

Supplemental material

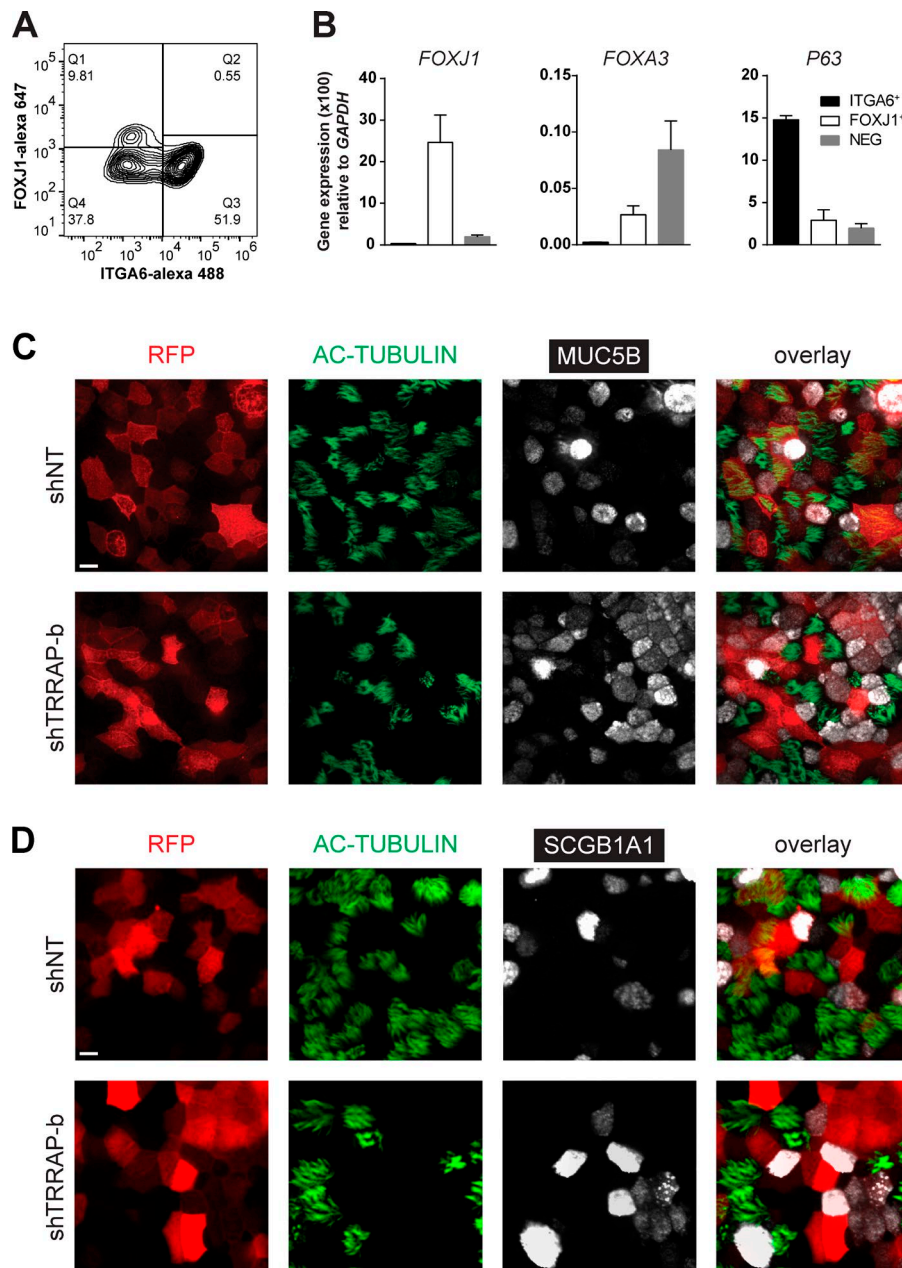
Wang et al., <https://doi.org/10.1083/jcb.201706106>

Figure S1. **A pooled shRNA screen identifies a requirement for TRRAP in MCC formation. (A and B)** Validation of the sorting method for the pooled shRNA screen. **(A)** A representative FACS plot from day 21 (ALI D14) cultures stained with FOXJ1 and ITGA6 antibodies. **(B)** Quantitative PCR analysis of ciliated (*FOXJ1*), goblet (*FOXA3*), and basal cell markers (*P63*) from day 21 (ALI D14) cultures sorted for FOXJ1 (ciliated; FOXJ1⁺ ITGA6⁻) or P63 (basal; FOXJ1⁻ ITGA6⁺) markers. $n = 3$; mean \pm SEM. **(C and D)** TRRAP is required for MCC formation. Representative images of ALI cultures transduced with either shNT or shTRRAP-b (RFP⁺). Cultures were stained with antibodies to acetylated α -tubulin (AC-TUBULIN) to label ciliated cells and MUC5B (A) or SCGB1A1 (B) to label goblet or club cells, respectively. Bars, 10 μ m.

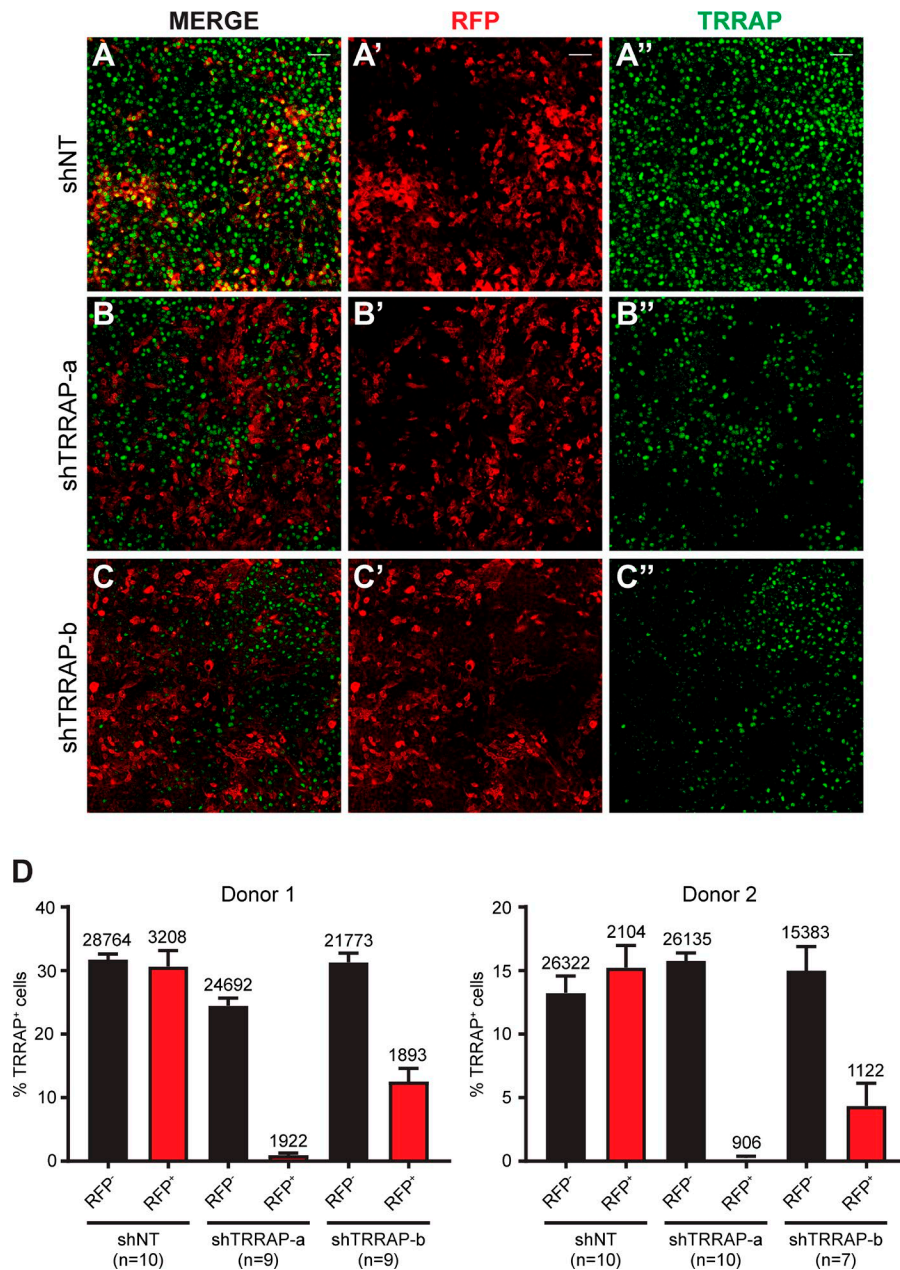


Figure S2. **TRRAP antibody validation.** (A–C) Representative images of ALI cultures transduced with shNT, shTRRAP-a, or shTRRAP-b. Cultures were fixed and stained with anti-TRRAP antibody at day 21 (ALI D14). Bars, 50 μ m. (D) Quantification of the percentage of TRRAP⁺ cells in cultures from two independent donors transduced with shNT, shTRRAP-a, or shTRRAP-b. Shown is the percentage of TRRAP⁺ cells within the RFP⁻ (untransduced) and RFP⁺ (transduced) populations in for each treatment. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. The number of fields (*n*) is shown below, and the total number of cells analyzed for each condition is shown above.

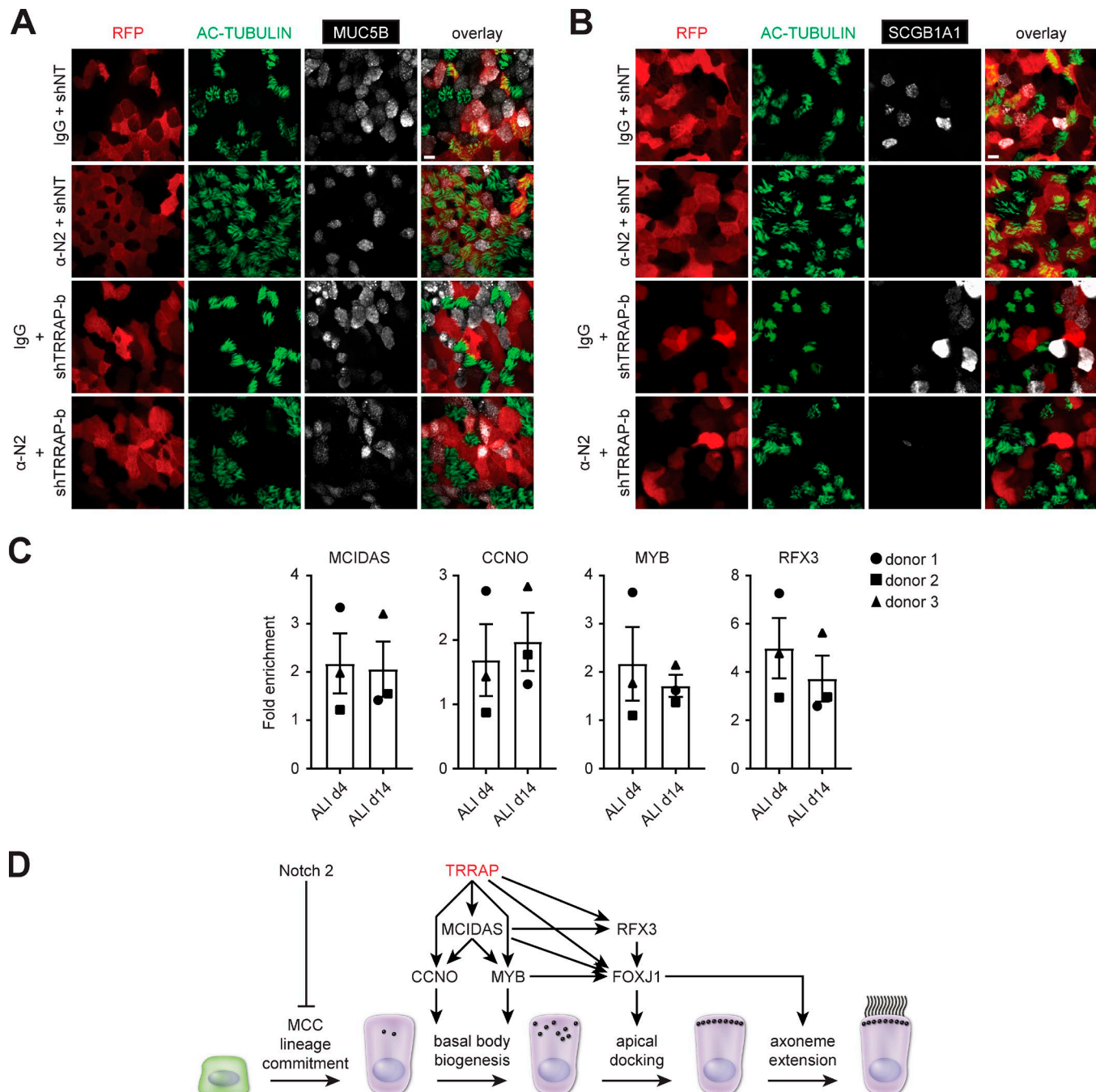


Figure S3. TRRAP acts downstream of Notch2 in MCC formation and binds to the regulatory regions of core ciliogenesis genes. (A and B) Representative images of ALI cultures transduced with shNT or shTRRAP-b. Human airway basal cells were infected with shRNA viruses at day 0, then cultured at ALI in media containing either 1 μ g/ml IgG or α -N2 from day 7. 2 wk after antibody treatment, cells were fixed and stained with AC-TUBULIN to label ciliated cells and MUC5B (A) or SCGB1A1 (B) to label goblet or club cells, respectively. Bar, 10 μ m. **(C)** ChIP-qPCR of the regulatory regions of the indicated genes at ALI days 4 and 14. Data are presented as fold enrichment versus an untranscribed genomic region and IgG controls for three independent donors ($n = 3$; mean \pm SEM). **(D)** Model of TRRAP regulation of MCC formation. TRRAP acts downstream of the MCC lineage decision, upstream of a transcriptional cascade controlling multiple steps of multiciliogenesis. The phenotypic consequence of TRRAP knockdown reflects the earliest requirement of TRRAP activity in MCC formation: centriole multiplication.

Provided online are six tables in Excel. Table S1 is a list of genes targeted by the epigenetics pooled shRNA library. Table S2 shows sequences used for shRNA constructs. Table S3 is a list of DEGs. Table S4 shows RNA-seq expression data and differential expression. Table S5 shows ChIP-seq data. Table S6 is the cilia- or basal-cell gene lists.