

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Quality control of Infinium Mouse Methylation BeadChip data. **(A)** QC plot of  $\log_2$  median intensities in red and green detection channels. The cut-off for acceptable sample quality is denoted by the dashed diagonal line and demarcates the points where the average of red and green channel  $\log_2$  median intensities is 10.5. **(B)** Boxplots showing the spread of  $\log_2$  intensities in both red and green across analyzed samples.

**Supplementary Table S1.** Primer sequences and PCR conditions used for pyrosequencing.

Gene locus	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3') <sup>1</sup>	Sequencing Primer (5'-3')	PCR conditions <sup>2</sup>	
				A	X
Dmpk	TGGAGATGTTAGGTTAGG	b-CAACTTCTTCTAAAACCCCCA	TGTTGTAGGTTTAGGAGT TATTATAGTTTTTTTT	60°C	50
Itih5	GGAGATGATTAGTTGGTAGG	b-TACTCCTAACCCACAACTAATC	TTAGTTGGTAGGAGTGT ATATTGTTAGGGATATT	60°C	50
Mmp12	TGGTGGGATTAAGTGAGTGTGAA	b-TCATCACTCATCTCTACCTCTC	AGTATGAAAGATGAGGAA GGTGAAGTAAAGATTAT	59°C	55
Mylk, Rik	TGYGGAGTTGAGTTGA	b-TATCCCTCACTAAACCAACTT	TTTTTATTTTTATTGT GGAGTAATATGTTAAATGT GTTTTAAGTATTGAAA	58°C	55
Mylk	GGTGAAGAAGGTTTTGGAATTG	b-CACCCCTCCACCCCTTCA	TTTAGAATATTTTGCTA AGAGTTGTAGAGGGAAATT AGTAGTAGATAGAAATTGT	59°C	50
Pitx2	GAAGAGAGAGGGATGAGAG	b-ACTACCAACCACACCTAACTTC	TAGAGTTGTGAGATAATG GTTTATTTGGAGAATT	58°C	50
Prelp	ATGAATTGGGTTGGTAAAGT	b-ATCTAATTCTCCCCATTCCC	GTAGAGTAAATATTATTT	60°C	50
Serpinb2	TGTGTGGAGGGTAGA	b-CTTACCCCTCTACACAACTCA	GTATTTTGTTGTGTTAGT TTTTAGTGAATTAGGG	56°C	50

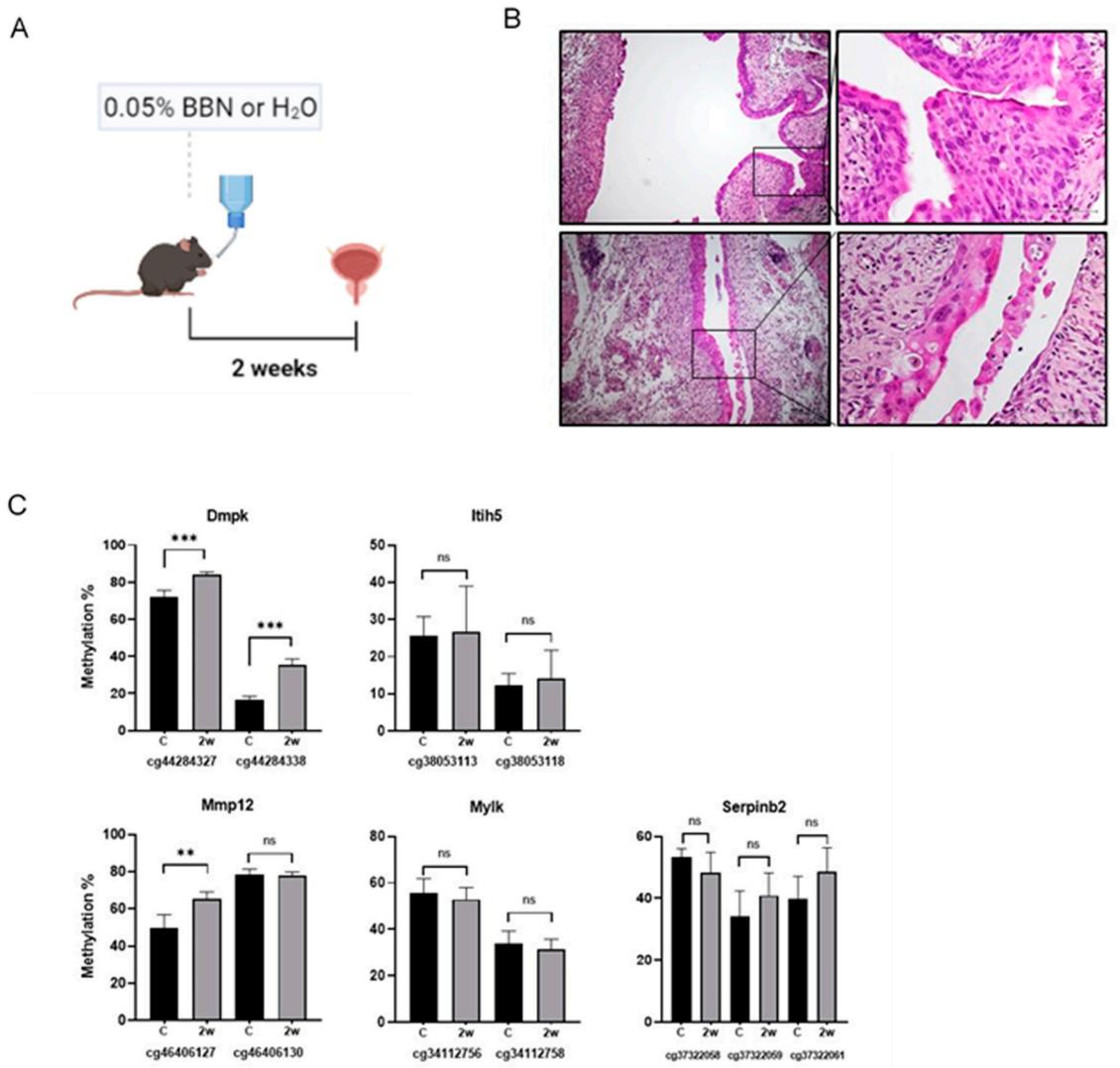
<sup>1</sup>**b** represents biotin

<sup>2</sup>PCR conditions: 94°C for 15 min (1 cycle), 94°C for 30 s, A°C for 30 s, 72°C for 30 s (X cycles), 72°C for 5 min (1 cycle)

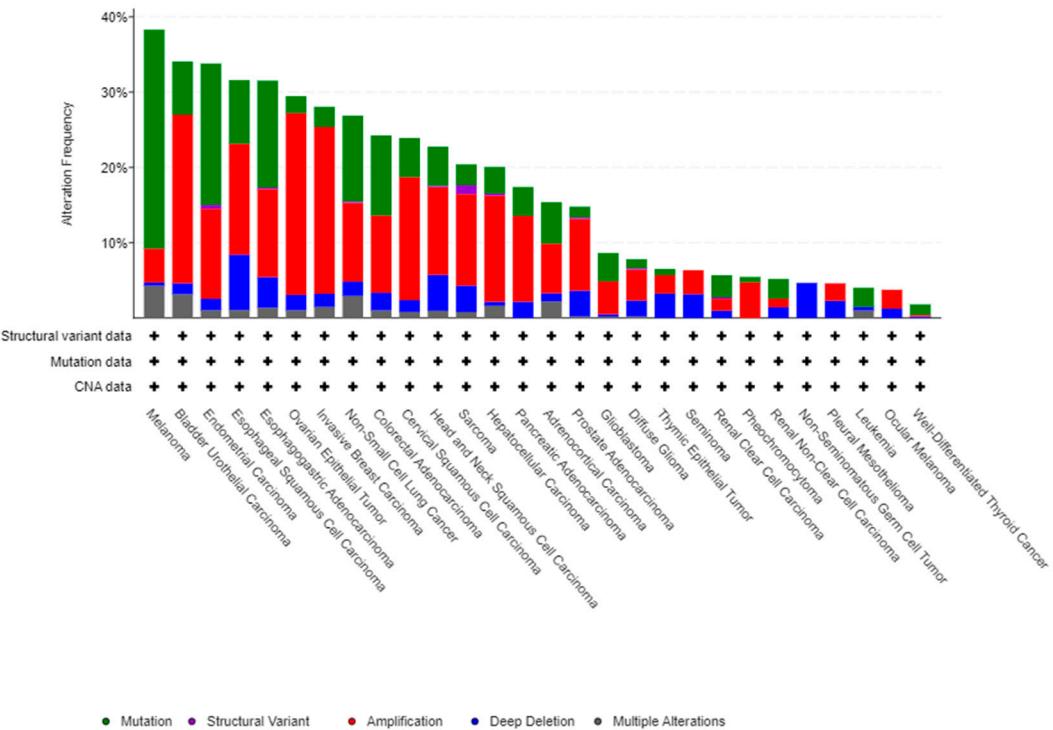
**Supplementary Table S2.** List of primers used for qPCR analysis.

Gene target	Primer (5'-3')
Dmpk_F	CCCCTTACACCAGACTTCG
Dmpk_R	ATGTCTCCTGCATGTCTGAC
Itih5_F	TGCTTTAACATCGACGGAGAG
Itih5_R	GGTGATGGTGCAGGAAGTAG
Mmp12_F	CTTAACCCAGCACATTTCG
Mmp12_R	GTGACAGCATCAAAACTCAAGC
Mylk_F	TTGTGGCTCCTGAAGTGATC
Mylk_R	TGAAGTGACGTTGGCTAAGG
Pitx2_F	CAGAGGACTCATTCACTAGCC
Pitx2_R	CGCGGATTCTTGAACCAAAC
Prelp_F	GGGAGGAACAGAAAGAGTGC
Prelp_R	GTTTGTTCTGTCGGTTGG
Serpinb2_F	CCCGAAGGTTCTGTAGATGAAG
Serpinb2_R	CTGGACAGGTATGCTCTCATG
Actb_F	CACTGTCGAGTCGCGTCC
Actb_R	TCATCCATGGCGAACTGGTG

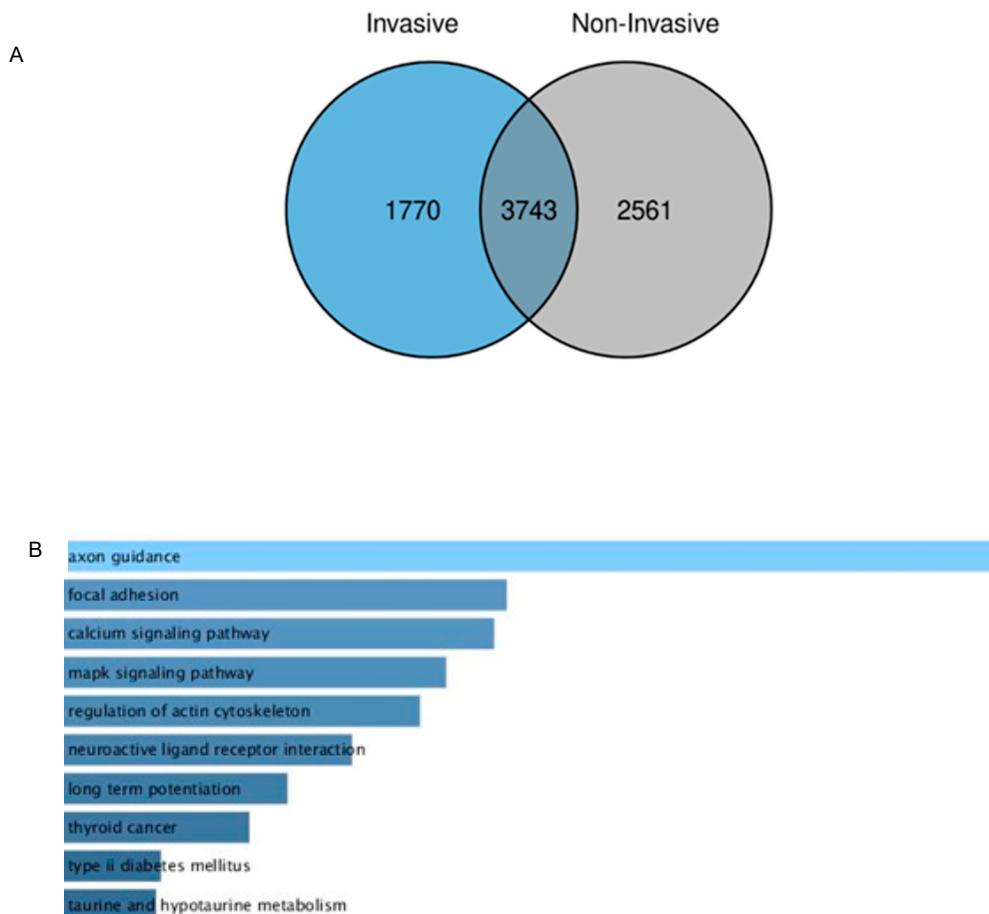
\* F indicate forward primer and R reverse.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Short treatment of BBN exposure. (A) A schematic representation of short BBN treatment and paired controls (Created with BioRender.com). (B) Histopathological analysis of bladder tissue after 2 weeks of BBN exposure characterized by reactive atypia and influx of inflammatory cells. (C) DNA methylation levels of the CpG sites (indicated below x axis) showing mean methylation in validation samples. Number of mice in the control group was 8 and in 2 weeks BBN-treated was 4. Statistical analysis was performed using Unpaired T-test. \*p < 0.05; \*\* p < 0.01; \*\*\* p < 0.001; \*\*\*\* p < 0.0001; ns, not significant. C, control; 2w, 2 weeks of BBN-exposure.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** Mutational status of validated genes across different cancer types. Somatic mutation and alteration frequencies analysis of *DMPK*, *ITIH5*, *MMP12*, *MYLK*, *PRELP*, *PITX2* and *SERPINB2* in cBioPortal database (TCGA PanCancer Atlas Studies).



**Supplementary Figure S4.** The overlap between invasive and non-invasive groups. (A) Venn diagram showing the overlap of the numbers of differentially methylated regions (DMRs) detected between invasive and non-invasive groups compared to controls; (B) KEGG pathway performed on 3743 DMRs from the overlapped region. All pathways in blue show  $p < 0.05$ .