Suppl Figure 1. Targeting of h3f3a and h3f3b. (A) The targeting vector comprised of a neomycin selection cassette and a reporter coding sequence (cds) (yellow fluorescent protein (yfp) and cyan fluorescent protein (cfp)coding sequences for H3f3a and H3f3b targeting vectors, respectively). The targeting sequence substituted for much of exon 2 for h3f3a (encoding the first 17 amino acids) and all of exon 2 for h3f3b (encoding the first 41 amino acids). Exposure to Flp recombinase removed the neo selection cassette to produce the conditional alleles. The cassette arrangement and positioning of the loxP sites allows for conditional allelic replacement: on Cre-mediated excision of the H3.3 cds, an alternative cds is brought under control of the endogenous promoter, this being the *yfp* cds for h3f3a, and the cfp cds for h3f3b. The yellow shading marks the regions where strand exchange would be expected to occur. The red line marks a potential and undesired internal strand exchange (ISE) event occurring due to internal regions of homology. Such events would lead to loss of upstream targeting vector sequence including the loxP site. SpA, synthetic splice acceptor; ex, exon; neo, neomycin positive selection cassette; dtA, diphtheria toxin A chain negative selection cassette; E, EcoRI, K, KpnI; N, NheI; X, XhoI sites; pBS, pBluescript vector. (B) Generation of H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 mouse ES cell lines by exogenous expression of H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 in h3f3a<sup>f/f</sup> h3f3b<sup>f/f</sup> line carrying conditional h3f3a and h3f3b alleles, followed by Cre-recombinase to excise H3.3 cds. (C) Southern blot analyses were performed using probes specific to either h3f3a (top) or h3f3b (bottom) genomic locus. In addition to wildtype (WT),  $h3f3a^{i/f}h3f3b^{f/f}$ , H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 mouse ES cell lines,  $h3f3a^{-/-f}h3f3b^{+/+}$ and h3f3<sup>+/+</sup> h3f3b<sup>-/-</sup> cell lines were included as controls. For probing of h3f3a targeting, the genomic DNA was digested with KpnI enzyme, followed by Southern blot transfer and hybridisation. The WT cells gave a single 2.9 kb band, while h3f3a<sup>ff</sup> h3f3b<sup>ff</sup> cells showed a 5.2 kb band. Successful deletion of h3f3a cds in H3.3 S31, A31, E31 and h3f3a<sup>-/-f</sup> h3f3b<sup>+/+</sup> mouse ES cell lines resulted in a 3.9 kb band. For probing of h3f3b targeting, the genomic DNA was digested with *EcoRI* enzyme, followed by Southern blot transfer and hybridisation. The WT cells gave a single 3.9 kb band, while  $h3f3a^{f/f}h3f3b^{f/f}$  cells showed a 7.2 kb band. Successful deletion of h3f3b cds in H3.3 S31, A31, E31 and  $h3f3^{+/+}h3f3b^{-/-}$  mouse ES cell lines resulted in a 4.9 kb band. (D) Western blot analyses of cell lysates extracted from wildtype, H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 H3.3 mouse ES cell lines. Cre-recombinase mediated excision of H3.3 cds resulted in expression of YFP/CFP fluorescent proteins in H.3 S31, A31 and E31 expressing cells. H3.3 protein levels were comparable between the different clones. Actin was used as a loading control. (E) Schematic diagram showing specific primers used in qPCR to assess expression of H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 expression. (F-L) Western blot analyses of H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 H3.3 mouse ES cell lines with antibodies against H3.3, H3K4me3, H3K9me3, H3K36me3, H3K27me3 and H3K27ac. (M) Western blot analyses of mouse ES cell lysates extracted from H3.3 knockout (h3f3a<sup>-/-</sup>h3f3b<sup>-/-</sup>) expressing only exogenous HA-H3.3 (lane 1, 18 KDa), WT  $(h3f3a^{+/+}h3f3b^{+/+})$  expressing both endogenous H3.3 and exogenous HA-H3.3 (lane 2, 17 KDa and 18 KDa bands, respectively), wildtype cells expressing only endogenous H3.3 (lane 3, 17 KDa) and H3.3B knockout ( $h3f3^{+/+}$ h3f3b<sup>-/-</sup>) cells expressing a lower level of endogenous H3.3 (lane 4). Compared to WT H3.3 S31 cells (lane 3), H3.3B knockout  $(h3f3^{+/+}h3f3b^{-/})$  cells showed a reduced H3.3 protein level given they only expressed H3.3 from the H3.3A genes (53). Actin was used as a loading control.





SpA ) IoxP H3.3 cds UTR SV40 FRT (+) neo reporter cds (-) dtA









Suppl Fig 1

Suppl Figure 2. KDM4B knockdown in H3.3 A31 mouse ES cells restores ATRX binding, HP1 $\alpha$  binding at telomeres. (A) Quantitative RT-PCR analyses of Kdm4b expression levels in H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 mouse ES cells, 48 hours post-transfection of either control siRNA (siControl) or *Kdm4b* specific siRNA (siKdm4b). Real time RT-PCR analysis showing reduction of *Kdm4b* RNA transcripts in *Kdm4b* knockdown samples. Primers used were Kdm4b exons 5, 6/7 and 7/8 specific primers. (B) Immunostaining of HP1 $\alpha$  (red) and TERF1 (green; marker for telomere) in H3.3 S31, A31 and E31 cells 48 hours post-transfection of either control siRNA (siControl) or *Kdm4b* specific siRNA (siControl) or siKdm4b knockdown. An increased binding of HP1 $\alpha$  to telomeres (indicated by TERF1; arrows) was found in H3.3 A31 cells, following the knockdown of *Kdm4b* expression (indicated by arrows).



**Suppl Figure 3.** Telomere length (A) and TERRA transcript level (B) analyses of WT (wildtype) H3.3 S31, and mutant A31 and E31 ES cells (n=3 independent experiments, mean  $\pm$  SEM, n=3).



Suppl Fig 3

## Supplementary table 1

	Primer sequences for PCR amplification and RT-qPCR analysis			
H3f3a	5' GTCGAGCAGTGGGATAGTGTC 3'	<i>5'</i> GACTTTTTAGGCTTTTAGATCAGATTA CAG <i>3'</i>		
H3f3b	5'- GGAGTGCTAGTGTGCATAAAT 3'	5' CCAATAACCAACATGCTCCAA 3'		
H33 S31	5' TCGCAAGAGTGCGCCCTC 3'	5' TCTGTTTTGAAGTCCTGAGCA 3'		
H33 A31	5' TCGCAAGAGTGCGCCCGC 3'	5' TCTGTTTTGAAGTCCTGAGCA 3'		
H33 E31	5' TCGCAAGAGTGCGCCCGA 3'	5' TCTGTTTTGAAGTCCTGAGCA 3'		
Kdm4B ex5	5' GGCGTGAATACACCCTACTT 3'	5' GCAGGTAGTTGATGCTGTAGA 3'		
Kdm4B ex6/7	5'CCTGGCCATAGGCTTCTTC 3'	5'CGTACTTCTTCAGGATGATGGG 3'		
Kdm4B ex7/8	5' GCCTTCCTAAGGCACAAGAT 3'	5'CCCAGCTTCCTGTGTAATCC 3'		
FOXP3	5' TGAGGGAAAGAGCAAAGGAGTG 3'	5' GCATCCTGCAGAGAGCTAAGAGT 3'		
GAPDH	5' GTGGAGTCTACTGGTGTCTTC 3'	5' GGTTCACACCCATCACAAAC 3'		
Telomere (TERRA)	5' CGGTTTGTTTGGGTTTGGGTTTGG GTTTGGGTTTGGGTT 3'	5' GGCTTGCCTTACCCTTACCCTT ACCCTTACCCT 3'		
36B4	5' ACTGGTCTAGGACCCGAGAAG 3'	5' TCAATGGTGCCTCTGGAGATT 3'		
Yq satellite (Yr_f and Yr_r)	5' ATACTACTCTAGAATACTGCATGC 3'	5' TGTAGTCATCAAATGGTTTCCAAG 3'		

Primer sequences for PCR amplification and RT-qPCR

## Supplementary table 2

List of antibodies used

Antibodies	Source	Antibodies	Source
НЗ	Abcam, ab1791	ATRX	Santa Cruz Biotechnologies, sc15408
H3.3	Abcam, ab176840	KDM4B	Abcam, ab191434
H3K4me3	Abcam, ab8580	PML	Millipore, MAB3738
H3K9me3	Abcam, ab8898	TERF1	Alpha Diagnostics, TRF12-S
H3K27me3	Merck Millipore, 7447	ΗΡ1α	Merck Millipore, MAB3584
H3K36me3	Abcam, ab9050	Flag	Sigma, F1804
H3K27Ac	Merck Millipore, 7360	GFP	Roche, 11814460001
γH2A.X/phospho- H2A.X (Ser139)	Merck Millipore, JBW301	β Actin (AC15)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, sc6987
Donkey anti-Mouse IgG, HRP conjugate	Merck Millipore, AP192P	Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L), Alexa Fluor 488	Invitrogen, A-21202
Goat anti Rabbit IgG, HRP conjugate	Merck Millipore, AP187P	Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), Alexa Fluor 488	Invitrogen, A-21206
Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L), Alexa Fluor 594	Invitrogen, A-21203	Chicken anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), Alexa Fluor 594	Invitrogen, A-21442

## Supplementary table 3

Peptides	Amino acid sequences
H3.3 S31 K36me3	ATKAARKSAPSTGGVK(Me3) KPHRYRPG-GK(Biotin)
H3.3 S31Ph K36me3	ATKAARKSAPS(Ph)TGGVK(Me3) KPHRYRPG-GK(Biotin)
H3.3 A31 K36me3	ATKAARKSAPATGGVK(Me3) KPHRYRPG-GK(Biotin)
H3.3 E31 K36me3	ATKAARKSAPETGGVK(Me3) KPHRYRPG-GK(Biotin)

Amino acid sequences for the short peptides used

## Supplementary table 4

Oligonucleotide sequences of siRNA used

siRNA	Sense	Anti-sense
Kdm4b-mus-2703	5' GCAGCGAUGGAAACUGAAATT 3'	3' UUUCAGUUUCCAUCGCUGCTT 5'
Kdm4b-mus-2933	5' GCCAGAUCGUCAUCACCAATT 3'	3' UUGGUGAUGACGAUCUGGCTT 5'
Kdm4b-mus-3478	5'CCUGUCCCACUGUAGGUAATT 3'	3' UUACCUACAGUGGGACAGGTT 5'
Kdm4b-mus-4552	5' CCUCCAGUUCAGUAUCAAUTT 3'	3' AUUGAUACUGAACUGGAGGTT 5'