

Supplementary Materials to the Manuscript:

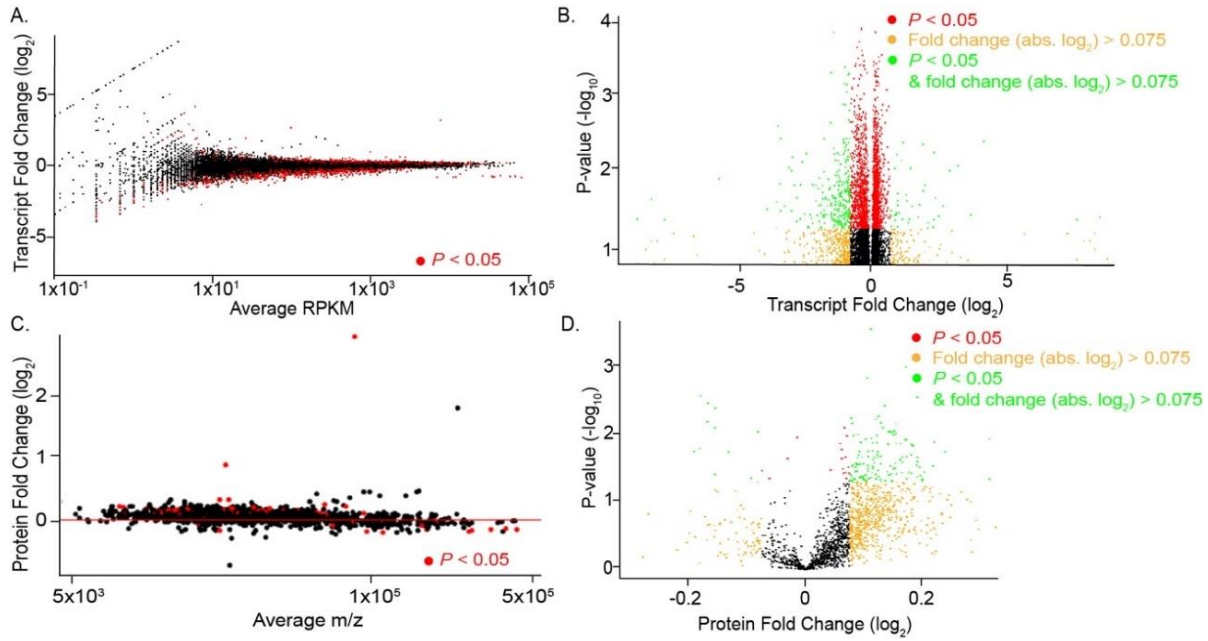
## **Defining the Functional Targets of Cap'n'collar Transcription Factors NRF1, NRF2, and NRF3.**

Lara Ibrahim, Jaleh Mesgarzadeh, Ian Xu, Evan T. Powers, R. Luke Wiseman and Michael J. Bollong

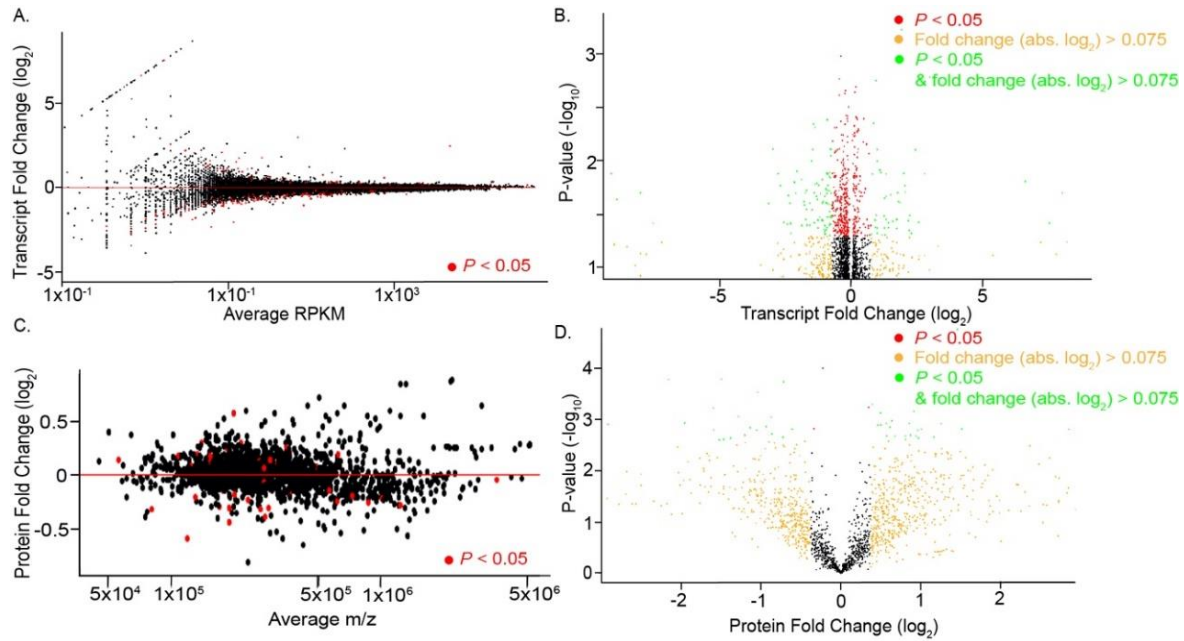
Correspondence: mbollong@scripps.edu

**The supplementary material comprises eight figures and nine tables:**

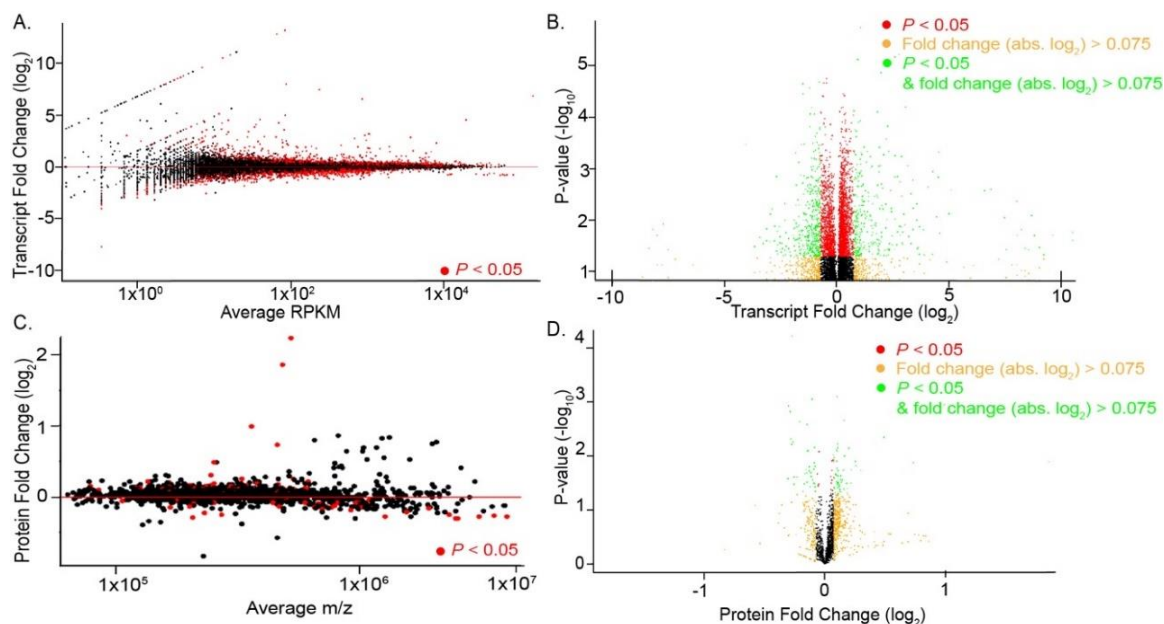
Figure S1: Overview of transcriptomic and proteomic profiling of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF1, Figure S2: Overview of transcriptomic and proteomic profiling of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF2, Figure S3: Overview of transcriptomic and proteomic profiling of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF3, Figure S4: GSEA analysis of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF1, Figure S5: GSEA analysis of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF2, Figure S6: GSEA analysis of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF3, Figure S7: Co-expression patterns of NRF1 target transcripts in human tissues, Figure S8: Co-expression patterns of NRF3 target transcripts in human tissues, Table S1: RPKM values for transcripts identified by RNA-seq, Table S2: Differentially expressed transcripts identified by RNA-seq analysis, Table S3: Consensus differentially expressed transcripts between Ibrahim and Liu RNA-seq analyses, Table S4: Fold changes of m/z values for proteins identified by mass spectrometry between NRF samples and empty vector controls, Table S5: High confidence NRF2-regulated genes incorporating transcriptomic and proteomic profiling, Table S6: Curated list of gene sets from the Molecular Signatures Database (MSigDB), including gene sets derived from our transcriptomic and proteomic profiling, Table S7: DAVID analysis of high confidence targets of NRF2, Table S8: DAVID analysis of high confidence targets of NRF1, Table S9: Correlated and anti-correlated NRF1 and NRF3 target genes in human tissues. Related to Supplementary Figures 7 and 8.



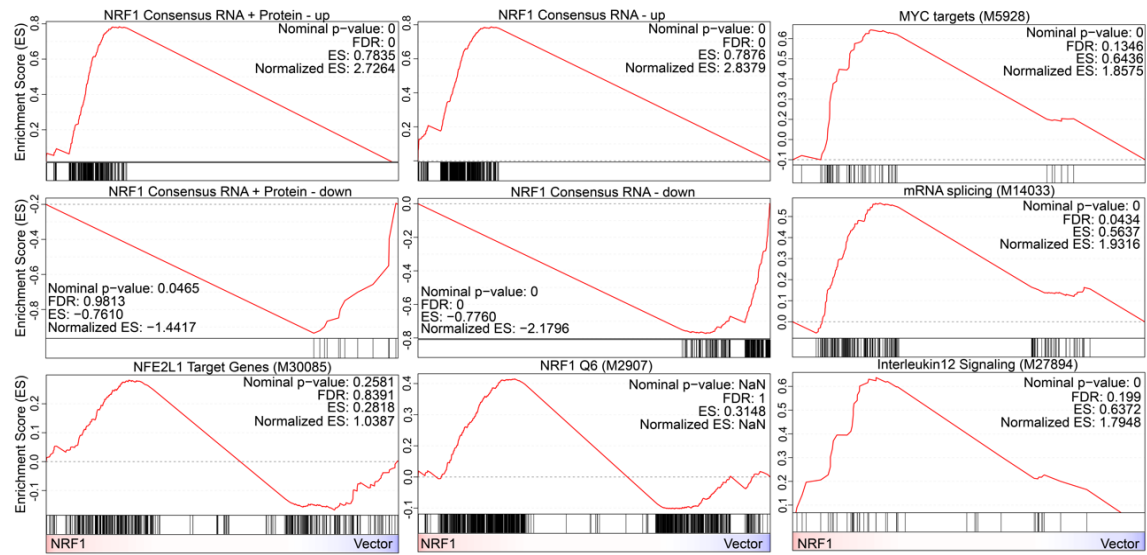
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Overview of transcriptomic and proteomic profiling of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF1. (A.) MA plot representing transcripts identified by RNA-sequencing. Points in red represent transcripts with a statistically significant fold change (NRF1 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). (B.) Volcano plot representing transcripts identified by RNA-sequencing. Points in red represent transcripts with a fold change (NRF1 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). Points in orange represent transcripts with a fold change greater than 0.05 (absolute value of  $\log_2$ ). Green points satisfy both conditions. (C.) MA plot representing proteins identified by mass spectrometry. Points in red represent proteins with a statistically significant fold change (NRF1 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). (D.) Volcano plot representing proteins identified by mass spectrometry. Points in red represent proteins with a statistically significant fold change (NRF1 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). Points in orange represent proteins with a fold change  $> 0.05$  (absolute value of  $\log_2$ ). Green points satisfy both conditions.



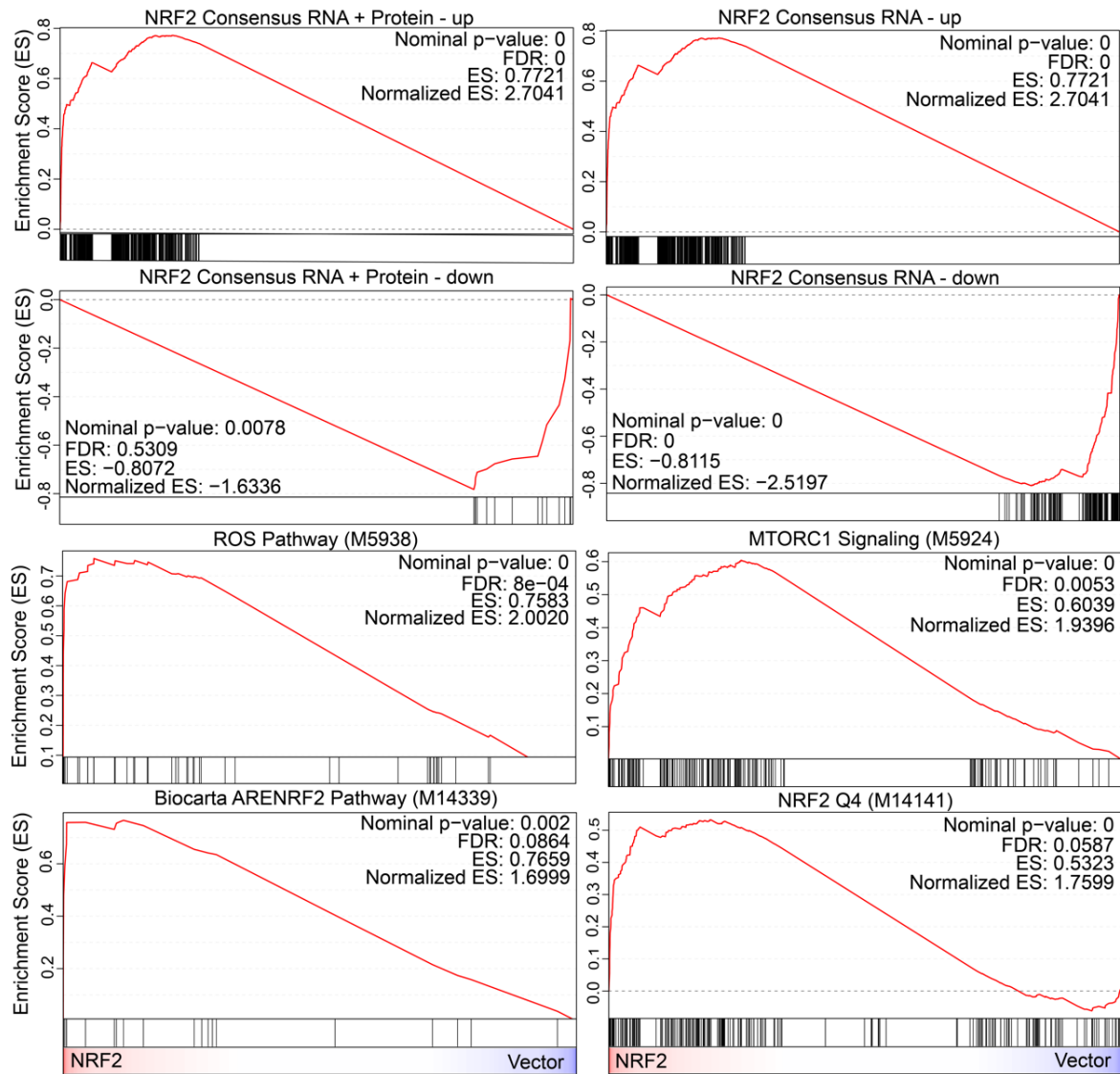
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Overview of transcriptomic and proteomic profiling of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF2. (A.) MA plot representing transcripts identified by RNA-sequencing. Points in red represent transcripts with a statistically significant fold change (NRF2 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). (B.) Volcano plot representing transcripts identified by RNA-sequencing. Points in red represent transcripts with a fold change (NRF2 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). Points in orange represent transcripts with a fold change greater than 0.05 (absolute value of  $\log_2$ ). Green points satisfy both conditions. (C.) MA plot representing proteins identified by mass spectrometry. Points in red represent proteins with a statistically significant fold change (NRF2 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). (D.) Volcano plot representing proteins identified by mass spectrometry. Points in red represent proteins with a statistically significant fold change (NRF2 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). Points in orange represent proteins with a fold change  $> 0.05$  (absolute value of  $\log_2$ ). Green points satisfy both conditions.



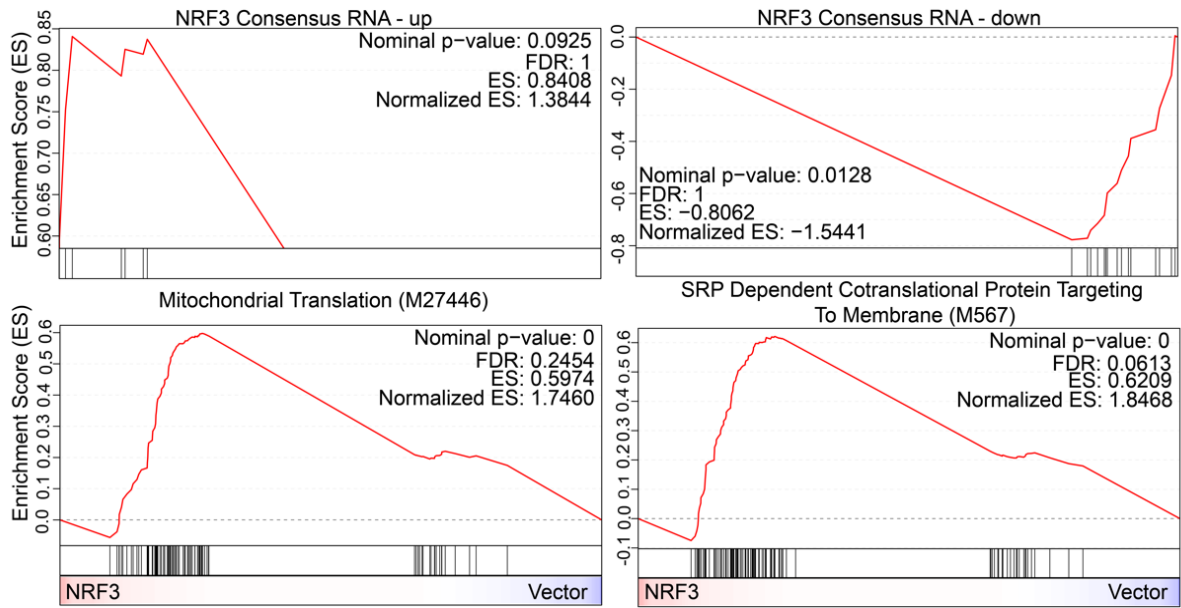
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Overview of transcriptomic and proteomic profiling of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF3. **(A.)** MA plot representing transcripts identified by RNA-sequencing. Points in red represent transcripts with a statistically significant fold change (NRF3 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). **(B.)** Volcano plot representing transcripts identified by RNA-sequencing. Points in red represent transcripts with a fold change (NRF3 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). Points in orange represent transcripts with a fold change greater than 0.05 (absolute value of  $\log_2$ ). Green points satisfy both conditions. **(C.)** MA plot representing proteins identified by mass spectrometry. Points in red represent proteins with a statistically significant fold change (NRF3 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). **(D.)** Volcano plot representing proteins identified by mass spectrometry. Points in red represent proteins with a statistically significant fold change (NRF3 vs. vector;  $P < 0.05$ ). Points in orange represent proteins with a fold change  $> 0.05$  (absolute value of  $\log_2$ ). Green points satisfy both conditions.



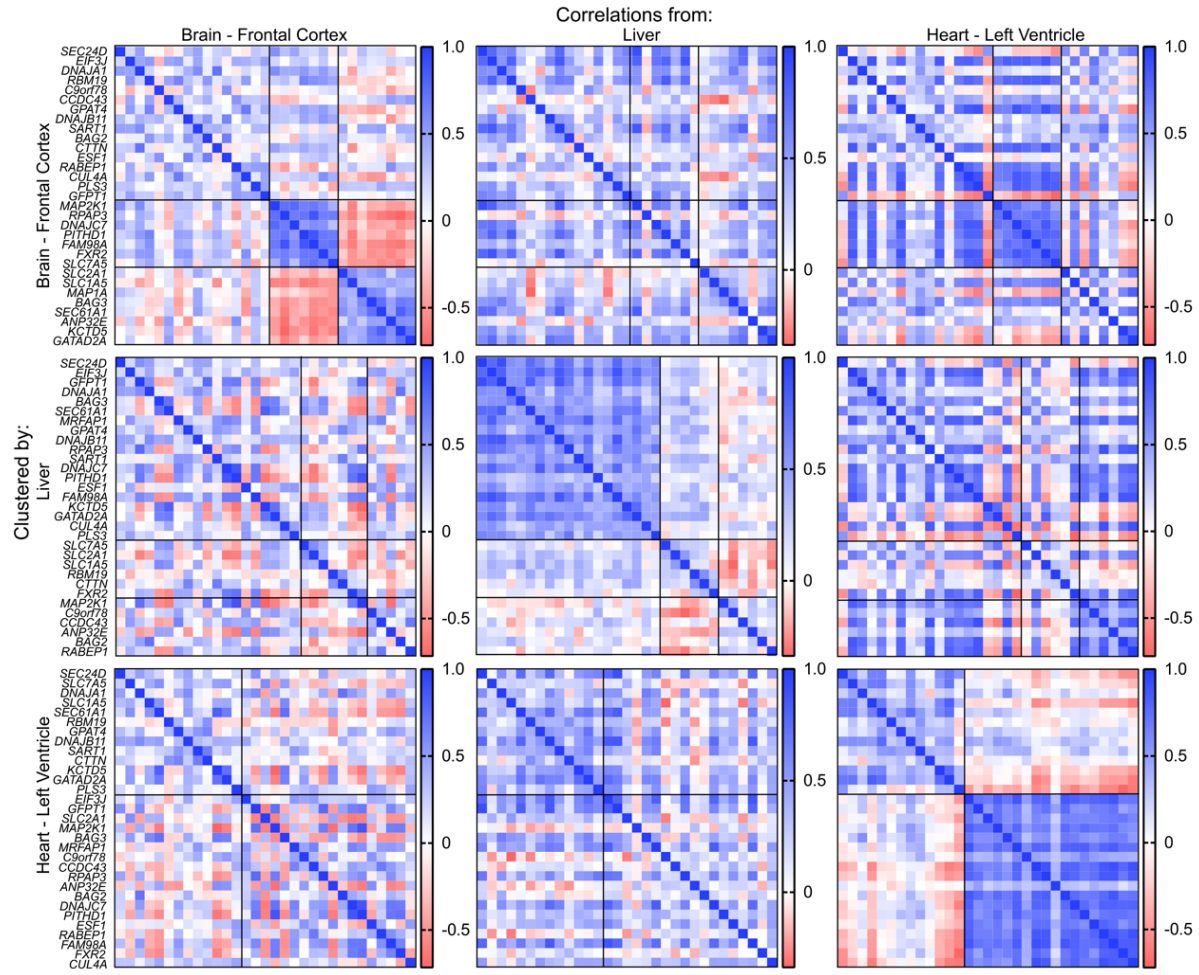
**Supplementary Figure 4.** GSEA analysis of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF1.



**Supplementary Figure 5.** GSEA analysis of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF2.

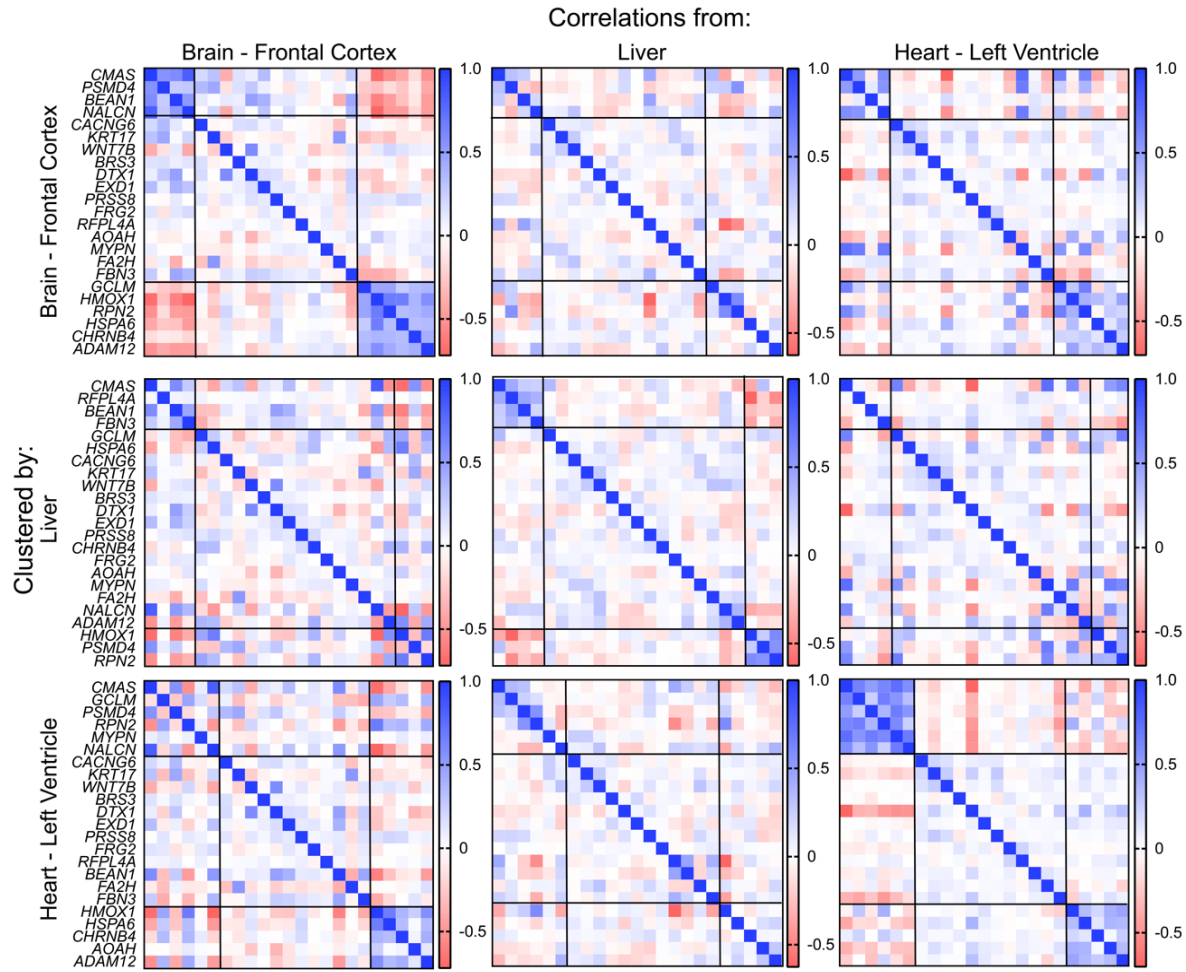


**Supplementary Figure 6.** GSEA analysis of HEK293T cells overexpressing NRF3.



**Supplementary Figure 7.** Co-expression patterns of NRF1 target transcripts in human tissues. Genes are separated into three groups by hierarchical clustering. First row: Correlation matrices of brain, liver, and heart clustered by similarity of correlation patterns in the brain. Second row: Correlation matrices of brain, liver, and heart clustered by similarity of correlation patterns in the liver. Third row: Correlation matrices of brain, liver, and heart clustered by similarity of correlation patterns in the heart.





**Supplementary Figure 8.** Co-expression patterns of NRF3 target transcripts in human tissues. Genes are separated into three groups by hierarchical clustering. First row: Correlation matrices of brain, liver, and heart clustered by similarity of correlation patterns in the brain. Second row: Correlation matrices of brain, liver, and heart clustered by similarity of correlation patterns in the liver. Third row: Correlation matrices of brain, liver, and heart clustered by similarity of correlation patterns in the heart.