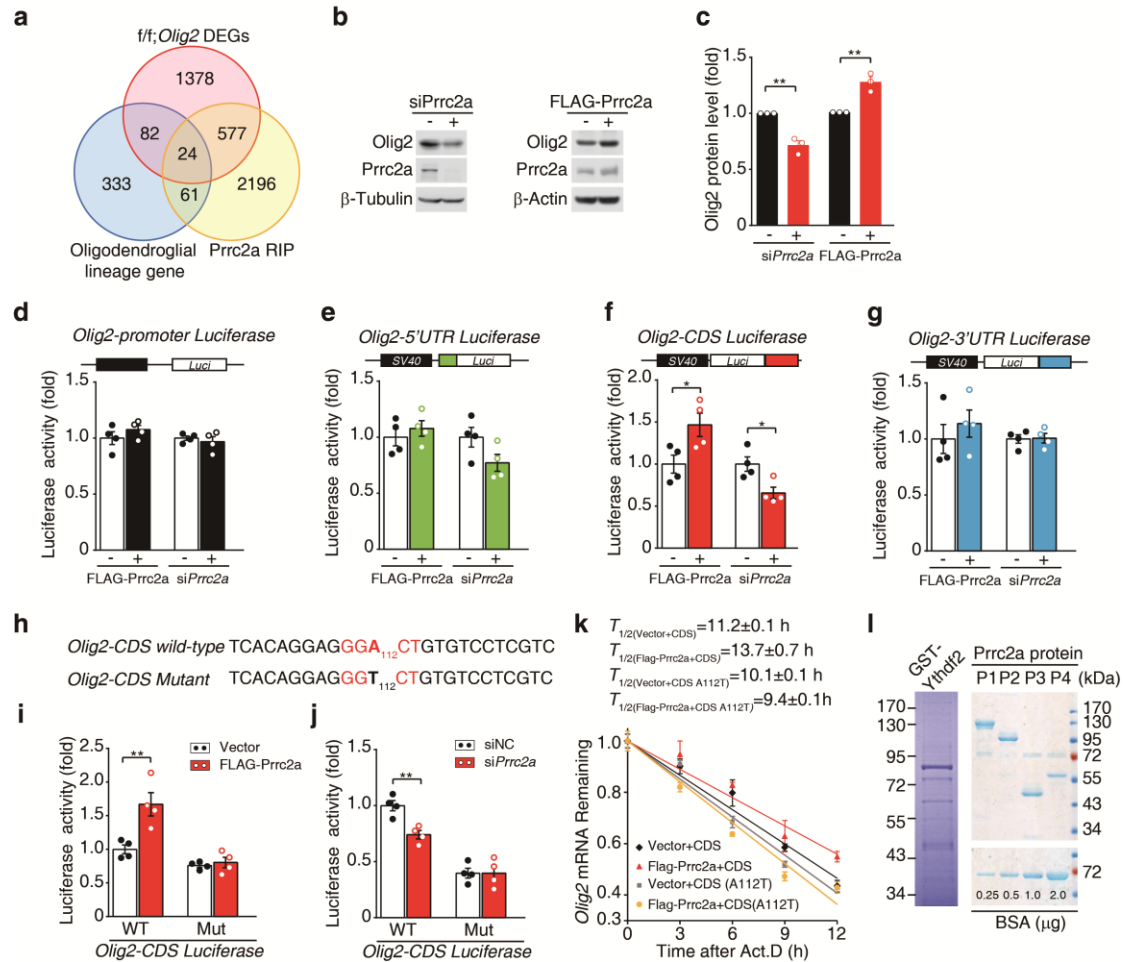


Figure S8



Supplementary Figure 8, related to Figure 7. *Prrc2a* regulates *Olig2* mRNA in an m^6A -dependent manner.

(a) Venn diagram of oligodendroglial lineage related genes and *Prrc2a* targets overlapped with DEGs from *Prrc2a*^{fl/fl}; *Olig2*^{cre/+} versus control samples (see also Supplementary Table 7).

(b) GL261 cells were transfected with or without *Prrc2a* siRNA for 72 h (left) or FLAG-tagged *Prrc2a* (right). Lysates of cells were immunoblotted with indicated antibodies.

(c) The quantitation of *Olig2* protein levels in (b) (two-tailed unpaired student's *t*-test, ***P*<0.01; n=3 independent assay).

(d) *Olig2* promoter luciferase activity was analyzed in GL261 cells with *Prrc2a* overexpression or knockdown (two-tailed unpaired student's *t*-test, vector vs. FLAG-*Prrc2a*,

233 $P=0.3062$; siNC vs. siPrrc2a, $P=0.5409$, $n=4$ per group).

234 (e) Olig2 5'-UTR luciferase activity was analyzed in GL261 cells with Prrc2a overexpression
 235 or knockdown (two-tailed unpaired student's t -test, vector vs. FLAG-Prrc2a, $P=0.4820$; siNC
 236 vs. siPrrc2a, $P=0.0971$; $n=4$ per group).

237 (f) Olig2 coding sequence (CDS) luciferase activity was analyzed in GL261 cells with Prrc2a
 238 overexpression or knockdown (two-tailed unpaired student's t -test, $*P<0.05$, $n=4$ per group).

239 (g) Olig2 3'UTR luciferase activity was analyzed in GL261 cells with Prrc2a overexpression
 240 or knockdown (two-tailed unpaired student's t -test, vector vs. FLAG-Prrc2a, $P=0.4710$; siNC
 241 vs. siPrrc2a, $P=0.9071$; $n=4$ per group).

242 (h) Combined m⁶A-seq data with SRAMP software analysis identified a very high confident
 243 m⁶A site ($GGA_{112}CT$, a conserved m⁶A methylation motif) in *Olig2* CDS region.

244 (i) Luciferase activities of wild-type Olig2-CDS or mutant Olig2-CDS (A112T) were
 245 analyzed in GL261 cells with Prrc2a overexpression (one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey
 246 test, $**P<0.01$, $n=4$ per group).

247 (j) Wild-type Olig2-CDS or mutant Olig2-CDS (A112T) luciferase activity was analyzed in
 248 GL261 cells with Prrc2a knockdown (one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey test, $**P<0.01$,
 249 $n=4$ per group).

250 (k) At 24 h after transfection with a vector expressing Prrc2a or the control vector together
 251 with FLAG-tagged wild-type or A112T mutant Olig2 coding sequence (Olig2-CDS), GL261
 252 cells were exposed to actinomycin D (2 μ g/ml), then RNA was isolated at indicated time
 253 points. RT-qPCR was performed to assess the half-lives of Olig2-CDS. The data were
 254 presented as means $\pm$ s.e.m. and the inserted numbers ($T_{1/2}$ (vector+CDS)=11.1 $\pm$ 0.1h;

255 $T_{1/2}(\text{FLAG-PrnC2a+CDS}) = 13.7 \pm 0.7\text{h}$; $T_{1/2}(\text{vector+CDS A112T}) = 10.1 \pm 0.1\text{h}$; $T_{1/2}(\text{FLAG-PrnC2a+CDS A112T}) = 9.4 \pm 0.1\text{h}$

256 indicated the calculated half-life time from four independent experiments.

257 (I) Coomassie brilliant blue staining of the purified GST-Ythdf2 and FLAG tagged PrnC2a

258 P1-P4 protein.

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