

Supplemental Figure 1

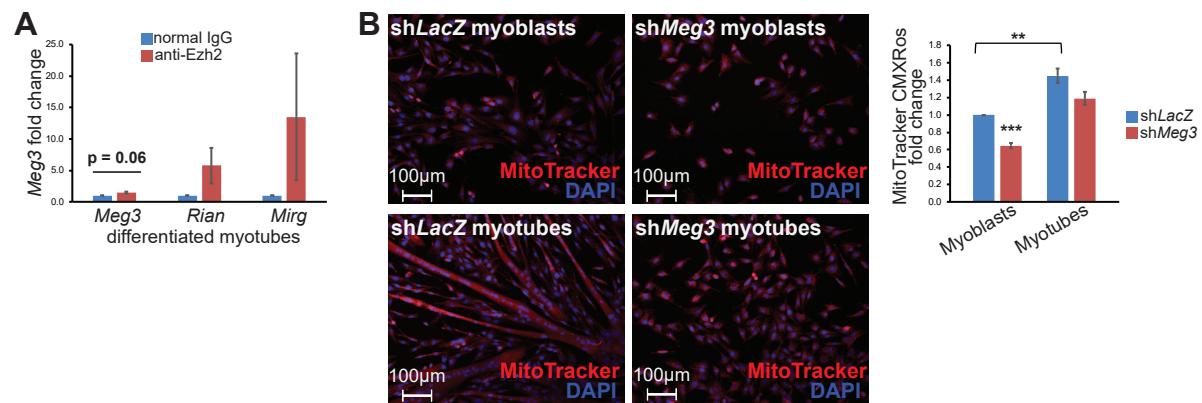


Figure S1: *Meg3* is not significantly immunoprecipitated with Ezh2 in day3

myotubes, and sh*Meg3* myoblasts display reduced mitochondrial mass. **A)** RNA-IP conducted in differentiated C2C12 myotubes revealed that Ezh2-dependent *Meg3* enrichment is downregulated upon myogenic differentiation (n=3 sets of 10 pooled plates). **B)** C2C12 myoblasts and myotubes were pulsed with MitoTracker CMXRos for 40 minutes, and co-stained with α -actinin. Quantification of Mitotracker (restricted to α -actinin+ cells) indicated reduced mitochondrial signal in sh*Meg3* myoblasts, but not myotubes (n=3). Both treatment groups displayed increased MitoTracker signal with differentiation.

Supplemental Figure 2

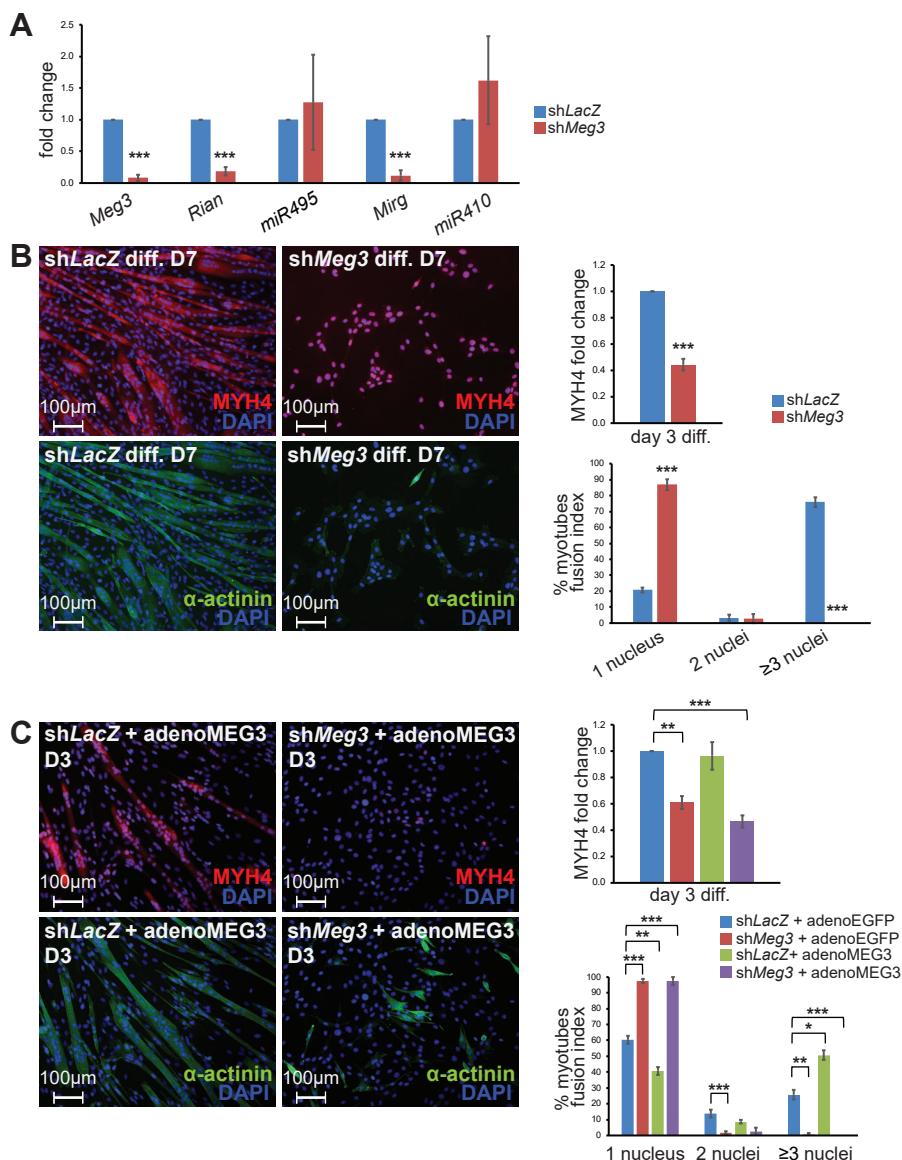


Figure S2: shMeg3 knockdown phenotype persists with extended differentiation and transient MEG3 overexpression. A) Expression profiling of *Dlk1-Dio3* ncRNAs revealed significant downregulation of lncRNAs, but not miRNAs (n=3). **B)** Immunofluorescent analysis of shRNA clones on day 7 differentiation revealed persistence of MYH4 and fusion defects in shMeg3 C2C12 myotubes. **C)** Transient overexpression of human MEG3 via adenoviral transduction (MOI 60) revealed that the shMeg3 phenotype was indifferent to transient overexpression (n=3).

Supplemental Figure 3

Gene name symbol	Gene Name	C2C12		TA	
		Fold Change	p-value	Fold Change	p-value
Mymk	myomaker, myoblast fusion factor	-1.7	0.20	1.2	0.30
Mymx	myomixer, myoblast fusion factor	-1.8	0.22	1.2	0.41
Dysf	dysferlin	-1.9	0.13	-1.3	0.06
Myof	myoferlin	-1.4	0.08	7.5	0.00
Kirrel	kirre like nephrin family adhesion molecule 1	3.5	0.00	2.3	0.00
Kirrel3	kirre like nephrin family adhesion molecule 3	-1.1	0.73	-1.5	0.29
Kirrel3os	kirre like nephrin family adhesion molecule 3, opposite strand	-1.1	0.91	-1.1	0.82
Jaml	junction adhesion molecule like	-1.2	0.76	1.5	0.12
Jam2	junction adhesion molecule 2	-3.5	0.00	-1.5	0.01
Jam3	junction adhesion molecule 3	-1.5	0.09	-1.2	0.26
Fer1l5	fer-1-like 5 (C. elegans)	4.8	0.01	1.3	0.56
Ehd1	EH-domain containing 1	1.3	0.39	-1.1	0.37
Ehd2	EH-domain containing 2	2.0	0.01	-1.3	0.14
Ehd4	EH-domain containing 4	-1.3	0.39	1.2	0.20

Figure S3: Myogenic fusion transcripts are not downregulated in shMeg3

myotubes. RNAseq data indicated that transcripts of master regulators of myogenic fusion, notably *Myomaker* and *Myomixer*, were not significantly downregulated in shMeg3 myotubes.

Supplemental Figure 4

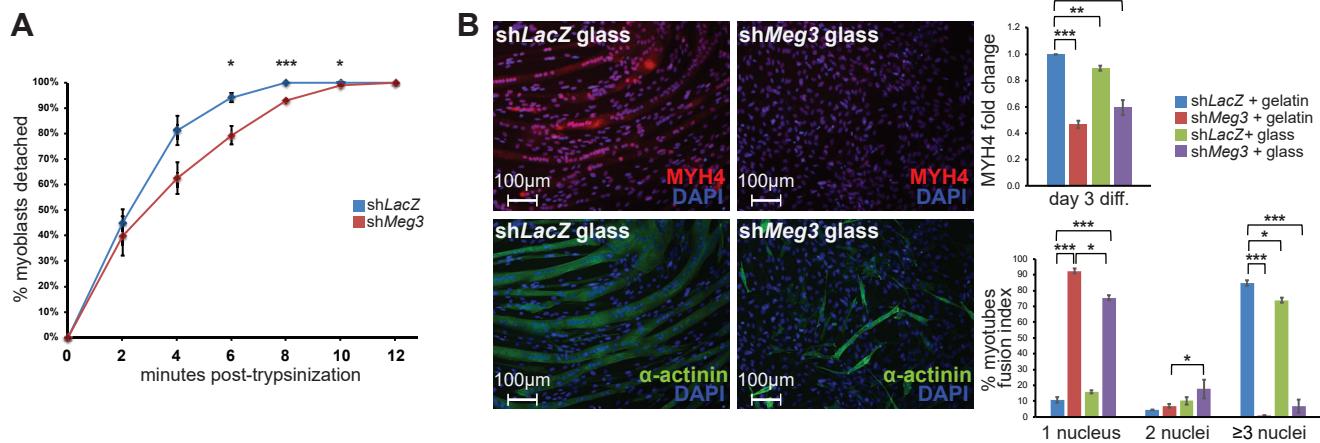


Figure S4: shMeg3 myoblasts require longer trypsinization, and depriving cells

of surface substrate had modest effects on fusion. A) Quantification of cells recovered over time during trypsinization revealed that shMeg3 myoblasts require significantly more time to trypsinize to completion (n=3). **B)** When differentiated upon a substrate-deprived surface (glass), shMeg3 myoblasts had no change on MYH4 expression (n=3) or fusion of cells with ≥ 3 nuclei, but did exhibit reduced quantities of myotubes with 1- and 2- nuclei relative to shMeg3 controls differentiated on 0.1% gelatin (n=3). Differentiation atop glass also significantly reduced shLacZ MYH4 signal (n=3) and quantity of myotubes with ≥ 3 nuclei.

Supplemental Figure 5

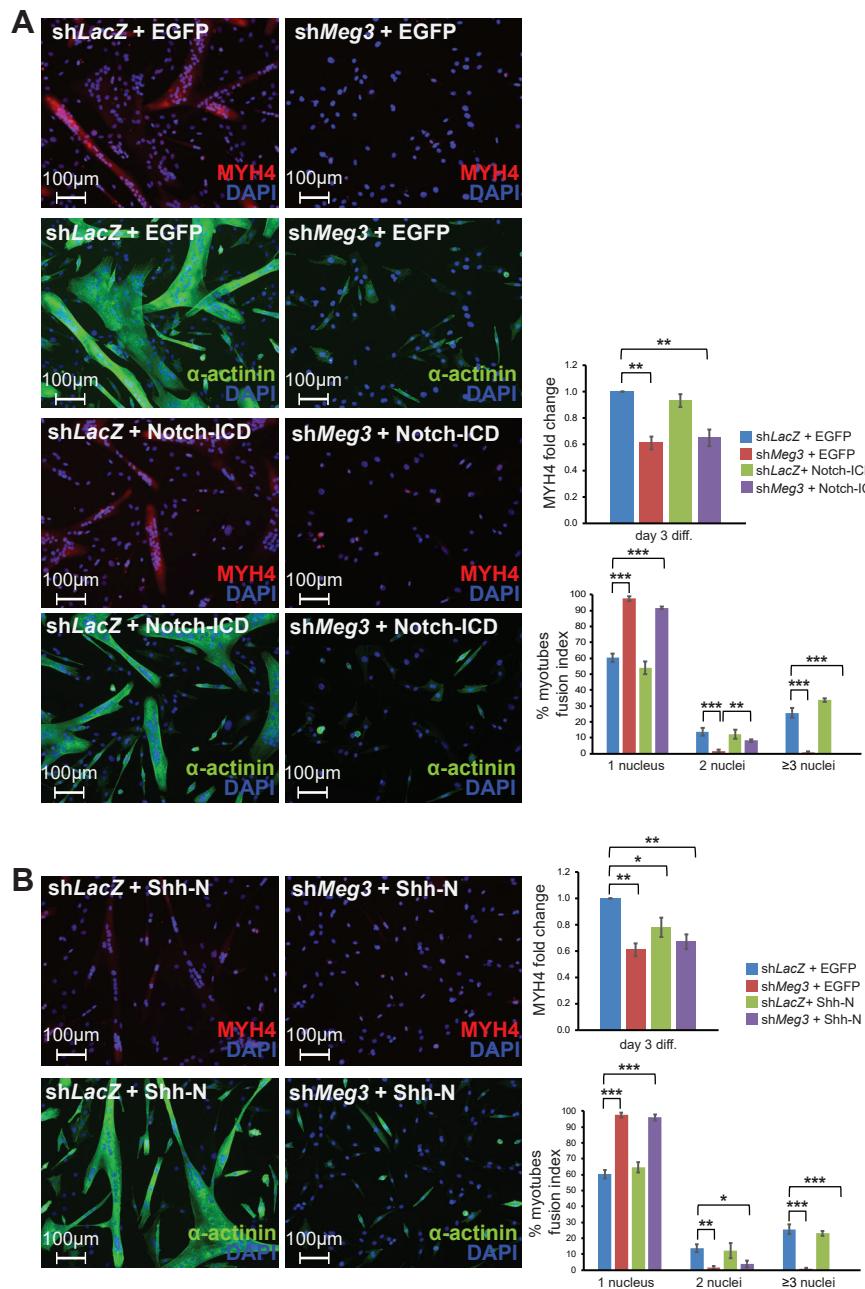


Figure S5: Activation of downregulated pathways Notch and Shh are not sufficient to rescue shMeg3 differentiation defects. **A)** Following adenoviral transduction with adenoEGFP control or adenoNotch-ICD (MOI 25), immunofluorescent analyses revealed no change in MYH4 or fusion (n=3). **B)** Following adenoviral transduction with adenoEGFP control or adenoShh-N (MOI 25), immunofluorescent analyses indicated no change in MYH4 or fusion (n=3).

Supplemental Figure 6

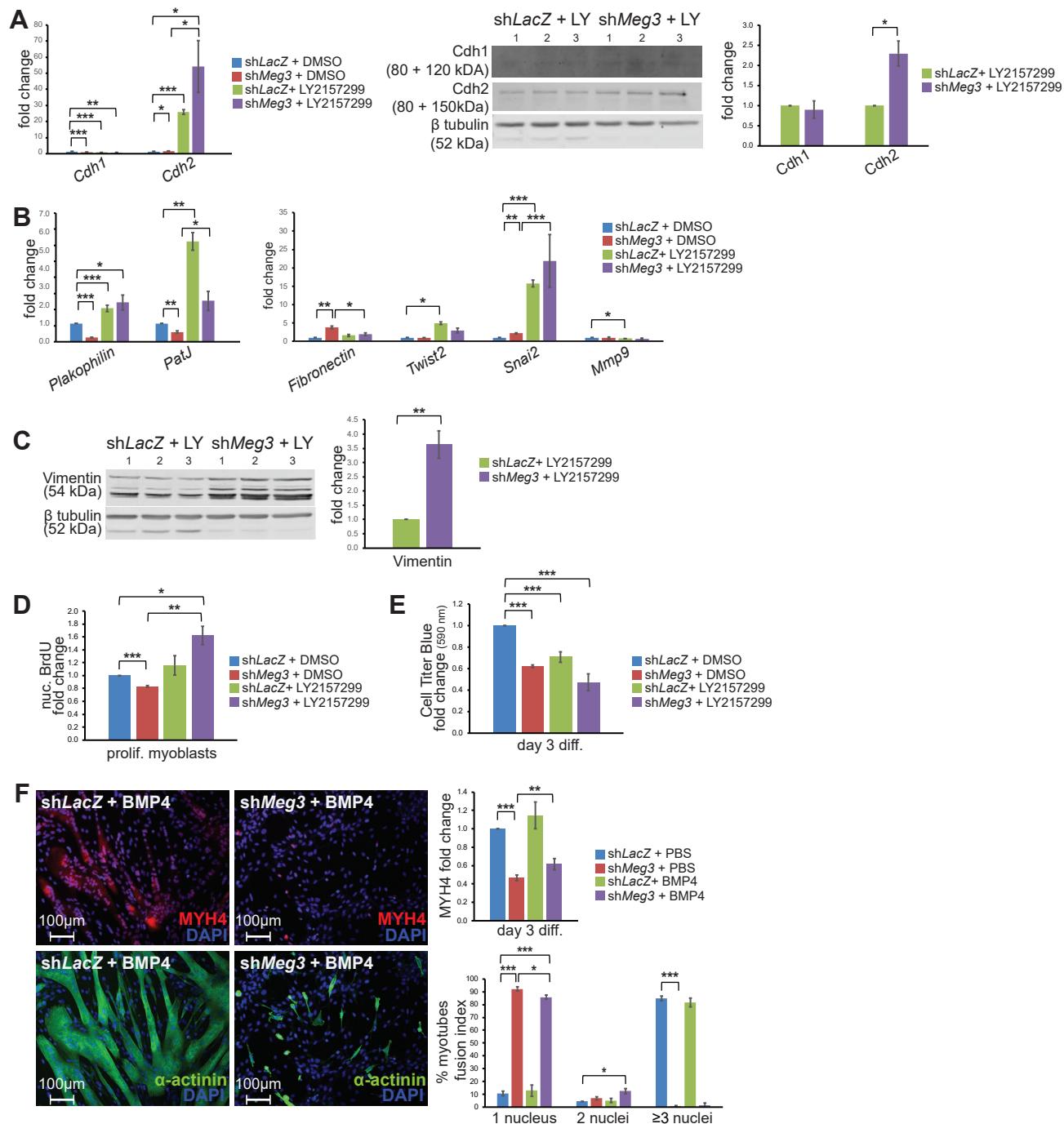
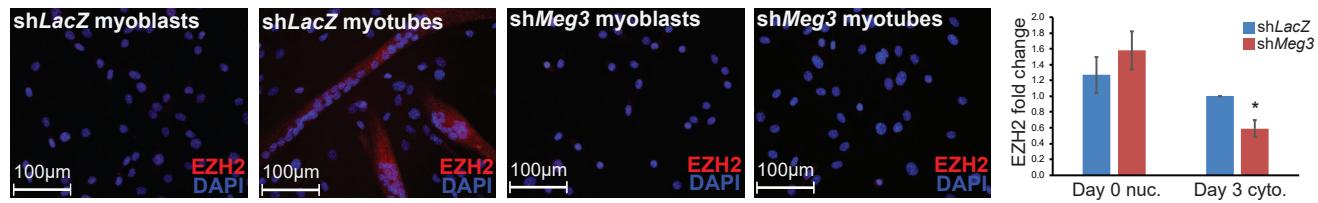


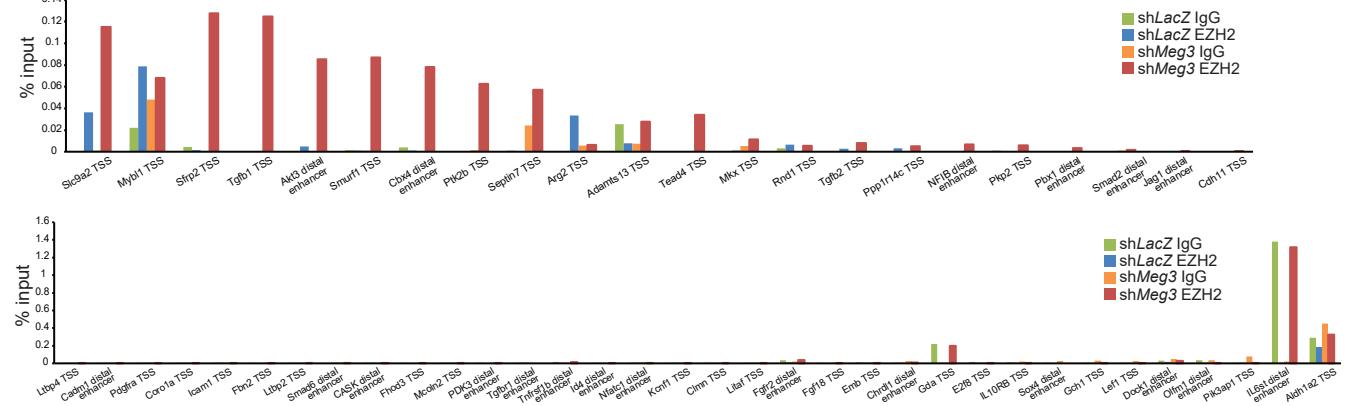
Figure U6: TGF β R1 inhibition results in dynamic EMT marker expression, and BMP4 stimulation is not sufficient for shMeg3 rescue. **A)** qPCR indicated that LY2157299 (LY) treatment resulted in reduced *E-cadherin* (*Cdh1*) transcripts regardless of shRNA treatment, with simultaneous upregulation of *N-cadherin* (*Cdh2*) transcripts (n=3). Western blot revealed modest Cdh1 band detection, and quantification of β -tubulin-normalized signal revealed that LY-treatment enhanced Cdh2 signal in shMeg3 myotubes (n=3). **B)** qPCR profiling indicated upregulation of epithelial transcripts *Plakophilin* and *PatJ* regardless of shRNA background (n=3). *Fibronectin* transcript levels returned to normal levels in LY-treated shMeg3 myotubes. LY treatment intensified upregulation of *Snai2* transcripts in shMeg3 cells, but did not affect *Twist2* or *Mmp9* levels relative to shMeg3 myotubes. shLacZ + LY myotubes displayed reduced *Mmp9*, with simultaneous upregulation of *Twist2* when compared to untreated shLacZ cells (n=3). **C)** Western blot quantification of Vimentin suggests that LY treatment enhanced Vimentin expression in shMeg3 myotubes relative to LY-treated shLacZ controls (n=3). **D)** Myoblasts pre-treated with 5ng/mL BMP4 (BMP) were subjected to differentiation, and examined for changes in MYH4 expression and fusion index. BMP4 treated shMeg3 myotubes had improved MYH4 expression (n=3), reduced mononucleated myotubes, and improved 2-cell fusion, but not ≥ 3 nuclei fusion.

Supplemental Figure 7

A



B



C

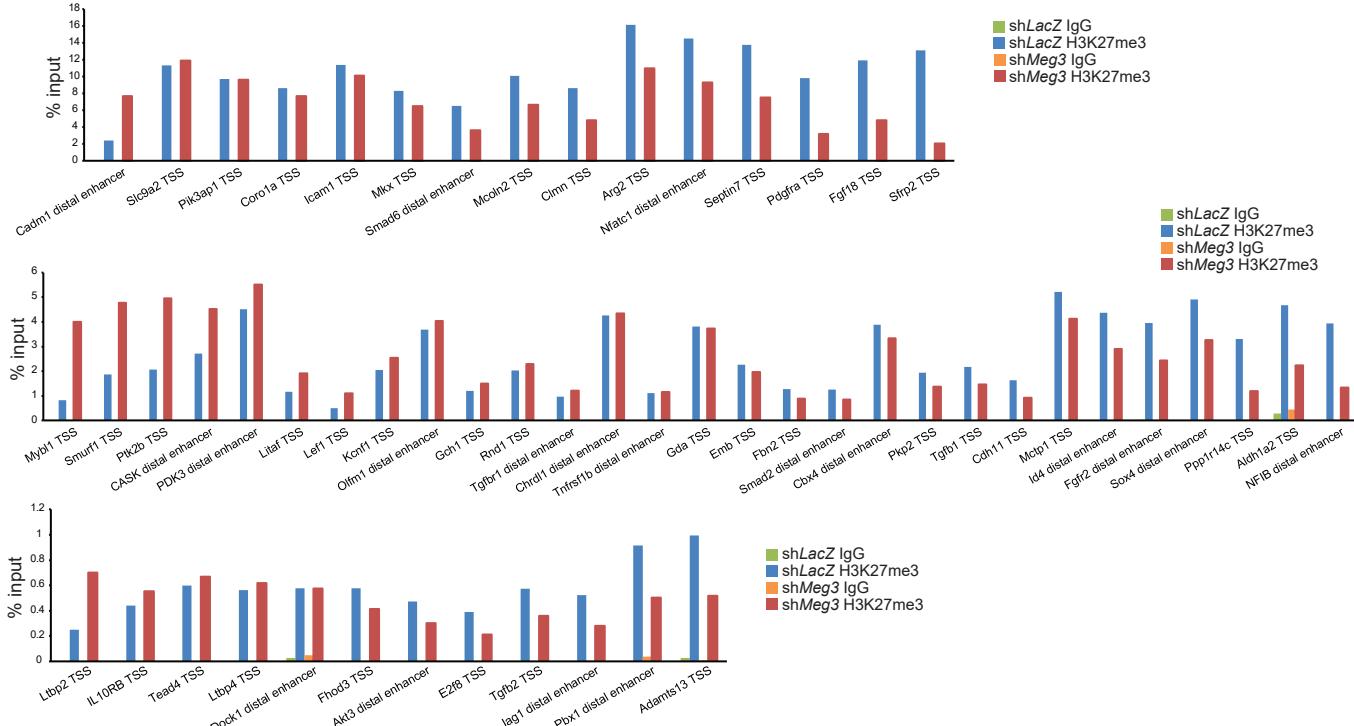


Figure S7: Ezh2 activity is dysregulated in sh*Meg3* C2C12 myoblasts. A)

Immunofluorescent analyses of Ezh2 in proliferating myoblasts and day 3 differentiation myotubes indicated cytoplasmic export of Ezh2 with myogenic differentiation; note that these cells were co-stained for H3K27me3, and correspond with images shown in Fig. 9B (n=3). **B)** ChIP-qPCR of Ezh2 immunoprecipitates revealed that Ezh2 immunoprecipitation was only above mock for a subset of loci surveyed, and predominantly enriched in sh*Meg3* samples (n=1 set of 30 pooled plates) **C)** ChIP-qPCR of H3K27me3 immunoprecipitates revealed dynamic changes in H3K27me3 enrichment for 57 loci (n=1 set of 30 pooled plates).

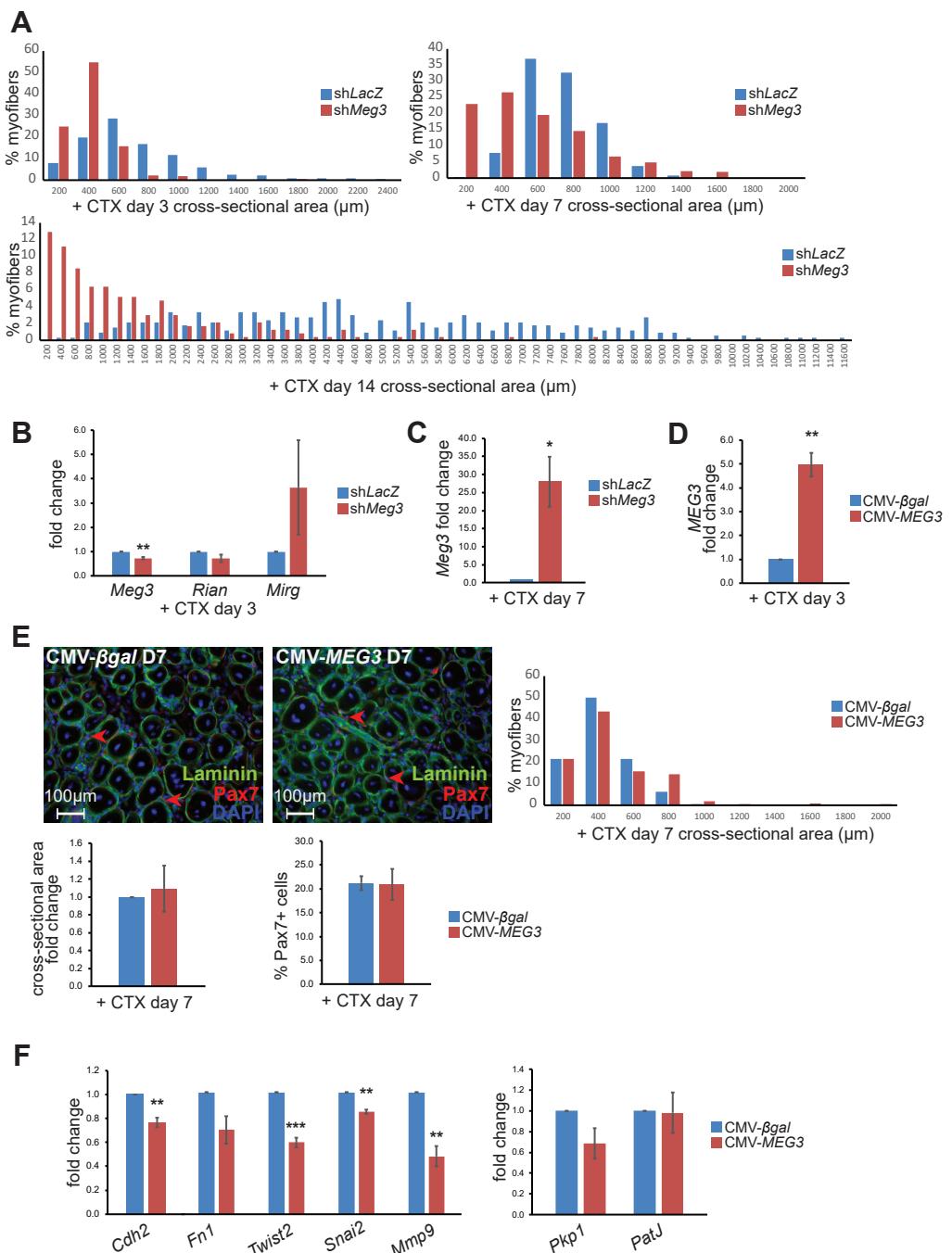
Supplemental Figure 8

Figure S8: Size and distribution of myofibers, expression profiling, and MEG3

overexpression in TA + CTX muscle. **A)** Size and distribution of myofibers corroborated cross-sectional area findings shown in Figure 10, with sh*Meg3* muscle harboring increased proportions of small myofibers. **B)** qPCR analysis of *Dlk1-Dio3* lncRNAs suggests adenoviral sh*Meg3* specifically targeted *Meg3*, without affecting other lncRNAs derived from the polycistron at day 3 post-injury (n=3). **C)** At day 7 post-injury, endogenous *Meg3* levels are elevated in sh*Meg3* relative to sh*LacZ* controls (n=3). **D)** Ectopic MEG3 expression was observed in CTX-injured muscle co-treated with CMV-MEG3 adenovirus (n=3). **E)** MEG3 overexpression did not change day 7 + CTX size & distribution of myofibers (right panel), cross-sectional area (bottom left panel), or Pax7+ cell abundance (bottom right panel) (n=3). **F)** qPCR analysis suggests that *MEG3* overexpression was sufficient to downregulate several mesenchymal marker transcripts in day 7 CTX-injured muscle (n=3).

Table S1: qPCR expression profiling primers.

Gene name	Forward	Reverse
<i>18S</i>	CATTCGAACGTCTGCCCTAT	CCTCCAATGGATCCTCGTTA
<i>Gtl2</i>	GAACACGACAACACAGTT	TTACAGTTGGAGGGTCCTGG
<i>Myf5</i>	CCTGTCTGGTCCCGAAAGAAC	GACGTGATCCGATCCACAATG
<i>MyoD</i>	CCACTCCGGGACATAGACTTG	AAAAGCGCAGGTCTGGTGAG
<i>Mef2C</i>	GTGGTTTCCGTAGCAACTCCTAC	GGCAGTGTGAAGCCAGACAGA
<i>Myog</i>	GAGACATCCCCCTATTCTACC	GCTCAGTCCGCTCATAGCC
<i>Ckm</i>	GGCTTCACTCTGGACGATGTCA	CCTTGAAGACCGTGTAGGACTC
<i>Acta1</i>	ACCATCGGCAATGAGCGTTCC	GCTGTTGTAGGTGGTCTCATGG
<i>MEG3</i>	TTGAGTAGAGACCCGCCCTC	CTGTGCTTGAACCGCATH
<i>Cdh1</i>	TGCAGGTCTCCTCATGGCTTG	CTTCAAATCTCACTCTGCCAGG
<i>Cdh2</i>	ACTTGAGAGCACATCGAGTGG	CATACGTCCCAGGCTTGATCC
<i>Plakophilin</i>	TGAGTCACTCCAACCGAGGTT	CTTGAGGGTCCCATTGTAGATCGG
<i>PatJ</i>	AGTGTAGCAGACAGGGATCACAG	CACACCGTTCTGGCAGAGTT
<i>Fibronectin</i>	AGCAAATCGTGCAGCCTCAATC	CTCAGGCTTGCTCTCGCAGTTA
<i>Twist2</i>	AGCAAGAAATCGAGCGAAGATGG	GATCTTGCTGAGCTTGTAGAGG
<i>Snai2</i>	AACTACAGCGAACTGGACACAC	GTAATAGGGCTGTATGCTCCGAG
<i>Mmp9</i>	AGTGAGAGACTCTACACGGAGC	CCTGGTCATAGTTGGCTGTGGT
<i>Rian</i>	TCTGAGGTCCATAGCAGAAGATGCC	CCTTCCGTGCATGGAGATTGTATCTTG
<i>Mirg</i>	GGCAAGGTCTAGGATGGACA	CGCCAAGCTCTGAATACTCC

Table S2: ChIP-qPCR primers for enhancer analysis.

ChIP qPCR target: TSS and distal enhancers in the mouse genome with homology to human loci interacting with <i>MEG3</i> and Ezh2 reported by Mondal <i>et al.</i> 2015		
Primer name	Forward	Reverse
Jag1 distal enhancer	ACTCAGCAGAAATGCATCACAT	AAGGAAAGACTTTGAAGAGGGT
Smad2 distal enhancer	CCCCTCTCAGCCCGATCAT	GAACAGGTACTTGGGCAGCAC
Nfatc1 distal enhancer	CTTGGCATAGCAAAAGCAGATGA	TTACGTGGTGTGCACTTCGT
Smad6 distal enhancer	CTGCGTGCACGTTAGAAACC	CAAAGTGCGTTAGCAACCC
PDK3 distal enhancer	TGCTCCCTCTCTGTCTGT	AACCTCCTCCAGGCTCAGAT
CASK distal enhancer	GAGAGAGTCCTGCCCTGAAC	GTCTTGGATCAGTCCACTCCA
Chrdl1 distal enhancer	CTGATTACATATTCATCACTCGGGC	GAGGTAGATGATGAAGGCAGGTT
NFIB distal enhancer	GCTACTGACGAGCTAACACA	CACTTAGGCAATAGATGGCAGTG
Tgfb1 distal enhancer	GTGTGCTGACTCCTGCATTTC	ACATTGCCGGTGACCGAAG
Olfm1 distal enhancer	AGGGGGAAAGCTAGAGACCTG	GAAAGGAGCCTCAGGCCAAA
Fgrf2 distal enhancer	ACTCTGCAGGAGGAGTCAGT	TCTCTCCTGGTCTGGCTCA
Dock1 distal enhancer	CCAGATAACCCTGCCAACAGAT	TTGACTGCACTTCATGGGAGG
IL6st distal enhancer	CCAAAAGCTCTCCCTCTCAG	ACTACATGGTTTGATCTGATCCT
Fgf18 TSS	TGGAGTCCCACACATCACTC	CTAGGAGCTACTGCTTGAGCC
Clmn TSS	CACGCTTGGTGGATACGGG	AGATCAGCGACATCCGTGTG
Smurf1 TSS	TTACGGCCACGGGCT	TGGTCTCCGGCCCAAC
Tnfrsf1b distal enhancer	GTACTTTAGGTGCTGGGGGA	TGACCAGCAGGTGGGATTT
Pbx1 distal enhancer	TGTGTGGTCAAGGGGAATCG	ACTAGCGTTCAAGCTGCCAT
Tgfb2 TSS	TAGCACACCACCGTTGAGAAA	CCCTTATGGCTCCTGGGATT
Akt3 distal enhancer	CACATAAGGCAGACTGTAGGAGG	CTGTATGGTGAGAAGCAGGGTATG
Id4 distal enhancer	TGCATTATGTATTATCCCAGAACCC	TGCCTCTGTGATGCTCTGAC
Sox4 distal enhancer	AGGCACAACCTGCACCTAATT	TTGGGCTTAAC TGCTTTGGTT
Cadm1 distal enhancer	GGGACGTGCTCATCAAAGGA	CCTTCACTCGGCTGGACTT
Cbx4 distal enhancer	TGAAGCATGTGACCATTGTGG	TCCCCACTCTCACTCACAGA
Litaf TSS	GATGGGGTGGGTCTAGGAG	TCAGGTCGTAGCTTCATCCCT

Table S3: ChIP-qPCR primers for TSS analysis.

ChIP qPCR target: transcription start sites harboring H3K27me3 identified in mouse satellite cells by Liu <i>et al.</i> 2013.		
Primer name	Forward	Reverse
Adamts13 TSS	AGCAACCCTCAAGGGTGAAG	CTCTCGCTCTGTTGACTCCA
Aldh1a2 TSS	CACGTCCAATAAGAACGCC	ATCTCGCTGGAAGTCATGGG
Arg2 TSS	GCTGTAGTCCTCCGAGAAGGT	CTTCGATGCTTCACTAGGCAG
Cdc3 TSS	TCTGGACCCTTTAAAGCGTGG	CACGGCTAGCTTCGGC
Coro1a TSS	CCCCAGGACCATTGAGGTT	CTATGAGGATGTGCGCGTCT
Cdh11 TSS	CGGAATTAGGGAGCGCATTCT	TTCAACGATTTCCCCGCAA
E2f8 TSS	AAATCACCGCGATGCCAAAG	GGCTTACTGATTGGCTCGGA
Emargin TSS	AATTGCGCTGGGAGCGT	CCCTGTGTACACTTGCTGGTA
Fbn2 TSS	AGAGCACTGTCGGAGACCAA	CTACACCAGGACACCGCAAG
Fhod3 TSS	GGCGTTCTGCGCGTTGATT	GACAGGGAATGCGAGAGTCGT
Gch1 TSS	TAGCCTCAGCTACAGAGTACGG	AGAGATTGCTGGAGATCTAACTGAC
Gda TSS	CCTCCTGGATGCCAATAGGATT	AACACATCCAAAACCAACGCA
Icam1 TSS	AGAGACTATAAAAGCGCCGCC	ACGGGTTGAAGCCATTGCAG
IL10RB TSS	AGAACACAGAAGCGCGGATTG	GGCGGCCTCAAGCTAAGT
Kcnf1 TSS	TCCAGAGCTTAAGGCCAGC	GACAGAAGGAGTGTGCCAA
Lef1 TSS	CAACCCAAAGAAAGGGTGGTT	CCATCGGGACAGAGAAGGTAAC
Ltbp2 TSS	GTAAGGGCTGTATGGCGTGA	CCTTCGGTCCCTTCAGAC
Ltbp4 TSS	GTCACGTTCGGGCCAAGAT	GACGTCGCGAGTGCTACTTT
Mcoln2 TSS	CTCCTGGAATATCTCCGCC	GCGCTGTACGAAGGACT
Mctp1 TSS	AGTCAGAGCTGCAAGTGCT	AGACTGGCTGTCTCGCAA
Mkx TSS	CCGGAGTCGTCTGCTTTA	GGGAACATGGATACCGCGT
Mybl1 TSS	ACACCCACCGAACAGGAAAA	GAAGGATGGCGAAGAGGTCG
Pdgfra TSS	GCTTACTGGGACGAACACCA	GCGGGCGACGAATGAAAATA
Pik3ap1 TSS	AAGTGAGAAGTCCACACGACC	TGGCTGCCTGCTTCGG
Pkp2 TSS	AGTCCCTCCTGGTCACTCC	GTCCAGGTGACCCAGGATCT
Ppp1r14c TSS	GTCGACATATTCGTGCGCC	GTCGTCCGAGGTGGAGAATC
Ptk2b TSS	TCCTTAAAGGGTGGGGTGTG	GAATTGCAGGCAGGCATCTAT
Rnd1 TSS	ACTAGCACACTAGCGCGG	ATAGCGGAGCCTACGAGC
Sfrp2 TSS	TCGAGTACCAAGAACATGCGG	GAACCTCTGGTGTCCGGGT
Slc9a2 TSS	ACTGGGAGGCAGATGGTTTG	GGAAAAGCGGGATTCTCCCA
Tead4 TSS	CGATTCCCCTGGCTCATCCAG	GGAGGGGACGGTTTCGG
Tgfb1 TSS	CCCTCCCTCGGGCTACTAA	ACCCACGATGAAAGCAGGC