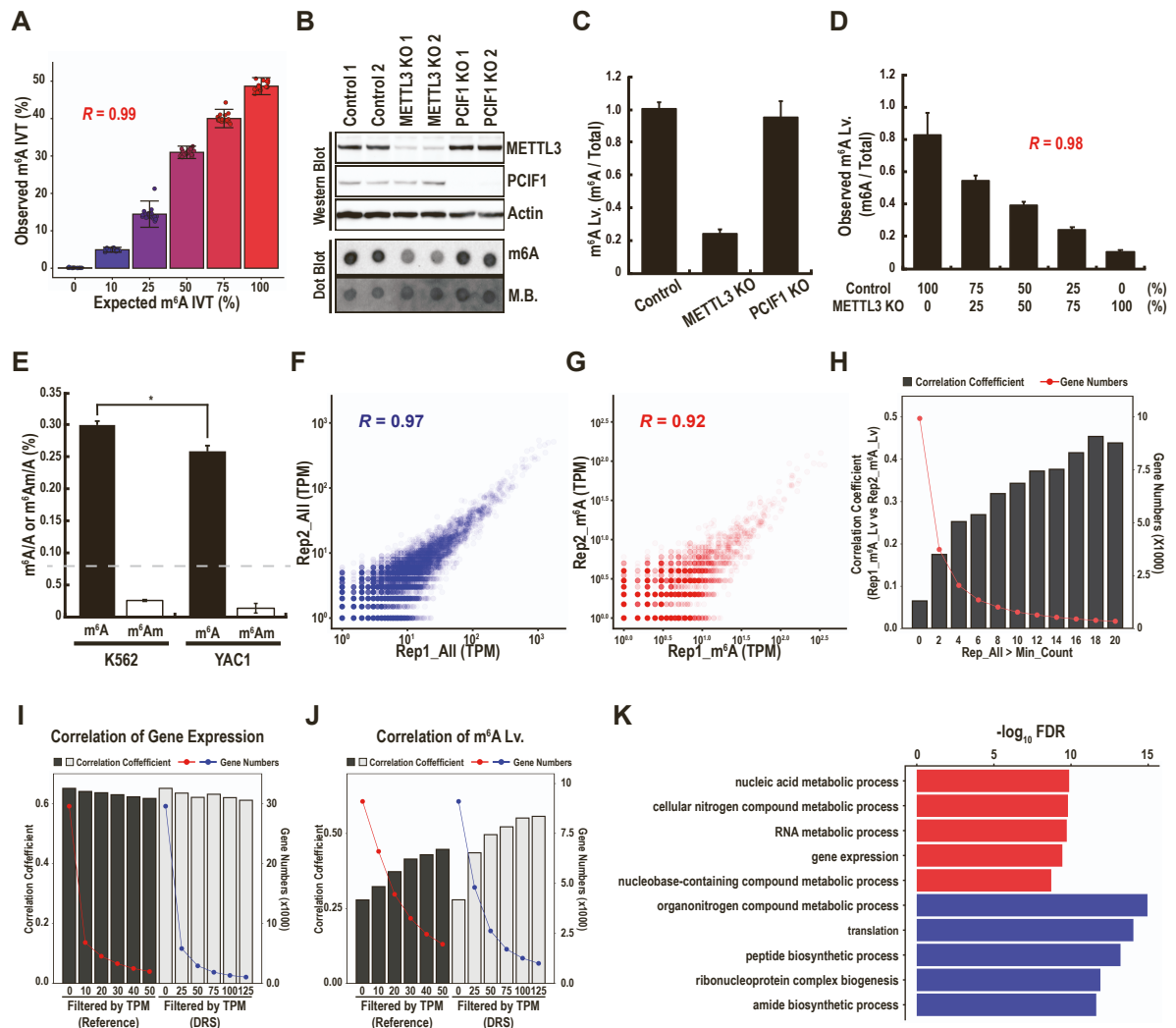


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**Supplemental information**

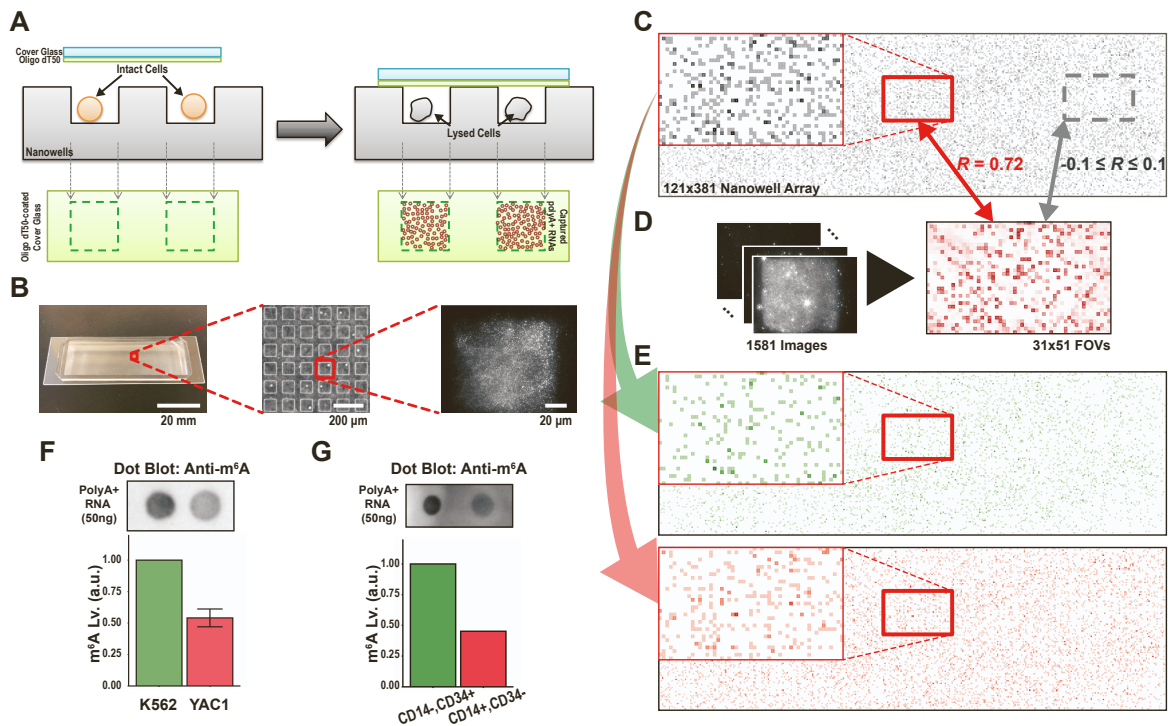
**Systematic detection of m<sup>6</sup>A-modified transcripts  
at single-molecule and single-cell resolution**

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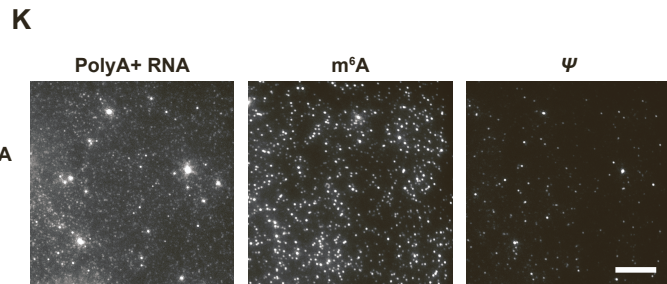
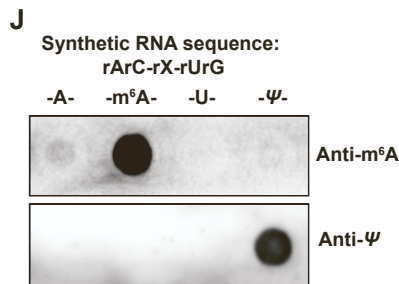
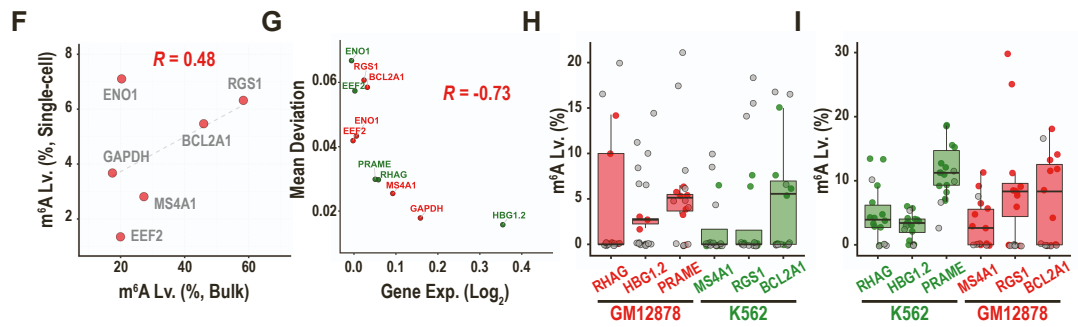
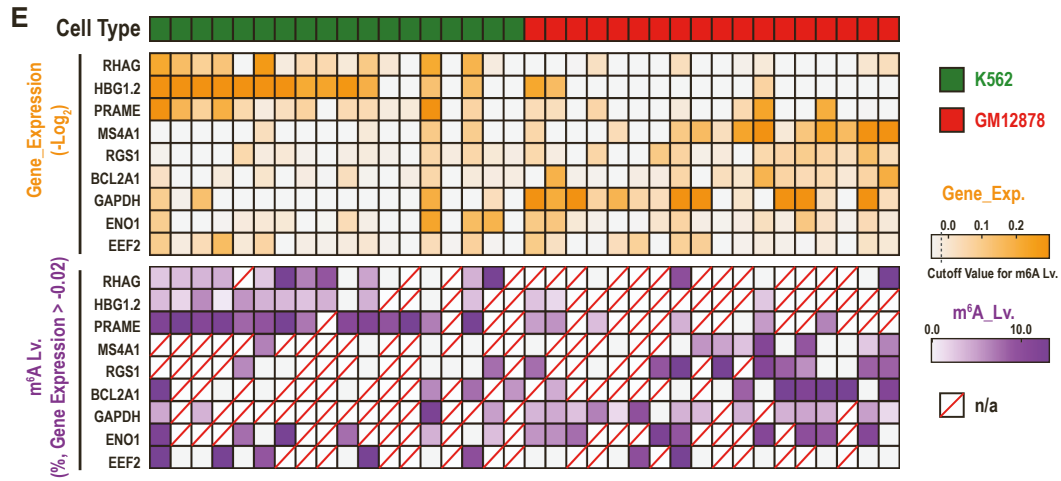
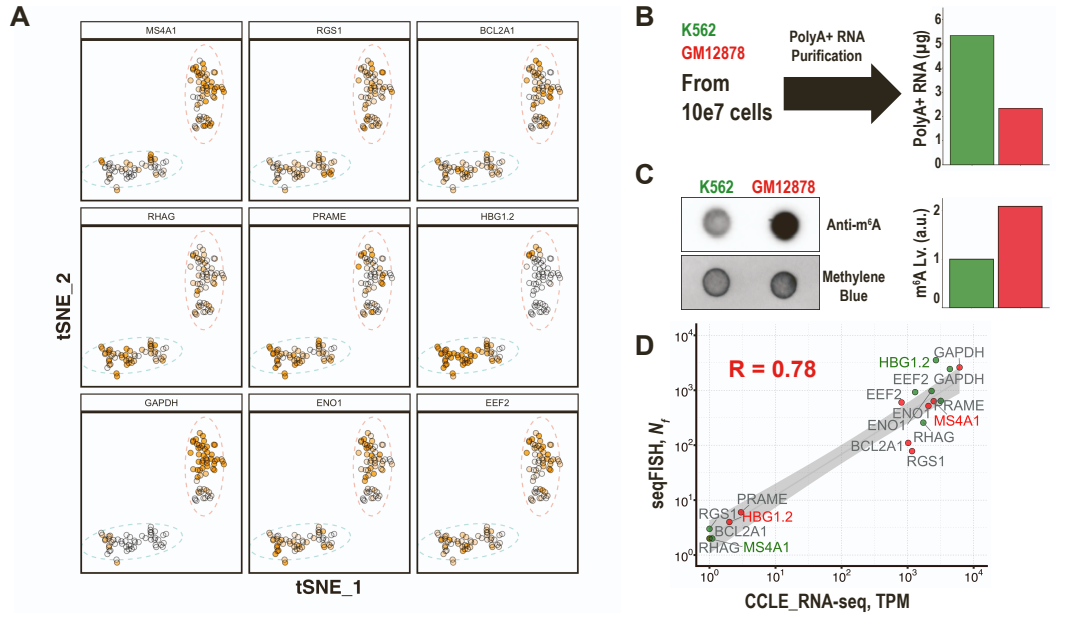


**Figure S1.** Validation of antibody detection for m<sup>6</sup>A RNAs and gene expression profiling at single-molecule resolution, Related to Figure 1. **A.** Bar plot compares the level of observed versus expected m<sup>6</sup>A levels of m<sup>6</sup>A(-/+) RNAs in 6 independent single-molecule assays. The methylated RNA transcripts were generated via *in vitro* transcription utilizing N<sup>6</sup>-methyladenosine-5'-triphosphate. The m<sup>6</sup>A-positive RNAs were mixed with unmodified RNA molecules at the indicated ratios to produce specific m<sup>6</sup>A levels. The Pearson correlation coefficient and *P*-value are 0.99 and  $1.1 \times 10^{-4}$ , respectively ( $n = 10$ ). **B.** Top: CRISPR-mediated *METTL3* or *PCIF1* knockout (KO) in K562 cells was assessed by anti-*METTL3* and *PCIF1* immunoblotting.  $\beta$ -actin, loading control. Bottom: Anti-m<sup>6</sup>A dot blot using 100 ng of double polyA-selected (2x polyA+) RNA from wild-type (WT), *METTL3* or *PCIF1* KO K562 cells. **C.** Bar plot representing m<sup>6</sup>A quantifications of 2x polyA+ RNAs of WT, *METTL3* or *PCIF1* KO K562 cells in single-molecule assays. **D.** Bar plot shows the linearity of m<sup>6</sup>A detection rates in 5 independent single-molecule assays using a mixture of 2x polyA+ RNAs

of WT and *METTL3* KO K562 cells at the indicated ratios. The Pearson correlation coefficient and *P*-value are 0.98 and  $1.8 \times 10^{-3}$ , respectively ( $n = 2$ ). E. Liquid chromatography-MS/MS  $m^6A$  or  $m^6Am$  to A percentages of 2x polyA+ RNAs from K562 and YAC1 cells. Dashed line: lower limit of the calibrated range per our  $m^6Am$  standard inputs. \* $p < 0.05$ , error bar represents standard error ( $n = 2$ ). (F, G) Scatter plot across (F) all transcripts and (G)  $m^6A$ -positive transcripts using LQ-DGE. H. Bar and line plots show correlation coefficient between the replicates of our modified LQ-DGE assay and qualified gene numbers, respectively, depending on the cut-off of expression levels as read counts. (I, J) Bar plots show the correlation coefficients of gene expression (I) and  $m^6A$  levels (J) between our modified LQ-DGE (total: 0.51 M reads and  $m^6A(+)$ : 0.14 M reads) and  $m^6A$ -LAIC-seq ( $m^6A$ -negative or  $m^6A$ -positive sample: each 50 M reads). Line plots show qualified gene numbers depending on the cut-off of gene expression levels. K. Gene-Ontology (GO) analysis of top and bottom 500 genes with the highest (red) and lowest (blue) methylation levels.



**Figure S2.** Single cell analysis using a nanowell array, Related to Figure 2. A. Spatial isolation of single cells and their transcriptomes. Single cells were captured randomly and lysed on a nanowell array. After lysis, the array was immediately sealed with an oligo dT-coated coverslip. B. Cell-loaded nanowells, optimized Poisson loading of single cells on nanowell array, and cluster of polyA<sup>+</sup> RNAs on an oligo dT-coated coverslip. C. Cell occupancy matrix (COM) from a 46,101 nanowell capture array (121x381 nanowells). The number of cells per nanowell was determined through on-array fluorescent imaging of stained nuclei. Based on the 2D image pixel coordinates of nuclei, each cell was assigned to a specific nanowell. D. RNA density matrix (RDM) from a selection of 1,581 nanowell images (31x51 FOV) representing the number of captured polyA<sup>+</sup> RNA molecules per FOV. Single cell position registration was performed using a custom R script and 2D cross-correlation to overlay the COM and RDM matrices. E. COM of K562 (green) or YAC1 (red) annotated with color intensity profile of single cells from on-array multicolor fluorescent images. (F, G) Anti-m<sup>6</sup>A dot blot using 50 ng RNA that was polyA-selected twice using Oligo dT beads and quantification of the dot blot result by densitometry analysis. F. K562 and YAC1. G. subpopulations of MUTZ3 cells sorted by flow cytometry.



**Figure S3.** Combination of single-cell analysis and seqFISH, Related to Figure 3. A. t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE) visualization of 111 qualified single-cell seqFISH profiles colored with relative expression levels of 9 genes (orange). B. Quantification of 2x polyA+ RNA purified from 10 million K562 (green) or GM12878 (red) cells using oligo dT beads. C. Left: Anti-m<sup>6</sup>A dot blot using 50 ng polyA+ RNA of indicated cell lines. Right: Quantification of the dot blot result by densitometry analysis. D. Scatter plot showing correlation between bulk seqFISH results and CCLE RNA-seq data (K562, green; GM12878, red).  $N_f$ , average number of fluorescent molecules per imaging area (15,400  $\mu\text{m}^2$ ). E. Heatmap showing relative expression of 9 genes (orange) and gene-specific m<sup>6</sup>A levels (purple) across single cells (K562, green; GM12878, red). m<sup>6</sup>A levels of genes with log-mean expression greater than cutoff value (-0.02) are shown. Positions marked with a red diagonal line represent 'Not Applicable' values (n/a), meaning that the single-cell gene expression is not greater than cutoff value. F. Scatter plot representing the correlation between gene-specific m<sup>6</sup>A levels of GM12878 at the single-cell level and in the bulk cell line experiment (Figure 1). G. Scatter plot showing the correlation between relative gene expressions and mean deviation of m<sup>6</sup>A levels implying the variable volatility. The Pearson correlation coefficient is indicated on the plot. H-I. Box and column scatter plots show single-cell gene-specific m<sup>6</sup>A levels with log-mean gene expressions greater than -0.02 (K562, green; GM12878, red). Gray dots in the column scatter plots represent gene expression measurements with 'n/a' m<sup>6</sup>A levels. J. Anti-m<sup>6</sup>A and anti-pseudouridine ( $\Psi$ ) dot blot assays using 50 ng synthetic RNA fragments. K. Iterative single-molecule blotting assay to identify combinatorially modified RNA molecules. From GM12878 lysates, polyA+ RNAs were captured on the oligo dT-coated flow cell. The captured RNAs were labeled with Cy3-dATP using a Klenow exo- reaction. The m<sup>6</sup>A-modified RNAs were detected by 0.33 nM anti-m<sup>6</sup>A antibody coupled with 1.33 nM Alexa Fluor 647-labeled secondary antibody. The antibody complexes were cleared by Proteinase K, followed by detection of  $\Psi$ -modified RNAs using 0.33 nM anti- $\Psi$  antibody and the secondary antibody. Scale bar, 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .