

# **Alternative splicing, epigenetic modifications and cancer: A dangerous triangle, or a hopeful one?**

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## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

**Table S1.** Writers, readers and erasers of DNA methylation.

Writers and their functions [1]	Readers [2]	Erasers and their mechanism [3]
DNMT1 Responsible for <i>de novo</i> methylation	Methyl binding domain (MDB)-containing proteins MeCP1 MeCP2	Ten-eleven translocation (TET) enzymes TET1 TET2 TET3
DNMT3A DNMT3B Use hemimethylated DNA as substrate. Function: maintenance of methylation in mitotic division	MBD1 MBD2 MBD3 MBD4	Catalyse oxidative removal of methyl group <i>via</i> 5- hydroxymethylcytosine
DNMT3L DNMT3B3 No DNA methyl transferase activity; only regulatory roles		

**Table S2.** Writers, readers and erasers of histone acetylation.

<b>Writers [4–6]</b>	<b>Readers [7–11]</b>	<b>Erasers [12–14]</b>
<i>GCN5/PCAF family (GNAT)</i>	<b>Bromodomain</b>	<i>CLASS I family</i>
GCN5 (KAT2A), PCAF (KAT2B), HAT1 (KAT1), ELP3 (KAT9), ATF2	<i>BRD family I</i>	HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8
<i>MYST family</i>	PCAF, GCN5L2, FALZ/BPTF, CECR2, BAZ1A	<i>CLASS IIa family</i>
MOF/MYST1 (KAT8), MOZ/MYST3 (KAT6A), MORF/MYST4 (KAT6B), HBO1/MYST2 (KAT7), TIP60 (KAT5)	<i>BRD family II</i>	HDAC4, HDAC5, HDAC7, HDAC9a, HDAC9b
<i>p300/CBP family</i>	BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, BRDT	<i>CLASS IIb family</i>
CBO (KAT3B), CBP (KAT3A)	<i>BRD family III</i>	HDAC6, HDAC10
<i>SRC family</i>	EP300, CREBBP, WDR9, PHIP, BRD8B, BAZ1B, BRWD3	<i>CLASS IV family</i>
SRC-1 (KAT13A), ACTR/SRC-3 (KAT13B), TIF-2 /NCOA2(KAT13C), CLOCK (KAT13D)	<i>BRD family IV</i>	HDAC11
<i>TRANSCRIPTION CO-ACTIVATORS family</i>	BRD1, BRD7, BRD9, BRPF1A, BRPF1B, BRPF3, ATAD2, ATAD2B/KIAA1240	<i>SIRTUINS</i>
TAF1/TAFII250 (KAT4), FIIC220/ GTF3C1	<i>BRD family V</i>	SIRT1-7
	TRIM66, TRIM33, TRIM24/TIF1 $\alpha$ , SP100, SP110, SP140, SP140L, LOC93349, BAZ2A, BAZ2B	
	<i>BRD family VI</i>	
	MLL, TRIM28	
	<i>BRD family VII</i>	
	ZMYND11, ZMYND8, TAF1, TAF1L, WDR9d1, BRWD3d1, PHIPd1	
	<i>BRD family VIII</i>	
	ASH1L, SMARCA2, SMARCA4, PBRM1/PB1	
	<b>Tandem-PHD domain</b>	
	MOZ (KAT6A), MORF (KAT6B), DPF1 (BAF complex), DPF2 (BAF complex), DPF3 (BAF complex)	
	<b>YEATS domain</b>	
	AF9 (YEATS3), YAF9 (YEATS4), YEATS2, ENL (YEATS1)	

Details on writers, readers and erasers can be found at <http://weram.biocuckoo.org/>

**Table S3.** Writers, readers and erasers of histone methylation.

Writers [11,13,15]	Readers [8,11,13]	Erasers [11,13]
<b>K-HMT</b>	<b>Chromodomain</b>	<b>K-HDM</b>
<b>SET domain</b>	CHD1, HP1, CDY1, PC1/PC2/PC/LHP1,	<b>FAD-dependent amine oxidase</b>
<i>SUV39 family</i>	MSL3, MRG15, CBX1-8, MPP8, Tip60,	<i>LSD1 family</i>
SUB39H1, SUV39H2, G9A, GLP, ESET, CLLL8	<b>PHD domain</b>	LSD1(KDM1A), LSD2 (KDM1B)
<i>SET1 family</i>	ING1-5, BPTF, RAG2, TAF3, ICBP90,	<b>Fe<sup>2+</sup> and α-KG dependent dioxygenase</b>
MLL1, MLL2, SET1A, SET1B, MLL4, MLL3,	PYGO, CHD4, UHRF1 (ICBP90), DPF3,	<i>KDM2 family</i>
EZH2, EZH1	KDM5A (JARID1A), KDM5C (JARID1C),	KDM2A, KDM2B
<i>SET2 family</i>	KDM7D (JMJD1D), KMT2A (MLL1),	<i>KDM3 family</i>
ASH1, NSD1, NSD2, NSD3, HYPB/HIF1	KDM7B (PHF8), KDM7C (PHF2)	KDM3A-3C (JMJD1A-1C)
<i>RIZ family</i>	<b>Tudor domain</b>	<i>KDM4 family</i>
PRDM1/BLIMP, PDRM2/RIZ, PRDM4/PFM1	JMJD2A, 53BP1, PHF1, PHF19,	KDM4A-4D
<i>SMYD family</i>	PHF20, TDRD3	<i>KDM5 family</i>
SMYD1, SMYD3	<b>PWWP domain</b>	KDM5A-5D (JARID1A-1D)
<i>SUV4-20 family</i>	DNMT3A, BRPF1, PDP1, HDGF2, PSIP1	<i>KDM6 family</i>
SUV4-20H1, SUV4-20H2	(LEDGF)	KDM6A(UTX), KDM6B(JMJD3), KDM6C(UTY)
<i>SET7/9 family</i>	<b>MBT domain</b>	<i>KDM7 family</i>
SET7, SET9	PHF20L1, SFMBT, L3MBTL1/2, MBTD1	KDM7A(JMJD1D), KDM7B(PHF8), KDM7C(PHF2)
<b>Non-SET domain</b>	<b>WDR domain</b>	<i>KDM8 family</i>
DOT1L	ELP2 (STATIP1), EED, WDR5, TBL1X,	KDM8 (JMJD5)
<b>R-HMT</b>	TBL1XR1, L3MBTL2 (LIN-61)	<b>R-HDM</b>
<i>PRMT Type-I family</i>	<b>14-3-3 domain</b>	PAD4/PADI4, JMJD6
PRMT1, PRMT2, PRMT3, PRMT4 (CARM1),	14-3-3	
PRMT6, PRMT8	<b>ZF-CW domain</b>	
<i>PRMT Type-II family</i>	ZCWPW1	
PRMT5, PRMT9	<b>Ankyrin domain</b>	
<i>PRMT Type-III family</i>	G9A/GLP	
PRMT7		

Details on writers, readers and erasers can be found at <http://weram.biocuckoo.org/>

**Table S4.** Epidrugs approved or under clinical trial.

Inhibitors of DNA methylation		Inhibitors of HDACs		Inhibitors of bromodomains		Inhibitors of PRMTs	
Name	status	Name	status	name	status	name	status
Azacitidine	approved	Panobinostat	approved	I-BET762	CT	GSK3326595	CT
Decitabine	approved	Belinostat	approved	Birabresib	CT	AMG 193	CT
Aza-TdCyd	CT	Valproic Acid	approved	CPI-610	CT	JNJ-64619178	CT
		Romidepsin	approved	FT-1101	CT	PF-06939999	CT
		Vorinostat	approved	ZEN-3694	CT	PRT811	CT
		Pracinostat	approved as orphan drug	BMS-986158	CT	IDE397	CT
		Entinostat	CT	OTX-015	CT	PRT543	CT
		Abexinostat	CT	ABBV-075	CT		
		CUDC-101	CT	GS-5829	CT		
		Givinostat	CT	PLX-51107	CT		
		Mocetinostat	CT	TEN-010	CT		

The names of the epidrugs approved or under clinical trials (CT) are given, although some of them were approved for diseases other than cancer. Further details can be obtained from [16,17]. The progress of the clinical trials can be checked at <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/>

**Table S5.** Drugs targeting mRNA splicing, approved or under clinical trials.

Splicing modulators		Drugs targeting enzymes involved in splicing		
Name	status	name	status	target
Risdiplam	approved	SM08502	CT	CLKs
Branaplam	approved as orphan drug			
Aclarubicin	CT			

The names of the drugs approved or under clinical trials (CT) are given. CLK stands for CDC2-like kinases. Further details can be obtained from [18–20]. The progress of the clinical trials can be checked at <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/>

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