

SMYD5 catalyzes histone H3 lysine 36 trimethylation at promoters

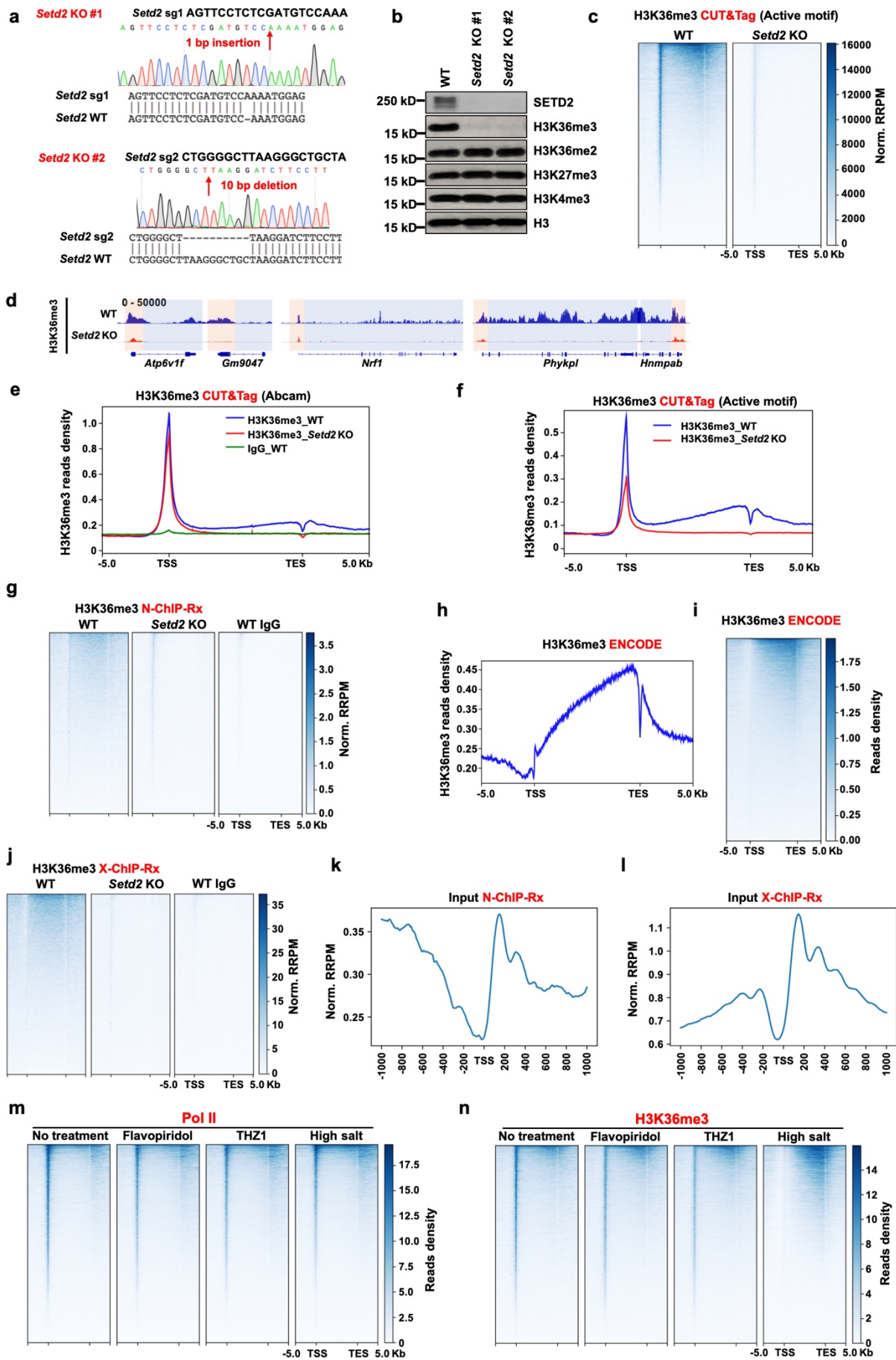
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Supplementary Figure 1. H3K36me3 is localized at the promoters in mESCs.

(a) Two alleles of *Setd2* were mutated in KO clones. The Sanger sequencing results of the *Setd2* gene locus were shown. 1 bp insertion and 10 bp deletion were identified at both alleles in *Setd2* KO #1 and #2 clones, respectively.

(b) Western blotting result showing the levels of indicated proteins in WT and *Setd2* KO mESCs. Cell extracts were analyzed by Western blotting using the specified antibodies. Two independent experiments were performed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(c) Heatmaps illustrating H3K36me3 levels detected by H3K36me3 CUT&Tag around gene body regions in WT and *Setd2* KO mESCs. The H3K36me3 antibody used was from Active Motif. 5 Kb windows spanning the TSS to TES of all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq were plotted. Genes were arranged by their enrichments of H3K36me3 in WT cells. Norm. RRPM, normalized reference-adjusted reads per million.

(d) IGV tracks presenting the enrichment of H3K36me3 by H3K36me3 CUT&Tag in WT and *Setd2* KO mESCs using the antibody from Active Motif. Three different chromatin loci were shown. Red boxes indicated the promoter regions. Blue boxes indicated gene body regions.

(e) The normalized read distribution profiles of H3K36me3 CUT&Tag spanning 5 Kb of gene bodies in WT and *Setd2* KO mESCs. The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted. IgG was used as the negative control for the enrichment of H3K36me3. TSS, transcription start site. TES, transcription end site. The reads were not normalized to *E.coli* DNA.

(f) Same as in (e), except H3K36me3 antibody from Active Motif was used.

(g) Heatmaps illustrating H3K36me3 levels detected by H3K36me3 N-ChIP-Rx around gene body regions in WT and *Setd2* KO mESCs.

(h) The normalized read distribution profiles of H3K36me3 native ChIP-seq of ENCODE data spanning 5 Kb of gene bodies in mESCs (ENCSR000CGR [<https://www.encodeproject.org/experiments/ENCSR000CGR/>]). The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted. TSS, transcription start site. TES, transcription end site.

(i) Heatmaps illustrating H3K36me3 levels detected in ENCODE data (ENCSR000CGR [<https://www.encodeproject.org/experiments/ENCSR000CGR/>]) around gene body regions in WT mESCs. 5 Kb windows spanning the TSS to TES of all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq were plotted. Genes were arranged by the enrichment of H3K36me3.

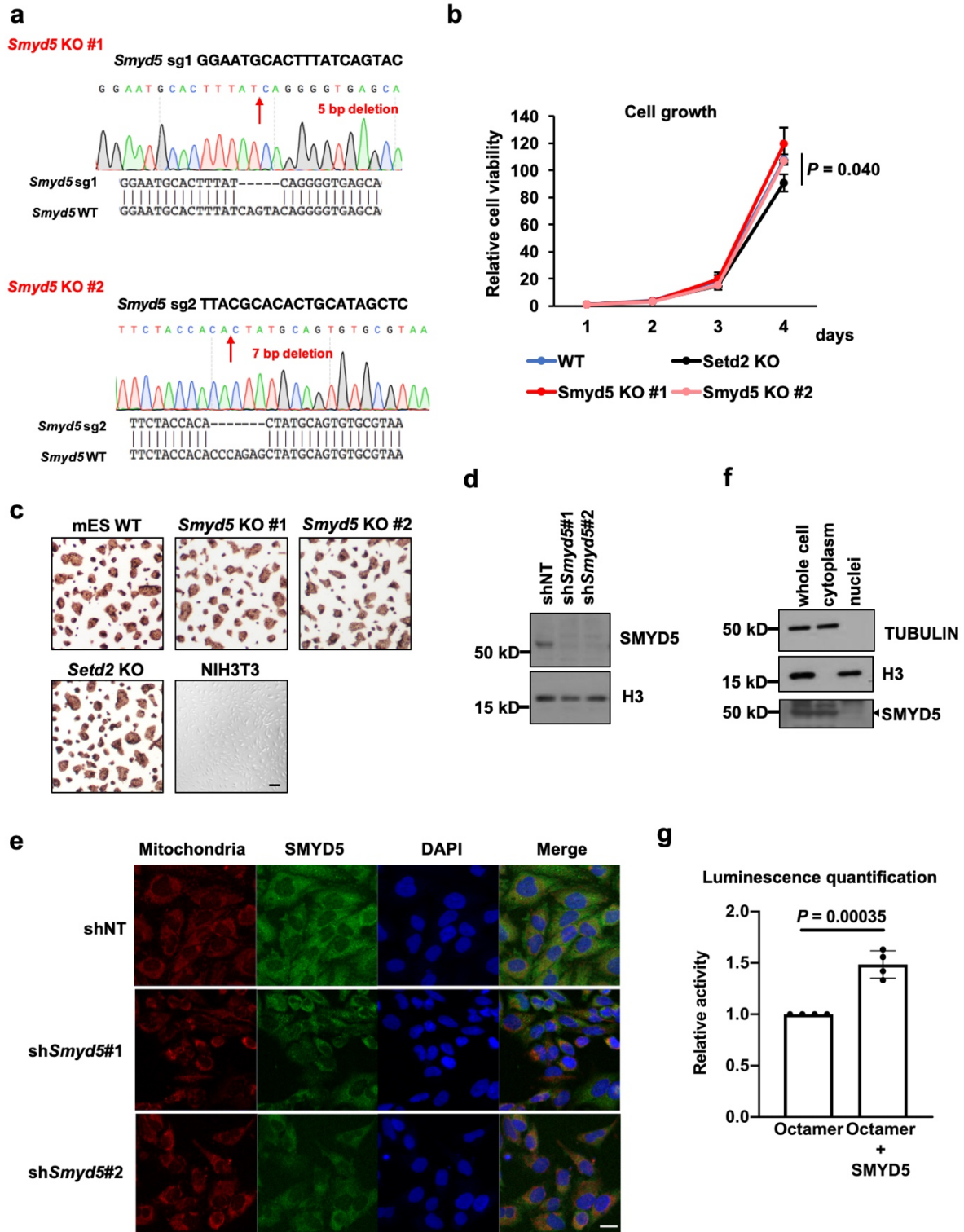
(j) As in (i), except H3K36me3 X-ChIP-Rx was conducted.

(k) The normalized read distribution profiles of Input signals spanning 1 Kb of TSS in WT mESCs in N-ChIP-Rx. The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted.

(l) Same as in (k), except Input signals of X-ChIP-Rx were used.

(m) Heatmaps showing Pol II levels detected by Pol II CUT&Tag in WT mESCs. Nuclei were treated with Flavopiridol at 1 μ M, THZ1 at 1 μ M or high salt (300 mM NaCl) for 30 minutes before tagmentation. 5 Kb windows spanning the TSS to TES of all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq were plotted. Genes were arranged by the enrichment of H3K36me3 in nontreated cells.

(n) Same as in (m), except H3K36me3 CUT&Tag signals were shown.



Supplementary Figure 2. *Smyd5* KO doesn't affect cell proliferation and alkaline phosphatase activity.

(a) Two alleles of *Smyd5* were mutated in KO clones. The Sanger sequencing results of the *Smyd5* gene locus were shown. 5 bp deletion and 7 bp deletion were identified at both alleles in *Smyd5* KO #1 and #2 clones, respectively.

(b) Cell proliferation was not affected in *Smyd5* KO mESCs. *Setd2* KO #2 mESCs were used as a control for the proliferation. Data represented the mean \pm SD (N = 2 independent replications). *P* value was determined by Student's t-test, one-sided. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

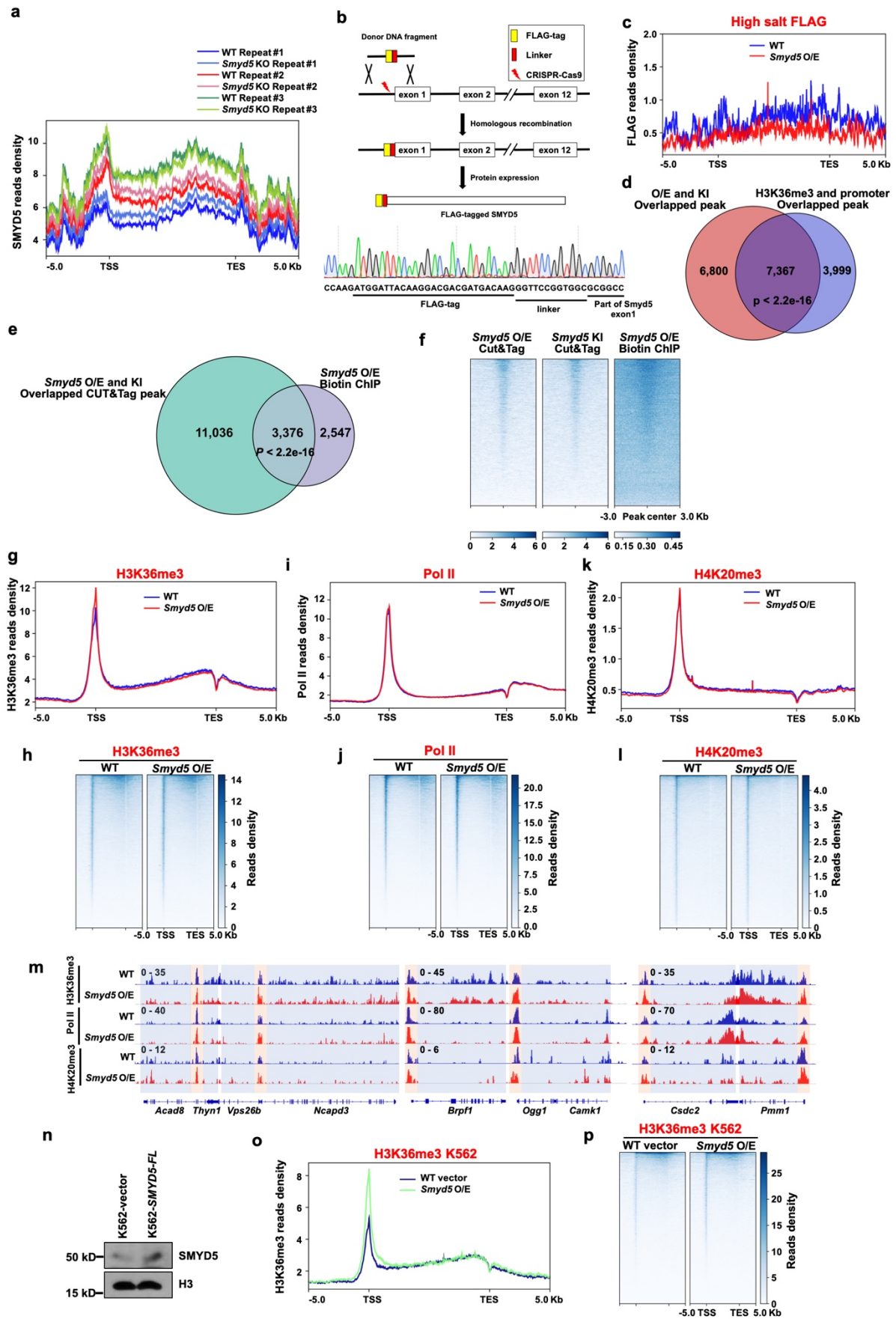
(c) Alkaline phosphatase activities were maintained in *Smyd5* KO mESCs. *Setd2* KO #2 mESCs and NIH3T3 cells were used as controls. Scale bar, 100 μ m. Two independent experiments were performed.

(d) Western blotting showing the knockdown efficiency of *Smyd5* shRNAs in HeLa cells. NT, non-targeting control. Two independent experiments were performed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(e) Mitochondria and SMYD5 were co-stained in *Smyd5* knockdown HeLa cells. Mitochondria was stained by MitoTracker Red, SMYD5 was stained by SMYD5 antibody. Scale bar, 20 μ m.

(f) SMYD5 was in the nuclear fraction. Whole-cell lysate, nuclear fraction and cytoplasmic fraction were analyzed by the indicated antibodies. TUBULIN was used as the marker for cytoplasmic fraction and H3 was used as the marker for nuclear fraction. Two independent experiments were performed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(g) End-point HMT assays of the equal amount of WT octamers with or without SMYD5. After the reaction, SAM was transferred to SAH which was detected by the MTase-Glo™ assay. Each assay was repeated at least three times with similar results. N = 4 independent experiments. Data are mean \pm SD. *P* values were calculated by one-way ANOVA. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 3. SMYD5 is localized at the promoters.

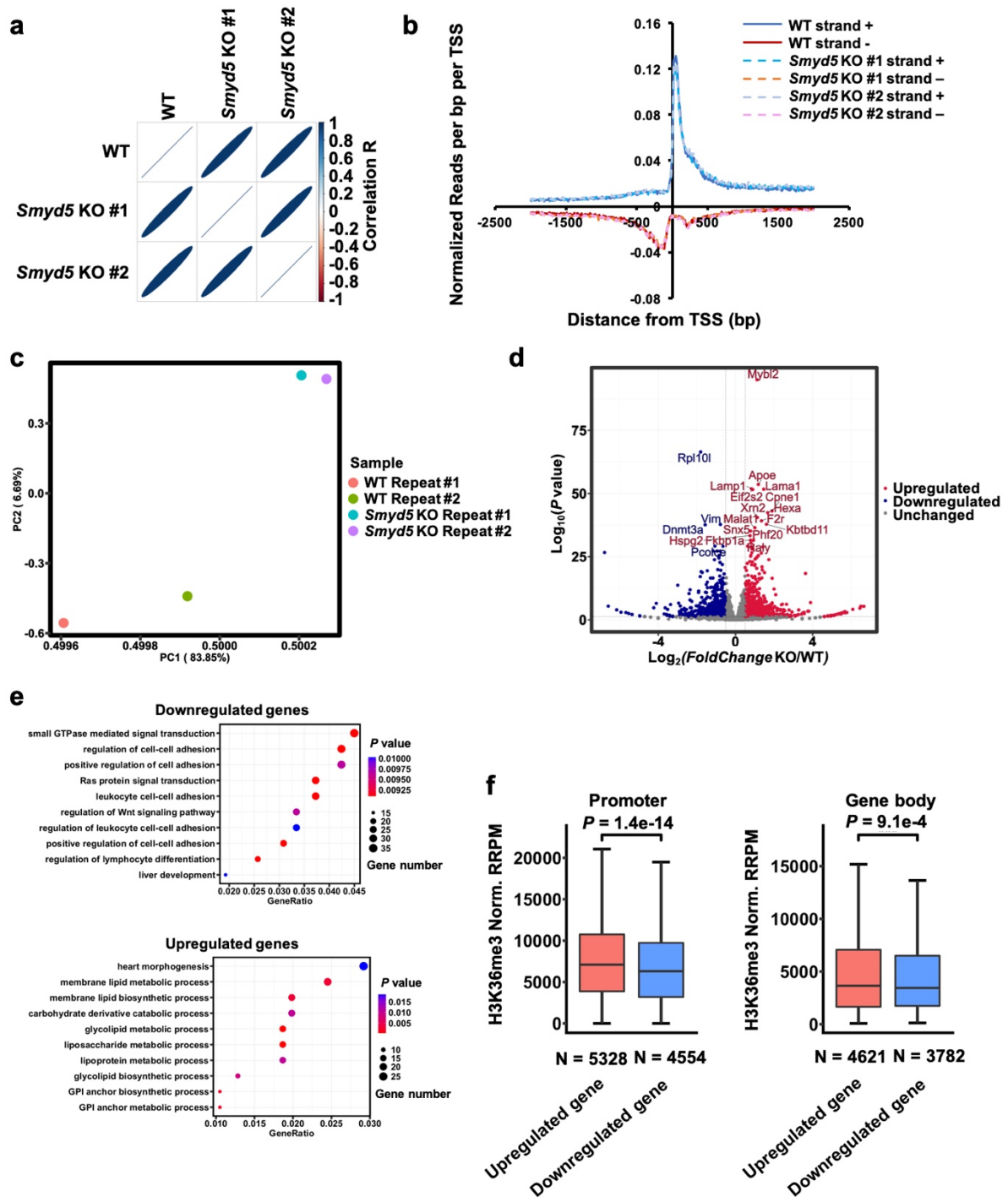
- (a) The normalized read distribution profiles of SMYD5 CUT&Tag data spanning 5 Kb of gene bodies in parental and *Smyd5* KO mESCs. SMYD5 antibody was used for the CUT&Tag. The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted. TSS, transcription start site. TES, transcription end site. Data representing three times repeat of sequencing results.
- (b) Schema showing the knock-in strategy. FLAG-tag was inserted to the 5' end of exon 1 of *Smyd5* by CRISPR/Cas9 directed homologous recombination. Sanger sequencing results of the knock-in mESCs were shown at the bottom indicating a homozygous clone.
- (c) The normalized read distribution profiles of FLAG CUT&Tag data spanning 5 Kb of gene bodies in parental and *FLAG-Smyd5* over-expression mESCs. Nuclei were treated with high salt (300 mM NaCl) right before tagmentation. The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted. TSS, transcription start site. TES, transcription end site. Two repeats for each sequencing were merged for the analysis.
- (d) Venn diagram illustrating the overlap of SMYD5 and H3K36me3 peaks. To generate reproducible results, the overlapped peaks of FLAG-SMYD5 peaks detected in *FLAG-Smyd5* over-expression and those in FLAG tag knock-in mESCs were used. H3K36me3 peaks which were overlapped with promoters were used. *P* value was determined by Fisher's exact statistical test, two-sided. O/E, over-expression. KI, FLAG tag knock-in.
- (e) Venn diagram showing the overlap of SMYD5 CUT&Tag and CHIP-seq peaks. *P* value was determined by Fisher's exact statistical test, two-sided.
- (f) Heatmaps illustrating H3K36me3 levels detected by H3K36me3 CUT&Tag and CHIP-seq at overlapped peaks of SMYD5 CUT&Tag in *Smyd5* overexpression and knock-in mESCs.
- (g) The normalized read distribution profiles of H3K36me3 CUT&Tag data spanning 5 Kb of gene bodies in parental and *FLAG-Smyd5* over-expression mESCs. The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted. TSS, transcription start site. TES, transcription end site.
- (h) Heatmaps illustrating H3K36me3 levels detected by H3K36me3 CUT&Tag around gene body regions in parental and *FLAG-Smyd5* over-expression mESCs. 5 Kb windows spanning the TSS to TES of all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq were plotted. Genes were arranged by their enrichments of H3K36me3 in WT cells.
- (i) Same as in (h), except Pol II levels detected by Pol II CUT&Tag were plotted.
- (j) Same as in (i), except Pol II levels detected by Pol II CUT&Tag were plotted.
- (k) Same as in (h), except H4K20me3 levels detected by H4K20me3 CUT&Tag were plotted.
- (l) Same as in (i), except H4K20me3 levels detected by H4K20me3 CUT&Tag were plotted.

(m) IGV tracks presenting the enrichments of H3K36me3, Pol II, and H4K20me3 by CUT&Tag in parental and *FLAG-Smyd5* over-expression mESCs. Three different chromatin loci were shown. Red boxes indicated the promoter regions. Blue boxes indicated gene body regions.

(n) Western blotting showing the expression of SMYD5 in K562 cells. Two independent experiments were performed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(o) The normalized read distribution profiles of H3K36me3 CUT&Tag spanning 5 Kb of gene bodies in K562 cells transfected with vector control and *Smyd5* overexpression plasmids. The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted.

(p) Heatmaps illustrating H3K36me3 levels detected by H3K36me3 CUT&Tag around gene body regions in K562 cells transfected with vector control and *Smyd5* overexpression plasmids.



Supplementary Figure 4. Knockout of *Smyd5* changes gene expression in mESCs.

(a) The Pearson correlations among GRO-seq libraries constructed from WT and *Smyd5* KO mESCs.

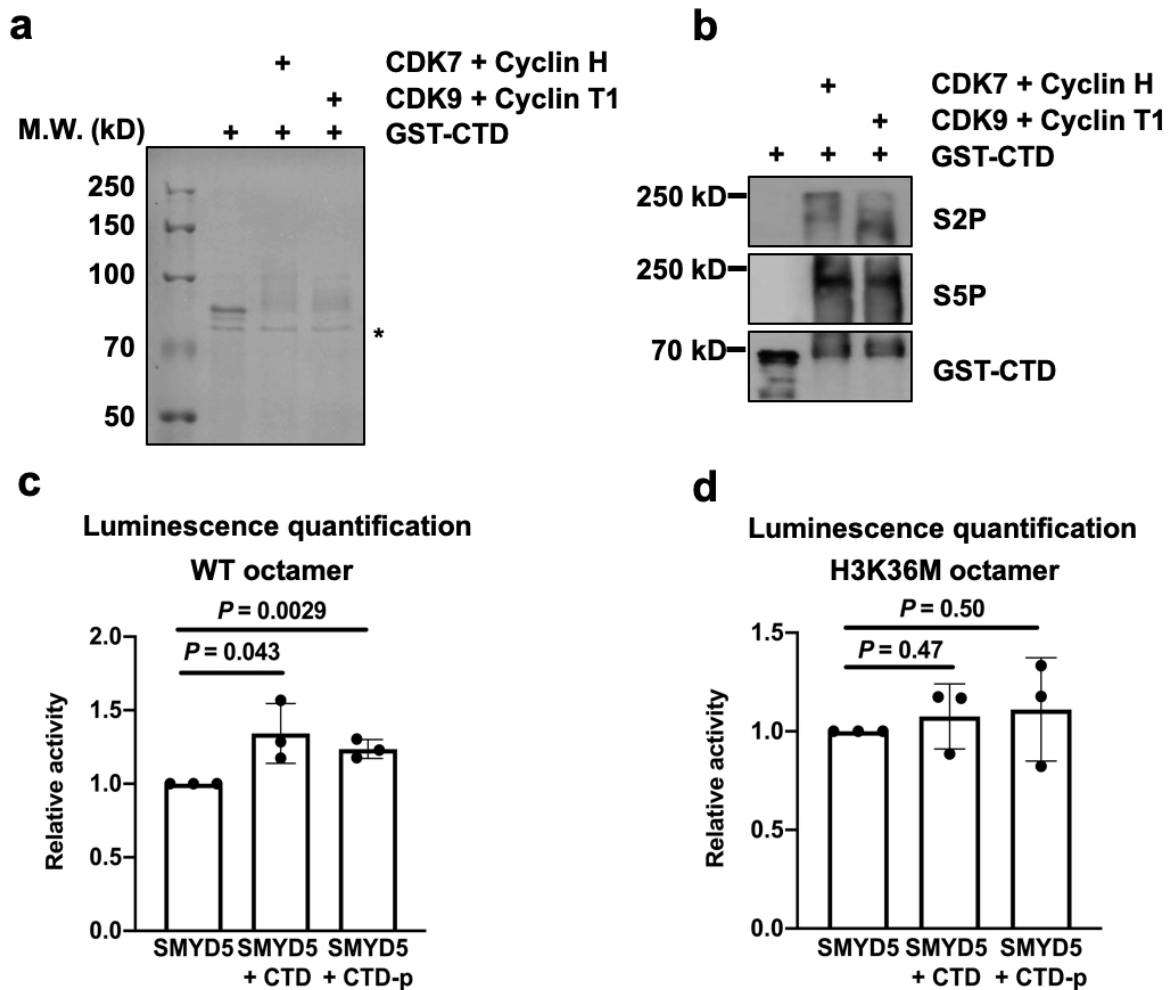
(b) Comparison of GRO-seq signals among WT and *Smyd5* KO mESCs. Sense (strand +) and antisense (strand -) transcripts associated with TSS were shown.

(c) The principal component analysis (PCA) plot of gene expression data from WT and *Smyd5* KO #1 mESCs. Two replicates of each cell line were presented.

(d) Gene expression levels in WT and *Smyd5* KO mESCs. To get the reproducible results, RNA sequencing data from two replicates of each cell line were merged. Red dots, the upregulated genes defined as a $\log_2(\text{foldchang}) > 0.5$ and *P* value less than 0.05. Blue dots, the downregulated genes defined as a $\log_2(\text{foldchang}) < 0.5$ and *P* value less than 0.05.

(e) GO analysis result of down- and upregulated genes in *Smyd5* KO mESCs. The changed genes were defined as in (d). The top 10 GO terms ranked by *P* values were shown. *P* value was determined by Hypergeometric test, two-sided.

(f) Boxplots showing the enrichment of H3K36me3 at promoters and gene body regions. Genes were separated into upregulated genes or downregulated genes as defined in (d). *P* values were calculated by Student's t-test, two-sided. The boxes were drawn from lower quartile (Q1) to upper quartile (Q3) with the middle line denoting the median, and whiskers with maximum 1.5 IQR. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 5. Pol II CTD increases the enzymatic activity of SMYD5.

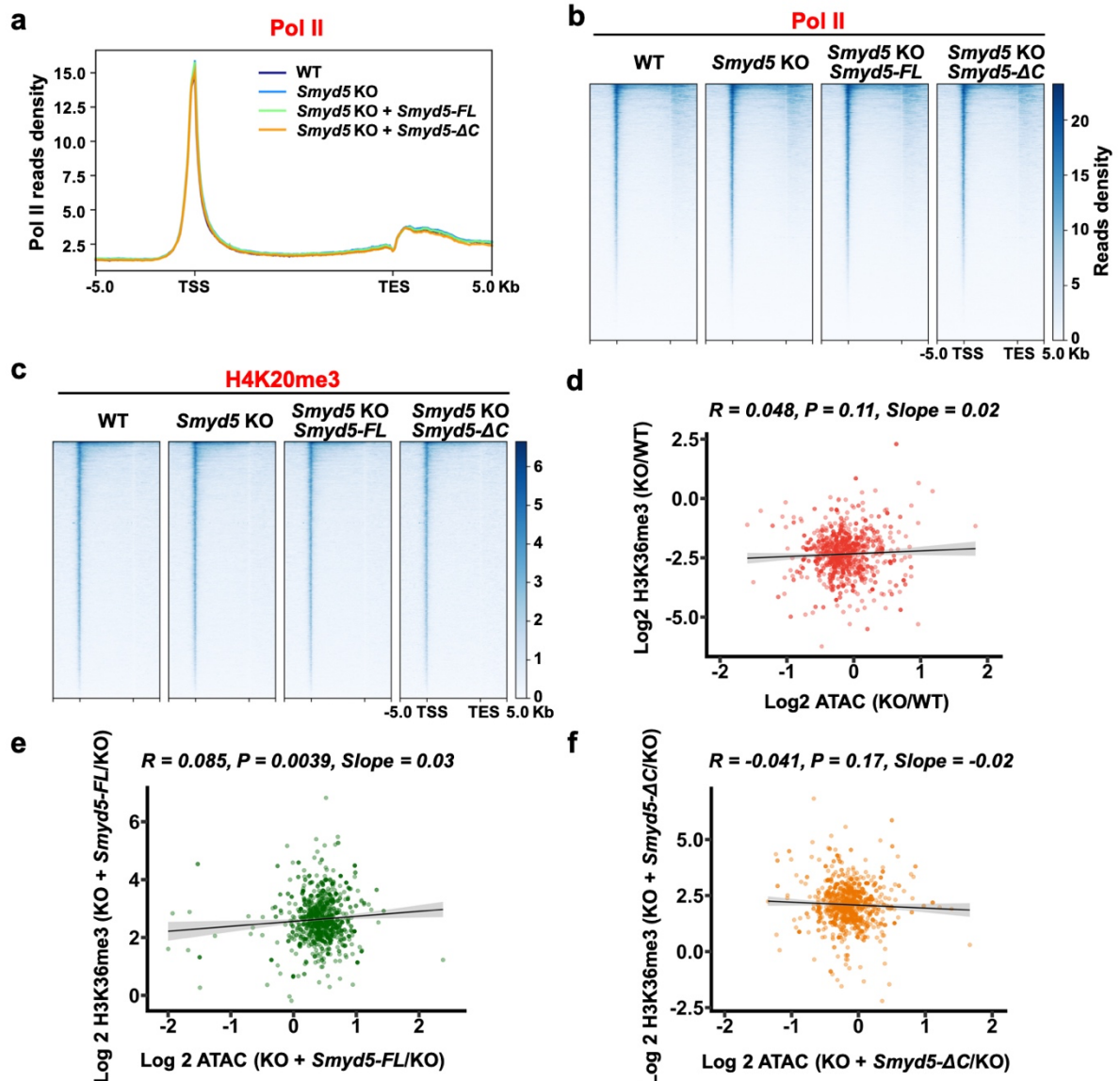
(a) Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining of purified Pol II CTD and phosphorylated Pol II CTD. Recombinant GST tagged Pol II CTD was purified and incubated with CDK7/Cyclin H and CDK9/Cyclin T1 complex, respectively. Proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining. Star indicated a non-specific protein. Two independent experiments were performed.

(b) Pol II CTD was phosphorylated in vitro. Samples as in (a) were analyzed by Western blotting using the indicated antibodies. Two independent experiments were performed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(c) End-point HMT assays of SMYD5 against an equal amount of WT octamers. Phosphorylated or unphosphorylated Pol II CTD was added to analyze the changes of enzymatic activities of SMYD5. After the reaction, SAM was transferred to SAH which was detected by the MTase-Glo™ assay. Each assay was repeated at least three times with similar results. N = 3 independent experiments. Data are mean ± SD. P values were calculated by one-

way ANOVA. CTD, Pol II CTD. CTD-p, phosphorylated Pol II CTD. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(d) Same as in (c), except H3K36M octamers were used as substrates. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 6. Pol II and H4K20me3 at promoters are not altered when *Smyd5* is knocked out.

(a) The normalized read distribution profiles of Pol II CUT&Tag signals. The average read density at all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq was plotted. TSS, transcription start site. TES, transcription end site.

(b) Heatmaps illustrating Pol II levels around gene body regions. 5 Kb windows spanning the TSS to TES of all genes determined by NCBI RefSeq were plotted. Genes were arranged by their enrichments of H3K36me3 in WT cells.

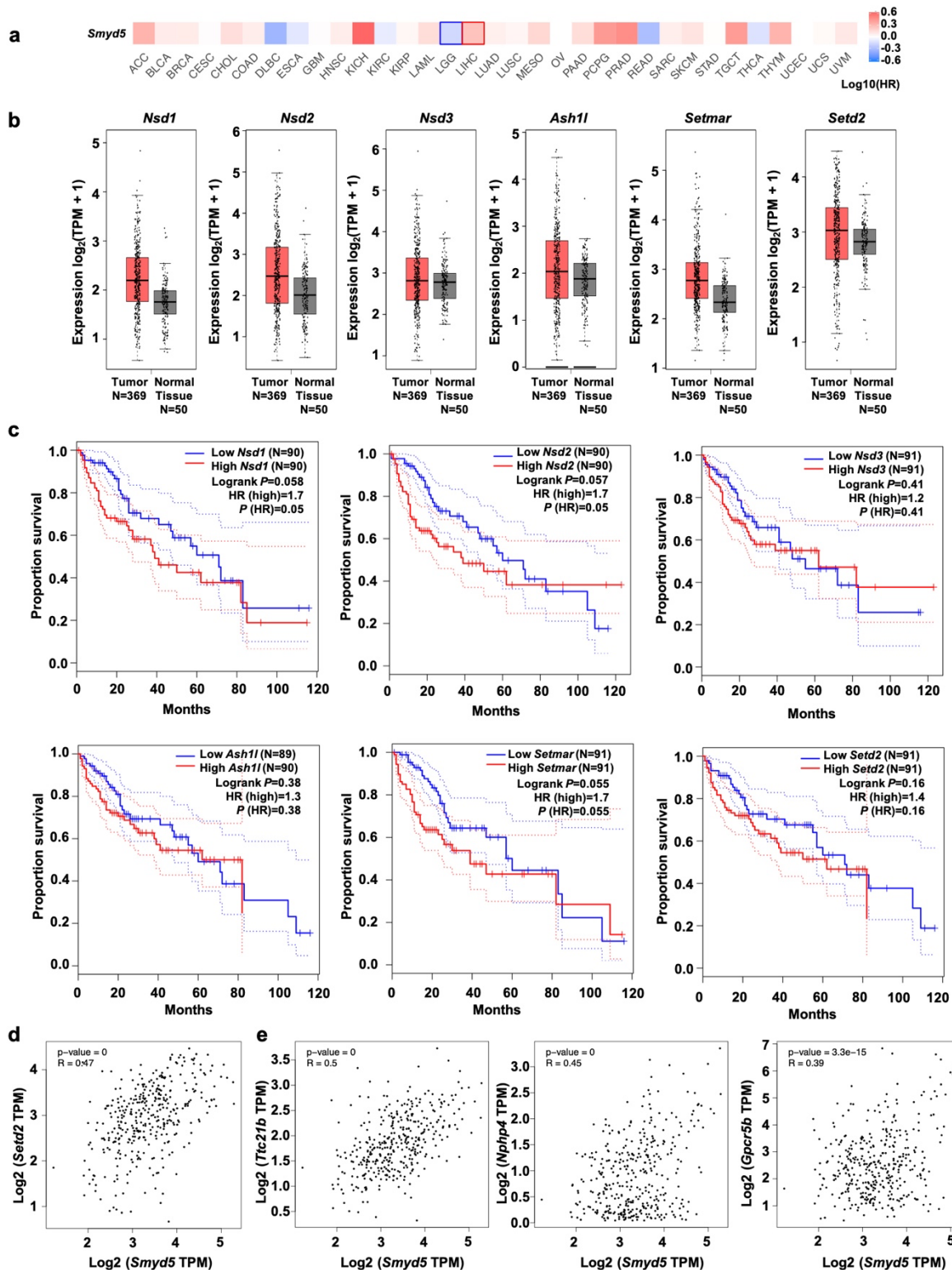
(c) Heatmaps illustrating H4K20me3 levels around gene body regions.

(d) The difference in read densities of H3K36me3 at promoters between *Smyd5* KO and WT mESCs relative to that of ATAC-seq. R, correlation coefficients that were assessed by Pearson

product moment correlation. *P* values were calculated by paired t-test, two-sided. Confidence interval shows the SEM. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(e) Same as in (d), except signals between *Smyd5-FL* reconstituted and KO cells were analyzed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(f) Same as in (d), except signals between *Smyd5-ΔC* reconstituted and KO cells were analyzed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 7. Expression and correlation with survival of H3K36 methyltransferases in liver hepatocellular carcinoma.

(a) *Smyd5* is correlated with survival rates in LGG and LIHC. The significantly associated tumors were circled. Summary of the Kaplan-Meier analysis of overall survival in tumor cases based on *Smyd5* level. Patient data were from the TCGA database through GEPIA analysis. HR, hazard rate ratio. ACC, Adrenocortical carcinoma. BLCA, Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma.

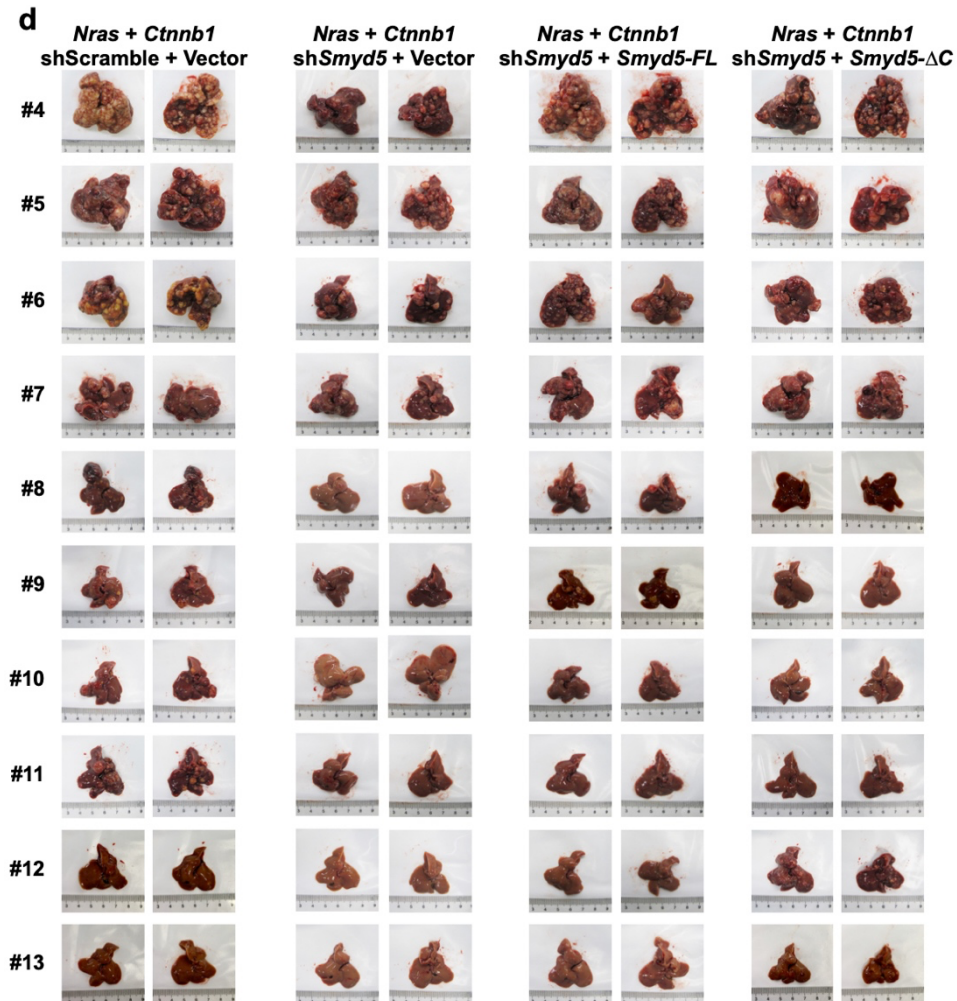
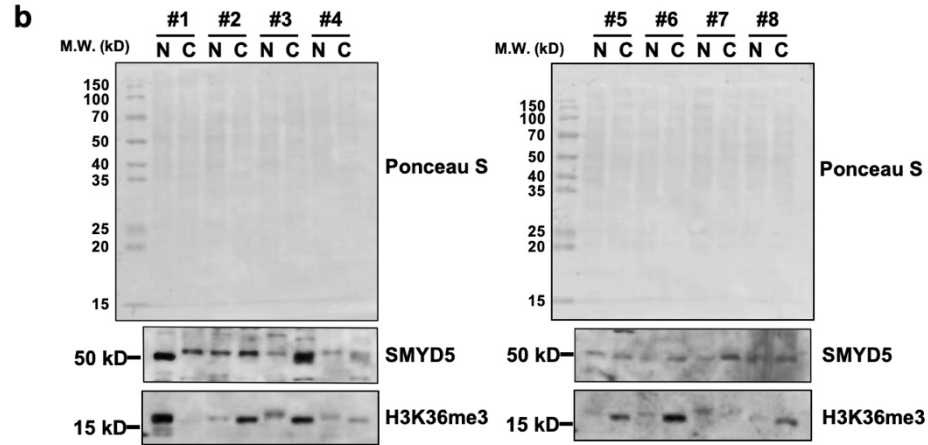
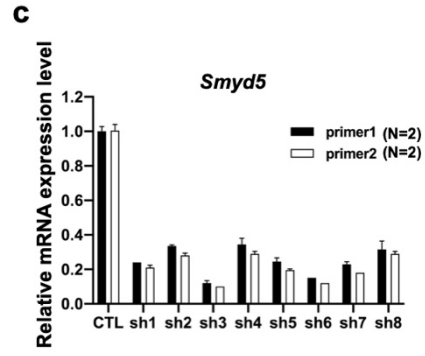
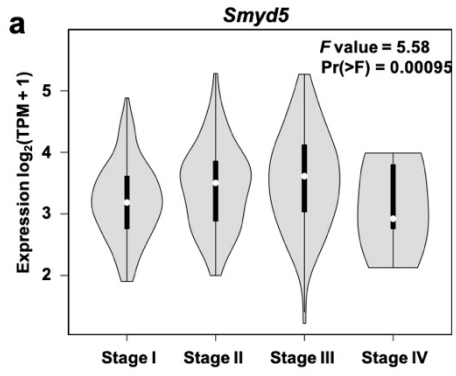
BRCA, Breast invasive carcinoma. CESC, Cervical squamous cell carcinoma and endocervical adenocarcinoma. CHOL, Cholangio carcinoma. COAD, Colon adenocarcinoma. DLBC, Lymphoid Neoplasm Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma. ESCA, Esophageal carcinoma. GBM, Glioblastoma multiforme. HNSC, Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma. KICH, Kidney Chromophobe. KIRC, Kidney renal clear cell carcinoma. KIRP, Kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma. LAML, Acute Myeloid Leukemia. LGG, Brain Lower Grade Glioma. LIHC, Liver hepatocellular carcinoma. LUAD, Lung adenocarcinoma. LUSC, Lung squamous cell carcinoma. MESO, Mesothelioma. OV, Ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma. PAAD, Pancreatic adenocarcinoma. PCPG, Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma. PRAD, Prostate adenocarcinoma. READ, Rectum adenocarcinoma. SARC, Sarcoma. SKCM, Skin Cutaneous Melanoma. STAD, Stomach adenocarcinoma. TGCT, Testicular Germ Cell Tumors. THCA, Thyroid carcinoma. THYM, Thymoma. UCEC, Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma. UCS, Uterine Carcinosarcoma. UVM, Uveal Melanoma.

(b) H3K36 methyltransferases are slightly elevated without significances in LIHC tumors than normal tissues. The expression levels were generated from the TCGA database through GEPIA analysis. TPM, transcript per million. The boxes were drawn from lower quartile (Q1) to upper quartile (Q3) with the middle line denoting the median, and whiskers with maximum 1.5 IQR.

(c) Kaplan-Meier analysis of overall survival in LIHC cases. Patient data were from the TCGA database through GEPIA analysis. HR, hazard rate ratio.

(d) The Pearson correlation between *Smyd5* and *Setd2* in LIHC tumors. The expression levels were generated from the TCGA database through GEPIA analysis. TPM, transcript per million. *P* values were calculated by paired t-test, two-sided.

(e) The Pearson correlation of *Smyd5* with *Ttc21b*, *Nphp4* and *Gpcr5b* in LIHC tumors. The expression levels were generated from the TCGA database through GEPIA analysis. TPM, transcript per million. *P* values were calculated by paired t-test, two-sided.



Supplementary Figure 8. *Smyd5* promotes liver tumor formation.

(a) *Smyd5* expression violin plots based on patient pathological stage. The expression levels of *Smyd5* were generated from the TCGA database through GEPIA analysis. TPM, transcript per million. $P(>F)$, P value for F statistics. P values were calculated by one-way ANOVA. The violin plots were drawn from lower quartile (Q1) to upper quartile (Q3) with the middle line denoting the median, and whiskers with maximum 1.5 IQR.

(b) Western blotting showing the levels of SMYD5 and H3K36me2 in non-cancer and cancer tissues of liver cancer patients. The loading of each samples was stained with Ponceau S. The levels of SMYD5 and H3K36me3 were detected by the antibody. N, non-cancer tissue; C, cancer tissue. Samples from 8 different patients were analyzed. Two independent experiments were performed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(c) The expression levels of *Smyd5* were analyzed via RT-qPCR. The expression level of *Smyd5* in scramble shRNA treated control cells was set as 1. The data are represented by the mean \pm SD. N=2 independent experiments. CTL, Scramble shRNA control. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

(d) *Smyd5* participated in the tumorigenesis of liver tumors. Mice were sacrificed 90-100 days after injection and livers were pictured. Ten representative livers in each cohort were shown.

Supplementary Table 1. Correlations between two replicates of epigenomic sequencing results. A 1 kb sliding window across the whole genome was used to calculate the Pearson product moment correlation for epigenomic sequencing.

Samples	Correlation
H3K36me3_WT	0.79
H3K36me3_Setd2_KO	0.72
IgG_WT	0.78
H3K36me3_WT_nativeChIP	0.82
H3K36me3_Setd2 KO_native_ChIP	0.81
H3K36me3_WT_FixChIP	0.77
H3K36me3_Setd2 KO_FixChip	0.78
Pol2	0.9
Pol2_Flavopiridol	0.9
Pol2_THZ1	0.9
Pol2_High_Salt	0.77
H3K36me3_Flavopiridol	0.8
H3K36me3_THZ1	0.8
H3K36me3_High_Salt	0.96
H3K36me3_WT_AM	0.69
H3K36me3_Setd2_KO_AM	0.42
H3K36me3_Smyd5_KO1	0.81
H3K36me3_Smyd5_KO2	0.84
FLAG_WT	0.76
FLAG_Smyd5_OE	0.79
FLAG_Smyd5_KI	0.69
FLAG_WT_High_Salt.bw	0.71
FLAG_Smyd5_OE_High_Salt	0.78
H3K36me3_WT_forSmyd5_OE	0.86
H3K36me3_Smyd5_OE	0.84
Pol2_WT	0.87
Pol2_Smyd5_OE	0.91
H4K20me3_WT	0.87
H4K20me3_Smyd5_OE	0.86
FLAG_WT_rescue	0.76
FLAG_Smyd5_KO	0.79
FLAG_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_FL	0.77
FLAG_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_delC	0.75
H3K36me3_WT_rescue	0.86
H3K36me3_Smyd5_KO_rescue	0.85
H3K36me3_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_FL	0.84
H3K36me3_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_delC	0.8
Pol2_WT_rescue	0.87

Samples	Correlation
Pol2_Smyd5_KO	0.9
Pol2_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_FL	0.91
Pol2_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_delC	0.88
H4K20me3_WT_rescue	0.87
H4K20me3_Smyd5_KO	0.88
H4K20me3_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_FL	0.88
H4K20me3_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_delC	0.84
H3K9me3	0.79
ATAC_WT	0.67
ATAC_Smyd5 KO	0.65
ATAC_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_FL	0.74
ATAC_Smyd5_KO_Smyd5_delC	0.80
H3K36me3_K562	0.71
H3K36me3_K562_Smyd5OE	0.64

Supplementary Table 2. Raw data for first screening.

Gene	$\log_2(\text{Promoters}+1)$ (KO/WT)	$\log_2(\text{Genebody}+1)$ (KO/WT)	Index	Threshold
<i>Ash1l</i>	0.925	1.014	0.912	Decreased
<i>Kmt2c</i>	1.150	1.102	1.044	Unchanged
<i>Prdm9 #1</i>	1.108	1.049	1.056	Unchanged
<i>Setd3</i>	1.039	0.961	1.081	Unchanged
<i>Setd7</i>	1.020	0.997	1.023	Unchanged
<i>Setmar #1</i>	0.992	0.977	1.016	Unchanged
<i>Smyd1</i>	0.893	0.835	1.069	Unchanged
<i>Smyd2</i>	1.058	1.068	0.990	Unchanged
<i>Smyd5 #1</i>	0.823	1.152	0.714	Decreased
<i>Zmynd1 #1</i>	0.936	1.110	0.843	Decreased
<i>Zmynd10</i>	1.017	1.156	0.880	Decreased
<i>Zmynd11 #1</i>	0.979	1.121	0.873	Decreased
<i>Zmynd16</i>	1.018	1.082	0.941	Unchanged
<i>Zmynd19 #1</i>	0.989	1.137	0.869	Decreased
<i>Zmynd8</i>	1.095	1.119	0.979	Unchanged
<i>Zmynd20</i>	1.471	0.808	1.821	Increased
<i>Kmt2d #1</i>	0.920	1.018	0.903	Decreased
<i>Phf8</i>	0.930	0.991	0.938	Unchanged
<i>Prdm11</i>	0.908	0.755	1.203	Increased
<i>Prdm13</i>	0.891	1.031	0.865	Decreased
<i>Prdm15</i>	1.067	0.988	1.080	Unchanged
<i>Zmynd13</i>	0.835	1.071	0.780	Decreased
<i>Kmt2d #2</i>	1.038	0.888	1.169	Increased

Gene	log ₂ (Promoters+1) (KO/WT)	log ₂ (Genebody+1) (KO/WT)	Index	Threshold
<i>G9a</i>	0.856	1.085	0.789	Decreased
<i>Prdm14</i>	0.778	1.037	0.751	Decreased
<i>Setd1a #1</i>	0.895	1.070	0.836	Decreased
<i>Setd1a #2</i>	0.803	0.978	0.821	Decreased
<i>Setd6</i>	0.839	1.054	0.796	Decreased
<i>Brd4</i>	0.964	0.961	1.003	Unchanged
<i>Kmt2e</i>	0.913	0.938	0.974	Unchanged
<i>Setd8 #1</i>	0.894	0.955	0.937	Unchanged
<i>Setd8 #2</i>	0.965	0.924	1.044	Unchanged
<i>Kmt2d #3</i>	1.085	1.061	1.023	Unchanged
<i>Prdm13</i>	0.982	0.918	1.070	Unchanged
<i>Prdm9 #2</i>	1.007	1.004	1.004	Unchanged
<i>Setmar #2</i>	0.958	0.999	0.959	Unchanged
<i>Smyd5 #2</i>	0.899	1.064	0.845	Decreased
<i>Zmynd11 #2</i>	1.050	1.025	1.024	Unchanged
<i>Zmynd17</i>	1.060	1.079	0.983	Unchanged
<i>Zmynd19 #2</i>	1.103	1.029	1.072	Unchanged
<i>Setd2 #2</i>	0.840	0.710	1.184	Increased
<i>Zmynd1 #2</i>	0.725	1.027	0.706	Decreased
<i>Setd2 #1</i>	1.022	0.771	1.326	Increased
<i>Setdb2</i>	0.885	0.899	0.984	Unchanged
<i>Zmynd12</i>	1.016	0.993	1.023	Unchanged
<i>Setd1b</i>	0.788	0.940	0.838	Decreased
<i>Mmset</i>	1.098	1.023	1.073	Unchanged
<i>Nsd3</i>	0.922	0.721	1.279	Increased
<i>Top1</i>	1.024	0.958	1.068	Unchanged

Supplementary Table 3. Raw data for second screening.

Gene	log ₂ (Promoters+1) (KO/WT)	log ₂ (Genebody+1) (KO/WT)	Index	Threshold	Repeat
<i>Kmt2a</i>	1.045	1.045	0.999	Unchange	Different
<i>Setd4</i>	1.317	1.147	1.148	Increased	Different
<i>Zmynd9</i>	1.043	1.115	0.936	Unchange	Different
<i>Prdm1 #1</i>	0.816	1.095	0.745	Decreased	Different
<i>Setd5</i>	1.071	1.158	0.925	Decreased	Different
<i>Suv420h1 #1</i>	0.978	1.043	0.937	Unchange	Different
<i>Zmynd17</i>	0.986	1.066	0.925	Unchange	Different
<i>Nsd3 #1</i>	1.732	0.933	1.857	Increased	Increase
<i>Zmynd1</i>	1.696	0.814	2.083	Increased	Different
<i>Zmynd21</i>	1.526	1.025	1.488	Increased	Different

Gene	log ₂ (Promoters+1) (KO/WT)	log ₂ (Genebody+1) (KO/WT)	Index	Threshold	Repeat
<i>Prdm12</i>	0.862	0.824	1.046	Unchange	Different
<i>Prdm16</i>	0.994	0.885	1.123	Increased	Different
<i>Prdm3</i>	1.039	0.966	1.076	Unchange	Different
<i>Prdm4</i>	1.232	1.000	1.232	Increased	Different
<i>Prdm5</i>	1.271	0.941	1.351	Increased	Different
<i>Prdm6</i>	1.215	0.882	1.377	Increased	Different
<i>Setd1b</i>	0.867	0.942	0.920	Unchange	Different
<i>Suv420h2</i>	1.120	0.999	1.121	Increased	Different
<i>Zmynd15</i>	1.024	0.982	1.042	Unchange	Different
<i>Zmynd6</i>	1.029	0.777	1.324	Increased	Different
<i>Prdm2</i>	0.974	0.906	1.075	Unchange	Different
<i>Phf2</i>	0.688	0.946	0.728	Decreased	Different
<i>Prdm10</i>	0.830	1.120	0.741	Decreased	Different
<i>Prdm8</i>	0.793	1.014	0.782	Decreased	Different
<i>Zmynd12 #1</i>	0.926	1.447	0.640	Decreased	Different
<i>Zmynd2</i>	0.596	0.960	0.621	Decreased	Different
<i>Prdm1 #2</i>	1.009	1.078	0.936	Unchange	Different
<i>Set1b</i>	0.961	1.054	0.912	Decreased	Different
<i>Zmynd13</i>	1.209	0.984	1.229	Increased	Different
<i>Zmynd12 #2</i>	0.970	0.931	1.043	Unchange	Different
<i>Kmd4d</i>	0.905	0.870	1.040	Unchange	Different
<i>Nsd3 #2</i>	0.920	0.925	0.995	Unchange	Different
<i>Setd2 #2</i>	0.970	0.803	1.209	Increased	Increase
<i>Smyd5</i>	0.816	0.973	0.839	Decreased	Decrease
<i>Zmynd1</i>	1.134	0.998	1.137	Unchange	Different
<i>Suv420h1 #2</i>	1.055	1.010	1.044	Unchange	Different
<i>Mmset</i>	1.107	1.025	1.080	Unchange	Different
<i>Setd2 #1</i>	1.123	0.794	1.414	Increased	Increase

Supplementary Table 4. SMYD5 regulated genes in mESC.

Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene
<i>1700030C1</i>	<i>Camkk2</i>	<i>Fam169a</i>	<i>Gpcpd1</i>	<i>Lpcat3</i>	<i>Ppfibp1</i>	<i>Taco1</i>
<i>4933404O1</i>	<i>Ckb</i>	<i>Fbxo4</i>	<i>Gprc5b</i>	<i>Mettl7a1</i>	<i>Ppp3ca</i>	<i>Tbc1d10c</i>
<i>Acsf2</i>	<i>Col20a1</i>	<i>Fcgr2b</i>	<i>Gpsm3</i>	<i>Mgll</i>	<i>Ptpn21</i>	<i>Thap7</i>
<i>Adgrb2</i>	<i>Crabp1</i>	<i>Fgr</i>	<i>Hck</i>	<i>Mmp14</i>	<i>Rab6b</i>	<i>Tll1</i>
<i>Adgrl1</i>	<i>Crmp1</i>	<i>Fhl3</i>	<i>Hes6</i>	<i>Nab1</i>	<i>Rel</i>	<i>Tmem229b</i>
<i>Adrb3</i>	<i>Cyp2s1</i>	<i>Flvcr2</i>	<i>Hmga2</i>	<i>Nckap5l</i>	<i>Rell1</i>	<i>Trmt44</i>
<i>Arfgap3</i>	<i>Cyp4f16</i>	<i>Fn3krp</i>	<i>Ift81</i>	<i>Neat1</i>	<i>Rgs3</i>	<i>Ttc21b</i>
<i>Arl4a</i>	<i>Dapp1</i>	<i>Foxp1</i>	<i>Ihh</i>	<i>Nphp4</i>	<i>Rnd2</i>	<i>Tubb3</i>
<i>Atf7</i>	<i>Dixdc1</i>	<i>Glt1d1</i>	<i>Insr</i>	<i>Nwd2</i>	<i>Scara5</i>	<i>Ubr4</i>

Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene	Gene
<i>B9d1</i>	<i>Dmtn</i>	<i>Gm2a</i>	<i>Kcnj12</i>	<i>Pcdhgb8</i>	<i>Slc4a8</i>	<i>Ucma</i>
<i>Bbs10</i>	<i>Dusp4</i>	<i>Gm8801</i>	<i>Klk10</i>	<i>Phldb2</i>	<i>Snhg11</i>	<i>Ydjc</i>
<i>Cacng7</i>	<i>Faap24</i>	<i>Gne</i>	<i>Lama5</i>	<i>Pknox2</i>	<i>Spn</i>	<i>Zic2</i>

Supplementary Table 5. Oligonucleotides used in the study.

Name	5'- 3'	Application
<i>Setd2_m_sgRNA1</i>	AGTTCCTCTCGATGTCCAAA	Knock-out
<i>Setd2_m_sgRNA2</i>	CTGGGGCTTAAGGGCTGCTA	Knock-out
<i>Smyd5_m_sgRNA1</i>	GGAATGCACTTTATCAGTAC	Knock-out
<i>Smyd5_m_sgRNA2</i>	TTACGCACACTGCATAGCTC	Knock-out
<i>Sdha_m_RT_F</i>	ATATGGTGCAGAAGCTCGGAA	Gene expression
<i>Sdha_m_RT_R</i>	GTTCCCCAAACGGCTTCTTC	Gene expression
<i>Smyd5_m_RT_F</i>	AAGTCCGTTATGTGGACAGCATC	Gene expression
<i>Smyd5_m_RT_R</i>	AGTCAGCCTCTGGGCATTCT	Gene expression
sgRNA-FLAG- <i>Smyd5</i> KI	CACATGGAGGCCGCCATCT	sgRNA for knock-in
FLAG- <i>Smyd5</i> oligo	GGCGGGGCCTCCCGGGACGGGGTCAAGG GTCAGAAGGCAGAGGCGTGCCCAAGATG GATTACAAGGACGACGATGACAAGGGTTC CGGTGGCGCGGCCTCCATGTGCGACGTGT TCTCCTTCTGCGTGGGCGTGGCGGACCG CCGGGTTCCGTGGAAGTCCGTTATGCTCG AGCATAACGGACTTCCACGGAACTTTTTC	ssDNA for knock-in FLAG tag
<i>Smyd5_m_sh1_F</i>	AATTGAAAAAGTTCCGTGGAAGTCCGTTA TGCTCGAGCATAACGGACTTCCACGGAAC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh1_R</i>	CCGGCTCCTATTGACTGGCTATTA ACTCGA GTTAATAGCCAGTCAATAGGAGTTTTTC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh2_F</i>	AATTGAAAACTCCTATTGACTGGCTATT AACTCGAGTTAATAGCCAGTCAATAGGAG	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh2_R</i>	CCGGTACTGCCCTGGAGGATATTA ACTCG AGTTAATATCCTCCAGGGCAGTATTTTTTC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh3_F</i>	AATTGAAAAATACTGCCCTGGAGGATATT AACTCGAGTTAATATCCTCCAGGGCAGTA	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh3_R</i>	CCGGGCAGGCAATTGTCCACAACTCTCG AGAGTTTGTGGACAATTGCCTGCTTTTTTC	Knock-down

Name	5'- 3'	Application
<i>Smyd5_m_sh4_R</i>	AATTGAAAAAGCAGGCAATTGTCCACAAA CTCTCGAGAGTTTGTGGACAATTGCCTGC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh5_F</i>	CCGGGCTCTTCAAAGAGGCCCTTACTCG AGTAAAGGGCCTCTTTGAAGAGCTTTTTTC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh5_R</i>	AATTGAAAAAGCTCTTCAAAGAGGCCCTT TACTCGAGTAAAGGGCCTCTTTGAAGAGC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh6_F</i>	CCGGGCAACCGGAGAGTTCCTTAACCTCG AGGTTAAGGA ACTCTCCGGTTGCTTTTTTC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh6_R</i>	AATTGAAAAAGCAACCGGAGAGTTCCTTA ACCTCGAGGTTAAGGA ACTCTCCGGTTGC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh7_F</i>	CCGGTCCTGAGACTGCGAGTATAATCTCG AGATTATACTCGCAGTCTCAGGATTTTTTC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh7_R</i>	AATTGAAAAATCCTGAGACTGCGAGTATA ATCTCGAGATTATACTCGCAGTCTCAGGA	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh8_F</i>	CCGGATGACCGACGTGTGATGTTATCTCG AGATAACATCACACGTCGGTCATTTTTTC	Knock-down
<i>Smyd5_m_sh8_R</i>	AATTGAAAAAATGACCGACGTGTGATGTT ATCTCGAGATAACATCACACGTCGGTCAT	Knock-down