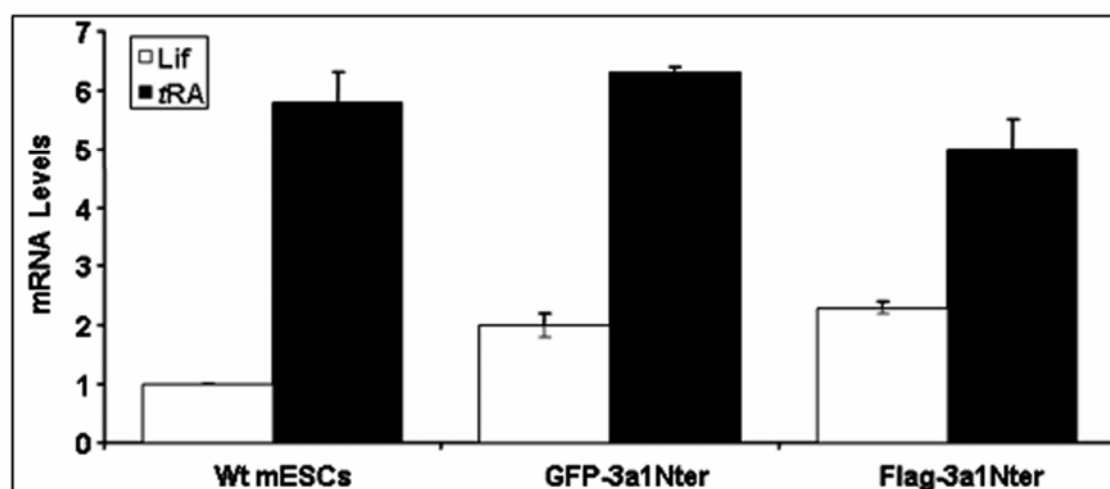
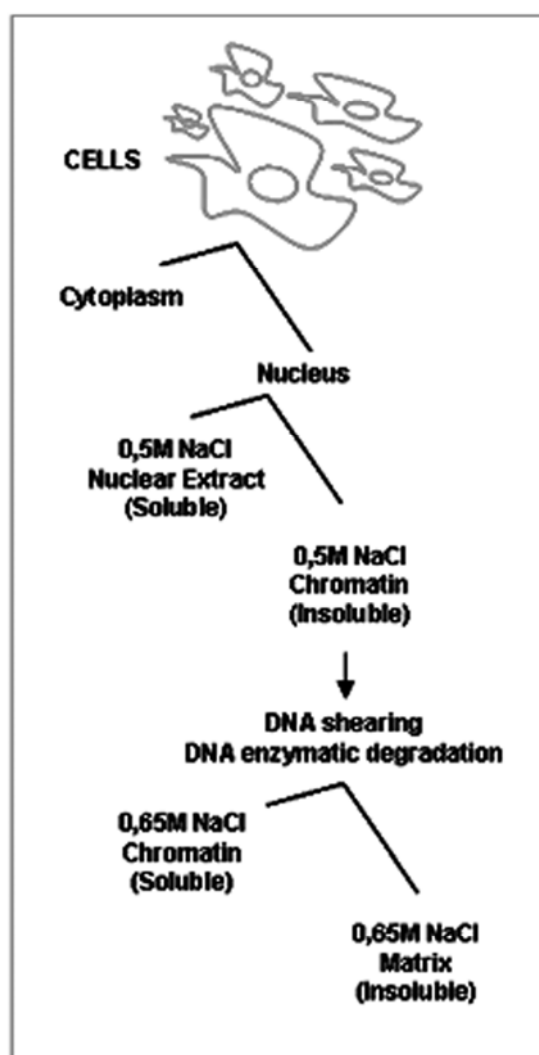


Supplementary Figure 1, Kotini et al.

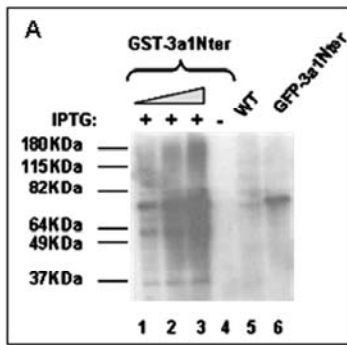


**Supplementary Figure 1:** Q-PCR from reverse transcribed total RNA samples from untreated and 96 h treated wt mESC, GFP-3a1Nter and Flag-3a1Nter cells. Amplification was performed with primers specific for Dnmt3a1 mRNA.

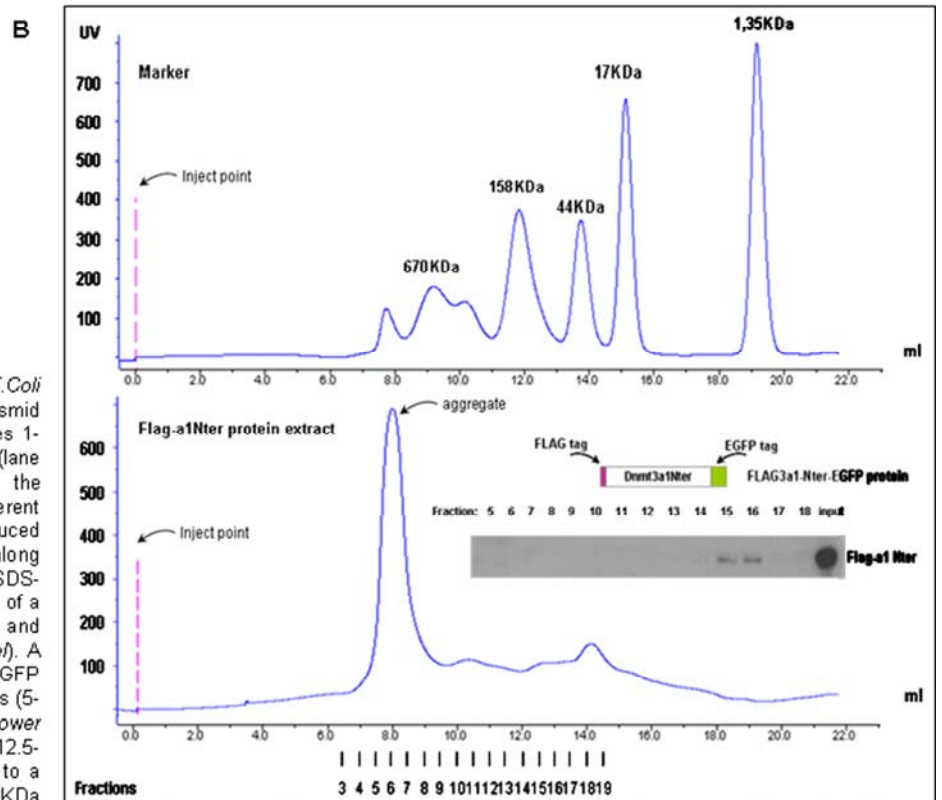
Supplementary Figure 2, Kotini et al.



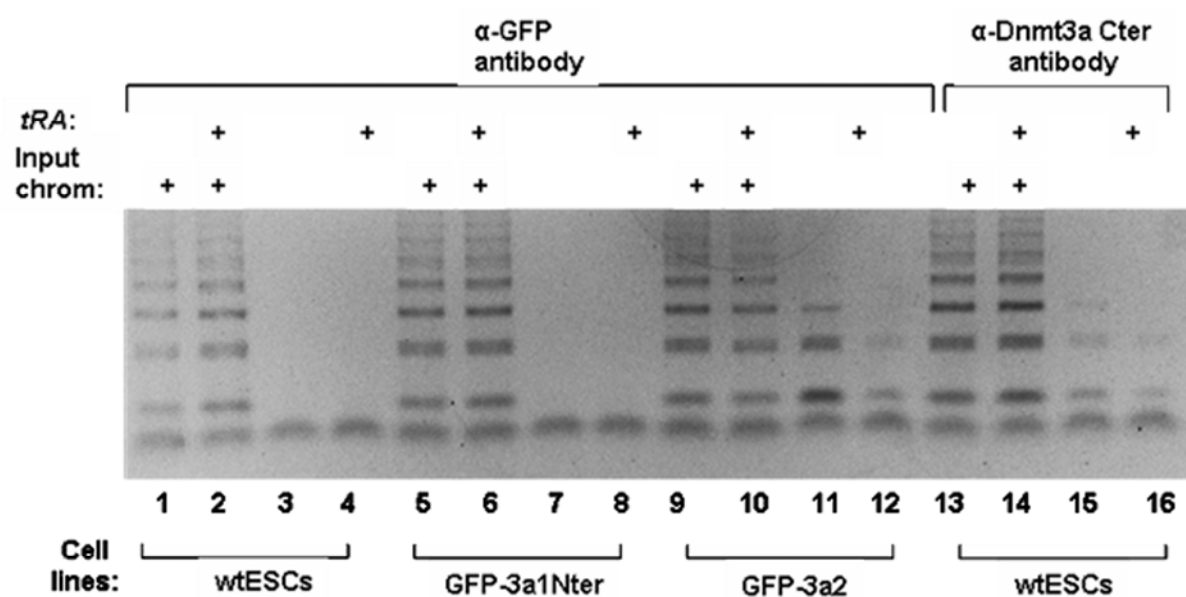
**Supplementary Figure 2:** Schematic representation of sub-cellular fractionation methodology used to obtain protein extracts from cell lines.



**Supplementary Figure 3: A.** Western blot of the *E. Coli* bacterial strain HB101 transformed with a plasmid encoding GST-3a1Nterminal protein (1-219aa) (lanes 1-4), wt mESCs (lane 5) and GFP-3a1 protein extracts (lane 6), with H295 antibody (Santa Cruz) against the Dnmt3a1/Dnmt3a2 domain (1-295aa). Three different protein amounts of IPTG induced (+) and one uninduced (-) GST-3a1Nter bacterial extracts were analyzed along with a GFP-3a1 whole cell extract in the same SDS-PAGE. **B.** Superose 12 gel filtration chromatography of a protein standard (BIORAD #151-1901) (*upper panel*) and a FLAG-3a1Nter nuclear extract sample (*lower panel*). A schematic representation of FLAG-3a1Nter-EGFP protein and a western blot of the lower panel fractions (5-18) with the H295 antibody is shown (*inset figure, lower panel*). FLAG-3a1Nter-EGFP protein is detected at 12.5-13ml elution volume (*fractions 15-16*) corresponding to a molecular weight of ~51KDa, near the peak of 44KDa protein standard (13.72ml) (*upper panel*).



Supplementary Figure 4, Kotini et al.



**Supplementary Figure 4:** Semi-quantitative PCR from chromatin immunoprecipitated (ChIP) samples prepared from wt mESCs (*lanes 3-4 and 15-16*), GFP-3a1Nter (*lanes 7-8*) and GFP-3a2 (*lanes 11-12*) untreated or 120 h tRA-treated cells. ChIPs were performed with antibodies against GFP (*lanes 3-4, 7-8, 11-12*), Dnmt3a C-terminus (*lanes 15-16*). Amplification was performed with primers specific for the mouse Major Repeats (Lehnertz, B., et. al., (2003). *Curr. Biol.* 13: 1192-1200).