

Supplementary Information

Distinct roles of GCN5/PCAF-mediated H3K9ac and CBP/p300-mediated H3K18/27ac in nuclear receptor transactivation

Qihuang Jin¹, Li-Rong Yu^{2,5}, Lifeng Wang^{1,5}, Zhijing Zhang³, Lawryn H. Kasper⁴, Ji-Eun Lee¹, Chaochen Wang¹, Paul K. Brindle⁴, Sharon Y.R. Dent³, and Kai Ge^{1*}

Figure S1. GW-induced *Angptl4* and *PDK4* expression is *PPARδ*-dependent

(A) Immortalized *PPARδ*^{flox/flox} MEFs were infected with retroviruses MSCVpuro expressing Cre or vector (Vec) alone. Cells were treated with *PPARδ* ligand GW501516 (GW) or DMSO for 48h, followed by qRT-PCR analysis of gene expression.

(B) *PPARδ*^{flox/flox} MEFs were treated with GW and 100 μg/ml cycloheximide (CHX) for 6h, followed by qRT-PCR analysis of *Angptl4* and *PDK4* expression.

All results are representative of 3 independent experiments.

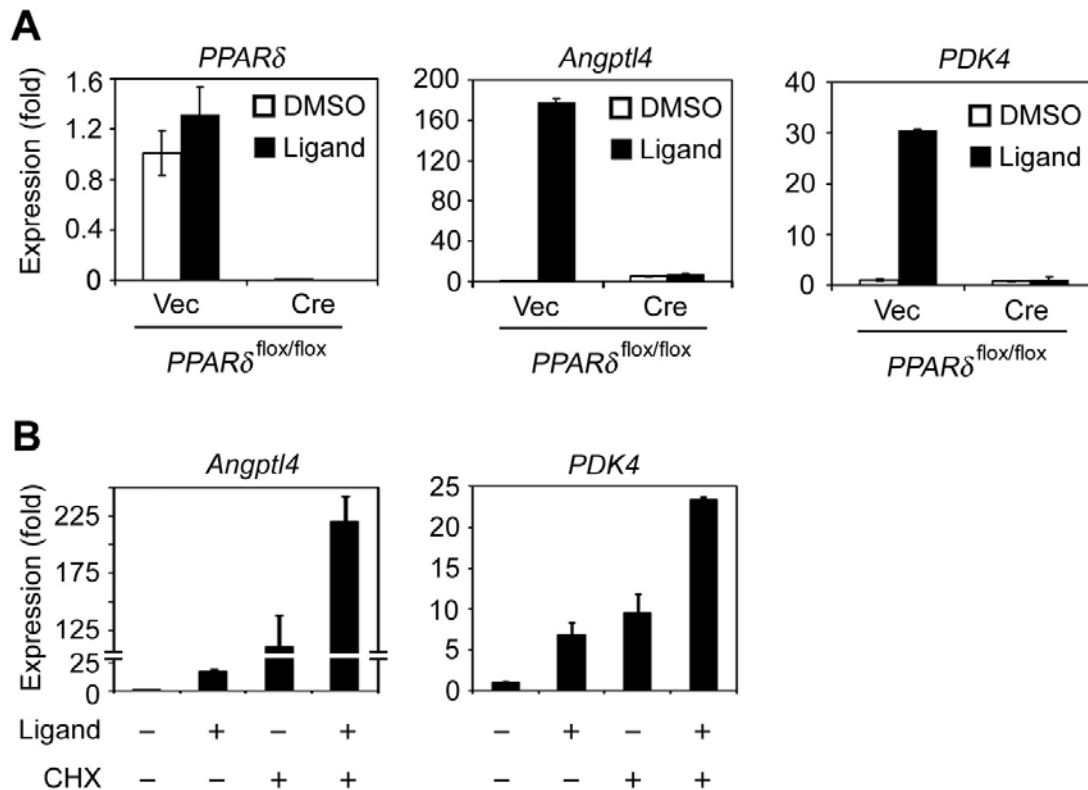


Figure S2. Knockout of GCN5 alone has little effect on PPAR δ ligand-induced *Angptl4* expression

GCN5^{flox/ Δ} MEFs were infected with MSCVpuro expressing Cre or Vec. Cells were treated with GW or DMSO for 24h, followed by qRT-PCR analysis of *GCN5* and *Angptl4* expression. All results are representative of 3 independent experiments.

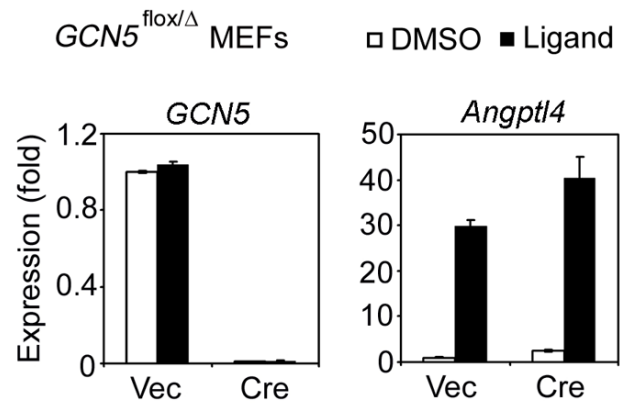


Figure S3. Double knockout of GCN5 and PCAF vastly reduces H3K9ac but has little effects on housekeeping gene expression

(A) Immortalized *PCAF*^{-/-};*GCN5*^{fllox/Δ} brown preadipocytes were infected with MSCVpuro expressing Vec or Cre. Nuclear extracts were prepared for Western blot analysis of H3K9ac, H3K14ac and H3.

(B - D) *PCAF*^{-/-};*GCN5*^{fllox/Δ} MEFs were infected with MSCVpuro expressing Vec or Cre.

(B) Western blot analysis of H3K9ac, H3K14ac and H3K18ac in the nuclear extracts. The sources of antibodies are indicated on the left.

(C) qRT-PCR of expression of housekeeping genes *GAPDH*, *β-actin* and *β-catenin*.

(D) ChIP of H3K9ac on the housekeeping gene promoters.

All results are representative of 2-4 independent experiments.

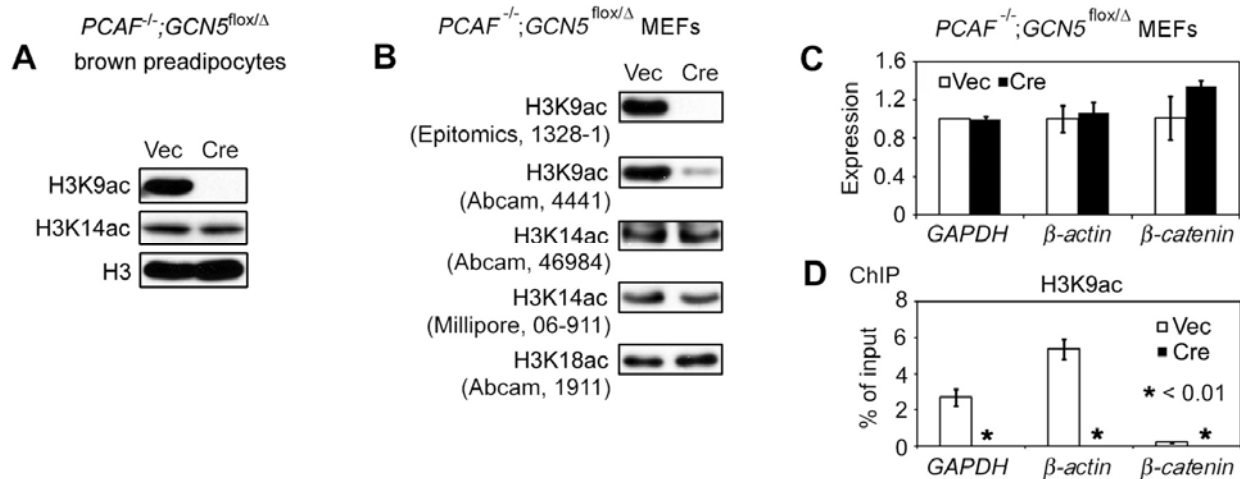
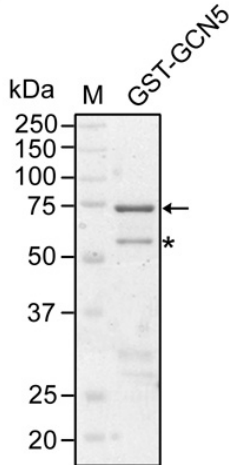


Figure S4. Purification of GST-GCN5 and GCN5-associated HAT complexes

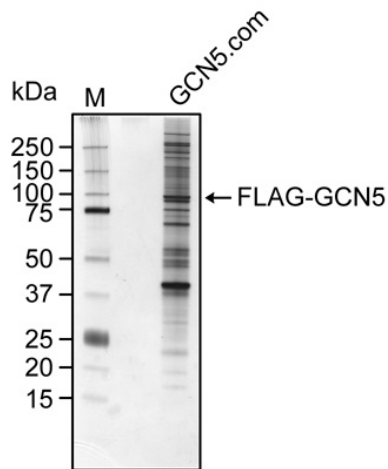
(A) Coomassie blue staining of GST-fused mouse GCN5 protein (residues 400 - 830) purified from bacteria. The arrow indicates the purified protein. The asterisk indicates a degradation product. M, protein marker.

(B - C) Purification of GCN5-associated HAT complexes (GCN5.com) from MEFs. Nuclear extracts prepared from MEFs expressing FLAG-tagged full-length mouse GCN5 were subjected to affinity purification using anti-FLAG M2-agarose as described (Cho et al, 2007). The purified GCN5.com was resolved on SDS-PAGE, followed by silver staining (B) or Western blot analysis using antibodies indicated on the left (C). Ada2b and SPT3 are specific subunits of GCN5-associated SAGA complex while Ada2a and MBIP are specific subunits of GCN5-associated ATAC complex (Wang et al, 2008).

A Coomassie stain



B Silver stain



C Western blot

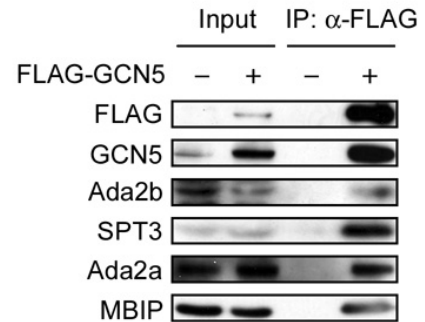


Figure S5. GCN5 and PCAF are dispensable for MyoD-stimulated myogenesis in MEFs and ligand-induced PPAR δ target gene expression in myocytes

PCAF^{-/-};*GCN5*^{fl Δ} MEFs were infected with retrovirus MSCVpuro-MyoD. After puromycin selection, cells were infected with adenoviruses expressing GFP or Cre. Two days later, cells were induced to undergo myogenesis for 3 days, followed by treatment with PPAR δ ligand GW for 24h.

(A – B) GCN5/PCAF are dispensable for MyoD-stimulated myogenesis in MEFs. Three days after induction of MyoD-stimulated myogenesis, cell morphology was observed under phase-contrast microscope (A). Expression of myogenesis marker genes *myogenin* and *myosin heavy chain (MHC)* was analyzed by qRT-PCR (B). Undiff, before differentiation; Diff, after differentiation.

(C) qRT-PCR analysis of GW-induced PPAR δ target gene expression in myocytes.

All results are representative of 2-4 independent experiments.

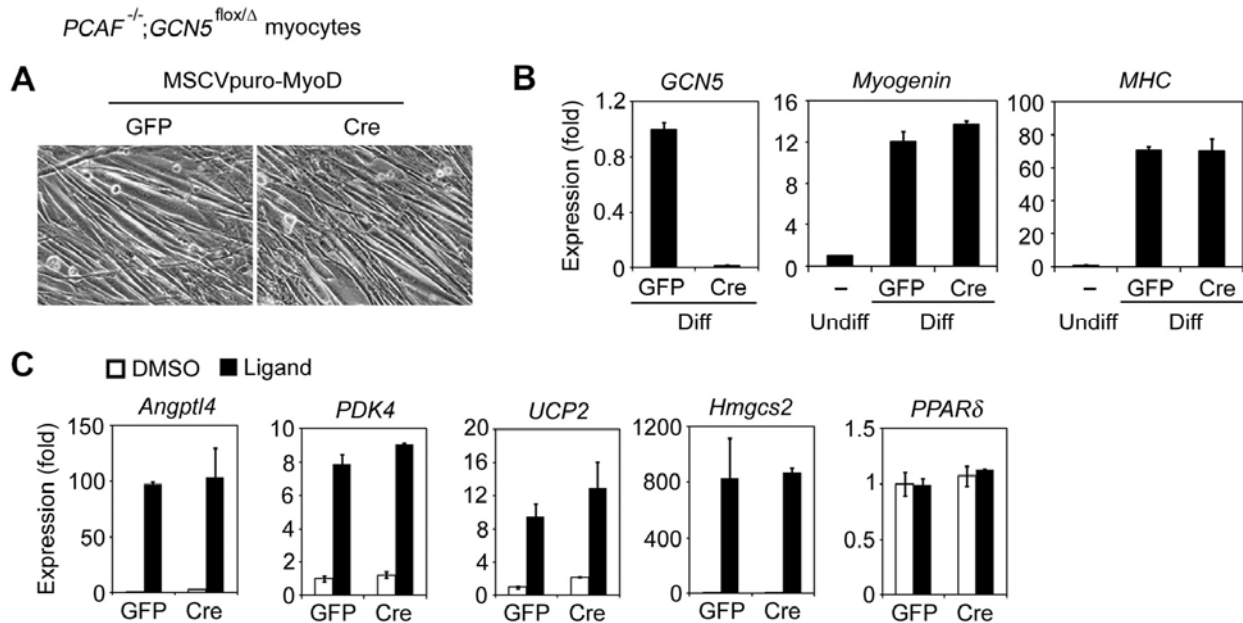


Figure S6. GCN5/PCAF and GCN5/PCAF-mediated H3K9ac are dispensable for ligand-induced expression of several LXR α and RAR α target genes

Retroviral Vec- or Cre-infected *PCAF*^{-/-}; *GCN5*^{flox/ Δ} MEFs were treated with either 1 μ M LXR α ligand T0901317 (A – B) or 1 μ M RAR α ligand all-trans-retinoic acid (C – D) for 24h. (A) and (C), qRT-PCR of gene expression. (B) and (D), ChIP of H3K9ac and Pol II recruitment on indicated genes. All results are representative of 2 independent experiments.

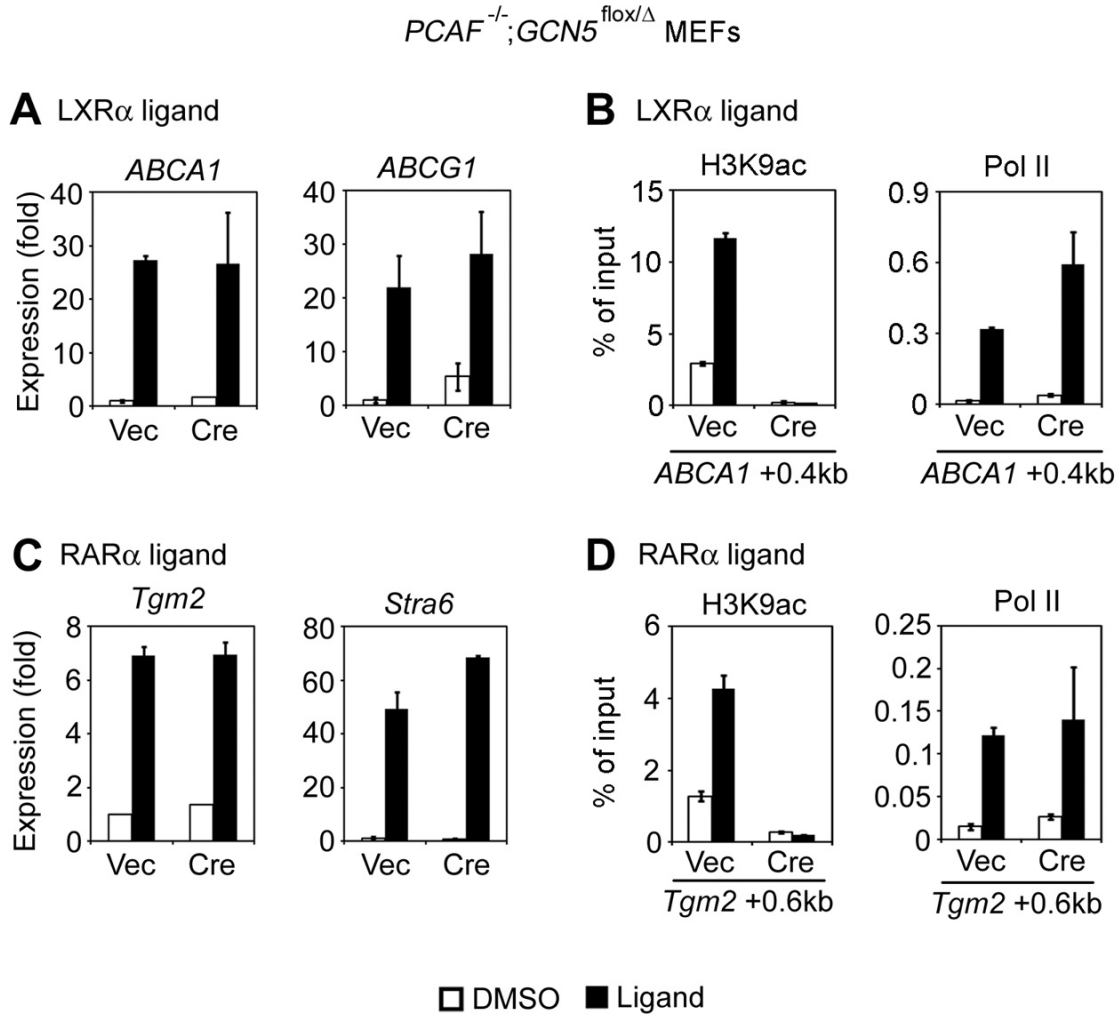


Figure S7. Single deletion of CBP or p300 has no effect on PPAR δ ligand-induced *Angptl4* expression

Immortalized *CBP*^{flx/flx} MEFs (A) or *p300*^{flx/flx} MEFs (B) were infected with retroviruses MSCVpuro expressing Cre or Vec alone, followed by puromycin selection. Cells were treated with GW or DMSO for 24h, followed by qRT-PCR analysis of gene expression. All results are representative of 2 independent experiments.

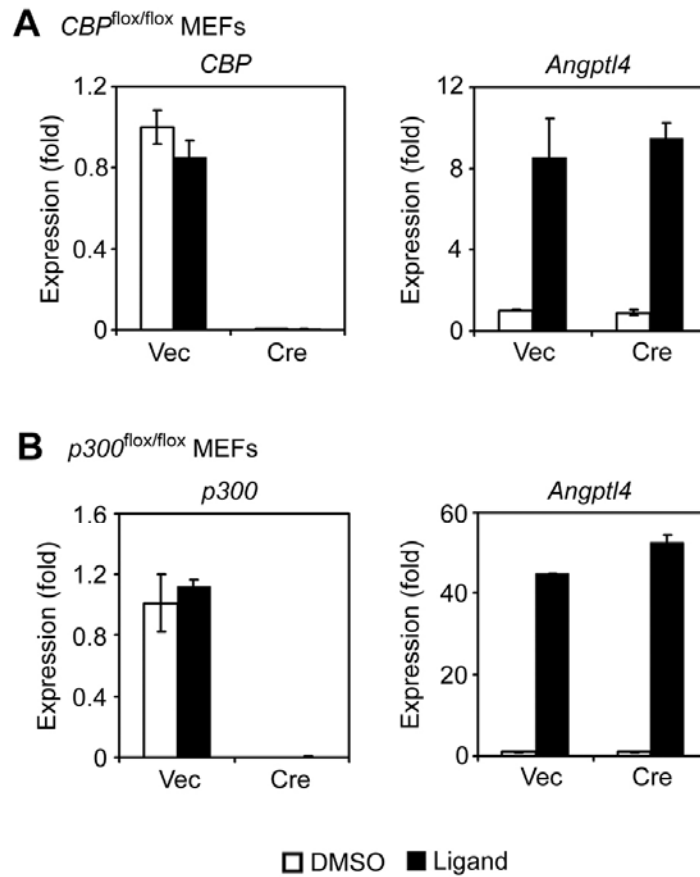


Figure S8. Expression of housekeeping genes and Western blot of H3K56ac in CBP/p300 double knockout MEFs

Immortalized $CBP^{flx/flx};p300^{flx/flx}$ MEFs were infected with adenoviruses expressing Cre or GFP control as described in Figure 5.

(A) Expression of housekeeping genes.

(B) ChIP of H3K18ac and H3K27ac on housekeeping gene promoters.

(C) Nuclear extracts were prepared for Western blot analysis of H3K56ac.

All results are representative of 2-4 independent experiments.

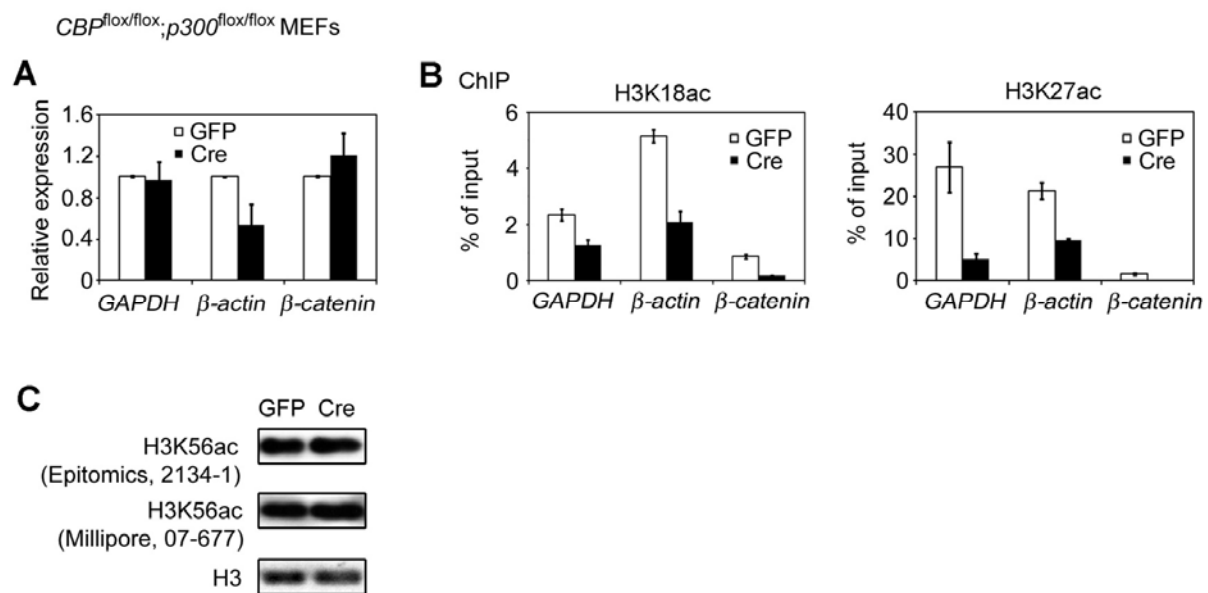


Figure S9. CBP/p300 are essential for ligand-induced expression of several LXR α and RAR α target genes

Immortalized *CBP*^{flox/flox},*p300*^{flox/flox} MEFs were infected with adenoviruses expressing Cre or GFP control. Two days later, cells were replated. After 24h, cells were treated with either 1 μ M LXR α ligand T0901317 (A – B) or 1 μ M RAR α ligand all-trans-retinoic acid (C – D) for 24h. (A) and (C), qRT-PCR analysis of gene expression. (B) and (D), ChIP of histone acetylations and Pol II recruitment on indicated gene promoters. All results are representative of 2 independent experiments.

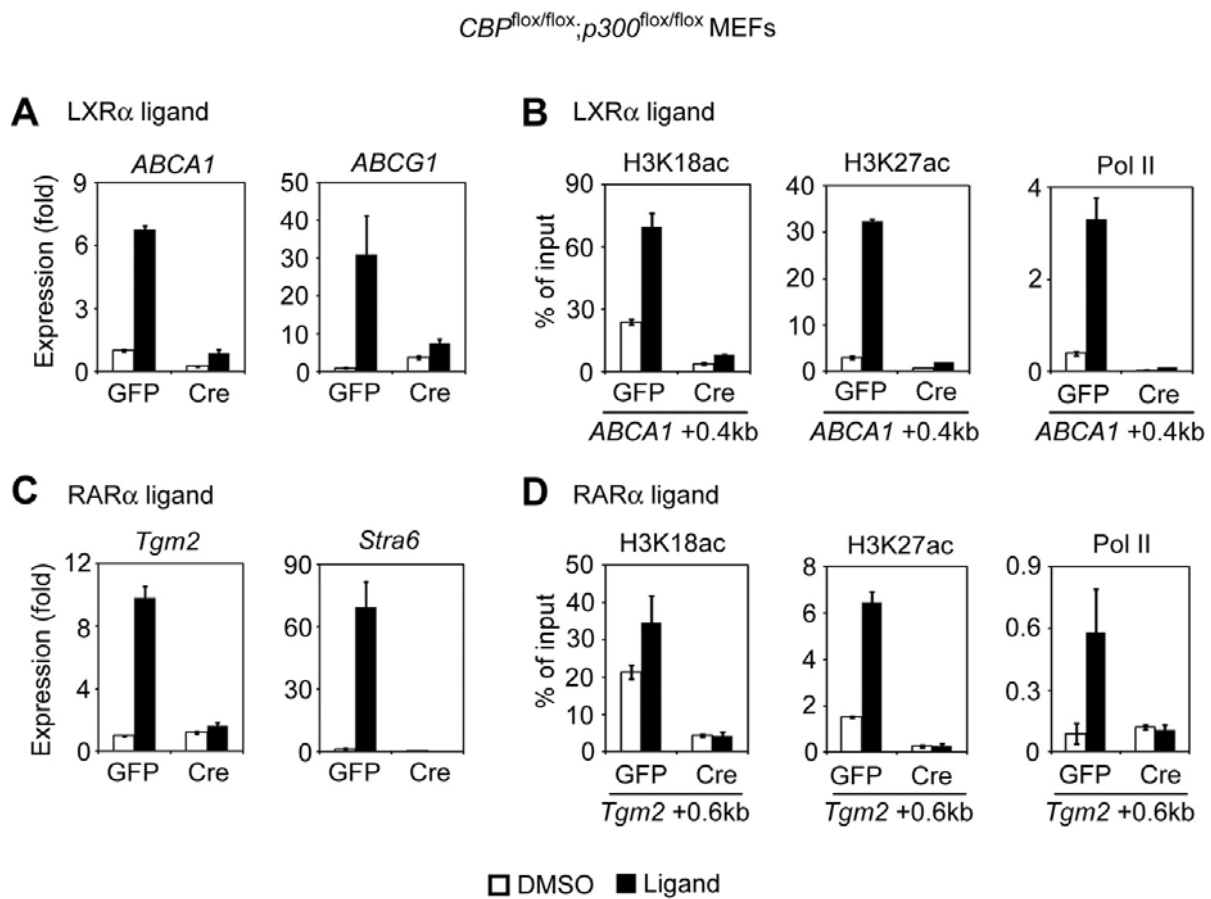


Table S1. List of commercial antibodies

Antibody	Company (catalog number)	Usage
Histone H3	Abcam (ab1791)	WB (Western blot), ChIP
H3K4ac	Millipore (07-539)	WB
H3K9ac	Epitomics (1328-1)	WB, ChIP
H3K14ac	Millipore (07-353)	WB, ChIP
H3K18ac	Abcam (ab1191)	WB, ChIP
H3K18ac	Epitomics (1766-1)	WB
H3K23ac	Millipore (07-355)	WB
H3K27ac	Abcam (ab4729)	WB, ChIP
H3K36ac	Millipore (07-540)	WB
H3K56ac	Millipore (07-677)	WB
H3R2me2a	Millipore (07-585)	WB
H3K4me2	Abcam (ab7766)	WB
H3K4me3	Abcam (ab8580)	WB, ChIP
H3K9me2	Abcam (ab1220)	WB, ChIP
H3K9me3	Diagenode (pAb-056-050)	WB
H3K27me2	Millipore (07-452)	WB
H3K27me3	Millipore (07-499)	WB, ChIP
H3K36me3	Abcam (ab9050)	WB, ChIP
H3K79me2	Abcam (ab3594)	WB, ChIP
H3K79me3	Abcam (ab2621)	WB
Histone H4	Abcam (ab7311)	WB
H4K5/8/12/16ac (H4ac)	Millipore (06-866)	WB, ChIP
H4K5ac	Millipore (07-327)	WB
H4K8ac	Millipore (07-328)	WB
H4K12ac	Millipore (07-595)	WB
H4K16ac	Santa Cruz (sc-8662R)	WB
H4K20me1	Abcam (ab9051)	WB
H4K20me3	Abcam (ab9053)	WB
Pol II	Abcam (ab5408)	ChIP
S5P Pol II	Abcam (ab5131)	ChIP
S2P Pol II	Abcam (ab5095)	ChIP
GCN5	Santa Cruz (sc-20698)	WB, ChIP
PCAF	Santa Cruz (sc-13124)	WB
PCAF	Abcam (ab12188)	ChIP
MBIP	ProteinTech (10685-1-AP)	WB
CBP	Santa Cruz (sc-369)	WB, ChIP
P300	Santa Cruz (sc-585)	WB

Table S2. List of Sybr Green primers for quantitative PCR

qRT-PCR primers for gene expression analysis:

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>ABCA1</i>	AAAACCGCAGACATCCTTCAG	CATACCGAAACTCGTTCACCC
<i>ABCG1</i>	CTTTCCTACTCTGTACCCGAGG	CGGGGCATTCCATTGATAAGG
<i>Angptl4</i>	CAGCCTCAACATGGAATGTC	TACCTGAAGCAGGCAAATCC
<i>β-actin</i>	GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT
<i>β-catenin</i>	TTAAACTCCTGCACCCACCAT	GGCAAGGTTTCGAATCAATCC
<i>CBP</i>	AGACCCTGCAGCTCTGAAAGATC	TGTCTCCCTCCACTTTCTTAGCA
<i>Cxcl1</i>	CTGGGATTACCTCAAGAACATC	CAGGGTCAAGGCAAGCCTC
<i>Cxcl2</i>	GCGCCAGACAGAAGTCATAG	AGCCTTGCCTTTGTTCAGTATC
<i>GCN5</i>	CTTCTGTGCCGTCACCTCAA	TGGTACTCCTTTAGGTGGTTCATCA
<i>Hmgcs2</i>	GAAGAGAGCGATGCAGGAAAC	GTCCACATATTGGGCTGAAA
<i>Hsp70</i>	TGGTGCAGTCCGACATGAAG	GCTGAGAGTCGTTGAAGTAGGC
<i>MHC</i>	TTGAAAAGACGAAGCAGCGAC	AGAGAGCGGGACTCCTTCTG
<i>Myogenin</i>	AGGCTGGGTGTGCATGTGA	TTAAAAGCCCCCTGCTACAGAAG
<i>p300</i>	CTCCGGATCCTGCTGCTTTA	CCCCTTCCACTTTACGAGCAT
<i>PKD4</i>	AGGGAGGTCGAGCTGTTCTC	GGAGTGTTCACTAAGCGGTCA
<i>PCAF</i>	GTGTCAGAGGAAGAGATGGACAGA	TGGACGCAGGTGAAGAGGTACT
<i>PPARδ</i>	GCAGACCTCTCCAGAATTCC	ACACCCGACATTCCATGTTGA
<i>Stra6</i>	AGCCCCACAACCGTCATG	GACATCTATATGCTGCACGTTTCA
<i>Tgm2</i>	TGTTCTCCAAGCCCAGATTCTC	CTGGTCCAAGTCCCCTAAC
<i>UCP2</i>	ATGGTTGGTTTCAAGGCCACA	CGGTATCCAGAGGGAAAGTGAT

qPCR primers for ChIP:

Genomic location	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>ABCA1</i> +0.4kb	GGCATAAACAGGGAAAGAATGTTT	CGAGTGCGGCAGTTTCTGA
<i>Angptl4</i> -9.2kb	CAAAGTAGCCGCATTACTCAAAAA	CCCTAGGTGTGCGGCTTCT
<i>Angptl4</i> -7.3kb	AATTATATCAAGAGCCGTGCTGTTTT	AGGCCTGTTACACAGGGAATGT
<i>Angptl4</i> -5.5kb	AAGAGCAGTCGGTGCTTTCAAC	GAGTTCCAGGCCAGTCAAGAAT
<i>Angptl4</i> -3.5kb	TTAGGATAAAAGCCAGAGCCAGTT	CCTGCTGGGTACAACCATGAC
<i>Angptl4</i> -1.9kb	AGTCAATTTGCCCTAAGGGTCTT	TGGTGTTCTTTTTTCTGACAGTTC
<i>Angptl4</i> -0.5kb	TCAGCCTACCAGGGAGAGAA	ACGTGGATGCCTTCTTGACT
<i>Angptl4</i> -0.1kb	CCCCGCCTCCAATGCT	GCACCTAAAGCCCCACTTTATAAA
<i>Angptl4</i> +0.1kb	CTGCTGGGTCTTGAACCTCT	AGTAGCCGCGCATAGCAC
<i>Angptl4</i> +0.6kb	AGGGTAGAAGGGAGGGTGAA	TGAGCCTTGAGCTGAGTCTG
<i>Angptl4</i> +1.0kb	CAAGATGACCCAGCTCATTG	TGCCAGATGACAGCAAAGAC
<i>Angptl4</i> +2.3kb	GGACTTGTCAGGCCAAGTTCTT	TGTGGGATACGGCTATGTCTGTT
<i>Angptl4</i> +3.7kb	AGCGCTTCCATTGAATGTATGAA	TCCAGAGTTTTGGGTAGCAGACTT
<i>Angptl4</i> +6.5kb	ATGGCGGACTCAGTCATATTGAC	CACCTACAACAGCACCATGAGTGT
<i>Angptl4</i> +9.3kb	CTGAAGGGAAGGGAATTGGTT	CACGGCAT CTGCGTTGTG
<i>β-catenin</i> -0.4kb	GTTAATAGATGTTTCGACAGACTCTTG	CCGCTGTGCCTCTGGAAT
<i>GAPDH</i> +0.8kb	CGCCGCCATGTTGCA	GGAAGGCCTAAGCAAGATTTCA
<i>Tgm2</i> +0.6kb	TGTTCTCCAAGCCCAGATTCTC	CTGGTCCAAGTCCCCTAAC

REFERENCES

Cho Y-W, Hong T, Hong S, Guo H, Yu H, Kim D, Guszczynski T, Dressler GR, Copeland TD, Kalkum M, Ge K (2007) PTIP Associates with MLL3- and MLL4-containing Histone H3 Lysine 4 Methyltransferase Complex. *J Biol Chem* **282**: 20395-20406

Wang Y-L, Faiola F, Xu M, Pan S, Martinez E (2008) Human ATAC Is a GCN5/PCAF-containing Acetylase Complex with a Novel NC2-like Histone Fold Module That Interacts with the TATA-binding Protein. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* **283**: 33808-33815