

Supplemental Information

ZFP560 facilitates KAP1-dependent chromatin repression to regulate exit from totipotency

The Following Files are Included:

Supplementary Figures and Legends

Supplementary Fig. 1: *Zfp560* deficiency activates totipotency programs through P53 signaling and epigenetic derepression in mouse embryonic stem cells.

Supplementary Fig. 2: Integrated analysis identifies ZFP560 as a molecular switch linking heterochromatin formation to P53-dependent cell fate decisions.

Supplementary Fig. 3: The overexpression of *Zfp560* reduces its potential for differentiation into extraembryonic tissues.

Supplementary Fig. 4: ZFP560 inhibited the expression of the three-germ-layer marker genes *in vitro*, but it still retained the ability to form teratomas.

Supplementary Fig. 5: KRAB domain-dependent KAP1 recruitment drives H3K9me3 deposition.

Supplementary Fig. 6: The analysis of *ZNF778* (*Zfp560* ortholog) reveals divergent expression dynamics during human embryonic activation and stem cell reprogramming.

Supplementary Fig. 7: Western blot - full membrane image 1

Supplementary Fig. 8: Western blot - full membrane image 2

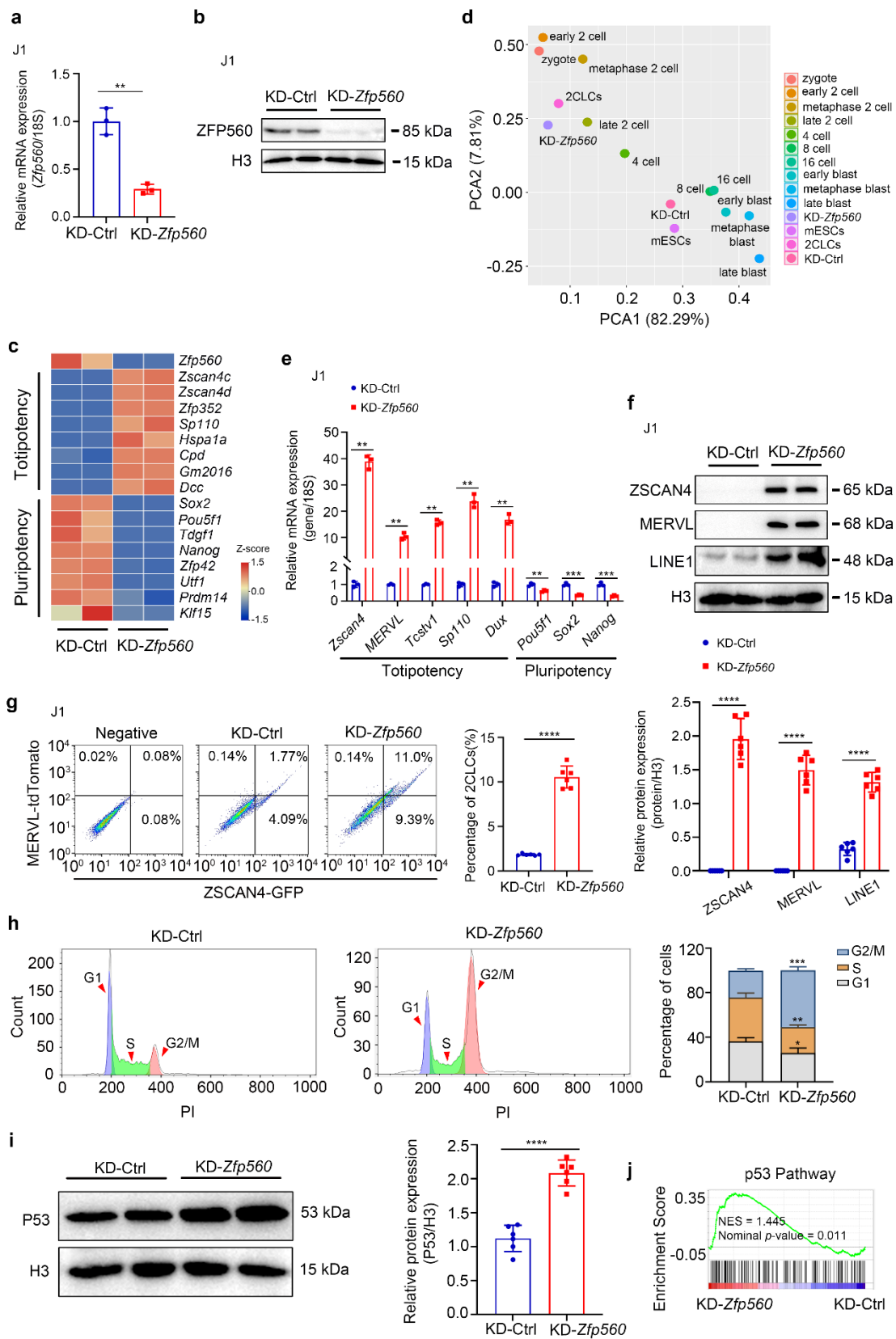
Supplementary Table and Legends

Supplementary Table 1. Zinc finger protein family expression during early mouse embryonic development.

Supplementary Table 2. Zinc finger protein family expression in totipotent 2 cell-like cells.

Supplementary Table 3. Zinc finger protein family expression in three cell states (Serum+Lif,

31 EpiLC, 2i+Lif).
32 Supplementary Table 4. Differentially expressed genes in RNA-seq of KD-*Zfp560* and KD-Ctrl
33 mESCs.
34 Supplementary Table 5. Gene sets used for GSEA, related to Figures2, 3, 5, and Supplementary
35 Figures1, 2.
36 Supplementary Table 6. Differentially expressed genes in RNA-seq of OE-*Zfp560* and OE-Ctrl
37 mESCs.
38 Supplementary Table 7. Mass spectrometry of ZFP560-FLAG binding proteins in OE-*Zfp560*
39 mESCs.
40 Supplementary Table 8. GO analysis of the ZFP560-FLAG candidate binding protein in the
41 mass spectrometry.
42 Supplementary Table 9. Zinc finger protein family expression during early human embryonic
43 development.
44 Supplementary Table 10. Zinc finger protein family expression in LEUTX-, LEUTX+ (8CLCs),
45 prEpiSCs, chemical-induced 8CLCs (ci8CLCs).
46 Supplementary Table 11. 8CLC ZGA genes, and gene signatures based on 8-morula embryo
47 and hESCs.
48 Supplementary Table 12. Primer sequences for qPCR.
49 Supplementary Table 13. Primer sequences for Chip-qPCR.
50 Supplementary Table 14. PCR primer sequences for molecular cloning.
51 Supplementary Table 15. Antibodies used in this study.



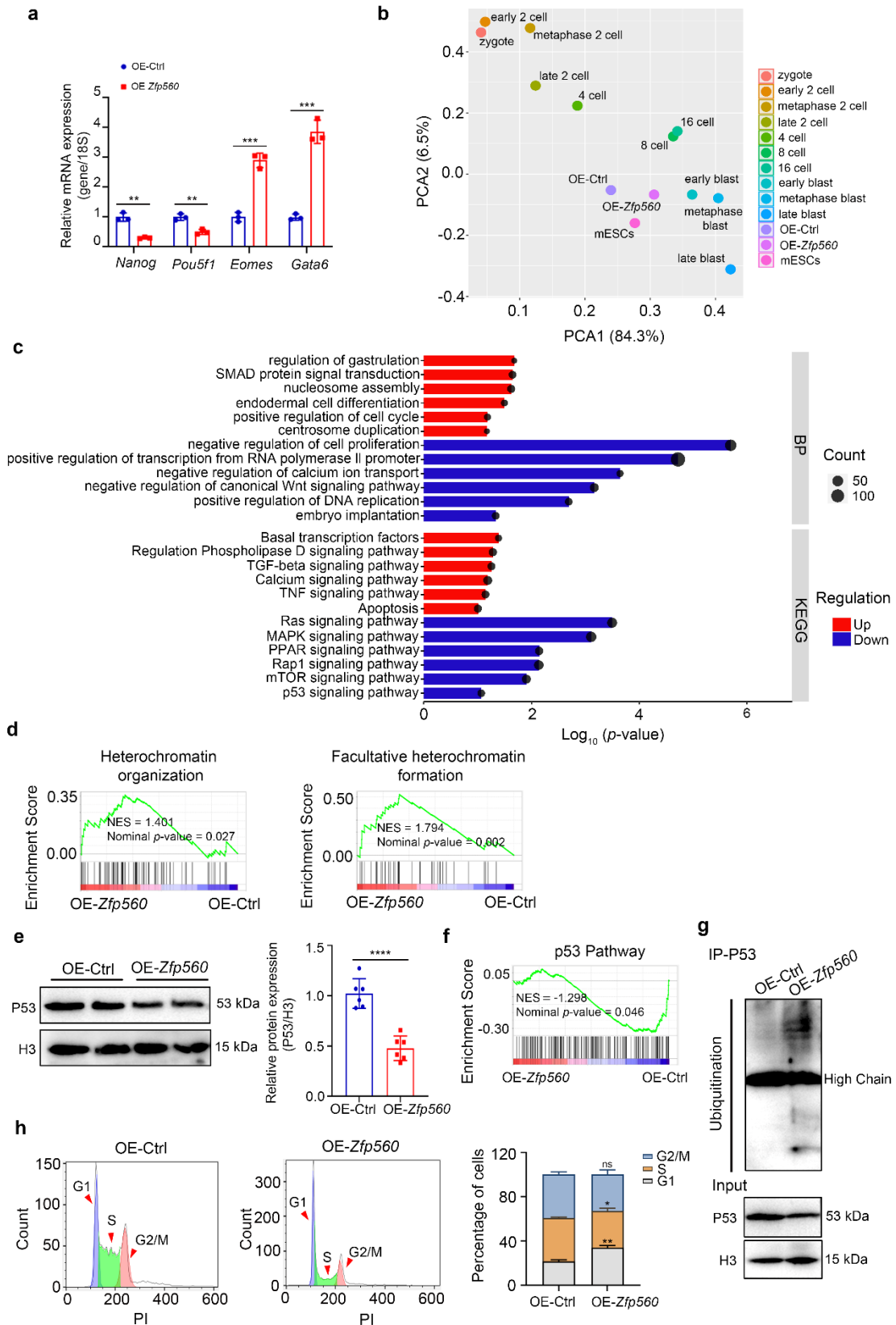
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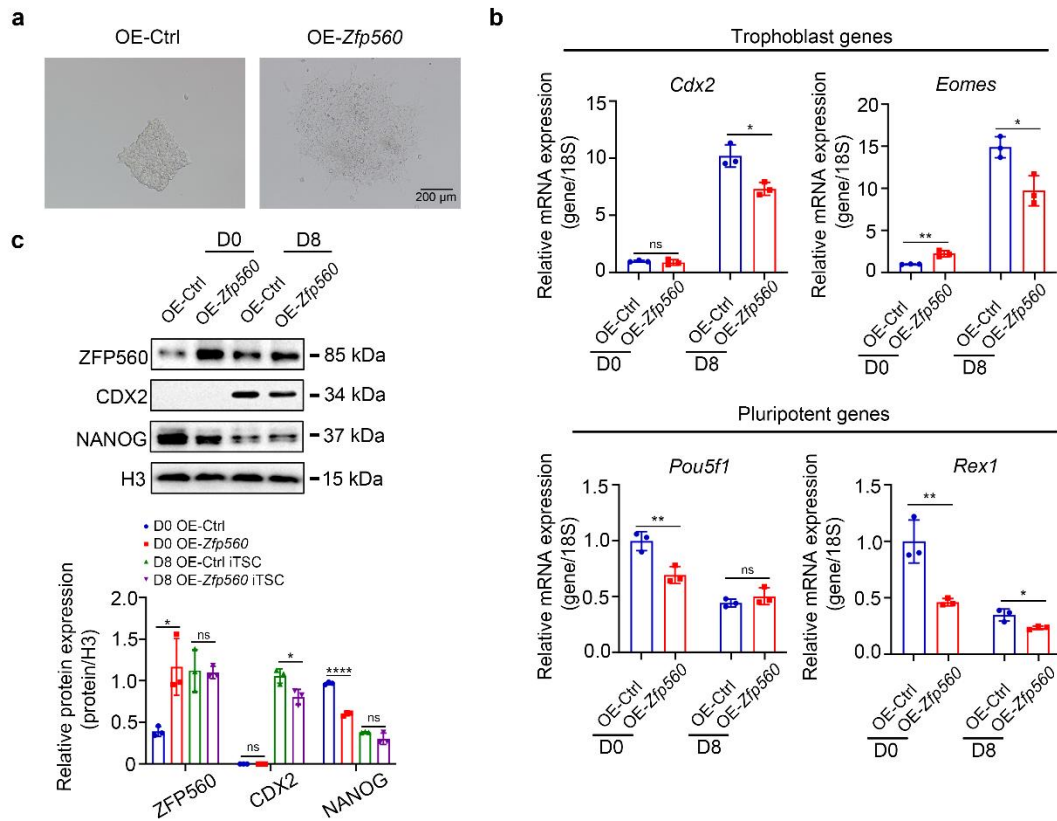
Supplementary Fig. 1: *Zfp560* deficiency activates totipotency programs through P53 signaling and epigenetic derepression in mouse embryonic stem cells. **a** RT-qPCR was used to detect the expression changes of *Zfp560* after *Zfp560* deficiency in J1 mESCs. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. $**P < 0.01$. **b** Western blot was used to detect the expression changes of ZFP560 after *Zfp560* deficiency in J1 mESCs. **c** Heat map comparing RNA-seq analysis of pluripotency- or totipotency-specific gene expression in KD-Ctrl and KD-*Zfp560* mESCs. **d** Transcriptome-based PCA of bulk RNA-seq data from KD-Ctrl, KD-*Zfp560*, mESCs and 2CLCs, and scRNA-seq data from mouse embryos from zygote to late blastocyst. **e** RT-qPCR was used to detect the expression changes of *Zscan4*, *MERV1*, *Tcstv1*, *Sp110*, *Dux*, *Pou5f1*, *Sox2* and *Nanog* after *Zfp560* deficiency in J1 mESCs. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$. **f** Western Blot was used to detect the expression changes of ZSCAN4, MERV1 and LINE1 after *Zfp560* deficiency in J1 mESCs. Gray scale statistical analysis. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. $****P < 0.0001$. **g** Changes in the proportion of totipotent 2-cell-like cells after *Zfp560* deficiency in J1 mESCs by flow cytometry and analyzed statistically. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments (n=2). $****P < 0.0001$. **h** Flow cytometry analysis of cell cycle changes after *Zfp560* deficiency. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$. **i** The protein level of P53 after *Zfp560* deficiency was detected by Western blot, and the gray scale statistical analysis was performed. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments (n=2). $****P < 0.001$. **j** GSEA analysis showed that the transcriptome of KD-*Zfp560* vs KD-Ctrl mESCs was enriched in P53 signaling pathway.



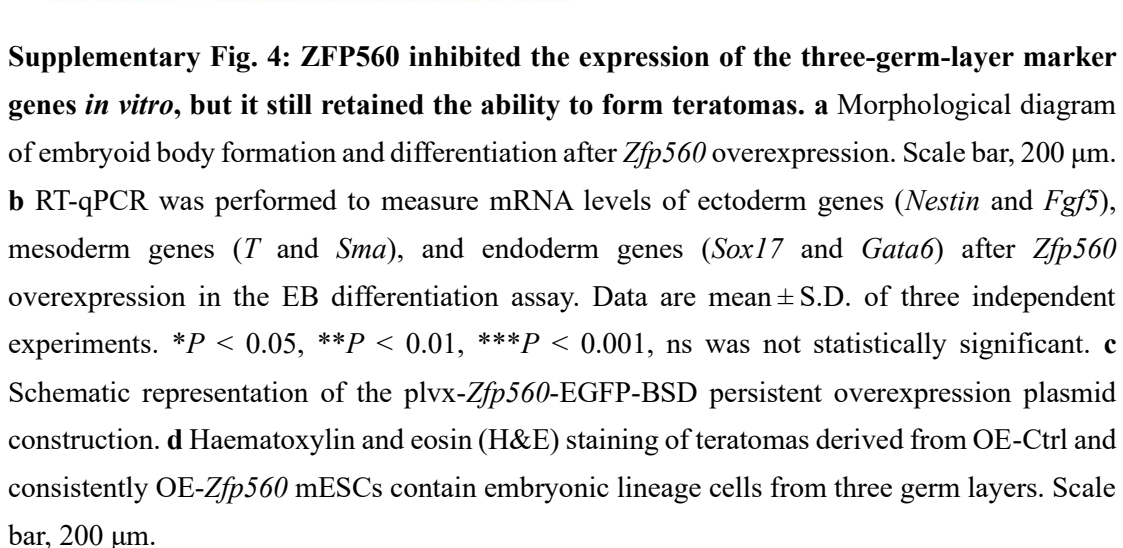
Supplementary Fig. 2: Integrated analysis identifies ZFP560 as a molecular switch linking heterochromatin formation to P53-dependent cell fate decisions. **a** RT-qPCR was performed to measure mRNA expression levels of *Nanog*, *Pou5f1*, *Eomes*, and *Gata6* after *Zfp560* overexpression. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001. **b** Transcriptome-based PCA of bulk RNA-seq data from OE-Ctrl, OE-Zfp560, mESCs,

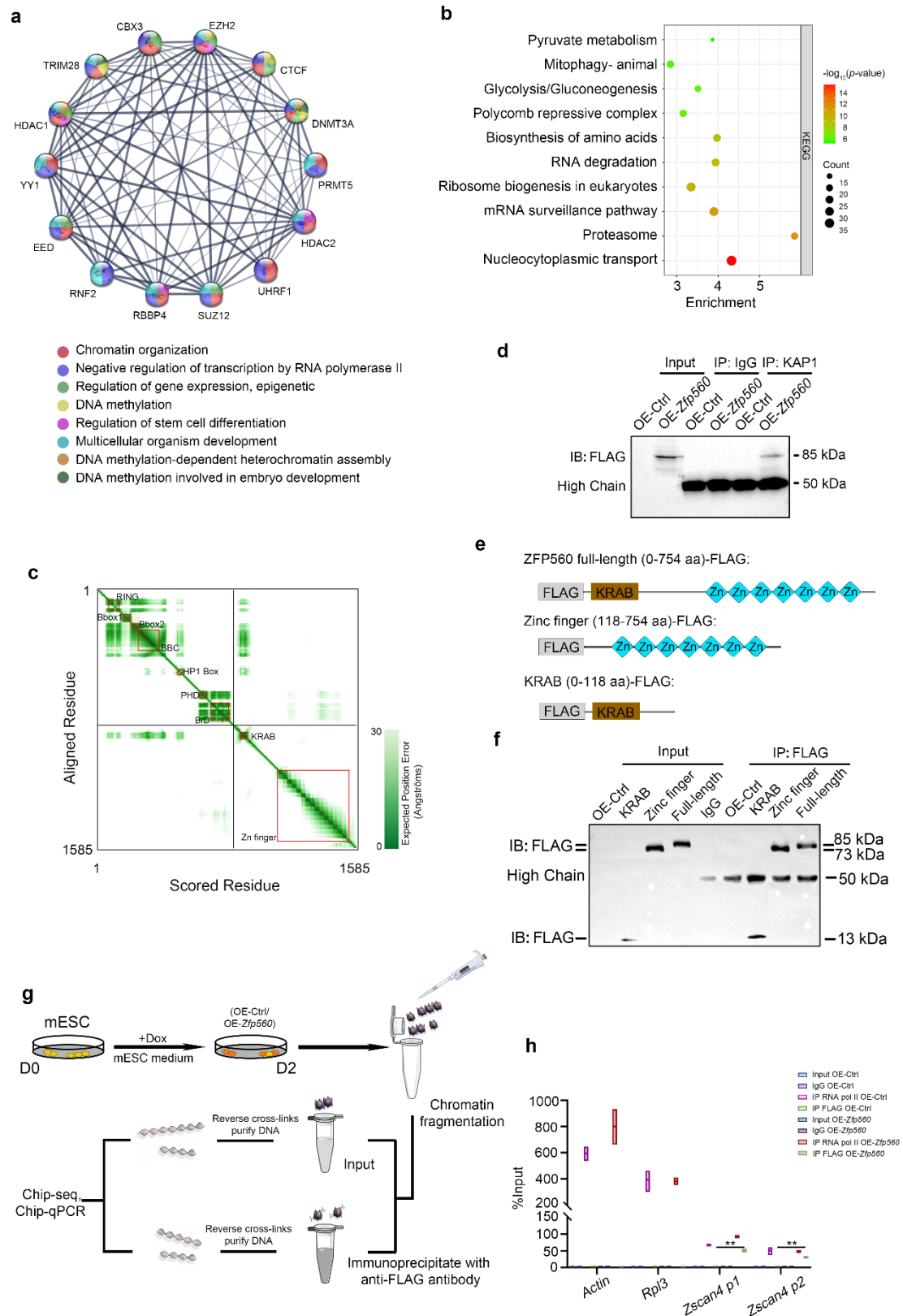
84 and scRNA-seq data from mouse embryos from zygote to late blastocyst. **c** GO analysis
85 biological processes and KEGG analysis based on RNA-Seq data OE-*Zfp560* vs OE-Ctrl. Up-
86 regulated and down-regulated genes are shown in red and blue, respectively. **d** Gene enrichment
87 for heterochromatin organization and facultative heterochromatin formation in OE-Ctrl and
88 OE-*Zfp560* mESCs was analyzed by GSEA. The signaling pathway gene sets were obtained
89 from the GSEA official website database. **e** The protein level of P53 after *Zfp560*
90 overexpression was detected by Western blot, and the gray scale statistical analysis was
91 performed. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. **** $P < 0.001$. **f** GSEA
92 analysis showed that the transcriptome of OE-*Zfp560* vs OE-Ctrl mESCs was enriched in P53
93 signaling pathway. **g** Ubiquitination of P53 was detected after *Zfp560* overexpression, and P53
94 expression was displayed in the Input group. **h** Flow cytometry analysis of cell cycle changes
95 after *Zfp560* overexpression. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$,
96 ** $P < 0.01$, ns was not statistically significant.

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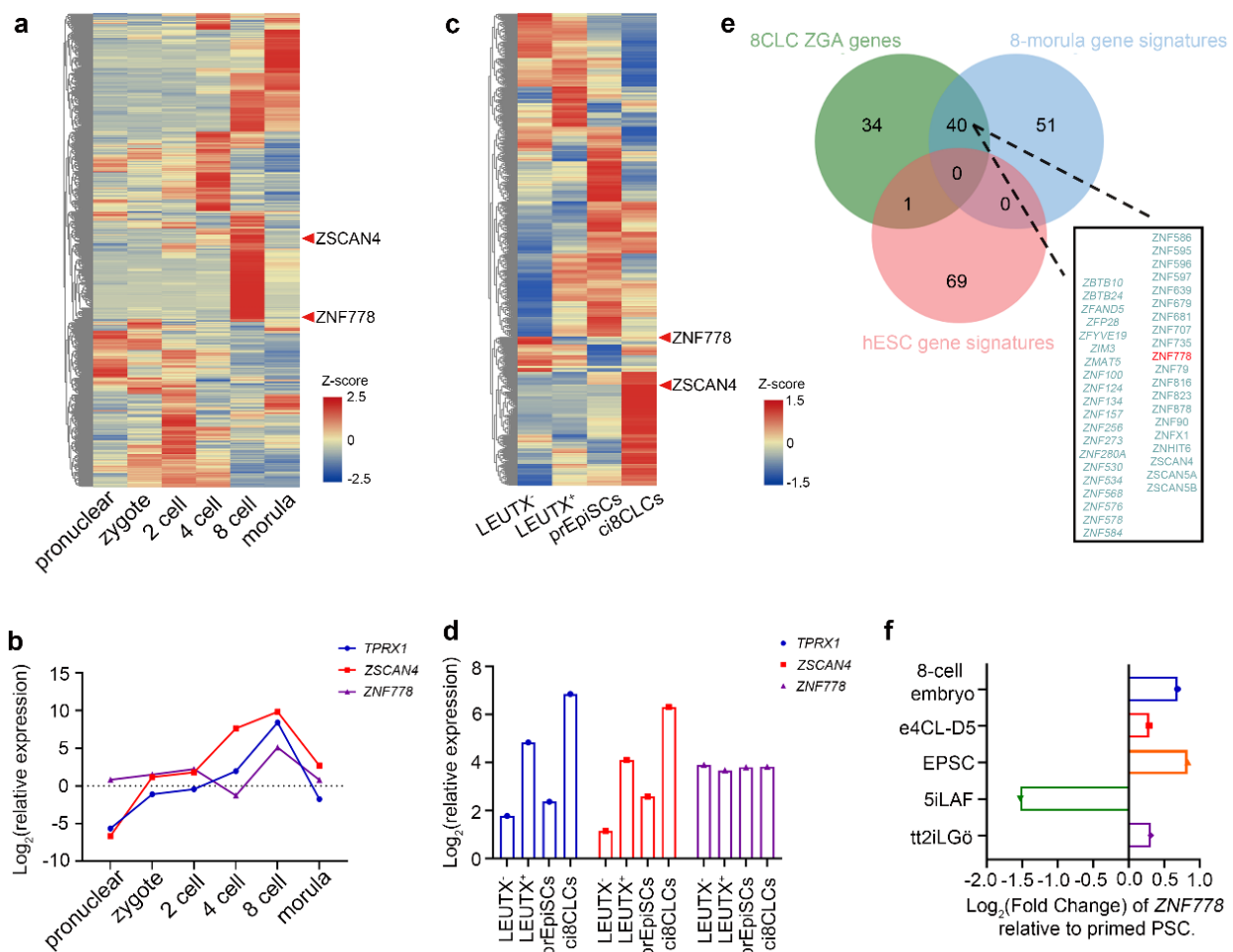
Supplementary Fig. 3: The overexpression of *Zfp560* reduces developmental potential. a Clonal morphology of induced trophoblast stem cells in OE-Ctrl and OE-*Zfp560* mESCs at day 8. Scale bar, 200 μ m. **b** RT-qPCR to detect the expression levels of the trophoblast and pluripotent marker genes. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, ns was not statistically significant. **c** Western blot was used to detect the expression of ZFP560, CDX2 and Nanog in induction of trophoblast cells after *Zfp560* overexpression. Gray scale statistical analysis. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$, **** $P < 0.0001$, ns was not statistically significant.





Supplementary Fig 5: KRAB domain-dependent KAP1 recruitment drives H3K9me3 deposition. **a** Protein-Protein Interaction Networks (PPI) analysis was performed on the core molecules in the gene pathway enrichment network analysis, and the biological processes involved in each core molecule were displayed. **b** KEGG analysis was performed based on the

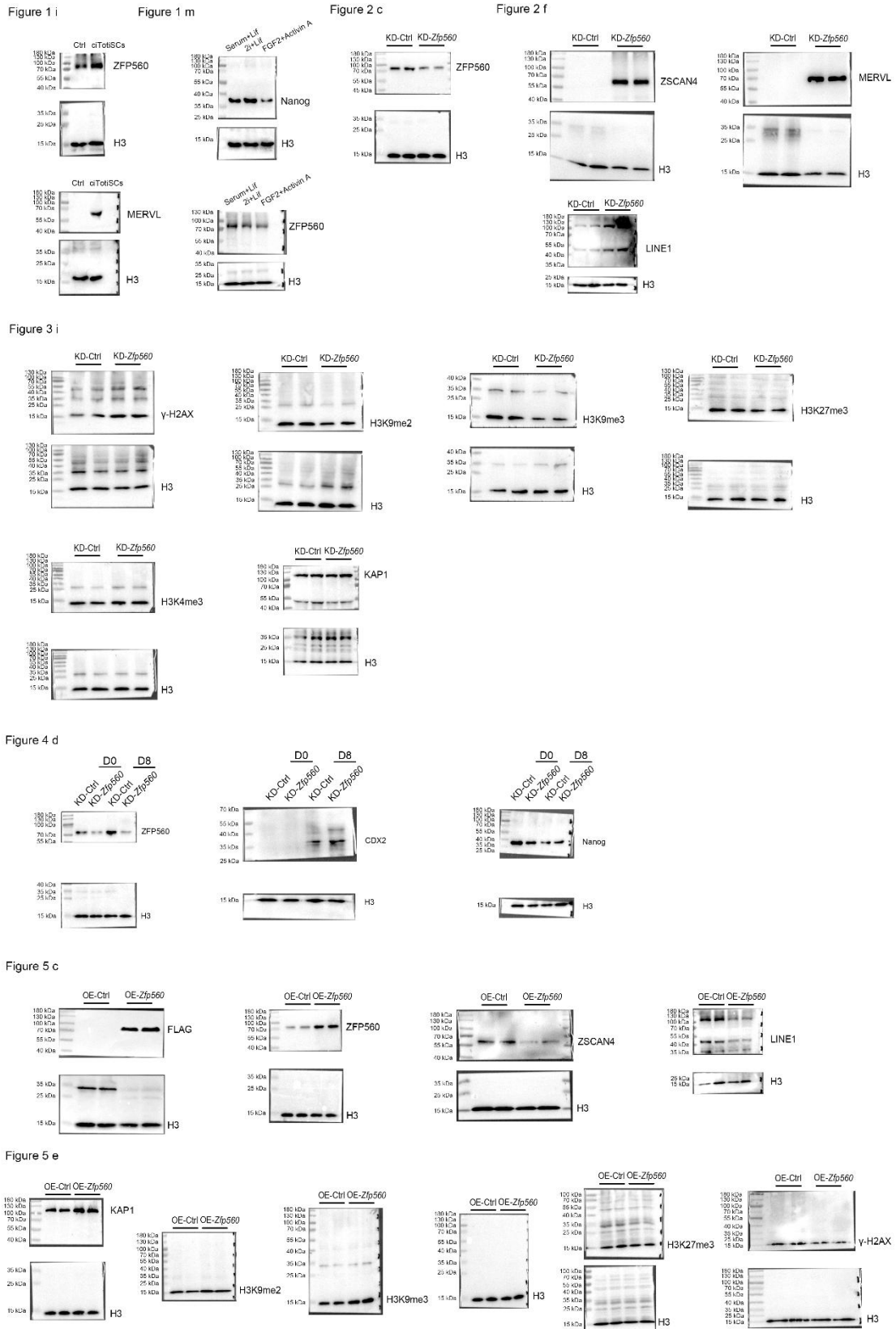
mass spectrometry data obtained for ZFP560-FLAG. **c** Predicted Aligned Error (PAE) plot of the best scoring model using AlphaFold 3 to predict the interaction between ZFP560 and KAP1. **d** COIP was used to detect the interaction between ZFP560 and KAP1. **e** Schematic representation of the FLAG-tagged full-length ZFP560, zinc finger, KRAB domain. **f** Expression of the KRAB domain, zinc finger domain, and full-length Flag of ZFP560 was examined by COIP. **g** Schemata of sample preparation for ChIP-qPCR. **h** ChIP-qPCR experiments were performed in OE-Ctrl, OE-*Zfp560* mESCs induced with Dox for 2 days. Chromatin was prepared from each cell line and subjected to ChIP analysis using an anti-FLAG antibody. The resulting DNA samples were subjected to RT-qPCR in triplicate. Data are mean \pm S.D. of three independent experiments. $**P < 0.01$.



Supplementary Fig. 6: The analysis of *ZNF778* (*Zfp560* ortholog) reveals divergent expression dynamics during human embryonic activation and stem cell reprogramming.

a Heat map of zinc finger protein family expression during early human embryonic development. Data were normalized, and scale bars indicate Z-score. **b** The relative expression of *ZNF778* and 8C stage-specific marker genes (*TPRX1*, *ZSCAN4*) at different developmental stages in panel a was analyzed. **c** Heat map of zinc finger protein family expression in LEUTX⁻, LEUTX⁺ (8CLCs), prEpiSCs, chemical-induced 8CLCs (ci8CLCs). Data were normalized, and scale bars indicate Z-score. **d** The relative expression of *ZNF778* and stage 8C specific marker genes in different cell states in panel c was analyzed. **e** The Venn diagram shows the intersection of 8CLC ZGA genes and gene signatures based on human 8-morula embryos and hESCs. **f** The fold change of *ZNF778* relative to primed pluripotent stem cell (PSC) in 8-cell embryo, e4CL-D5, EPSC, 5iLAF and tt2iLGö.

Supplementary Fig. 7: Western blot - full membrane image 1



Supplementary Fig. 8: Western blot - full membrane image 2

Figure 5 j

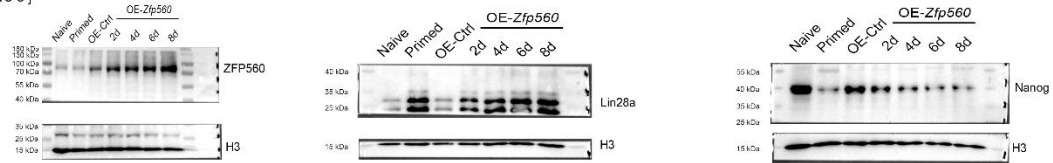


Figure 6 e

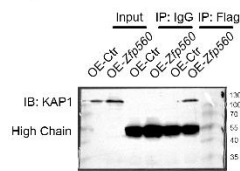


Figure 6 h

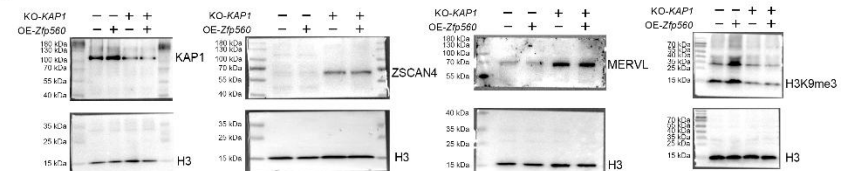


Figure 6 i

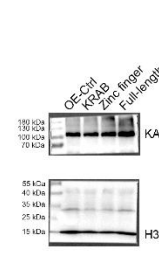
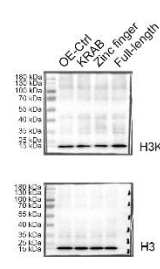
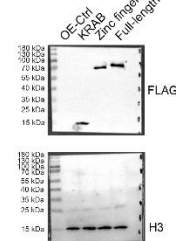


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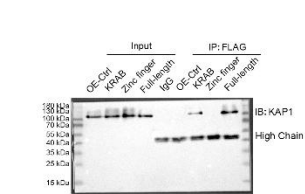


Figure 7 b

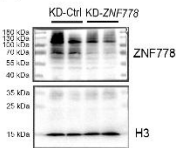
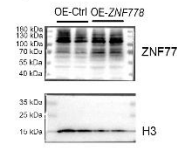
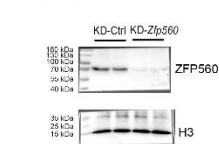


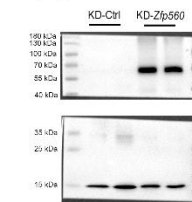
Figure 7 g



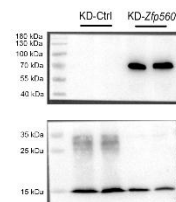
Supplementary Figure 1 d



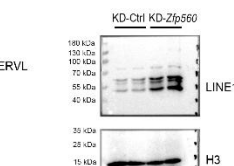
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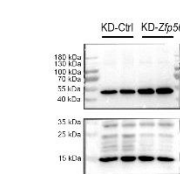
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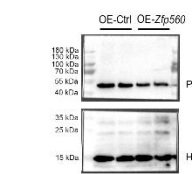
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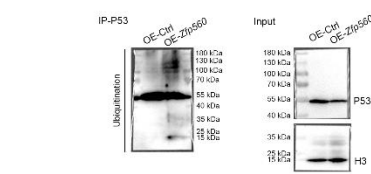
Supplementary Figure 1 i



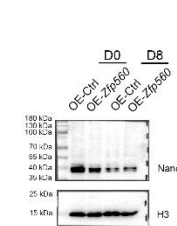
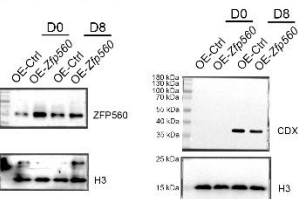
Supplementary Figure 2 f



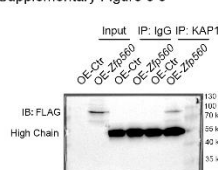
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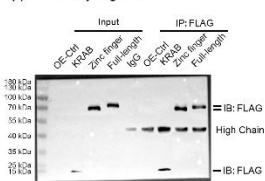
Supplementary Figure 3 c



Supplementary Figure 5 c



Supplementary Figure 5 e



Supplementary Table 12. Primer sequences for qPCR

Primer	Species	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>Zscan4</i>	Mouse	GAGATTCATGGAGAGTCTGACTG	GCTGTTGTTTCAAAAGCTTGATGA
<i>MERVL</i>	Mouse	CTCTACCACTTGGACCATATGAC	GAGGCTCCAAACAGCATCTCTA
<i>Dux</i>	Mouse	AAAGGAAGAGCATGTGCCAGC	GCAGTAAGCTGTCTTGGGAAC
<i>Zfp560</i>	Mouse	GGAGAACTACCAGAACCTGGCTA	CCCGCTGAAACATTGTCCCT
<i>Nanog</i>	Mouse	GCTCCGCTCCATAACTTCG	ACCTGGCTTTGCCCTGACT
<i>Prdm14</i>	Mouse	TGTGTGGTACGGAAATGGCT	GGCGTGACTTCAGGTGCTT
<i>Dnmt3a</i>	Mouse	GATGCTGGGGACAAGAATGCT	CCATCTCCGAACCACATGACC
<i>Dnmt3b</i>	Mouse	GCTATTTGTCTTGAGGCGCT	AACTTAGAACCCAGGAGACGC
<i>Sp110</i>	Mouse	CCGGGACAATTCCCTTCATC	ATTGTGCACCACTTTGGACA
<i>Tcstv1</i>	Mouse	GAACCATCCATCCTCAGGAAC	CCCTGAAGGTAAATCCTCCAC
<i>Pou5f1</i>	Mouse	CCCAACGAGAAGAGTATGAGG	GAGCAGTGACGGGAACAGA
<i>Sox2</i>	Mouse	CCAAGACTGGAGCTCACAATC	CAGGTGGAGCCTGAAAAGAAG
<i>HP1a</i>	Mouse	AGGAGGGTGAAAACAATAAGCC	AATCTGTTGCTCCGATGATCTTT
<i>LINE1</i>	Mouse	AGAACGCCACAAAGATACTCCTC	CTCTCTTCTGGCTTGTAGGGTTTC
<i>Eomes</i>	Mouse	GGAAGTGACAGAGGACGGTG	TTGGCGAAGGGGTATGGTC
<i>Cdx2</i>	Mouse	GGACTCCGCGAGCCAA	CTCAGCCACGGTGCTC
<i>Rex1</i>	Mouse	TCACTGTGCTGCCTCCAAGT	GGGCATTGATCCGCAAAC
<i>Nestin</i>	Mouse	GCTGGAACAGAGATTGGAAGG	CCAGGATCTGAGCGATCTGAC
<i>Fgf5</i>	Mouse	AGCGCGACGTTTTCTTCGT	GCCATTGACTTTGCCATCCG
<i>T</i>	Mouse	CACCGCTGGAAATATGTGAA	CACGATGTGAATCCGAGGTT
<i>SMA</i>	Mouse	CATCACCAACTGGGACGACA	TCCGTTAGCAAGGTCGGATG
<i>Sox17</i>	Mouse	AAAGCGGAGTCTCGCATCC	CGTTTCTTGCCAAGGTCAA
<i>Gata6</i>	Mouse	GCTGAACGGAACGTACCACC	ACAGTGGCGTCTGGATGGAG
<i>18S</i>	Mouse	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCCAT	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG
<i>ZNF778</i>	Homo	AGAGCAGTTTTCCGTGTTGGG	CTTCTCCGTTGTGACTTCCCG
<i>TPRX1</i>	Homo	CCTCGGGAATCCTTCCAGC	GATGCCCTTCTGGGCTCT
<i>ZSCAN4</i>	Homo	TGGAAATCAAGTGGCAAAAA	CTGCATGTGGACGTGGAC
<i>POU5F1</i>	Homo	GGGCTCTCCCATGCATTCAAAC	CACCTTCCCTCCAACCAGTTGC
<i>SOX2</i>	Homo	CCATGCAGGTTGACACCGTTG	TCGGCAGACTGATTCAAATAATAC
<i>NESTIN</i>	Homo	TGGCTCAGAGGAAGAGTCTGA	TCCCCATTACATGCTGTGA
<i>FGF5</i>	Homo	AAGGAAGTGGCTTGAGCAG	CATCTGTGAACCTGGCTTAACAT
<i>SMA</i>	Homo	GATGATTCTGACATTTGGGATG	TGGCTTTTATTCTTCTTAGCAG
<i>T</i>	Homo	ACCCAGTTCATAGCGGTGAC	CCATTGGGAGTACCCAGGTT
<i>SOX17</i>	Homo	GAGCCAAGGGCGAGTCCCGTA	CCTTCCACGACTTGCCCAGCAT
<i>GATA6</i>	Homo	CCCACAACACAACCTACAGC	GCGAGACTGACGCCTATGTA
<i>GAPDH</i>	Homo	CGCTTCGCTCTCTGCTCCTCCTGT	GGTGACCAGGCGCCCAATACGA
<i>Minor satellite RNA</i>	Mouse	CATGGAAAATGATAAAAACC	CATCTAATATGTTCTACAGTGTGG
<i>Major satellite RNA</i>	Mouse	TGGAATATGGCGAGAAAACCTG	AGGTCCTTCAGTGGGCATTT

Supplementary Table 13. Primer sequences for Chip-qPCR

Primer	Species	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>Zscan4 p1</i>	Mouse	GCATTATCTGTTCTCTGGGTC	AACTCCTGTTCTCTGGGTGGG
<i>Zscan4 p2</i>	Mouse	TGCTGGGTAAGGTAGTGTTT	CATCAGGCTAGGAGAAGTCA
<i>Rpl3</i>	Mouse	GCCTATGCGTCAACACGTTC	CGCAGATAGAGAGCGACCAG
<i>Actin</i>	Mouse	CGTGTGACAAAGCTAATGAGGCTG	CTAAGTTCAGTGTGTGCTGGG

Supplementary Table 14. PCR primer sequences for molecular cloning

Primer	Species	Forward (5' to 3')	Reverse (5' to 3')
<i>shRNA-Zfp560</i>	Mouse	CCGGGCTGGACAAGTAGTACCAG GCTCGAGGCCTGGTAACTACTTGT CCAGCTTTTGT	AATTCAAAAAGCTGGACAAGTAGT TACCAGGCTCGAGGCCTGGTAACT ACTTGTCCAGC
<i>shRNA-ZNF778</i>	Homo	CCGGGGACTCAGTCTGCCTTCATG ACTCGAGTCATGAAGGCAGACTGA GTCCTTTTGT	AATTCAAAAAGGACTCAGTCTGCC TTCATGACTCGAGTCATGAAGGCA GACTGAGTCC
<i>sgRNA-Zfp560-1</i>	Mouse	CACCGTGCTGGACAAGTAGTACC	AAACGGTAACTTGTCCAGCAC
<i>sgRNA-Zfp560-2</i>	Mouse	CACCGCTATACAACCTTAACCCAG	AAACCTGGGGTTAAGTTGTATAGC
<i>sgRNA-Kap1-1</i>	Mouse	CACCGGCCGCAGCGAATAATTCGG	AAACCCGAATTATTCGCTGCGGCC
<i>sgRNA-Kap1-2</i>	Mouse	CACCGGTCCTGGTACGAACCTCCAC	AAACGTGGAGTTCGTACCAGGACC
<i>Zfp560-full</i>	Mouse	CGACGCGTCGATGGAAGCTATCAG TTGTCC	CTAGCTAGCTAGTTACACTGATAAG CTTCTTGCC
<i>Zfp560-full-Flag</i>	Mouse	GCCACCATGGATTACAAGGATGAC GACGATAAGATGGAAGCTATCAGT TTGTCC	CTAGCTAGCTAGTTACACTGATAAG CTTCTTGCC
<i>Zfp560-ZNF</i>	Mouse	GACTGGGCTATACAACCTTAACCCC AG	CTAGCTAGCTAGTTACACTGATAAG CTTCTTGCC
<i>Zfp560-ZNF-Flag</i>	Mouse	GCCACCATGGATTACAAGGATGAC GACGATAAGATGACTGGGCTATAC AACTT	CTAGCTAGCTAGTTACACTGATAAG CTTCTTGCC
<i>Zfp560-KRAB-Flag</i>	Mouse	GCCACCATGGATTACAAGGATGAC GACGATAAGATGGAAGCTATCAGT TTGTCC	TTAACTGATAAGCTTCTTGCCAT TGTG

Supplementary Table 15. Antibodies used in this study

Antibodies	host	supplier	application	Catalog number
IgG	Mouse	RD systems	COIP	MAB2566
Flag	Rabbit	ProteinTech Group, Chicago, Inc	COIP	20543-1-AP
ZFP560	Rabbit	ABclonal Biotechnology, Inc	WB, COIP	A18557
MERVL	Rabbit	Beyotime Biotechnology, Inc	WB, IF	AF0240
ZSCAN4	Rabbit	Merck Millipore, Inc	WB	AB4340
LINE1	Rabbit	Novus Biologicals, Inc	WB	NBP2-66934
NANOG	Rabbit	BethylLaboratories	WB, IF	A300-397A-T
CDX2	Rabbit	Abcam, Cambridge, MA	WB, IF	ab76541
Lin28a	Rabbit	Cell signaling technology, Inc	WB	86417
γ -H2AX	Mouse	Cell signaling technology, Inc	WB, IF	80312
H3K9me3	Rabbit	Abcam, Cambridge, MA	WB, IF	ab8898
H3K9me2	Mouse	Abcam, Cambridge, MA	WB	ab1220
H3K27me3	Rabbit	Cell signaling technology, Inc	WB	9733
H3K4me3	Rabbit	Abcam, Cambridge, MA	WB	ab8580
KAP1	Rabbit	BethylLaboratories	WB, IF	A300-274A
P53	Mouse	Santa Cruz, Dallas, TX	WB	sc-71815
Ubiquitin	Rabbit	Cell signaling technology, Inc	WB	43124
H3	Rabbit	Abcam, Cambridge, MA	WB	ab1791