

**Cohesin and condensin regulate chromosome topology and play
an essential role in maintaining pluripotency in embryonic stem
cells**

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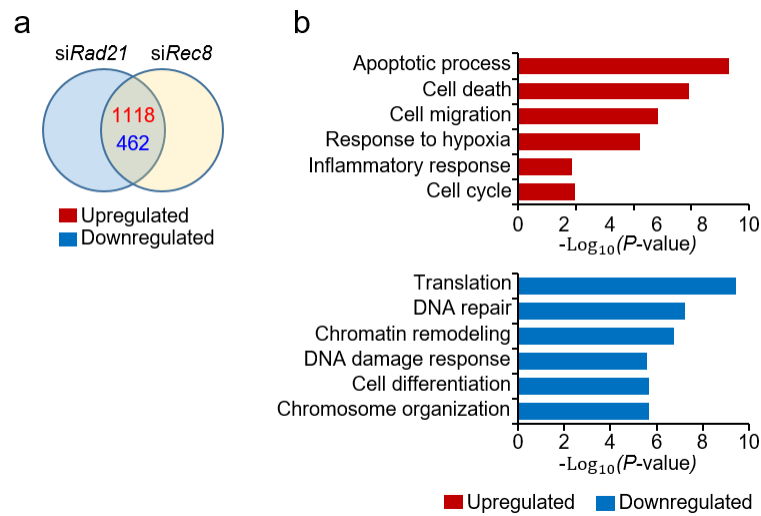


Fig. S1. Gene expression profile of ES cell upon knocking down cohesin components.

a. Venn diagram of all unique and common differentially expressed genes (DEGs) in siRad21/siCtrl and siRec8/siCtrl (fold change > 1.5 or < 0.7, P value < 0.01). **b.** Analyses of the DEGs were conducted using the DAVID database. Enriched biological themes, particularly gene ontology (GO) terms, were identified in both upregulated and downregulated genes. The upper red plot represents GO terms enriched in upregulated genes, while the blue plot depicts GO terms enriched in downregulated genes. P-values on the x-axis are presented as -Log₁₀ (P-value).

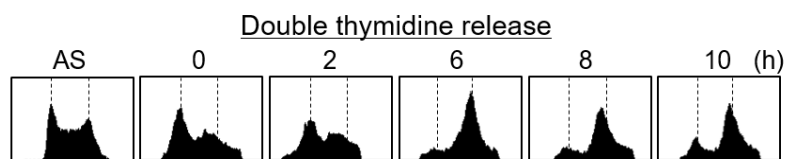


Fig. S2. Cell cycle progression analysis in ES cells.

FACS analysis showing cell cycle following G1 phase synchronization in ES cells. AS, asynchronous state.

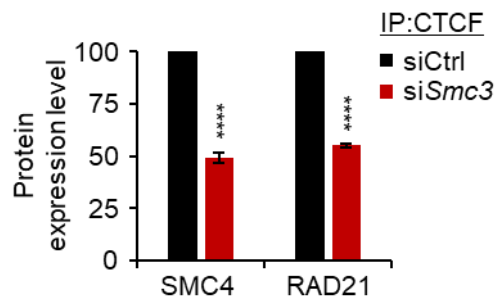


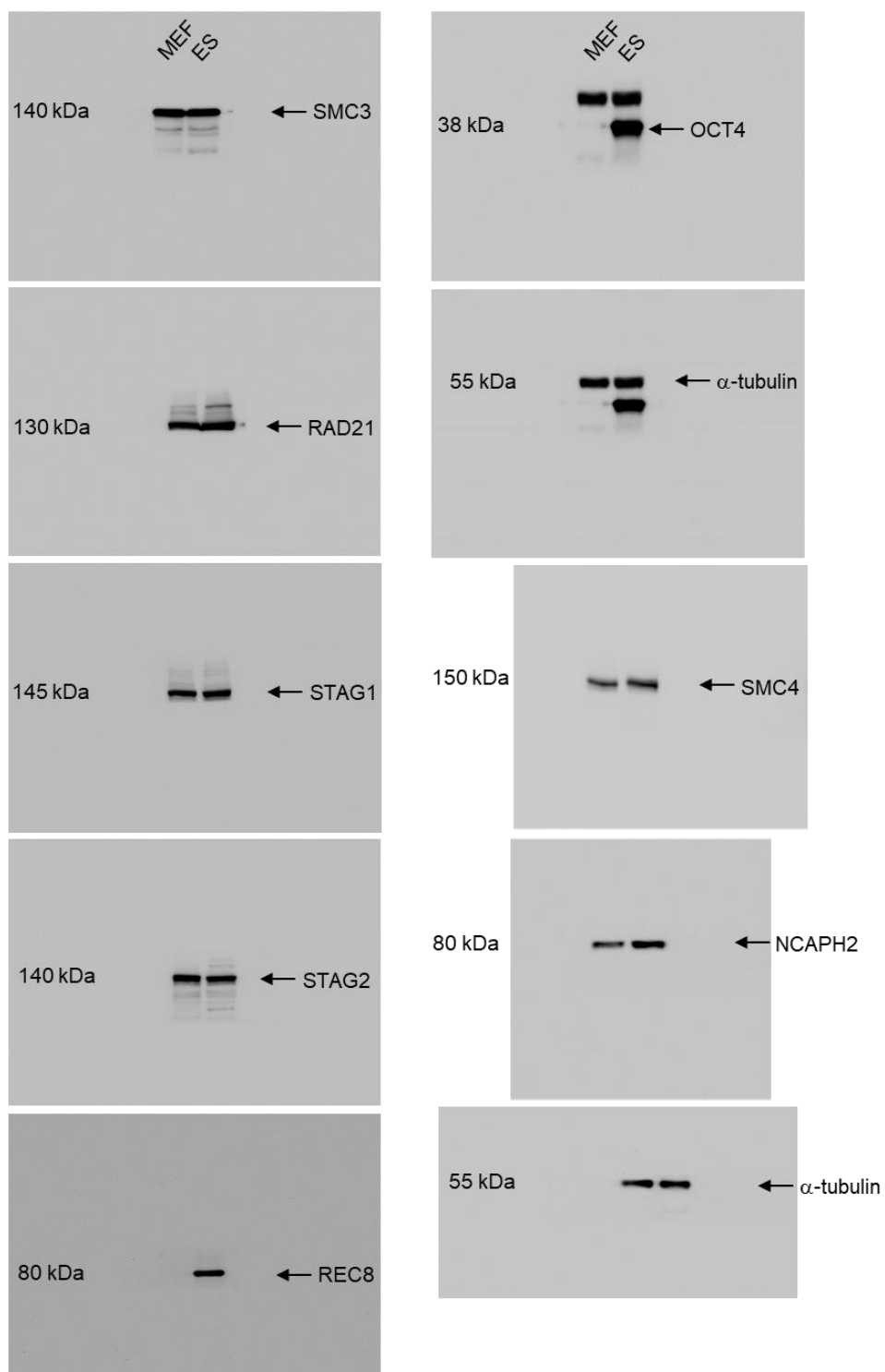
Fig. S3. Analysis of protein expression changes in the absence of cohesin factor.

Quantification of SMC4 and RAD21 expression levels after SMC3 depletion. The error bars are the mean $\pm$ SD from the biological replicates.

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Uncropped western blot images

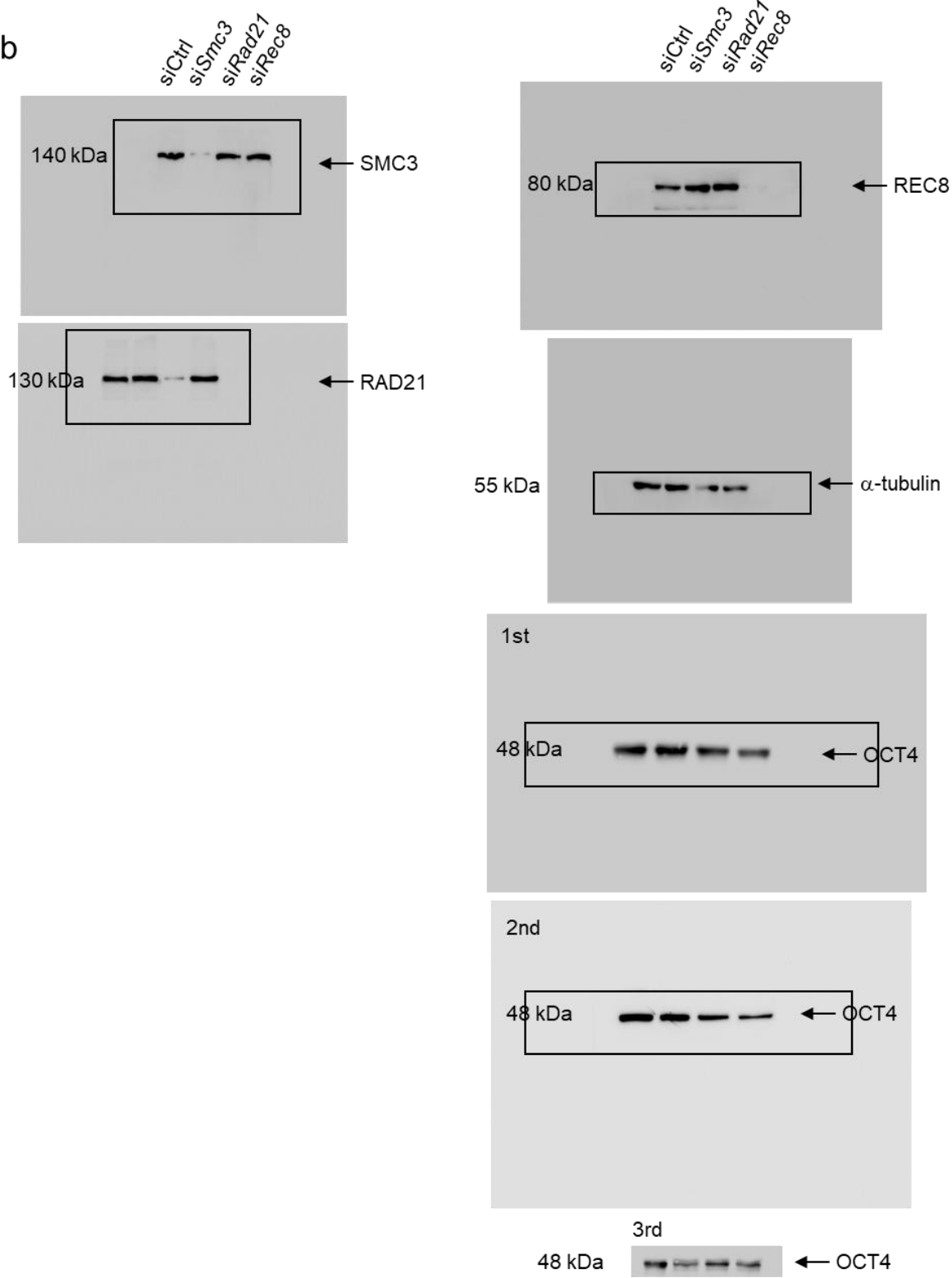
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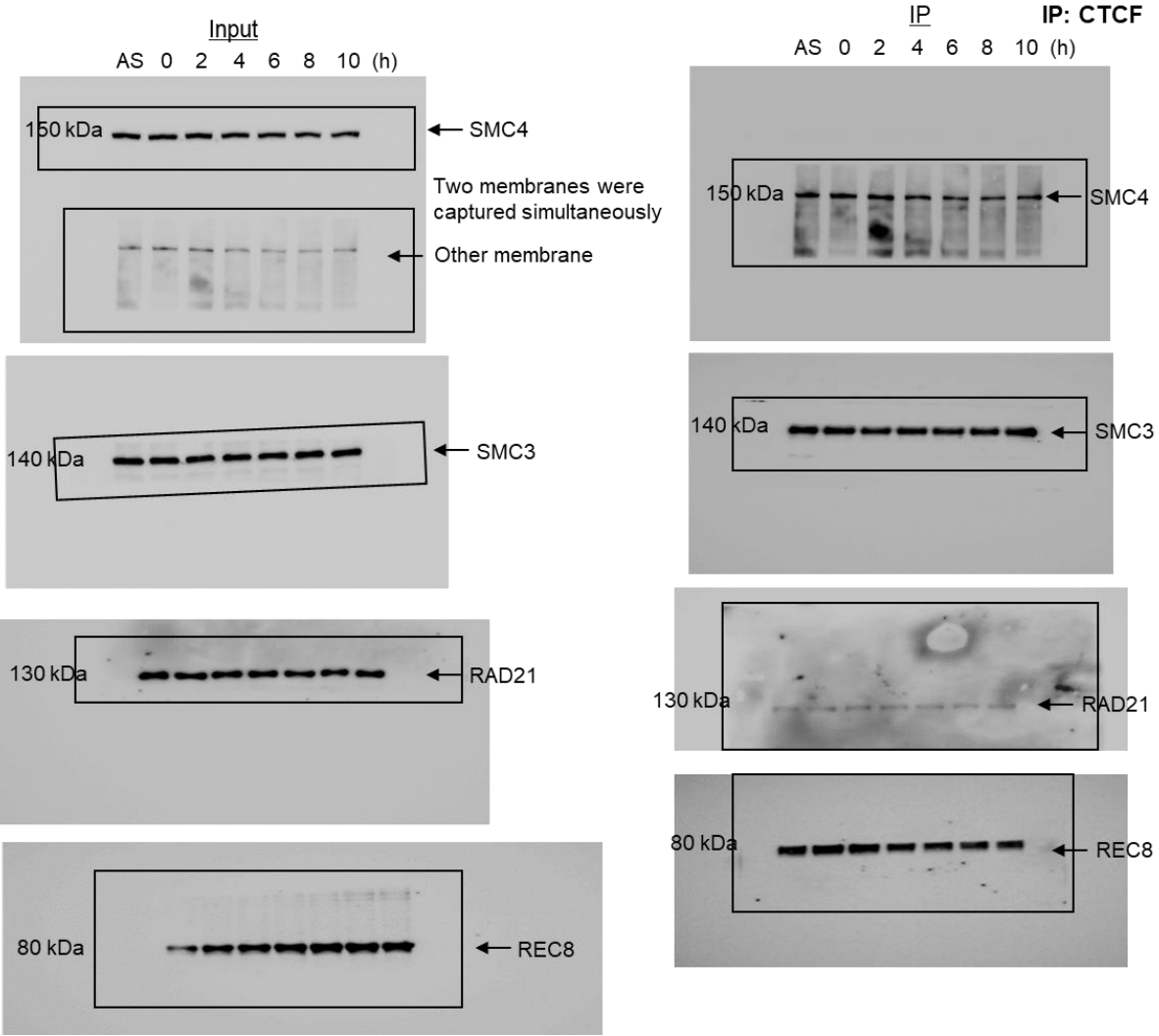


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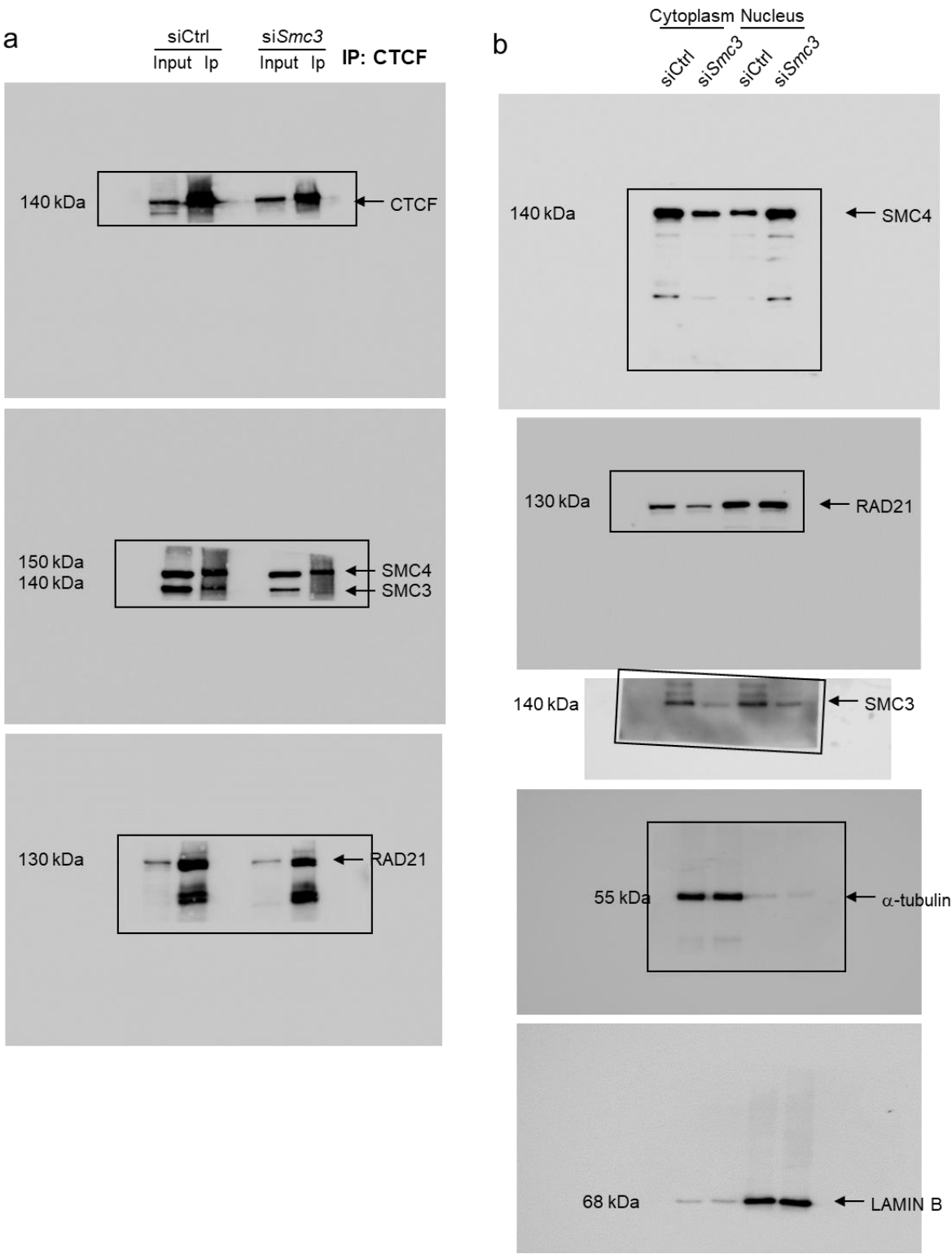
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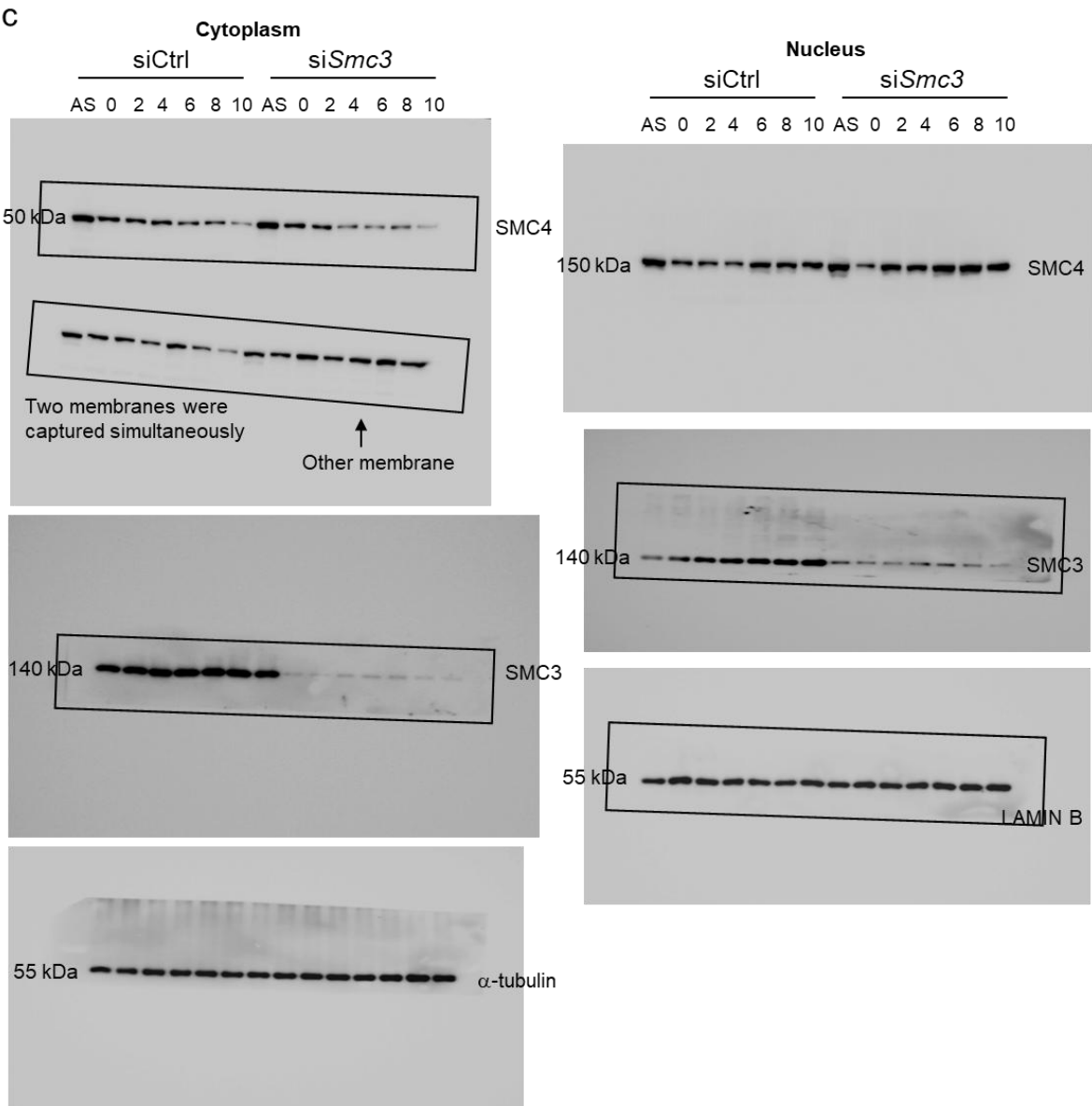
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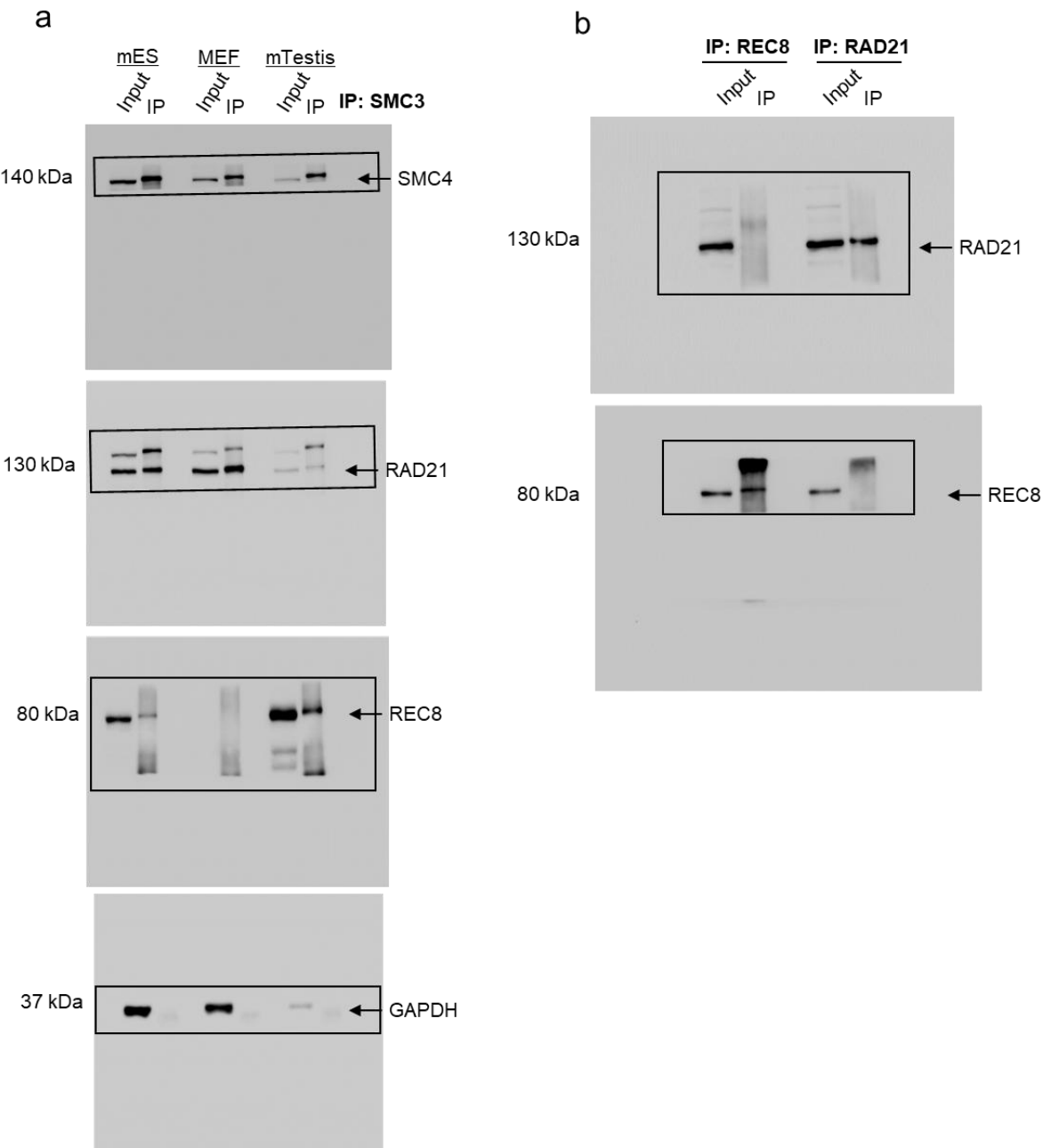
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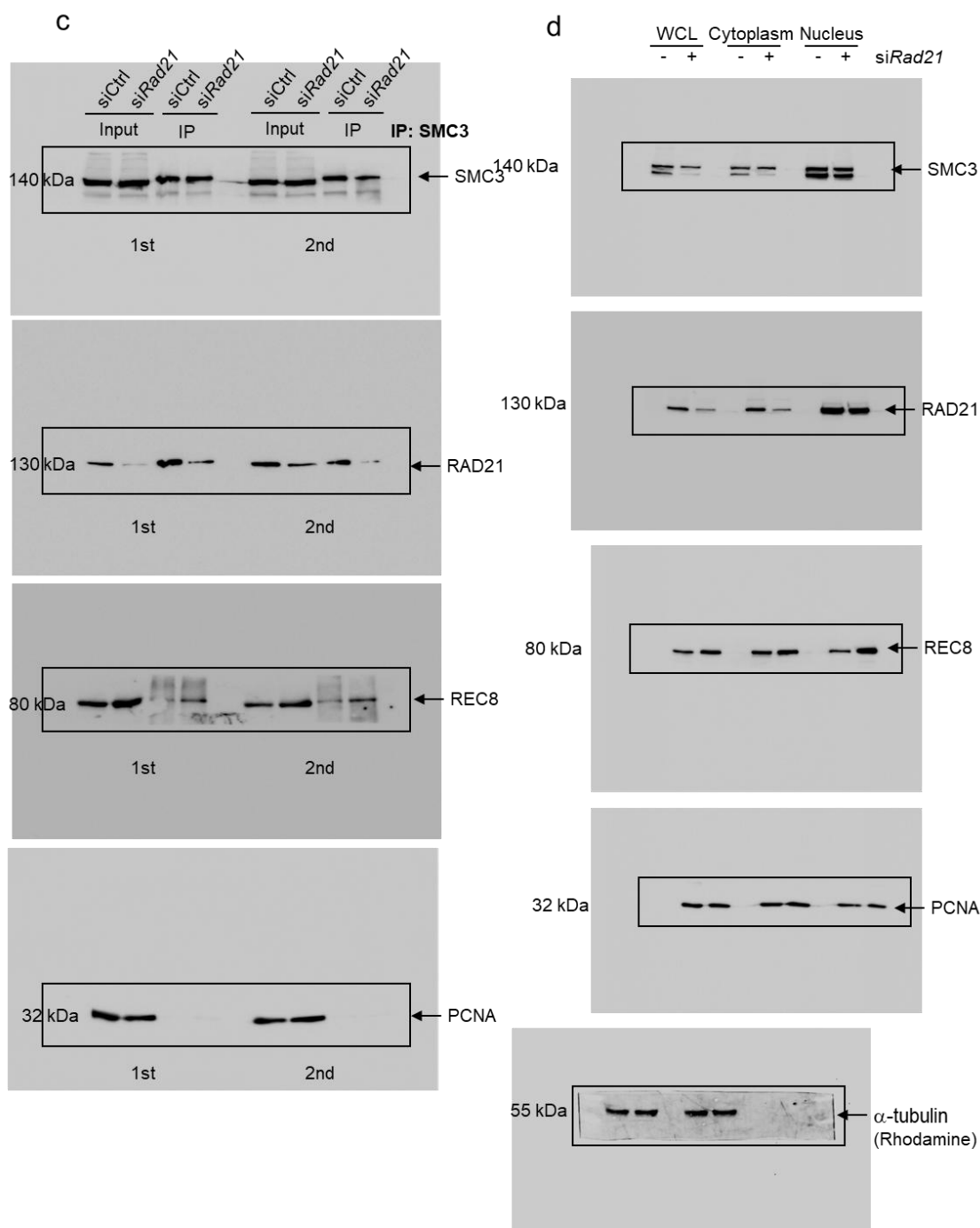
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