

Supplementary Materials:  
Transcriptional dynamics of microRNAs and their targets  
during *Drosophila* neurogenesis

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Table 1: GEO Accession Numbers and number of reads for all samples. The GEO BioProject Accession is GSE117245.

GEO accession	time point	marker	fraction	replicate	reads $\times 10^6$
GSM3289833	6-8h	repo	pos	1	37.3
GSM3289834	6-8h	repo	pos	2	32.6
GSM3289835	6-8h	repo	neg	1	34.9
GSM3289836	6-8h	repo	neg	2	26.7
GSM3289837	6-8h	elav	pos	1	27.7
GSM3289838	6-8h	elav	pos	2	25.5
GSM3289839	6-8h	elav	neg	1	18.6
GSM3289840	6-8h	elav	neg	2	26.7
GSM3289841	6-8h	prospero	pos	1	45.4
GSM3289842	6-8h	prospero	pos	2	37.9
GSM3289843	6-8h	prospero	neg	1	22.8
GSM3289844	6-8h	prospero	neg	2	36.9
GSM3289845	18-22h	repo	pos	1	33.6
GSM3289846	18-22h	repo	pos	2	31.4
GSM3289847	18-22h	repo	neg	1	37.6
GSM3289848	18-22h	repo	neg	2	44.4
GSM3289849	18-22h	elav	pos	1	30.7
GSM3289850	18-22h	elav	pos	2	33.1
GSM3289851	18-22h	elav	neg	1	44.5
GSM3289852	18-22h	elav	neg	2	38.6

Normalized read counts of up-regulated miRNAs ( $P < 0.05$  and  $\log_2FC > 0.5$ ) in marker-positive over marker-negative fractions  
 Numbers on the left indicate the  $\log_2FC$  of the miRNA followed by the number of down-regulated ( $\log_2FC < -1.0$ ) protein-coding target genes

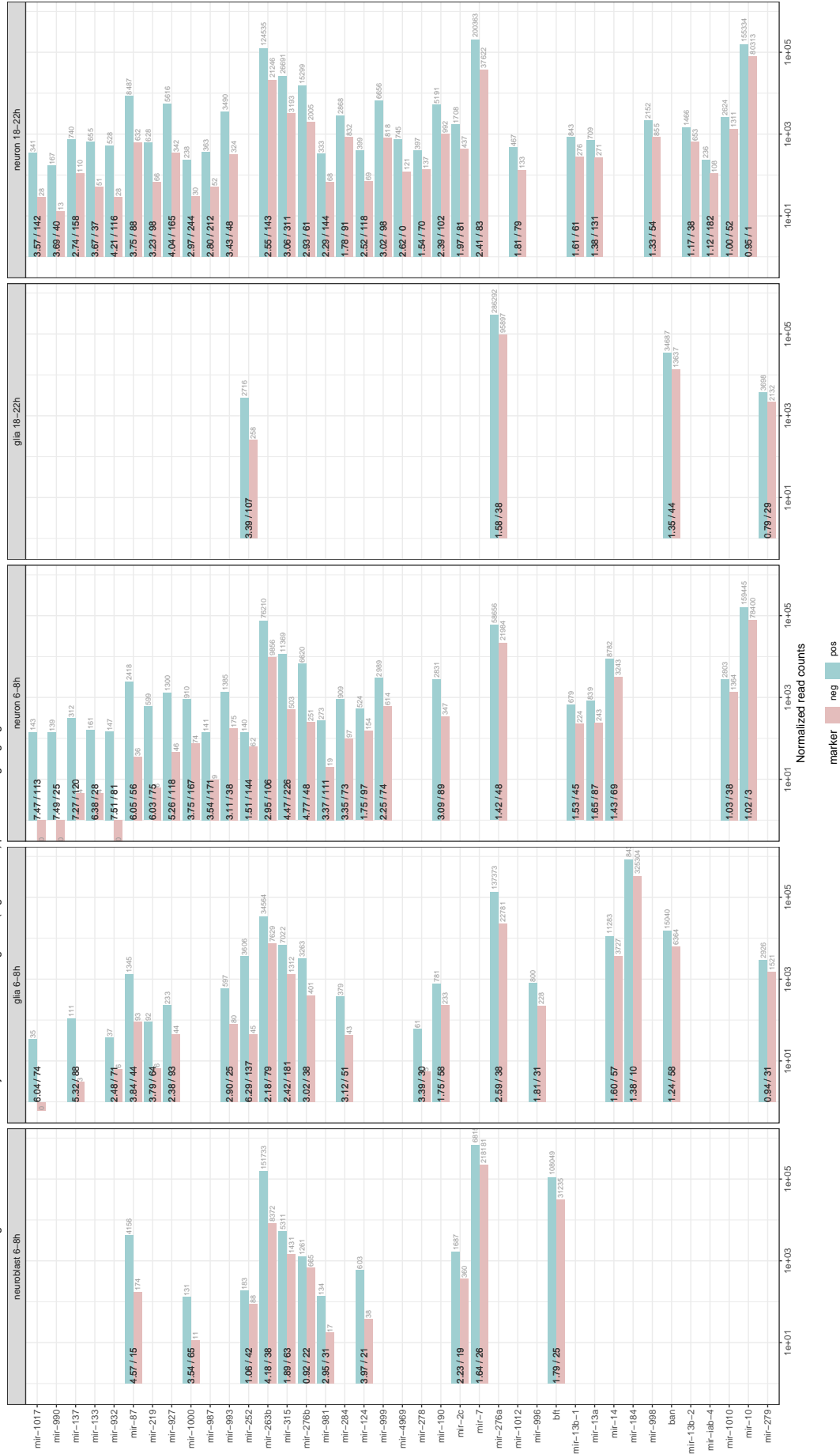


Figure 1: Up-regulated miRNAs in marker-positive over marker-negative fractions

Normalized read counts of down-regulated miRNAs ( $P < 0.05$  and  $\log_2FC < -0.5$ ) in marker-positive over marker-negative fractions  
 Numbers on the left indicate the  $\log_2FC$  of the miRNA followed by the number of up-regulated ( $\log_2FC > 1.0$ ) protein-coding target genes

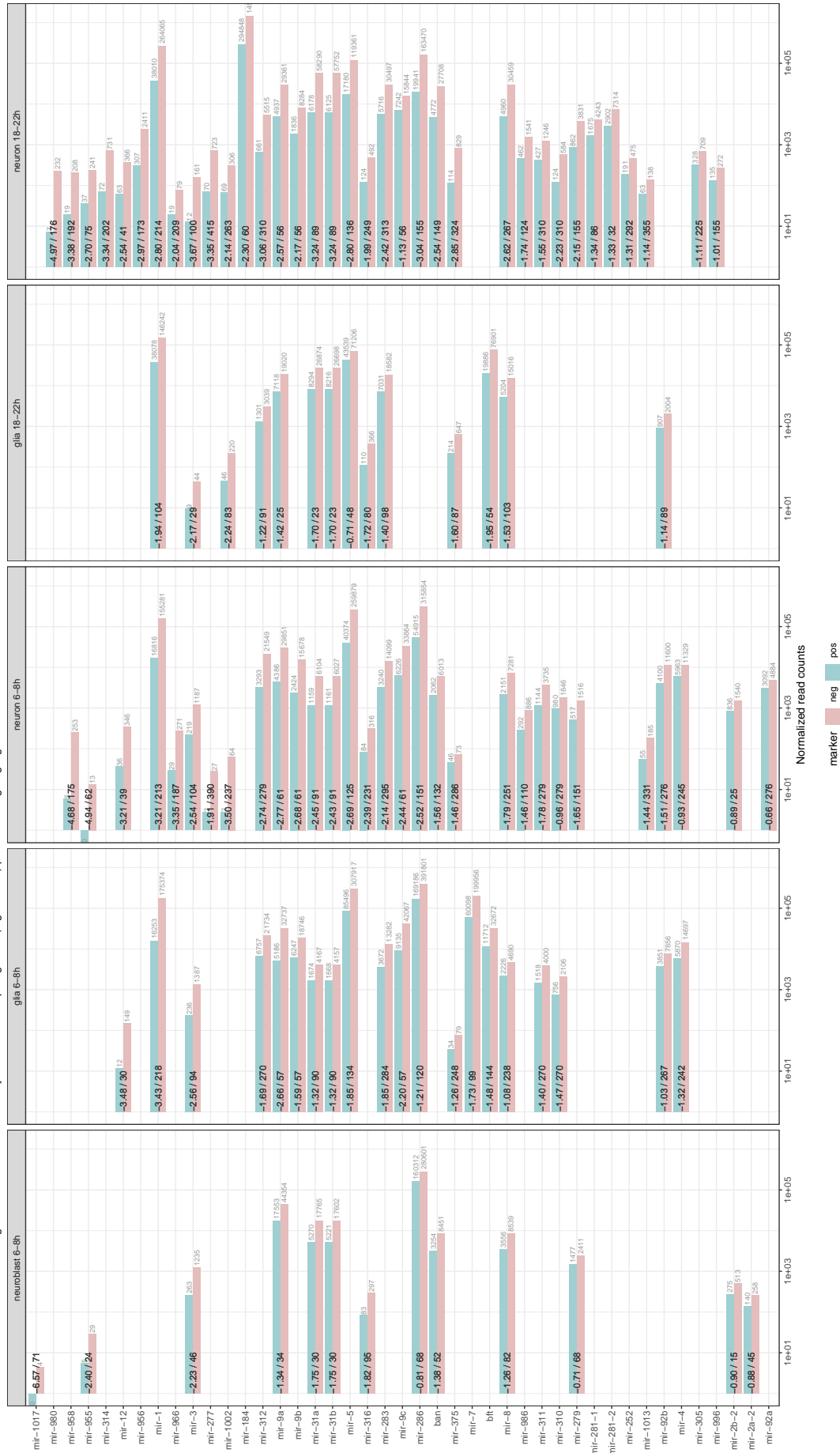


Figure 2: Down-regulated miRNAs in marker-positive over marker-negative fractions

Figure 3: Differential gene expression between marker-positive and marker-negative FACS fractions. Shown are only protein-coding genes that have target sites of differentially expressed microRNAs in the same sample and are associated with the GO term *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* or its descendants in the GO tree. Colored points denote significant differential expression.

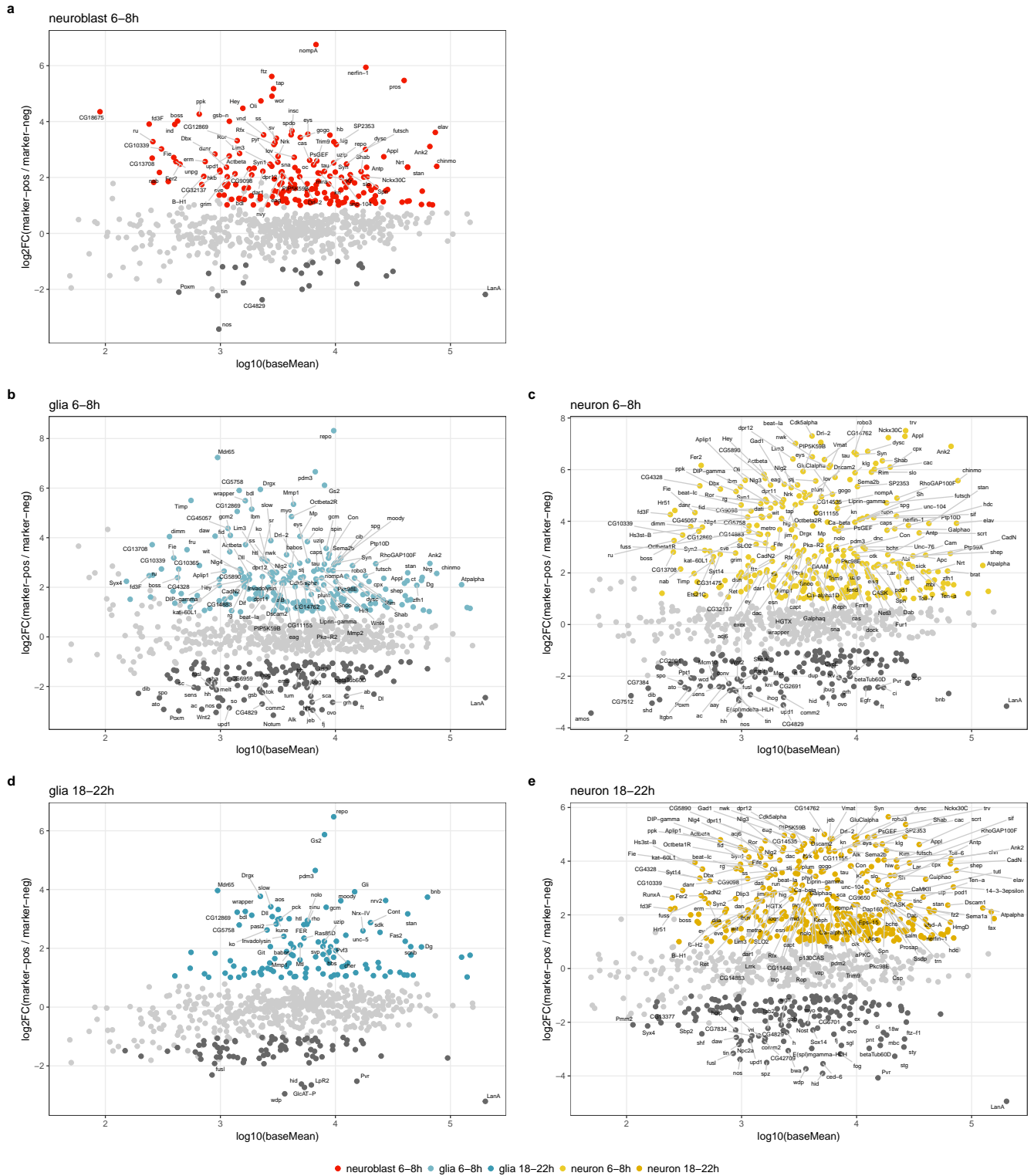
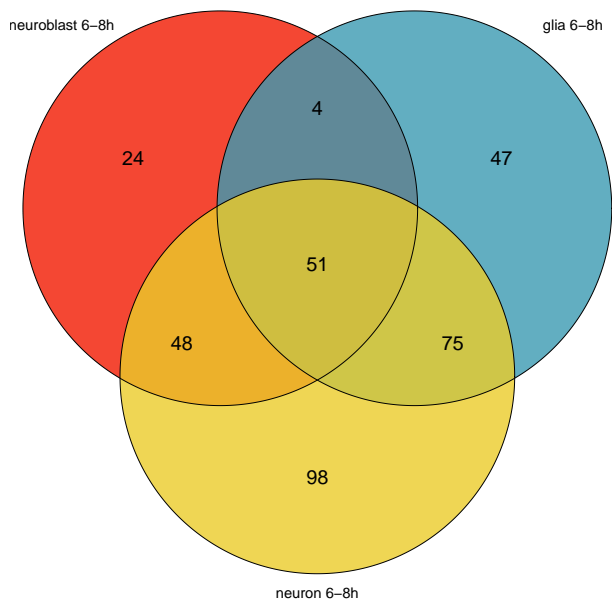


Figure 4: **(a)**: Overlap between up-regulated target genes of down-regulated microRNAs. **(b)**: Overlap between down-regulated target genes of up-regulated microRNAs. Shown are only genes that are associated with the GO term *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* or its descendants in the GO tree.

**a**



**b**

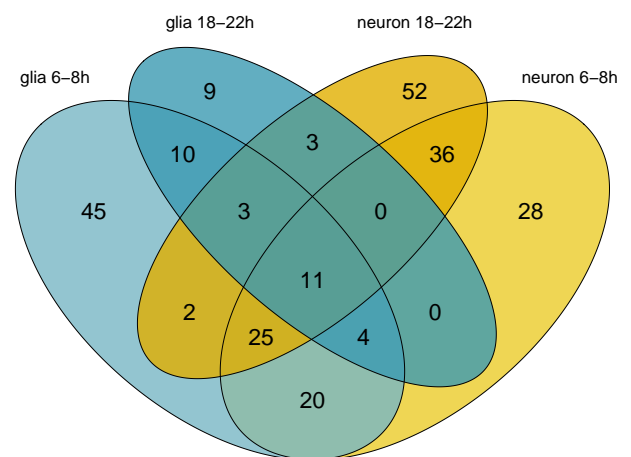
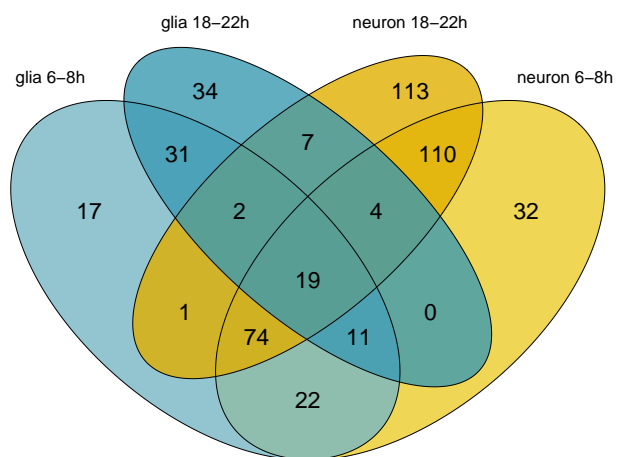
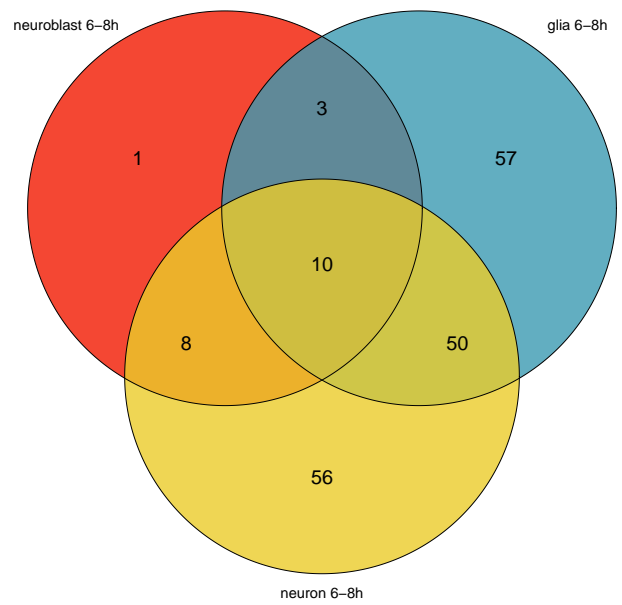
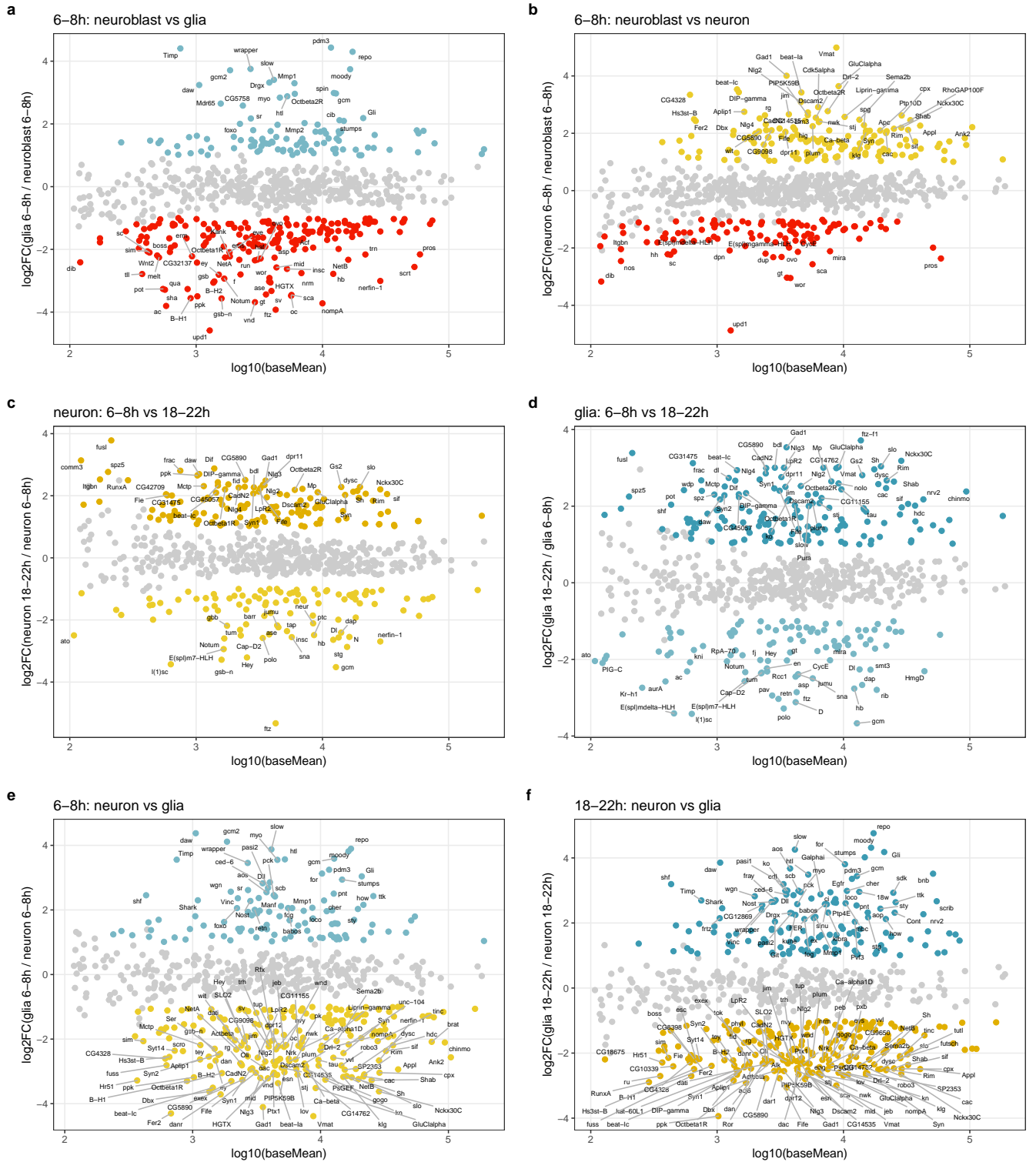


Figure 5: Differential gene expression between between cell types and time points. Shown are only protein-coding genes that have target sites of differentially expressed microRNAs in the same comparison and are associated with the GO term *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* or its descendants in the GO tree. Colored points denote significant differential expression.



● neuroblast 6–8h ● glia 6–8h ● glia 18–22h ● neuron 6–8h ● neuron 18–22h

Figure 6: Clustering of microRNAs by their target genes

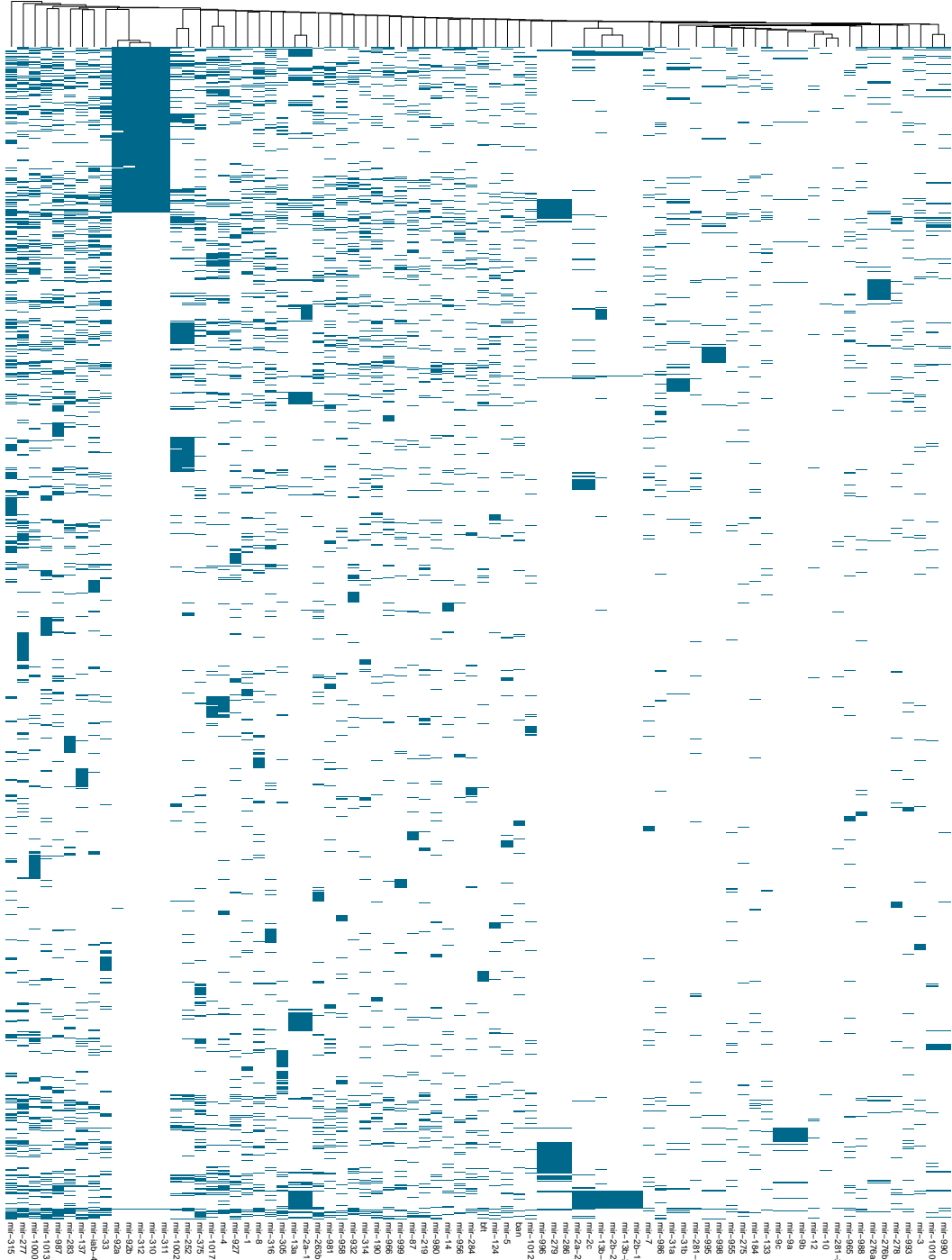
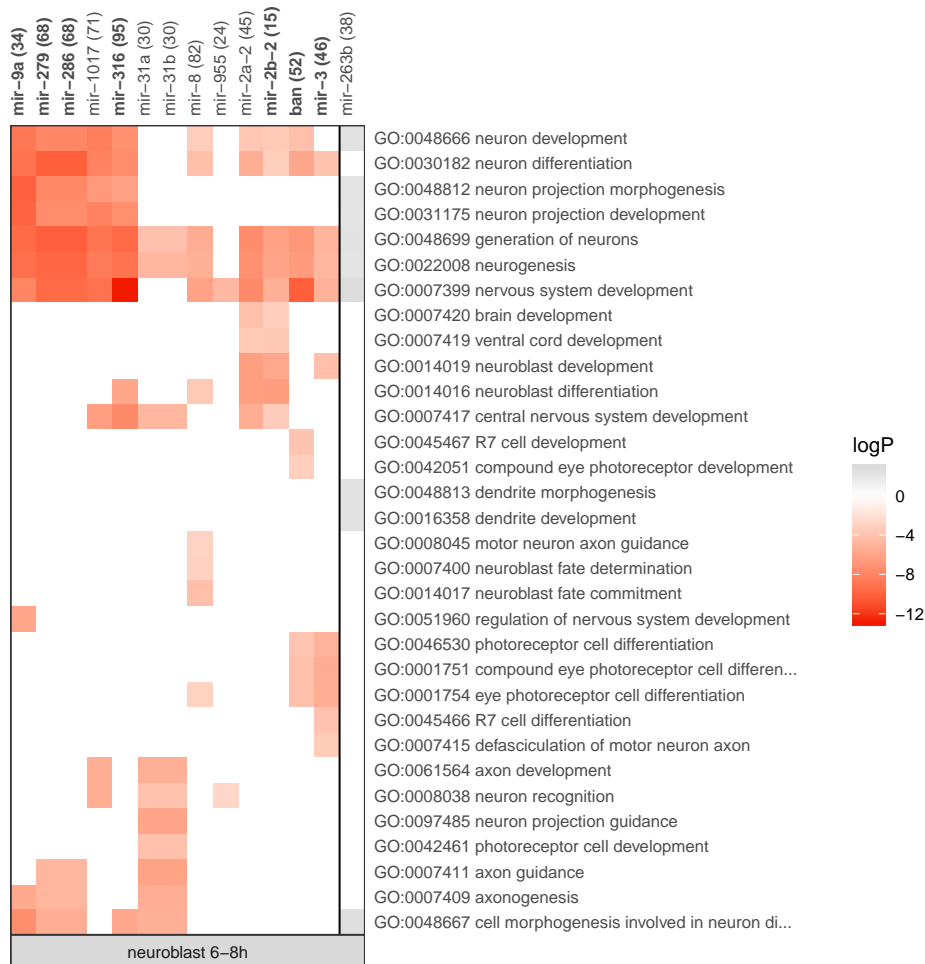




Figure 7: GO *Biological Process* terms in the sub-tree *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* that are significantly enriched in the set of up-regulated protein-coding genes that are targets of down-regulated microRNAs in the marker-positive vs. marker-negative FACS fractions and vice versa. MicroRNAs having a significant overlap (number in brackets) of their target genes with genes regulated in the opposite direction are printed in bold. Grey colors denote the GO term enrichment *P*-value of down-regulated target genes of up-regulated microRNAs in the marker-positive fractions, whereas non-grey colors denote the GO term enrichment *P*-value of up-regulated target genes of down-regulated microRNAs in the marker-positive fractions, respectively.

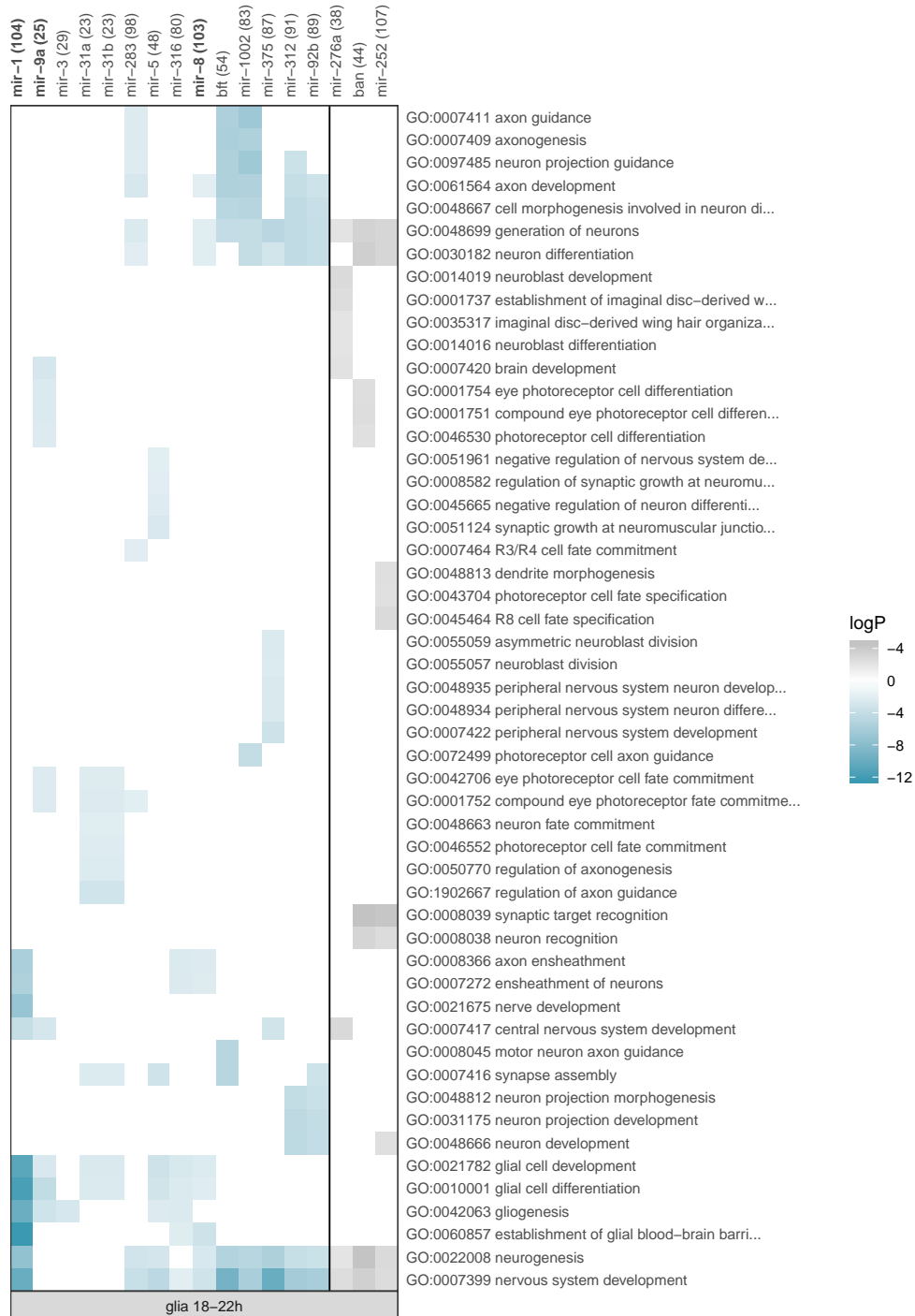
### 7a neuroblast 6-8h



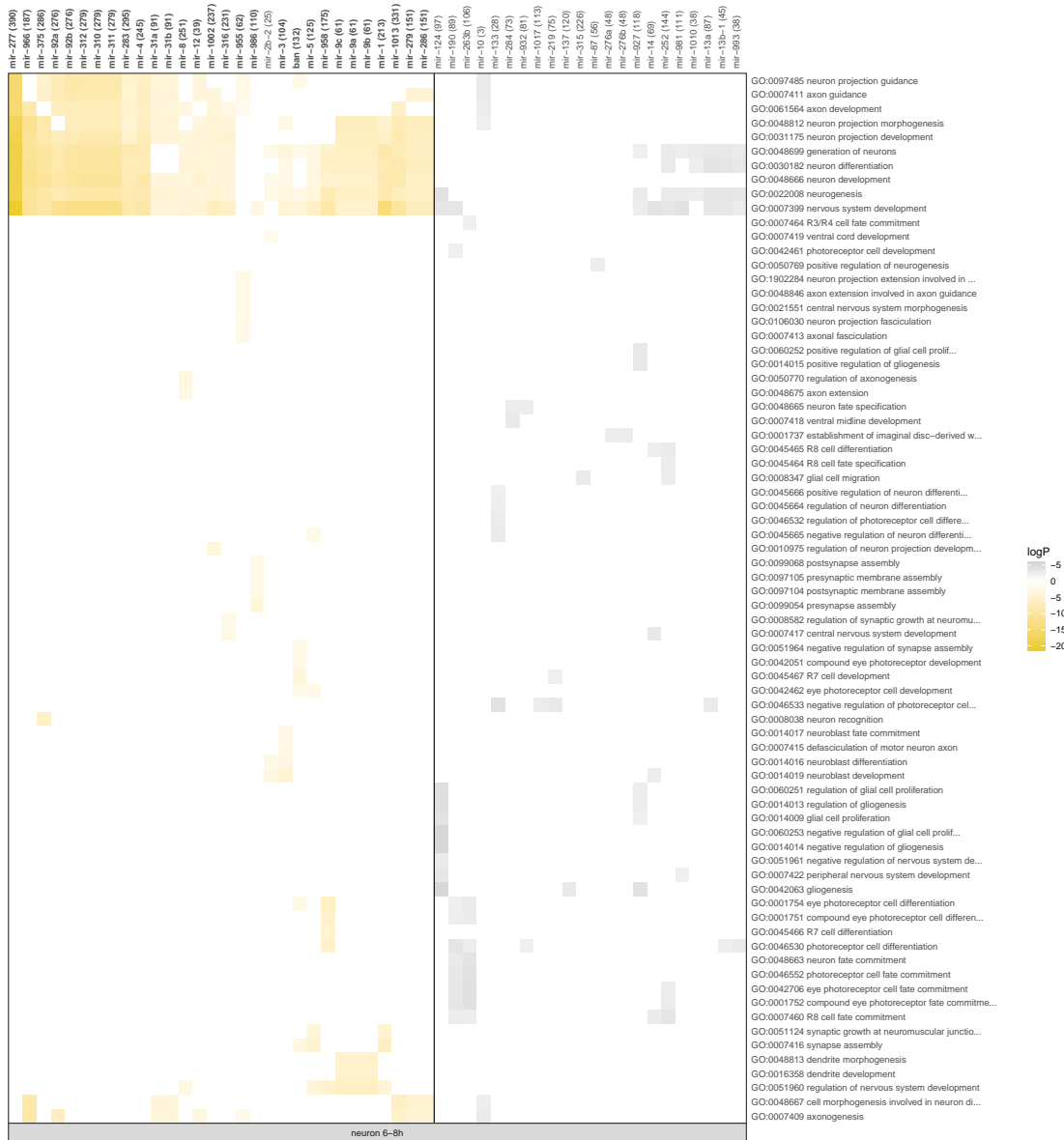
## 7b glia 6-8h



### 7c glia 18-22h



## 7d neuron 6-8h



## 7e neuron 18-22h

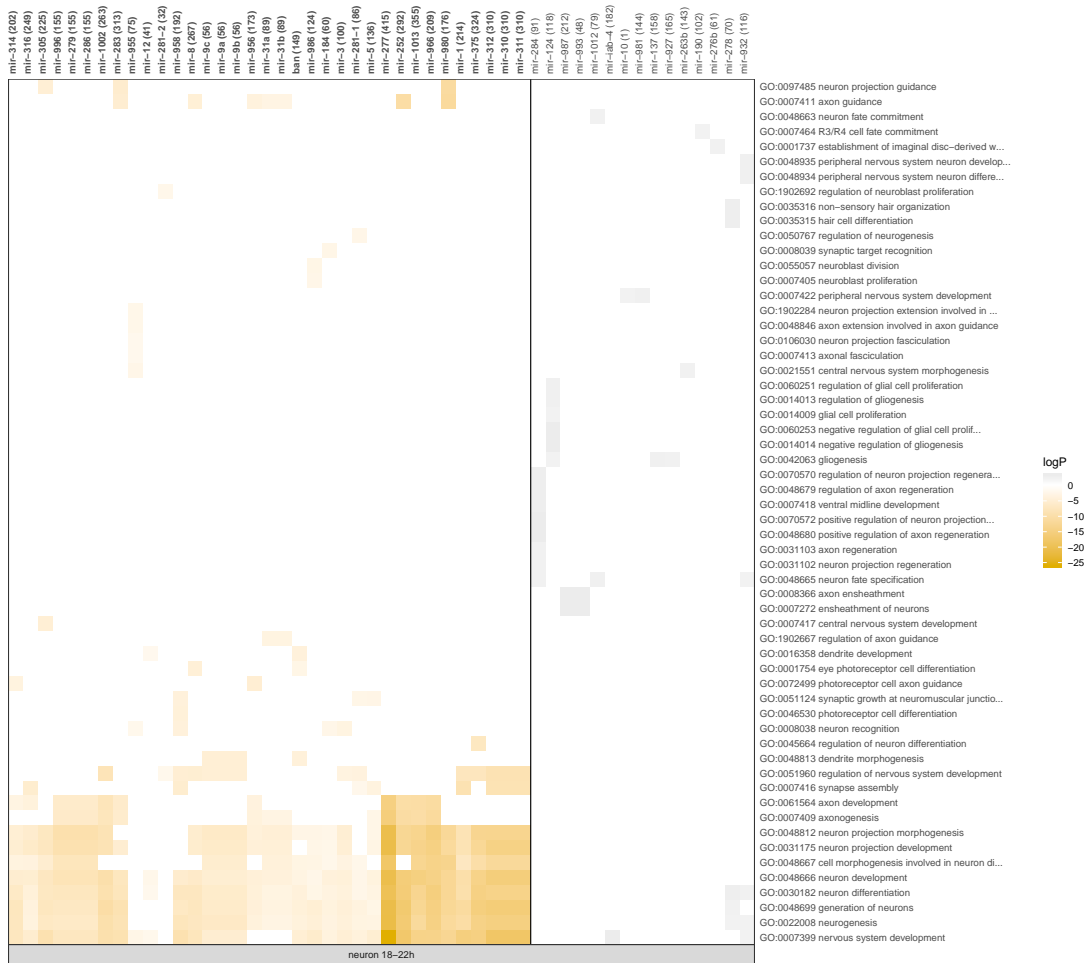
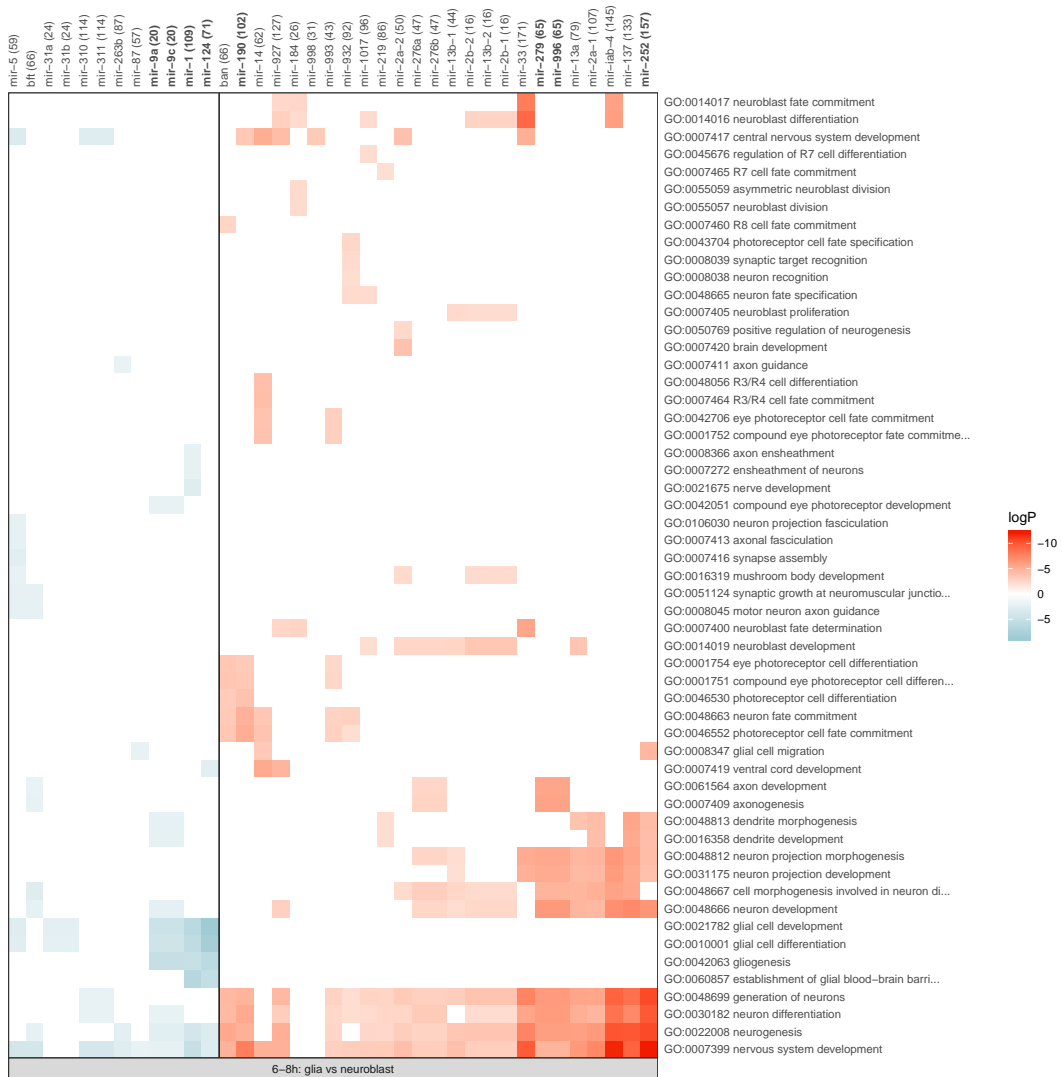


Figure 8: GO *Biological Process* terms in the sub-tree *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* that are significantly enriched in the sets of differentially expressed protein-coding genes that are targets of differentially expressed microRNAs in the comparisons between marker-positive fractions. MicroRNAs having a significant overlap (number in brackets) of their target genes with genes regulated in the opposite direction are printed in bold.

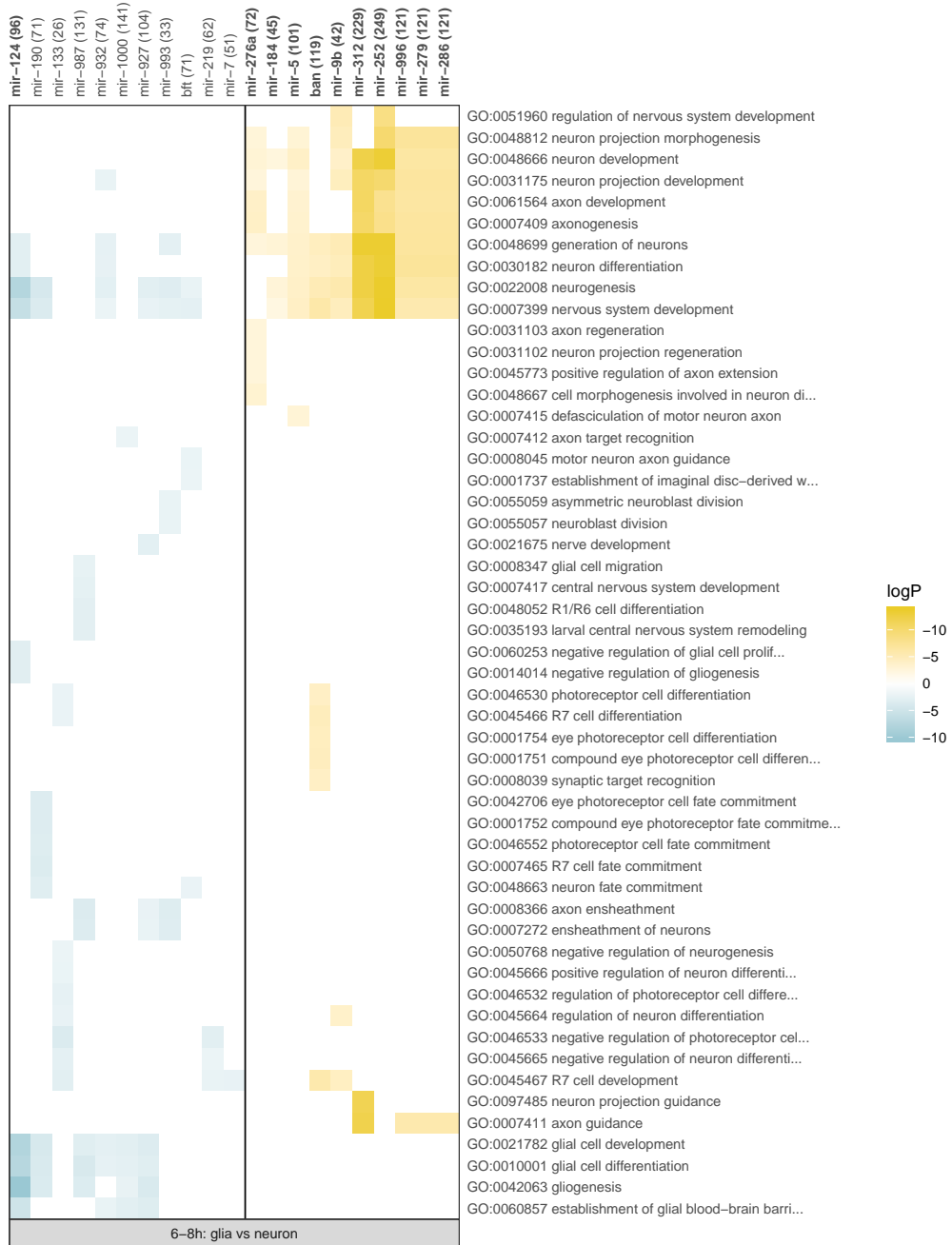
8a 6-8h: neuroblast vs. glia



### 8b 6-8h: neuron vs. neuroblast



### 8c 6-8h: glia vs. neuron





### 8d 18-22h: glia vs. neuron

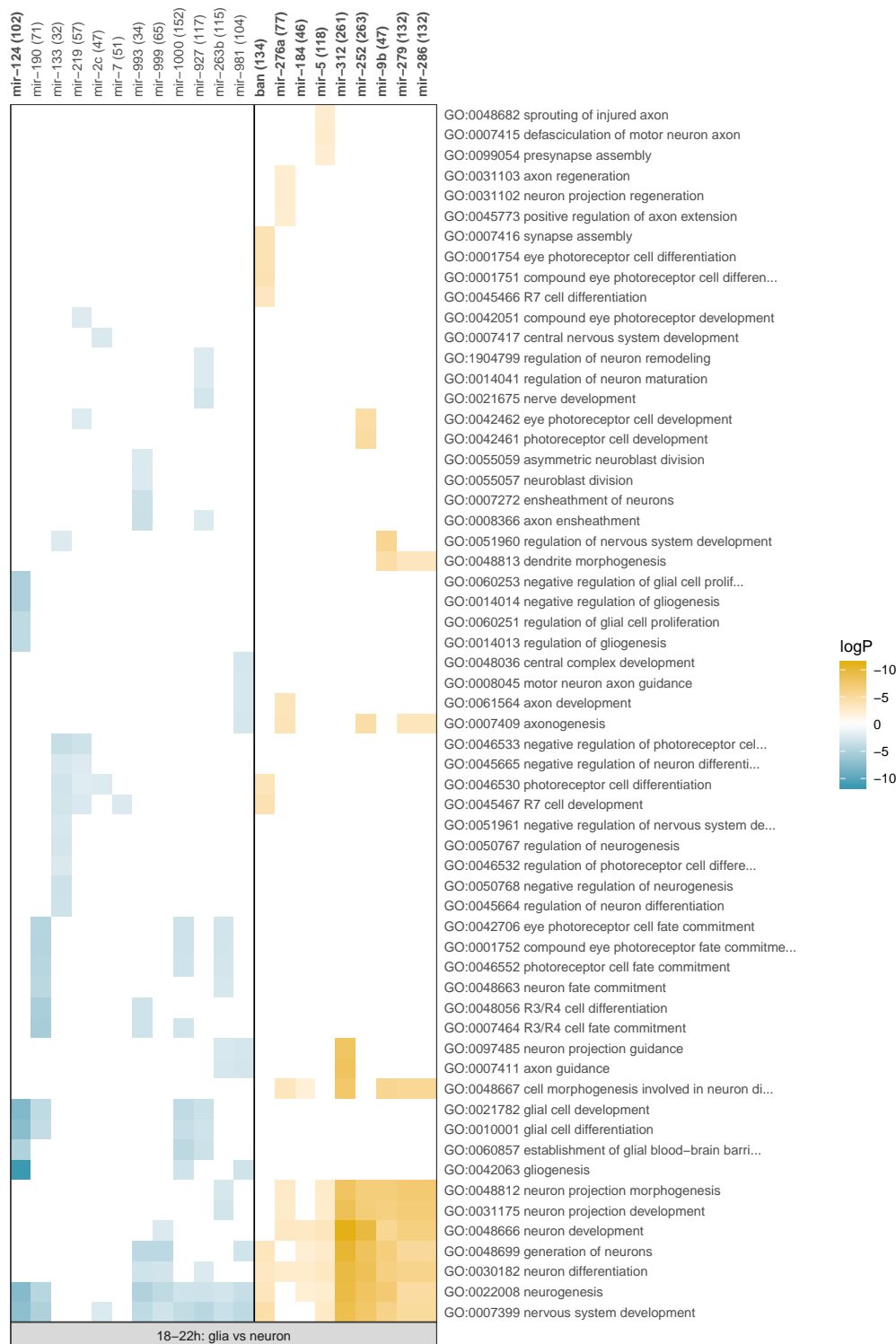


Figure 9: Differential **transcription factor** (TF) expression between marker-positive and marker-negative FACS fractions. Colored points denote significantly differentially expressed TFs and asterisks denote TFs with significantly enriched target genes among genes that are regulated in the same direction.

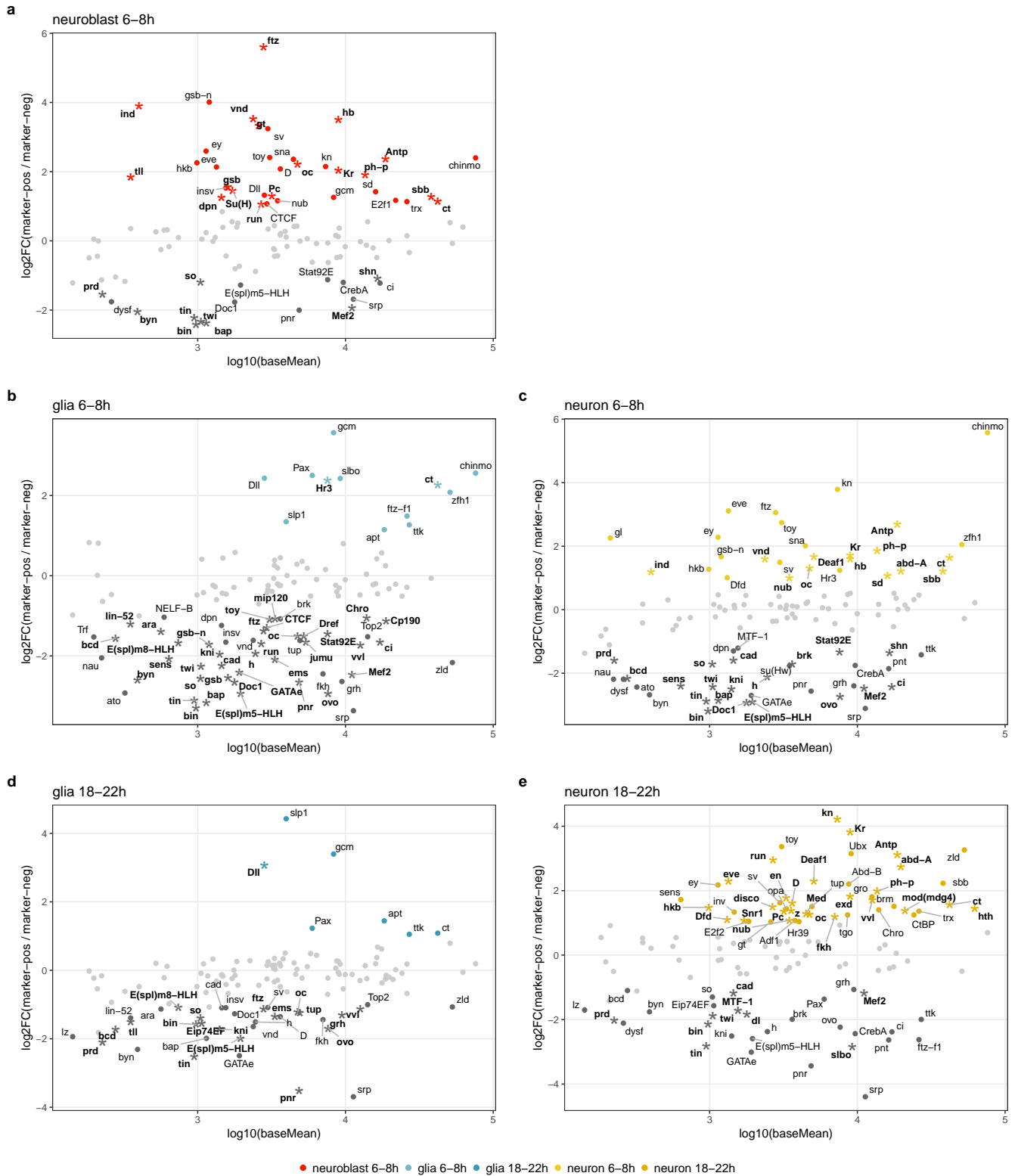


Figure 10: Differential **transcription factor** (TF) expression between time points and cell types. Colored points denote significantly differentially expressed TFs. Asterisks denote TFs with significantly enriched target genes among genes that are up-regulated in the same direction.

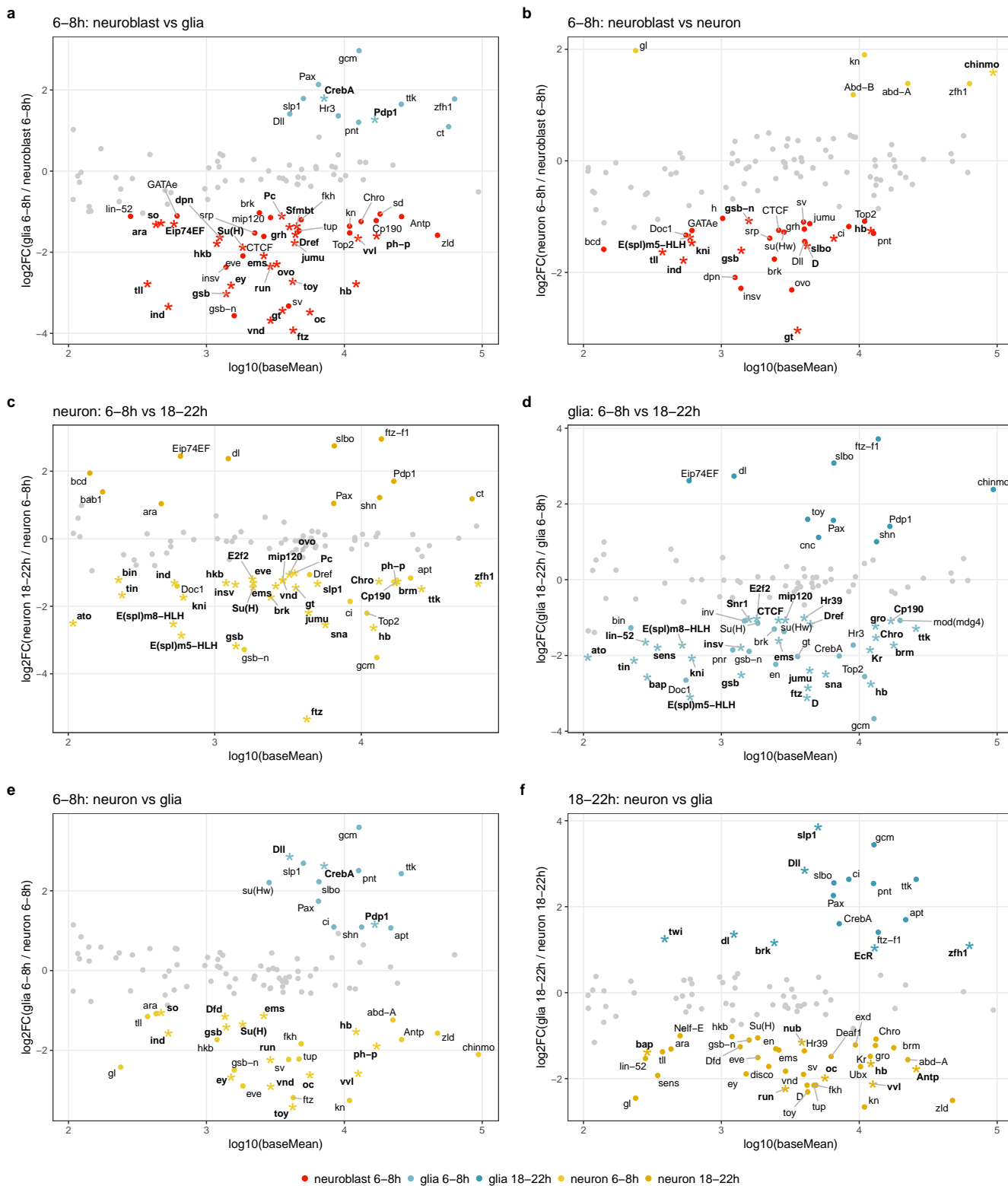


Figure 11: GO *Biological Process* terms in the sub-tree *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* that are significantly enriched in the set of up-regulated protein-coding genes that are targets of up-regulated transcription factors (TF) in the positive vs negative FACS fractions and vice versa for neuroblasts at 6-8h AEL and neuron/glia at 18-22h AEL. Shown are only those transcription factors having a significant overlap (numbers in brackets) of their target genes with genes that are differentially expressed in the same direction. Grey colors denote the enrichment *P*-value of down-regulated target genes of down-regulated TFs in the marker-positive fractions, whereas non-grey colors denote the enrichment *P*-value of up-regulated target genes of up-regulated TFs in the marker-positive fractions, respectively.

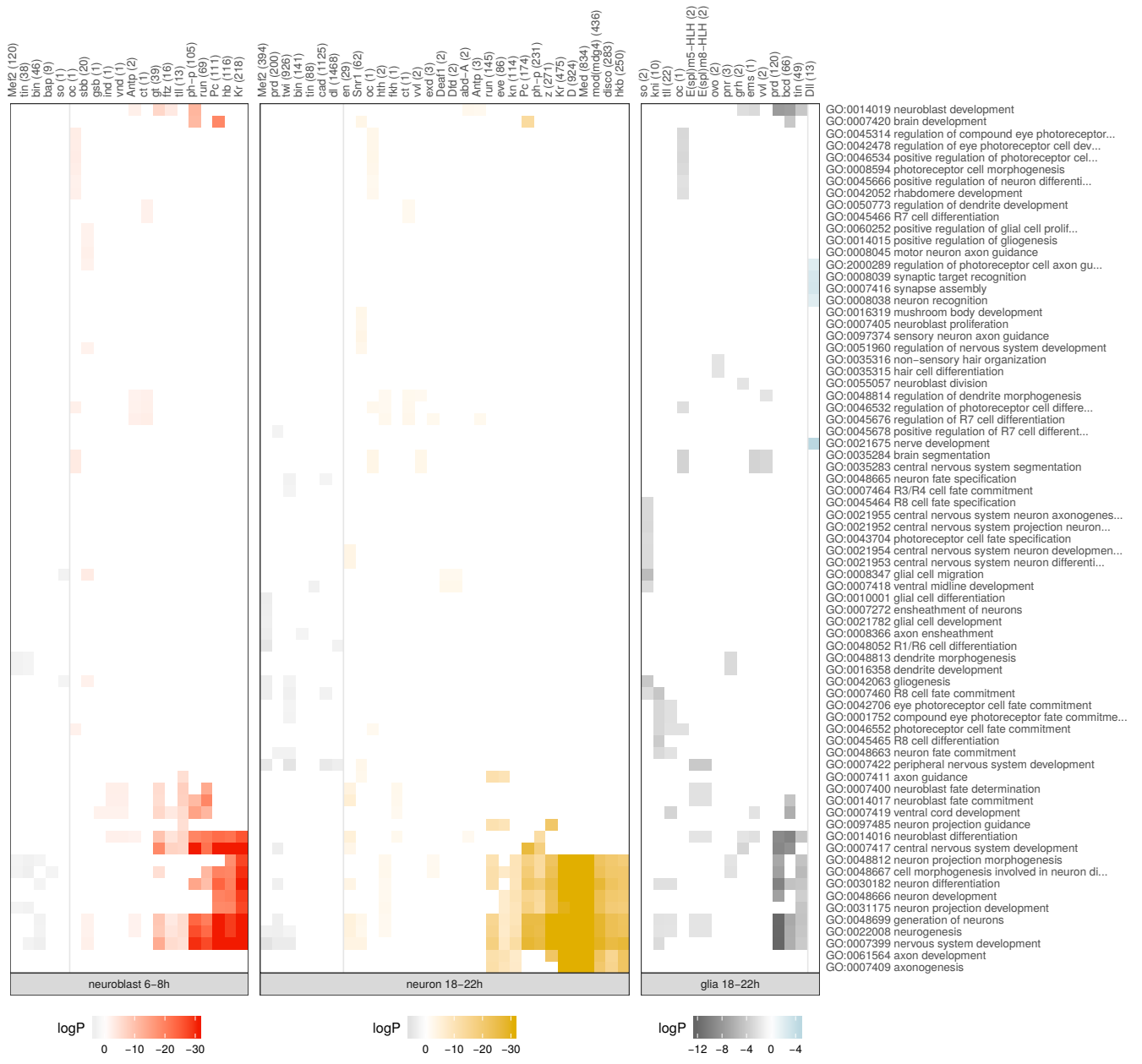


Figure 12: GO *Biological Process* terms in the sub-tree *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* that are significantly enriched in the sets of differentially expressed targets of transcription factors that are regulated in the same direction in the comparisons between marker-positive fractions. Shown are only those TFs having a significant overlap (numbers in brackets) of their target genes with genes that are differentially expressed in the same direction.



Figure 13: GO Biological Process terms in the sub-tree *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* that are significantly enriched in the set of differentially expressed protein-coding genes that are targets of transcription factors that are differentially expressed in the same direction that in turn are targets of reversely expressed microRNAs. Numbers in brackets denote the number of differentially expressed transcription factors that are targeted by the microRNA.

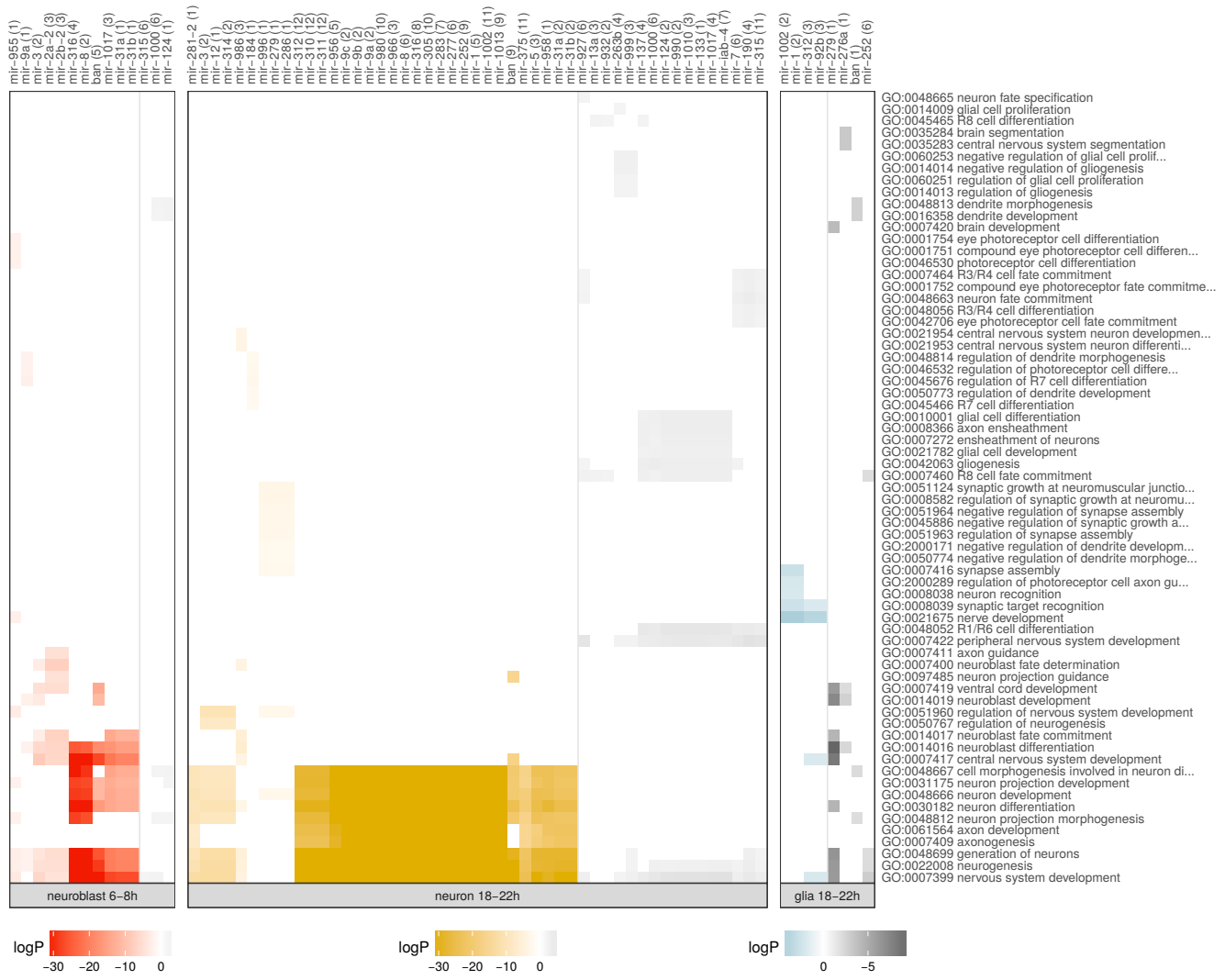


Figure 14: GO Biological Process terms in the sub-tree *nervous system development*, *GO:0007399* that are significantly enriched in the sets of differentially expressed protein-coding genes that are targets of differentially expressed transcription factors that in turn are targeted by reversely expressed microRNAs. Numbers in brackets denote the number of differentially expressed transcription factors that are targeted by the microRNA.

