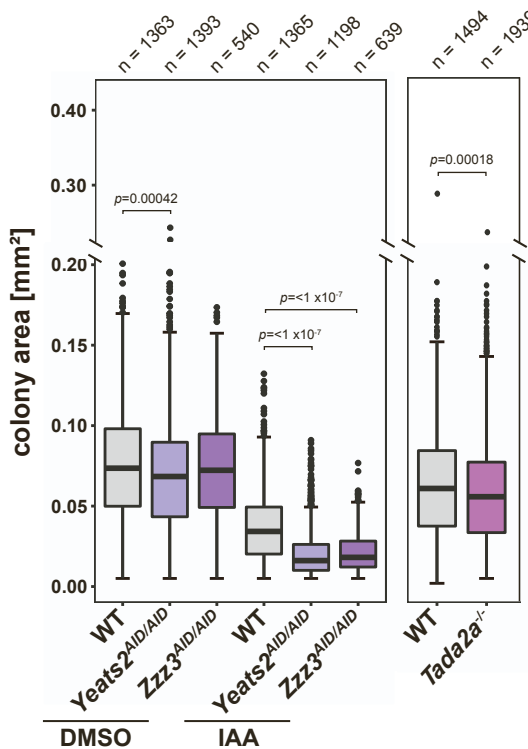
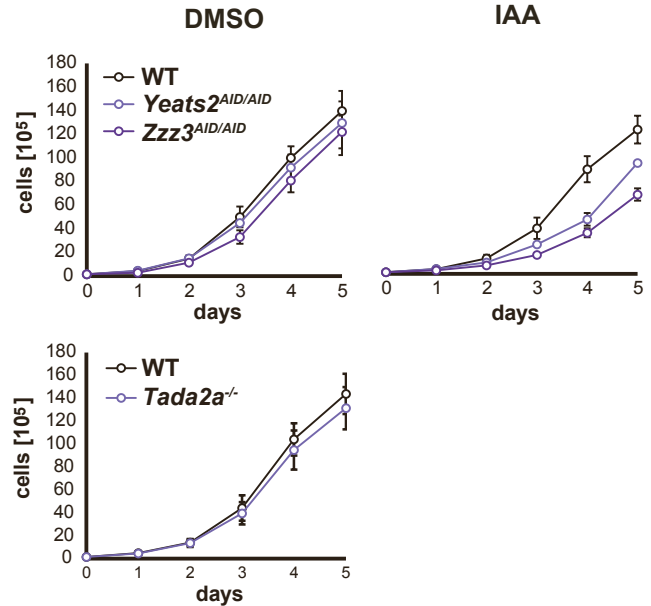
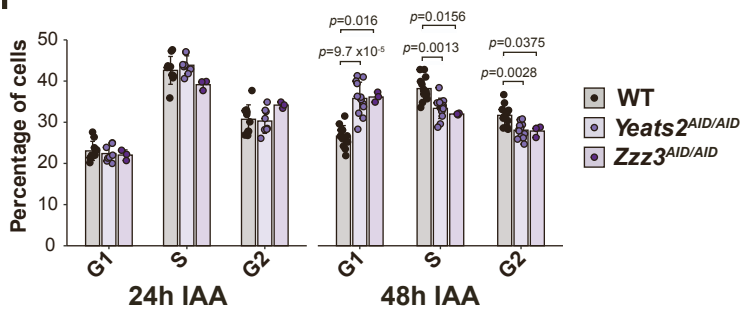
	Clones screened	% +/-	# -/-
<i>Supt7l</i>	45	n.d.	5
<i>Supt20h</i>	13	23.1	4
<i>Tada2b</i>	60	n.d.	5



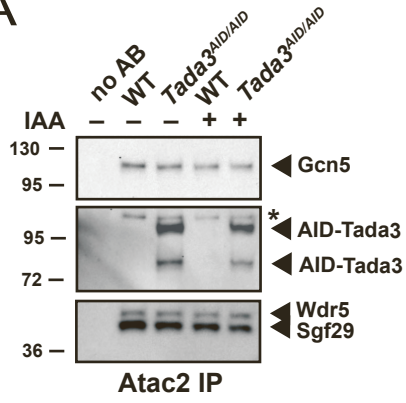
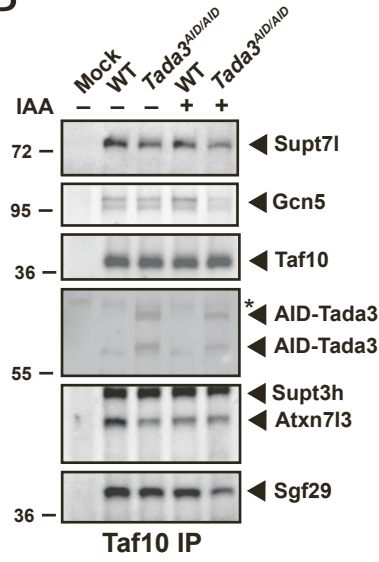
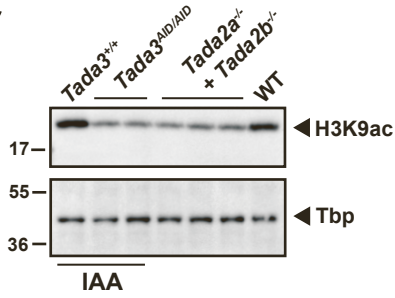
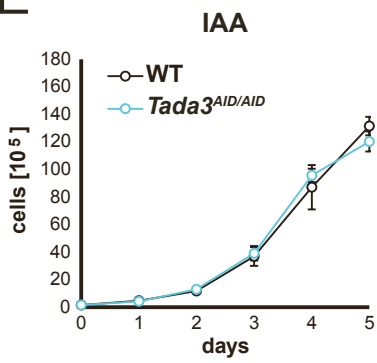
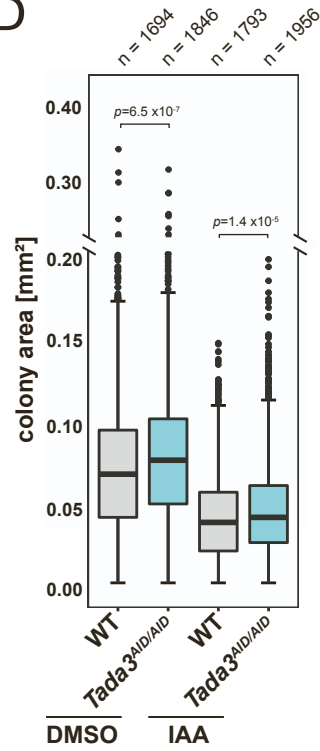
**Figure S1, related to Figure 1. Generation of ESC lines inactivated for genes encoding subunits of SAGA core and HAT module.** (A) Representation of the *Supt7l*, *Supt20h* and *Tada2b* loci based on UCSC genome browser views. All RefSeq transcript variants are shown. Blue arrows indicate transcription direction. Inserts highlight positions of the two gRNAs in introns flanking the first out-of-frame exon shared by all transcript variants. For *Tada2b*, the two gRNAs flank the splice acceptor site of the second and last exon. (B) Table showing numbers of clones screened, percentages of heterozygous (+/-) and numbers of homozygous clones (-/-). n.d., not determined. (C) RT-qPCR analyses using primers amplifying the deleted exon (left, targeted) or an untargeted exon (right). The untargeted exon primer pair revealed the induction of non-sense mediated decay (NMD). RNA polymerase III genes (*Rpph1* and *Rn7sk*) were used for normalization and results were compared to WT cells. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD of at least 4 biological replicates, each the mean of 3 technical RT-qPCR replicates. (D) Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitation experiments described in Fig. 1C. (E) Mass spectrometry analyses of SAGA complexes purified from *Supt20h*<sup>-/-</sup> and WT cells. \*, bait protein. (F) Quantification of the size of colonies analyzed by clonal assays in Fig. 1E. Colony areas were measured with ImageJ using at least two independent clones. Statistical test performed is ANOVA test. Only statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) results are indicated. (G) Comparison of *Supt7l* mRNA levels in *Supt7l*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Supt7l*<sup>fls</sup> cell lines. 5'UTR primers represent the same primer pair as the untargeted primer in (C), localized within the 5' untranslated region. RNA polymerase III genes (*Rpph1* and *Rn7sk*) were used for normalization and results were compared to WT cells. Error bars show mean  $\pm$  SD of at least 4 biological replicates, each the mean of 3 technical RT-qPCR replicates. (H) Growth curve analyses based on quantification of viable cells as assessed by trypan blue staining comparing *Supt7l*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Tada2b*<sup>-/-</sup> to WT cells in FCS+LIF+2i medium. At least two independent clones were analyzed per cell line.

**A****B**

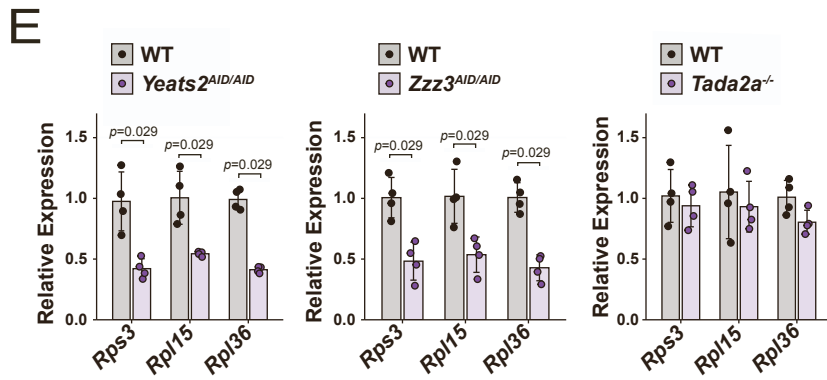
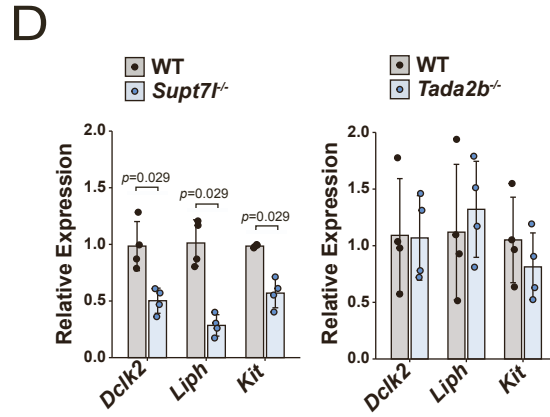
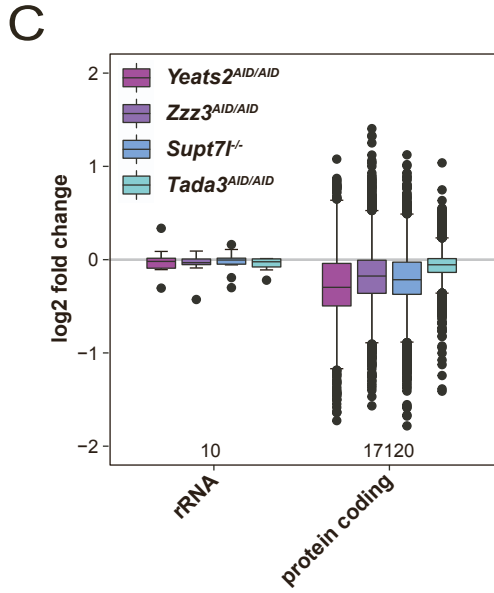
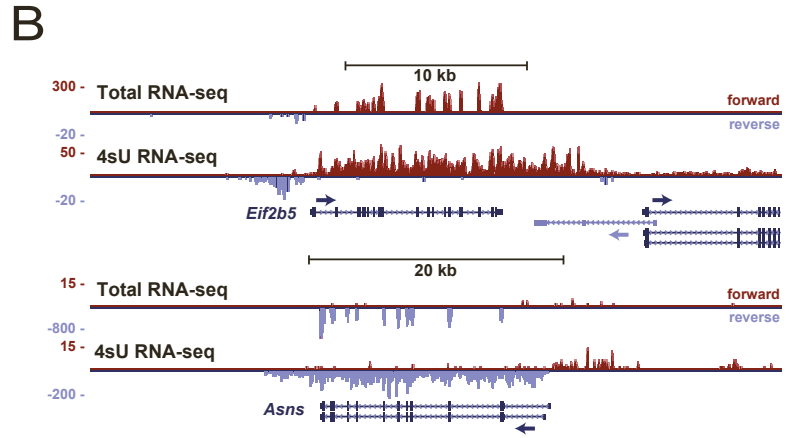
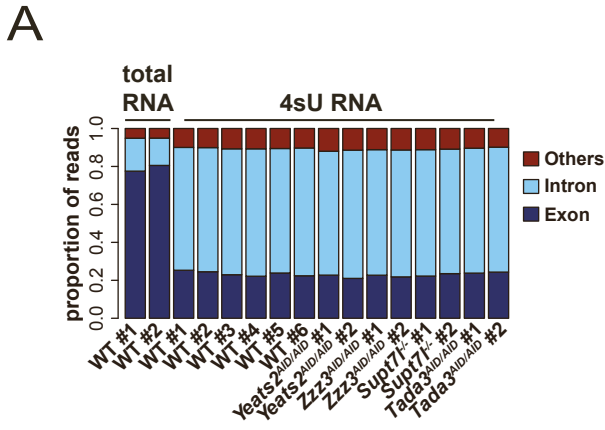
	Clones screened	% +/-	# -/-
<i>Yeats2</i>	264	18.9	0
<i>Zzz3</i>	317	17.9	0
<i>Tada2a</i>	51	23.5	9

**C****E****D****F****G****H**

**Figure S2, related to Figure 2. Generation of ESC lines inactivated for genes encoding subunits of ATAC core and HAT module.** (A) Representation of the *Yeats2*, *Zzz3* and *Tada2a* loci based on UCSC genome browser views. All RefSeq transcript variants are shown. Blue arrows indicate transcription direction. Inserts highlight position of the two gRNAs in introns flanking the first out-of-frame exon shared by all transcript variants. (B) Table showing numbers of clones screened, percentages of heterozygous (+/-) and numbers of homozygous clones (-/-). (C) RT-qPCR analyses of *Tada2a*<sup>-/-</sup> cells using primers amplifying the deleted exon (left, targeted) or an untargeted exon (right). The untargeted exon primer pair revealed the induction of nonsense mediated decay (NMD). RNA polymerase III genes (*Rpph1* and *Rn7sk*) were used for normalization and results were compared to WT cells. Error bars show mean ± SD of at least 5 biological replicates each the mean of 3 technical RT-qPCR replicates. (D) Mass spectrometry analyses of Mbip immunoprecipitations (IP) of the ATAC complexes purified from *Yeats2*<sup>AID/AID</sup>, *Zzz3*<sup>AID/AID</sup>, *Tada2a*<sup>-/-</sup> and WT cells. \*, bait protein. (E) Western blot analyses of H3K9ac levels examined in two independent *Yeats2*<sup>AID/AID</sup>, *Zzz3*<sup>AID/AID</sup> and *Tada2a*<sup>-/-</sup> cell lines and compared to WT cells. Tbp serves as a loading control. AID cell lines were treated for 24 hours with IAA. (F) Quantification of the sizes of colonies analyzed by clonal assays in Fig. 2F. Colony areas were measured with ImageJ, using at least two independent clones. Statistical test performed is ANOVA test. Only statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) results are indicated. (G) Growth curve analyses based on quantification of viable cells as assessed by trypan blue staining from *Yeats2*<sup>AID/AID</sup>, *Zzz3*<sup>AID/AID</sup> and *Tada2a*<sup>-/-</sup> cell lines compared to WT cells in the absence (DMSO) or presence of auxin (IAA) in FCS+LIF+2i medium. At least two independent clones were analyzed per cell line. (H) Cell cycle analyses of *Yeats2*<sup>AID/AID</sup> and *Zzz3*<sup>AID/AID</sup> cell lines were performed using propidium iodide staining after 24 hours (left panel) or 48 hours (right panel) IAA treatment and compared to WT cells. At least two independent clones were analyzed per cell line. Error bars show mean ± SD of at least 4 biological replicates. Statistical test performed is Wilcoxon rank sum test with Benjamini-Hochberg correction for multiple testing. Only statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) results are indicated.

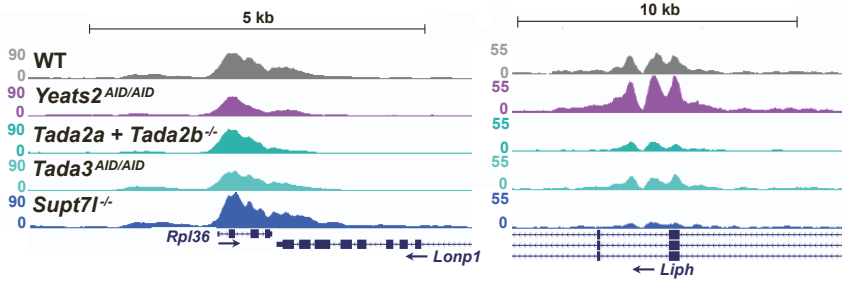
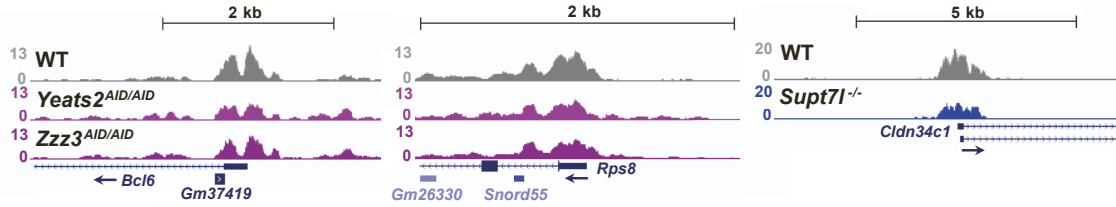
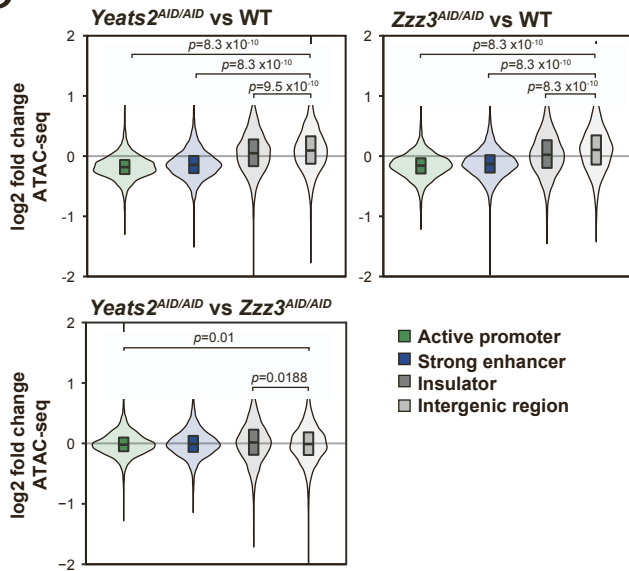
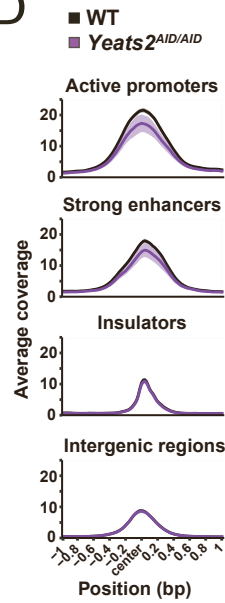
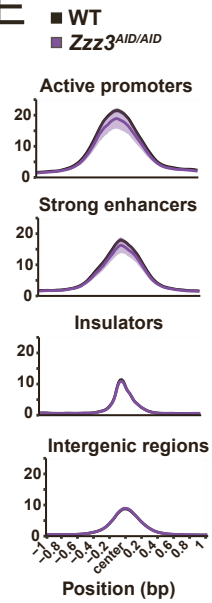
**A****B****C****E****D**

**Figure S3, related to Figure 3. Generation of *Tada3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cell lines.** (A,B) ATAC (A) and SAGA (B) complexes were immunopurified from WT or *Tada3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cells treated with DMSO or IAA for 24 hours and analyzed by western blot. (C) Western blot analyses of H3K9ac levels examined in two independent *Tada3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cell lines and three independent *Tada2a<sup>-/-</sup> + Tada2b<sup>-/-</sup>* double mutant clones compared to WT cells. Tbp serves as a loading control. AID cell lines were treated for 24 hours with IAA. (D) Quantification of colony areas in clonal assays of *Tada3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cells as shown in Fig. 3D. Colony areas were measured using ImageJ. At least two independent clones were analyzed per cell line. Statistical test performed is two-sided Welch t-test. (E) Growth curve analyses based on quantification of viable cells as assessed by trypan blue staining from *Tada3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cell lines compared to WT cells in the presence of auxin (IAA) in FCS+LIF+2i medium. At least two independent clones were analyzed per cell line.





**Figure S4, related to Figure 4. Quantification of newly synthesized mRNAs from mutant ESC cell lines.** (A) Proportion of reads found on genomic elements for total RNA-seq and 4sU RNA-seq experiments shown in Fig. 4. Besides reads aligning against exons and introns, reads matching exon-intron junctions, exon-intergenic junctions and intergenic regions are represented as 'others'. (B) Genome browser views comparing total RNA-seq and 4sU RNA-seq results at two loci (*Eif2b5*, top panel and *Asns*, bottom panel). Blue arrows indicate transcription direction. Forward and reverse strands are shown. (C) Boxplot representation of log<sub>2</sub> fold changes for rRNA and protein coding genes of 4sU-seq experiments of the different mutant cell lines. A threshold of 1 read was used. (D, E) Quantification of purified 4sU-labelled, newly synthesized mRNAs by RT-qPCR in *Supt7l*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Tada2b*<sup>-/-</sup> cell lines (D) and in *Yeats2*<sup>AID/AID</sup>, *Zzz3*<sup>AID/AID</sup> and *Tada2a*<sup>-/-</sup> cell lines (E). Genes identified as significantly downregulated by 4sU RNA-seq in *Supt7l*<sup>-/-</sup> or *Yeats2*<sup>AID/AID</sup> and *Zzz3*<sup>AID/AID</sup> were selected for analyses. mRNA levels were normalized to the expression of at least two genes from the spike-in mRNA and results were compared relative to those in WT cells. Error bars show mean ± SD of four biological replicates each the mean of 3 technical RT-qPCR replicates. Statistical test performed is two-sided Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test. Only statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) results are indicated.

**A****H3K9ac ChIP-seq****B****ATAC-seq****C****D****E**

**Figure S5, related to Figure 5. Additional analyses of ATAC-seq and ChIP-seq datasets. (A)** UCSC genome browser views of H3K9ac ChIP-seq signal in WT, *Yeats2<sup>AID/AID</sup>*, *Tada2 $\alpha$ <sup>-/-</sup> + Tada2 $\alpha$ <sup>-/-</sup>*, *Tada3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* and *Supt7l<sup>-/-</sup>* cell lines. Cells were treated for 24 hours with IAA. Blue arrows indicate transcription direction. **(B)** UCSC genome browser views of ATAC-seq signal at promoters in WT, *Yeats2<sup>AID/AID</sup>*, *Zzz3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* and *Supt7l<sup>-/-</sup>* cell lines. Cells were treated for 24 hours with IAA. Blue arrows indicate transcription direction. **(C)** Violin plots showing log<sub>2</sub> fold change of ATAC-seq peaks for selected chromHMM chromatin states comparing *Yeats2<sup>AID/AID</sup>*, *Zzz3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cells to WT cells or comparing *Yeats2<sup>AID/AID</sup>* with *Zzz3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cell lines. Statistical test performed is ANOVA test. Only statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) results are indicated. **(D,E)** Metagene plots of chromatin accessibility centered on ATAC-seq peaks of the indicated regions comparing WT cells (black lines) to *Yeats2<sup>AID/AID</sup>* (purple lines) (D) or to *Zzz3<sup>AID/AID</sup>* cells (purple lines) (E).

**Supplemental Table 1, related to STAR methods:** CRISPR-Cas9 gRNA table. The following table shows the gRNA sequences used to generate the cell lines presented in this study including the type of modification, the targeted gene, the targeted region of the gene, the sequence of the gRNA, the PAM sequence and the strand of the gRNA. KO, knockout; AID, auxin-inducible degen; E, exon.

Type	Target	Region	Sequence	PAM	Strand
KO	<i>Supt20h</i>	5'E4	TCGCTTGCACTCACTCGT	AGG	+
		3'E4	GTAGAGCAGTCCAGTCGG	AGG	-
	<i>Supt7l</i>	5'E3	ACCAGTACGTATTCAGAG	TGG	+
		3'E3	ACCATCTCCCTCGCCCCG	AGG	+
	<i>Tada2b</i>	5'E2	CCTACATAGATGTACCTGAG	CGG	-
		E2	TTATGAGATAGAGTATGACC	AGG	+
	<i>Tada2a</i>	5'E3	GCTACAGGTAGTCTTCCCTG	CGG	-
		3'E3	CTGCTGTGTAGTAGACAGAG	TGG	-
	<i>Yeats2</i>	5'E6	TCACTGAAACAGTATTCAGT	AGG	-
		3'E6	CCGTTACTGCATATTCACAG	TGG	+
<i>Zzz3</i>	5'E5	GACTAGGTACTTCGTA ACTC	AGG	+	
	3'E5	AGATATCACTGCATTACATG	GGG	-	
AID	<i>Yeats2</i>	E1	TGTTTCGCTTGATTCCAGACA	TGG	-
		E1	GGAGGCCGGCCTAATCATGC	AGG	-
	<i>Tada3</i>	E1	ACAAACCTGCATGATTAGGC	CGG	+
	<i>Zzz3</i>	E1	GTGTTACAAGATCAACAGTG	GGG	+
HA-tagged	<i>Tada2a</i>	Last E	AGATAGACGTGAACAAAACC	CGG	-
		Last E	AAGGAATGTGAACAGTCAGA	GGG	-

**Supplemental Table 2, related to STAR methods:** Table of primers used for RT-qPCR analysis. This table contains the primers used for RT-qPCR analyses show in this study including the gene name and forward and reverse primer sequences. KO, knockout.

Target	Forward Primer [5' => 3']	Reverse Primer [5' => 3']	Information
<b>KO validation</b>			
<i>Supt20h</i>	TACATCGTGGAAAGTGCTCAG	ACCTCGGGTCTTTTTTCACAT	targeted exon
	AAGACAAACTTTTGCTTGAGAGC	CCGGTTATAGAGCAGCCTATTG	untargeted exon
<i>Supt7l</i>	ATTGTGGCGACTGCTTGATAG	ACCCAGAGAGTGACTTTTACCG	targeted exon
	GCAGTTCCACATAAGAAGCA	AGCCGCGTATAACCACTCCT	untargeted exon/5'UTR
<i>Tada2b</i>	TACATGCTAACGTAGTGCTCCATC	AGTTCGGCTTCGGCAACT	targeted exon
	CTGTTTCAGTCACACCAGCTACT	CACCAGAAGATGCTGAGCAATG	untargeted exon
<i>Tada2a</i>	CTCTGCAGGGCGGCTTATC	CAAGGGAGATCAAGCAGCCATC	targeted exon
	TCCAGCTGGGATCAAGAACAG	TCACTCGAGGATTTGAGTACAAGA	untargeted exon
<b>Pluripotency genes</b>			
<i>Pou5f1</i>	CTAGCATTGAGAACCGTGTGAG	GATTGGCGATGTGAGTGATCT	Oct4
<i>Sox2</i>	GCGGAGTGGAACTTTTGT	CGGGAAGCGTGTACTTATCCTT	
<i>Tfcp2l1</i>	ACTACAACCAGCACAACCTCTGG	CCCATTCTCAGGAGATAGCTG	
<i>Nanog</i>	CTCCAGCAGATGCAAGAACTC	CTTGCACTTCATCCTTTGGTTT	
<i>Esrrb</i>	GAGGACTCCGCCATCAAAT	TAGTGGTAGCCAGAGGCAATGT	
<i>Klf4</i>	GTGGGTTAGCGAGTTGGAAA	GTGCAGCTTGCAGCAGTAAC	
<b>House-keeping genes</b>			
<i>Rpph1</i>	GGGGGAGAGTAGTCTGAATTGG	CGGAGCTTGGAACAGACTCA	
<i>Rn7sk</i>	TTCCCCGAATAGAGGAGGAC	TGGACCTTGAGAGCTTGTTTG	
<b>4sU RNA-seq validation</b>			
<i>Dclk2</i>	TGCTTTCTTTCACCTCACTCTTC	ACGTTAATCCGAACTGGTCTGT	
<i>Liph</i>	TTGGTCACATTTAAGCTCCCCA	CTCCGTGAGACTGATGCTCTAC	
<i>Kit</i>	ATCCATCCATCCAGCACAATCA	GTCCATCTGACAAAGTCGGGAT	
<i>Rps3</i>	ATCAGACCATCCACAAACTTCA	GCTTCGGTTCATTATGGAGAGT	
<i>Rpl15</i>	CCAGTCTTCGAGCTTTATCAGG	GACGTGATGCGCTTTCTTCT	
<i>Rpl36</i>	CACCAAACACACCAAGTTCG	CGCTTGTCCTTGGACACTTT	
<i>dβTub56d</i>	GCAGTTCACCGCTATGTTCA	CACCAGATCGTTCATGTTGC	D. melanogaster spike
<i>dRpl12</i>	AAGGGAACCTGCAAGGAAGT	CCCTCGTTCAGTTCGTCAATA	D. melanogaster spike
<i>dGapdh</i>	ACCGAACTCGTTGTCGTACC	ACCGACTTCTTCAGCGACAC	D. melanogaster spike
<i>yAct1</i>	ACTACCGCCGAACGTGAAAT	GGGAGGAAGATTGAGCAGCA	(Tourigny et al. 2018)
<b>RPG time course auxin treatment</b>			
<i>Rps24 ns</i>	AGTAATTGCTGAAAGGCCAGAG	CTGGTCCGGATGGTTACTGT	
<i>Rpl29 ns</i>	GGGCCTGTTATATGCTACCTCA	TTCTTCAGGCCTTTCTTGTTGT	
<i>Rps5 ns</i>	TATCTGAGGCTGGTCCCACTAC	CTTGGCATACTTCTCCTTCACA	