Cell, Volume 138

# **Supplemental Data**

## **Control of Inducible Gene**

## **Expression by Signal-Dependent**

# **Transcriptional Elongation**

Diana C. Hargreaves, Tiffany Horng, and Ruslan Medzhitov

### Figure S1: S5P Pol II, S2P Pol II ChIP.

(A, B) BMMΦs were analyzed by ChIP (S5P Pol II, S2P Pol II). Genes are shaded and ranked as housekeeping (HKG), CpG-rich primary (PRG-I), CpG-poor primary (PRG-II), or secondary genes (SRG). Data are representative of 3 or more independent experiments. Error bars represent mean+/-SEM.

### Figure S2: cdk9 recruitment in Brd4 knockdown cells.

(A) BMMΦs were transfected with siRNA oligos targeted to Brd4 (d1,d2) or a scrambled control oligo (sc), stimulated for 1 or 2 hours with LPS, and analyzed by ChIP (cdk9). Data are representative of 3 or more independent experiments.

### Figure S3: The basal state of LPS-inducible genes in MEFs.

(A-D) MEFs were analyzed by ChIP (H3K9Ac, H3K4me3, S5P Pol II, Sp1). (E, F) MEFs were analyzed by ChIP (H4K5Ac, H4K12Ac). Genes are shaded and ranked as housekeeping (HKG) or genes induced by LPS in macrophages. Data are representative of 3 or more independent experiments. Error bars represent mean+/-SEM.

Figure S1



Figure S2



Figure S3



PRG-I	PRG-II/SRG	
cd83	ccrl2	
nr4a1	traf1	
ccrn4l	clec4e	
irf1	illa	
nfkbiz	csf2	
sod2	il23a	
pim1	ccl3	
socs3	gbp1	
tnfaip3	il1b	
egr1	map3k8	
junb	serpine1	
marcksl1	arhgef3	
bcl3	vcam1	
icam1	saa3	
zfp36	ccl2	
tnfsf9	il10	
nfkbia	irg1	
fosb	ikbke	
egr2	ccl12	
fos	mmp13	
ptgs2	il18	
tlr2	csprs	
cxcl1	il12b	
cxcl2	plcb4	
	nfxl1	
	mthfr	
	syk	
	phlpp	
	nr1h3	
	dst	
	gda	
	klf1b	
	mf24	
	ralgds	
	lf2ak2	
	crk7	
	lphn2	
	rnf14	
	brwd3	

 Table S1: Genes analyzed for Figure 7F.

### **Supplemental Experimental Procedures**

Antibody	Catalog number	Company
НЗАс	06-599	Millipore
H3K4me3	07-473	Millipore
H4K5Ac	07-327	Millipore
H4K8Ac	07-328	Millipore
H4K12Ac	07-595	Millipore
H3K27me3	07-499	Millipore
Sp1	17-601	Millipore
P50	06-886	Millipore
CoREST	07-455	Millipore
HDAC1	06-720	Millipore
RNA Pol II	Sc-899X	Santa Cruz
Cdk9	Sc-8338X	Santa Cruz
Cyclin T1	Sc-10750X	Santa Cruz
P300/CBP	Sc-585X	Santa Cruz
PCAF	Sc-8999X	Santa Cruz
GCN5	Sc-20698X	Santa Cruz
P65	Sc-372X	Santa Cruz
HDAC3	Sc-11417X	Santa Cruz
S5P Pol II	Ab5131	Abcam
S2P Pol II	Ab5095	Abcam
Brd4	Ab46199	Abcam
NCoR	PA1-844A	Affinity Bioreagents
Actin	A3853	Sigma
GST	G7781	Sigma

Table S2: List of antibodies used in this study.

**Reverse transcription and Quantitative PCR (qPCR).** Total RNA was isolated with RNA-bee reagent (Tel-Test). Total RNA was reverse transcribed with an oligo (dT) primer or random primers (precursor, unspliced transcripts) using Superscript reverse transcriptase III (Invitrogen). cDNA was analyzed by qPCR amplification using SYBR Green QPCR Master Mix (Qiagen) on the Eppendorf realplex System (Eppendorf). The PCR amplification conditions were:  $95^{\circ}$ C (15 min),  $45 \text{ cycles of } 94^{\circ}$ C (15s),  $58^{\circ}$ C (15s), and  $72^{\circ}$ C (40s). Primer pairs were designed within a single 3' exon (precursor), across the last intron/exon border (unspliced), or spanning an intron (spliced) and unique products were tested by melt-curve analysis. To analyze precursor, unspliced, and spliced transcripts in untreated BMM $\Phi$ s (Figure 1B, 3), Ct values were converted to copy number using standard curves. For all other Figures, data was analyzed by Relative Quantitation with untreated values set as calibrator and expression normalized to *hprt* or *rpl13a*. Data is represented as the fold induction over untreated and displayed as mean+/-SEM. Primer sequences are available upon request.