# HOX13-mediated DBX2 regulation in limbs suggests inter-TAD sharing of enhancers 

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Supplementary figures 1-13, and associated references.


Supplementary Figure S1. Single-cell RNAseq analysis of $\boldsymbol{D b x} 2+$ cell populations in developing hindlimbs. UMAP representations of the scRNAseq data from mouse E11 (A) E13 (B), and E15 (C) mouse hindlimbs ${ }^{1}$ showing the expression of Dbx2, Hoxal3 and Hoxd13, as well as of different joint (Gdf5) and tendons/ligaments (Mkx, Scx) markers ${ }^{2-4}$.


Figure S2

Supplementary Figure S2. TAD organization around the Dbx2 locus. A. High resolution (5kb bin size) Hi-C map of the Dbx2 genomic region in mouse ES cells (top) and E14 embryonic cortex (bottom), and graphs showing the TAD-separation score based on the HicFindTADs algorithm using different window size values (the curve calculated using standard parameters is displayed in gray and the average in blue). Data from ${ }^{5}$. B. 40kb resolution (bin size) Hi-C map of the $D b x 2$ genomic region in E12 mouse
limb buds and graphs showing the TAD-separation score (as in $\mathbf{A}$ ). Data from ${ }^{6}$. On top, the gene loci are represented in blue (Dbx2) or gray boxes for other genes. (A,B).


Supplementary Figure S3. Characterization of $\boldsymbol{D b x} 2$ regulation in mouse developing limbs. A. zoomed-in view of the 4Cseq interaction profiles of the Dbx2 promoter (from Fig. 2A). Asterisks label the region displaying an increased contact frequency in the distal versus proximal limb bud. The TADs (data from ${ }^{5}$ ) are on top as light blue boxes B. ChIPseq analysis of H3K27ac and H3K27me3 marks in distal (light blue) and proximal (green) forelimbs, and HOXA13/HOXD13 binding profiles over the $D b x 2$ genomic region. Data from ${ }^{7,8}$. Profile overlap in A and B is in dark blue. C. WISH analysis of Dbx2, Nell2 and Ano6 expression at different developmental stages. D, E. Zoomed-in views of the 4Cseq profiles showing the interactions of the $D b x 2$, Ano6 and Dbx2 promoters, as well as of the DLE1 and DLE2 sequences (see Fig, 6D) in distal (light blue) and proximal (green) forelimb buds (profile overlap is in dark blue). DLE1-3 elements are depicted with red boxes. The vista mm1571 element is in blue. Probably artefactual PCR product is depicted in gray. The region displayed in E is marked by a dashed rectangle in D .

## References

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