

Supplementary Materials for

A MYC inhibitor selectively alters the MYC and MAX cistromes and modulates the epigenomic landscape to regulate target gene expression

Austin G. Holmes, J. Brandon Parker, Vinay Sagar, Mihai I. Truica, Pritin N. Soni,
Huiying Han, Gary E. Schiltz, Sarki A. Abdulkadir*, Debabrata Chakravarti*

*Corresponding author. Email: sarki.abdulkadir@northwestern.edu (S.A.A.); debu@northwestern.edu (D.C.)

Published 27 April 2022, *Sci. Adv.* **8**, eabh3635 (2022)
DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.abh3635

The PDF file includes:

Legends for tables S1 and S2
Figs. S1 to S4

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

Tables S1 and S2

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Related to Figure 1.

GSEA negative enrichment results for MYC-bound promoters comparing DMSO vs. 24-hr MYCi975 treatment and DMSO vs. 48-hr MYCi975 treatment. The table also contains the differential gene expression data from RNA-seq experiments on 22Rv1 cells treated with MYCi975 for 24 and 48 hrs.

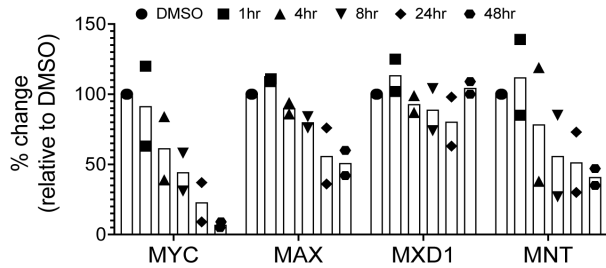
“supplementalTable_1.xls”

Table S2. Related to Figure 2.

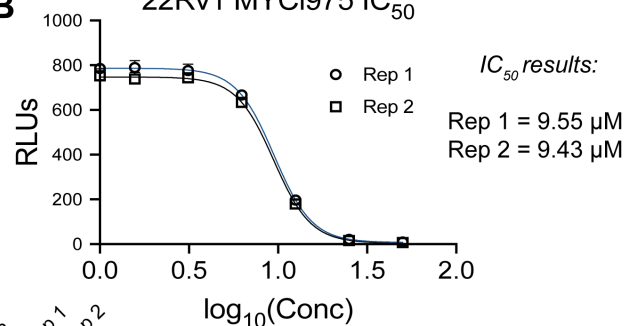
Differential gene expression and differential binding data of all MYCi975 types, as well as GO enrichment results for each MYCi975 type (<http://geneontology.org>).

“supplementalTable_2.xls”

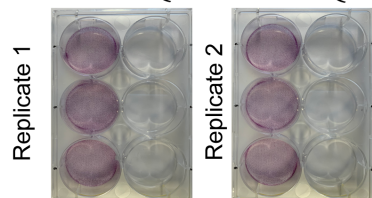
A Western blot densitometry analysis
10 μ M MYCi975 treated 22Rv1 (n =2)



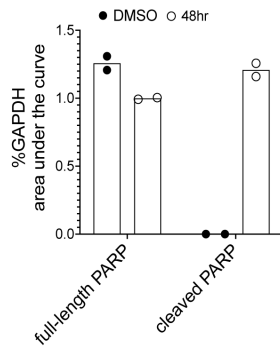
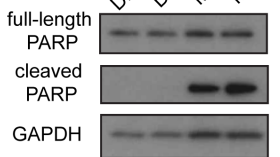
B 22Rv1 MYCi975 IC_{50}



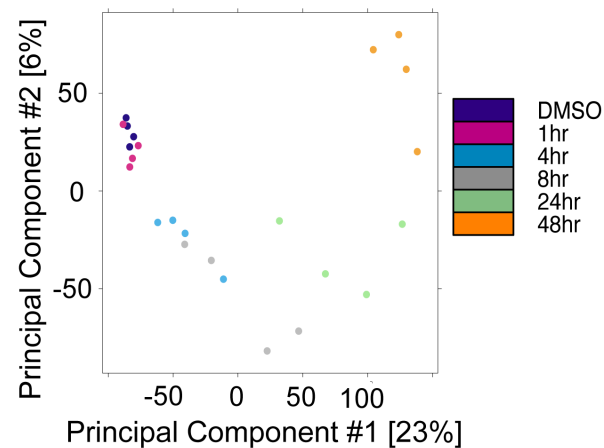
C DMSO MYCi975 (10 μ M) DMSO MYCi975 (10 μ M)



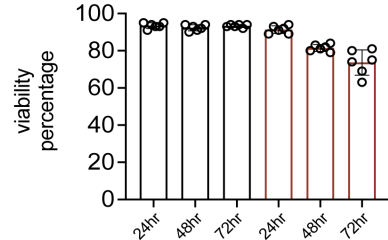
E DMSO Rep 1 DMSO Rep 2 MYCi975 Rep 1 MYCi975 Rep 2



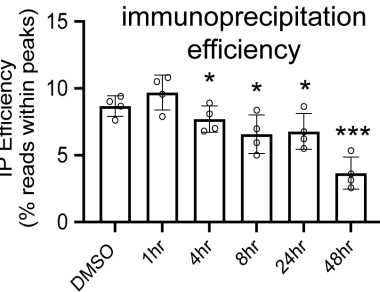
F MYC ChIPseq PCA analysis



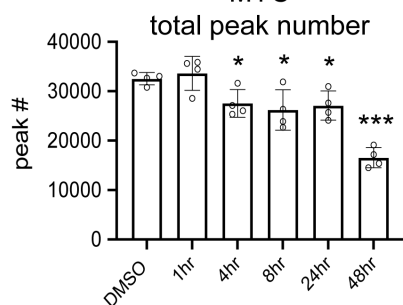
D DMSO MYCi975



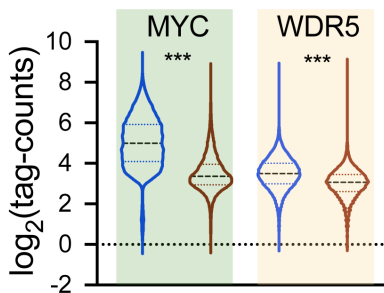
G MYC immunoprecipitation efficiency



H MYC total peak number

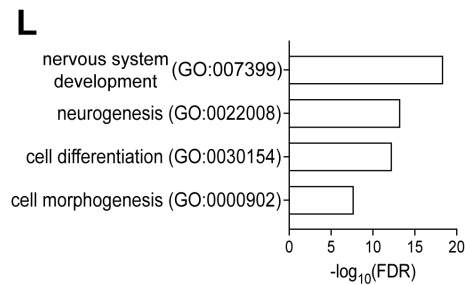


I MYCi975-sensitive vs. MYCi975-insensitive

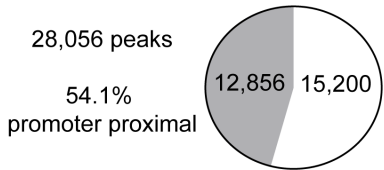


K c-MYC motif p-val

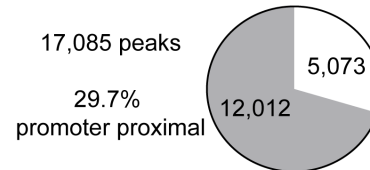
peak set	c-MYC motif p-val
MYCi975-sensitive	1e10 ⁻⁸⁹⁰
MYCi975-insensitive	1e10 ⁻³⁷²



J MYCi975-sensitive

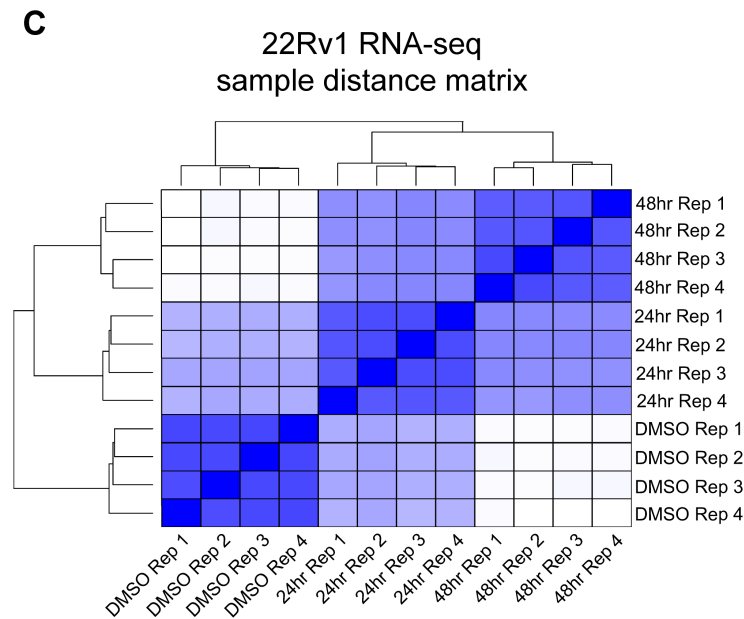
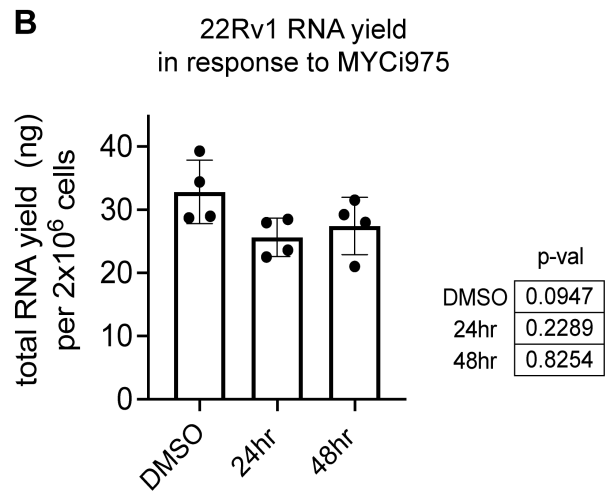
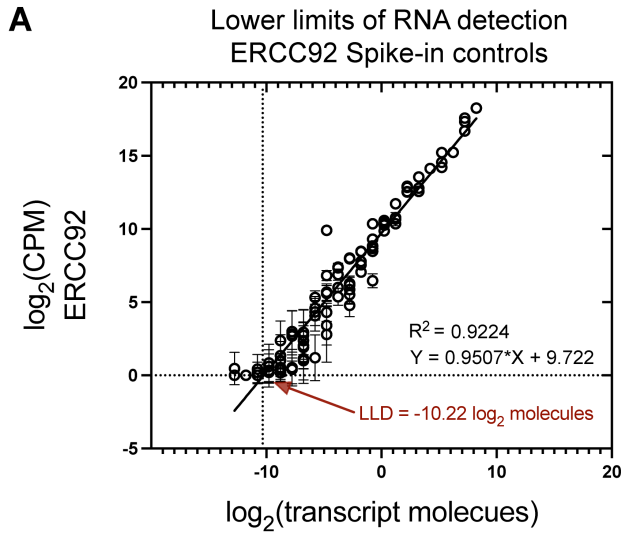


MYCi975-insensitive



■ promoter distal □ promoter proximal

Figure S1. Related to Figure 1. (A) Densitometry analysis of MYC family proteins (n=2) processed by ImageJ (58) with the area under the curve method representing the signal as a percentage of loading control protein GAPDH for two biological replicates. Loading control GAPDH was set to 100% and each timepoints was compared relative to GAPDH (individual values shown, bars represents sample mean). **(B)** IC₅₀ curve analysis of 22Rv1 cells treated for 3 days. IC₅₀ values were calculated using log₁₀(μM MYCi975) vs. response sigmoidal curves and nonlinear regression. **(C)** 22Rv1 cells were plated in 6-well plates at low density (25,000 cells/well), treated with MYCi975 (10 μM) for 4 days, and visualized by staining with 0.1% crystal violet. **(D)** Cell viability as determined by trypan blue exclusion assay of both vehicle control and 10 μM MYCi975-treated 22Rv1 cells (n = 4, individual values shown, bar represents sample mean, error bars = standard deviation). **(E)** 22Rv1 cells were treated with 10 μM MYCi975 for 48 hrs and 20 μg of whole cell protein extract was used to determine poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) and cleaved-PARP protein levels (individual values shown, bar represents sample mean). **(F)** PCA analysis of differential peaks of all MYC ChIP-seq biological replicates for each timepoint (n = 4 for each timepoint). **(G)** Immunoprecipitation (IP) efficiency (% of reads within peaks) of all MYC ChIP-seq biological replicates. **(H)** Total peak number in all biological replicates of MYC ChIP-seq samples. (individual values shown, bar represents sample mean, error bars represent mean ± SEM, *p < 0.05; ***p < 0.0001) **(I)** Log₂(tag-counts) of MYC (shaded green) and WDR5 (shaded brown) ChIP-seq signal at both MYCi975-sensitive (blue) and peaks where differential MYC binding analysis in MYCi975 treated 22Rv1 cells was insignificant (MYCi975-insensitive, red). A two-tailed unpaired parametric t-test was run on MYCi975-sensitive vs. MYCi975-insensitive log₂(tag-counts). (***p < 0.0001) **(J)** Both MYCi975-sensitive and MYCi975-insensitive peaks were split into promoter-proximal (±2kb from TSS) or promoter distal (> ±2kb from TSS). **(K)** Canonical c-Myc motif enrichment analysis of both MYCi975-sensitive and MYCi975-insensitive sites. **(L)** Gene ontology analysis (<http://geneontology.org>) of promoter proximal annotated MYC peaks where differential binding was insignificant (MYCi975-insensitive, 5,073 peaks from right panel (J)).



D MYCi975 consensus
differential gene expression

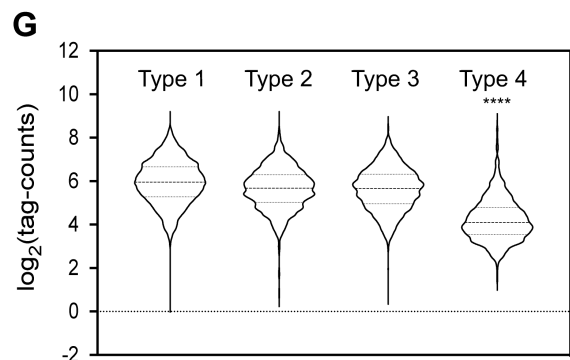
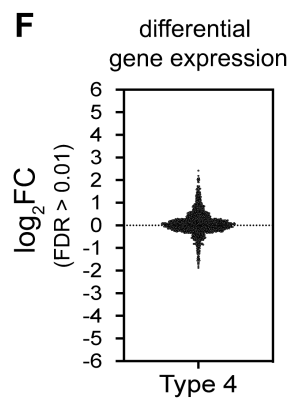
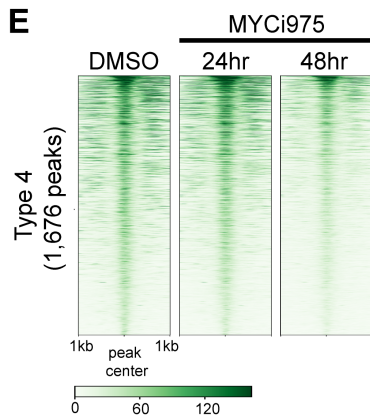
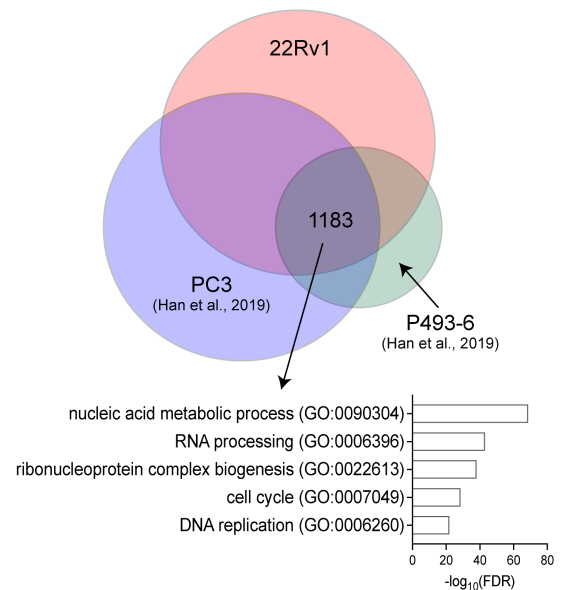
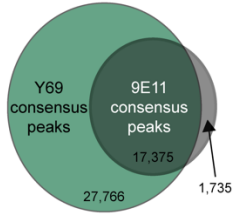


Figure S2. Related to Figure 1 and 2. (A) Correlation plot for \log_2 (ERCC92 transcript molecules) detected within RNA-seq samples and the \log_2 (known transcripts molecules) to assess the lower limits of gene expression detection. (B) Total RNA yield from 2×10^6 22Rv1 cells treated with either DMSO or 10 μ M MYCi975 for 24 or 48 hrs. One-way ANOVA analysis to test for significance of variance results are listed (right panel). (individual values shown, bar represents sample mean, errors bars = standard deviation). (C) Sample distance matrix calculations of \log_2 normalized gene counts by DESeq2 with biological duplicates and all timepoints for RNA-seq in MYCi975-treated cells. (D) Publicly available RNA-seq results from MYCi975-treated PC3 and P493-6 cells ((21), GSE135877) was used to overlap consensus dysregulated genes. All differentially expressed genes were analyzed for overlap. In total, 1,183 genes were differentially expressed in all cell lines. Gene ontology enrichment analysis was run on the 1,183 consensus genes and the top enriched gene sets are reported (lower panel, <http://geneontology.org>). (E) MYCi975 Type 4 target gene heatmap representation demonstrating MYC promoter occupancy in cells treated with DMSO control or MYCi975 for 24 and 48 hrs. (F) \log_2 (fold change) of MYC target genes in MYCi975 Type 4 sites demonstrating all genes with no significant change in RNA levels in DMSO vs. 48-hr MYCi975 treatment. (G) \log_2 (tag-counts) for MYCi975 target gene Types 1-4. Using one-way ANOVA and Tukey's multiple comparison test with a single pooled variance, MYCi975 Type 4 target genes demonstrate a decrease in tag density compared to MYCi975 Type 1-3 target genes (****p < 0.0001).

A 9E11 vs. abcam (Y69)**B** 9E11 promoter proximal

Rank	Factor	Motif	p-val	%TWM %BWM
1	C-MYC		1e10 ⁻³²⁷	23.7 9.92
3	CLOCK		1e10 ⁻²⁸⁹	20.7 8.36
51	CTCF		1e10 ⁻³²	3.31 1.57
95	FOXA2		1e10 ⁻¹³	2.35 1.71

C 9E11 promoter distal

Rank	Factor	Motif	p-val	%TWM %BWM
3	C-MYC		1e10 ⁻⁷²⁵	28.8 8.52
8	CLOCK		1e10 ⁻⁶⁰⁹	23.1 6.42
11	CTCF		1e10 ⁻³⁹⁵	3.31 1.57
14	FOXA1		1e10 ⁻¹³	2.35 1.71

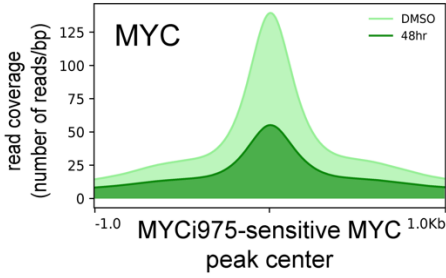
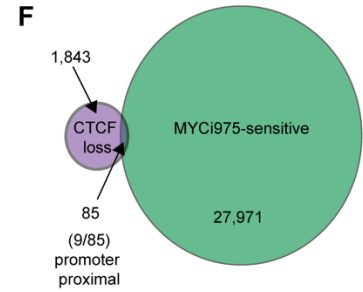
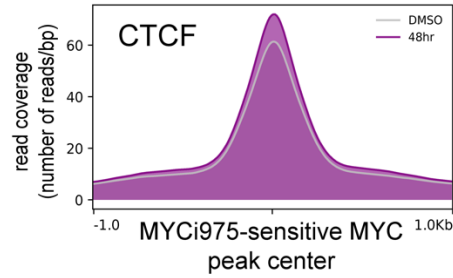
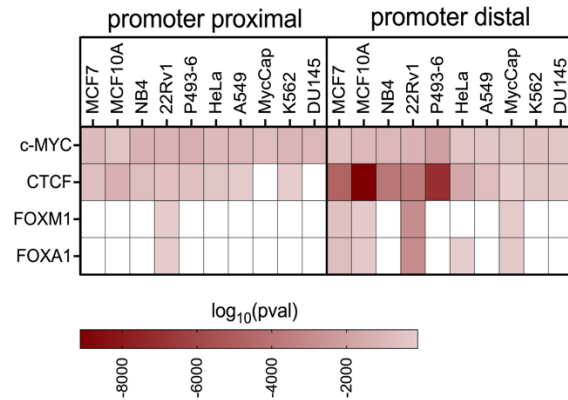
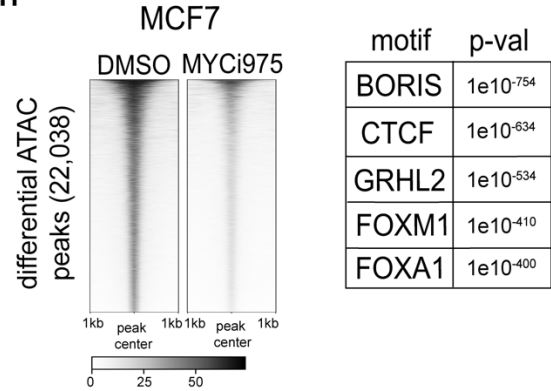
D MYC**E** CTCF**G****H**

Figure S3. Related to Figure 3. (A) Venn diagram of overlapping peaks in 22Rv1 cells using both Y69 and 9E11 (ab56) antibody clones (see Methods for details). Peak numbers are displayed. **(B,C)** Motif analysis of MYC peaks for the 9E11 antibody at promoter-proximal and promoter-distal sites (%TWM = percentage of targets with motif, %BWM = percentage of background with motif). **(D)** Mean MYC ChIP-seq read coverage plotted over sites with significant loss of MYC (DMSO vs. 48-hr MYCi975 treatment; 28,056 peaks). **(E)** Mean CTCF ChIP-seq read coverage plotted over MYC binding sites with significant loss of MYC (DMSO vs. 48-hr MYCi975 treatment; 28,056 peaks). **(F)** Venn diagram showing overlap of MYCi975-sensitive sites and differential CTCF lost sites in 22Rv1 cells treated with MYCi975 for 48 hrs. **(G)** Publicly available MYC ChIP-seq peaks from ENCODE and Cistrome Data Browser (<https://www.encodeproject.org>), <http://cistrome.org/db/>) were retrieved, converted to hg38 genome if applicable and split into promoter-proximal and promoter-distal sites. The heatmap plots the motif enrichment results as \log_{10} (p-value) for each motif (c-MYC, CTCF, FOXM1 and FOXA1) (HOMER v4.11.1). **(H)** Heatmap representation of differential ATAC-seq peaks in MYCi975-treated MCF7 cells (n= 2) and motif enrichment analysis results from the differential ATAC-seq peaks.

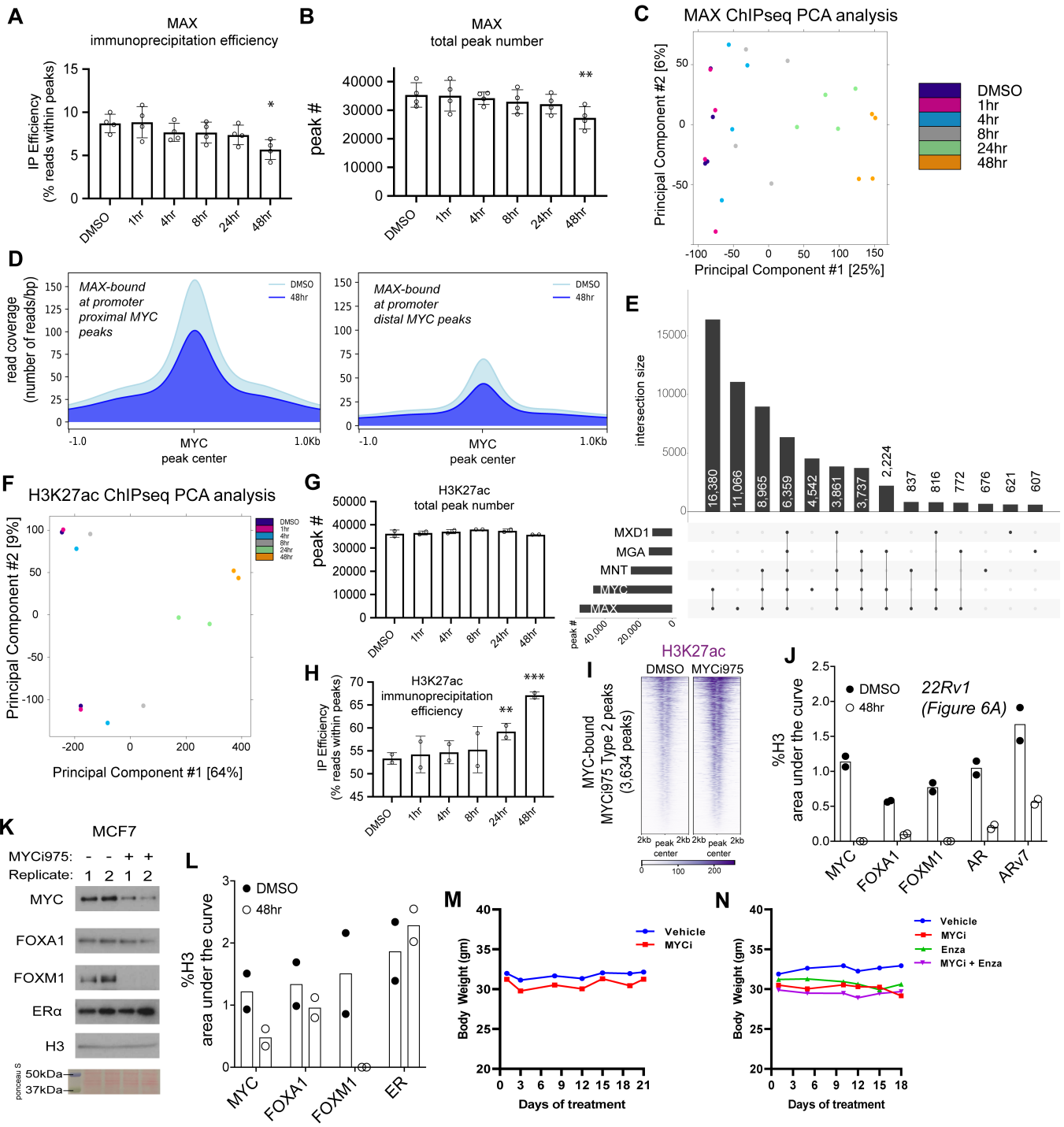


Figure S4. Related to Figures 4, 5, and 6. (A) Immunoprecipitation (IP) efficiency (% of reads within peaks) of all MAX ChIP-seq biological replicates. **(B)** Total peak number in all replicates of MAX ChIP-seq samples (* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.001$, bar represents sample mean, error bars represent mean \pm SEM). **(C)** PCA analysis of differential peaks in all MAX ChIP-seq biological quadruplicates for each timepoint. **(D)** Mean MAX ChIP-seq read coverage at MYC-bound promoter proximal and distal sites. **(E)** Upset plot of peak overlap analysis of MYC, MAX, MNT, MGA, and MXD1 in 22Rv1 prostate cancer cells (35). **(F)** PCA analysis of differential peaks in all H3K27ac ChIP-seq biological duplicates for each timepoint. **(G)** Total peak number in all replicates of H3K27ac ChIP-seq samples. **(H)** Immunoprecipitation (IP) efficiency (% of reads within peaks) of all H3K27ac ChIP-seq biological replicates (* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.001$, bar represents sample mean, error bars represent mean \pm SEM). **(I)** Heatmap representation of H3K27ac occupancy at MYC-bound promoters in the MYCi975 Type 2 peak set demonstrating an increase. **(J)** Densitometry analysis processed by ImageJ (58) with the area under the curve method representing the signal as a percentage of loading control protein H3 for two biological replicates. Blots are from Figure 6A (individual values shown, bar represents sample mean). **(K)** Immunoblot of sonicated nuclear fractions of MCF7 cells treated with 10 μ M MYCi975 for 48 hrs. Replicates (1, 2) represent biological replicates. **(L)** Densitometry analysis processed by ImageJ with the area under the curve method representing the signal as a percentage of loading control protein histone H3 for the two biological replicates of MCF7 cells. Blots are from (K) (individual values shown, bar represents sample mean). **(M)** Mouse average body weight (gm) from Figure 6D. **(N)** Mouse average body weight (gm) from Figure 6E.