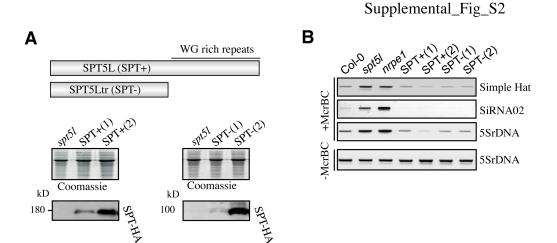


Supplemental Fig. S1: NRPE1 AGO hooks are not mandatory for RdDM

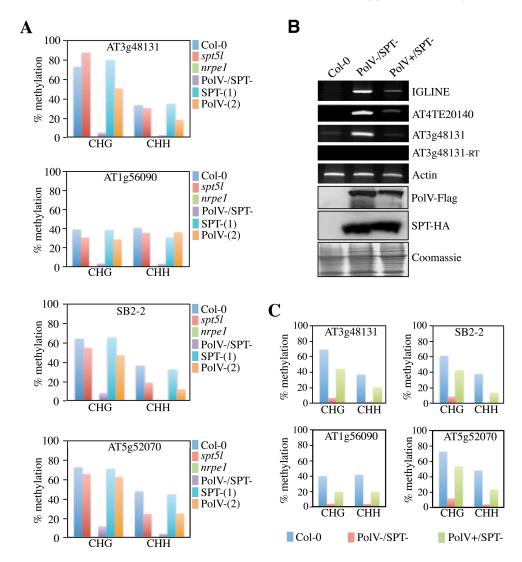
A) Schematic representation and western blot analysis of four independent Flag-tagged NRPE1-WG/PolV+(1/2) and NRPE1-AG/PolV-(1/2) variant lines. Coomassie blue is used as loading control. B) Bisulfite analysis of DNA methylation in CHG and CHH contexts at several RdDM targets in Col-0, nrpe1, PolV+(2) and PolV-(2) lines. C) Quantitative RT-PCR analyses of IG/LINE and SB2-2 loci in Col-0, nrpe1, PolV+(1,2) and PolV-(1,2) lines. qRT-PCR values were normalized to ACTIN7 and to nrpe1 values. Rel. Tran. Lev. stands for Relative Transcript Level. Data represent the means of 3 independent experiments and error bars the corresponding standard deviation values. D) Semiquantitative RT-PCR analyses of AT4TE20140 and AT3g48131 loci in Col-0, nrpe1, PolV+(1,2) and PolV-(1,2) lines. EF1 α was used as loading control. Minus RT (-RT) reactions are controls for genomic DNA contamination. E) Analysis of siRNA levels by Northern blot in Col-0, nrpe1, PolV+ (pool of variant lines PolV+(1,2)) and PolV-(pool of variant lines PolV-(1,2)) lines. Mir159 is used as a loading control. F) ChIP analysis of Pol V variants using the anti-Flag antibody in nrpe1, PolV+(2), and PolV-(2) lines. Actin 2 and actin 7 are used as negative controls. Values are means +/-SD from three independent amplifications. G) ChIP analysis of AGO4 binding in nrpe1, PolV+(2) and PolV-(2) lines. Actin 2 and actin 7 are used as negative controls. Values are means +/-SD from three independent amplifications.



Supplemental Fig. S2: SPT5L AGO hooks are not mandatory for RdDM

A) Schematic representation and western blot analysis of four independent HA-tagged SPT5L/SPT+(1/2) and truncated SPT5Ltr/SPT-(1/2) variant lines. Coomassie staining is used as a loading control. B) Analysis of DNA methylation at Simple Hat, siRNA02, 5SrDNA loci into *nrpe1*, *spt51*, Col-0, SPT+(1,2) and SPT-(1,2) lines. Genomic DNA was digested with the McrBC methylation sensitive enzyme and used as a template for PCR. Undigested DNA at the 5SrDNA was used as a loading control.

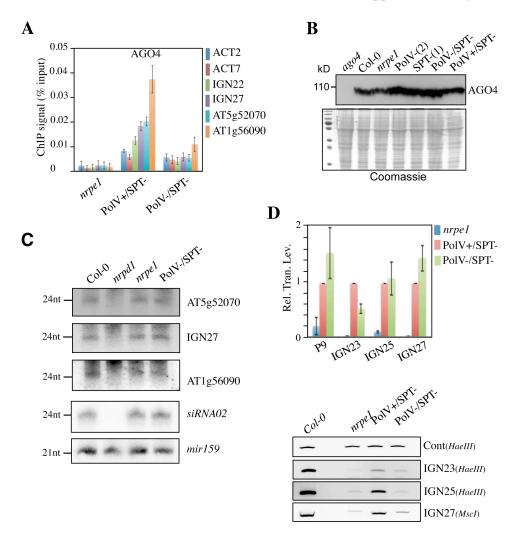
Supplemental_Fig_S3



Supplemental Fig.S3: Methylation analysis of RdDM targets.

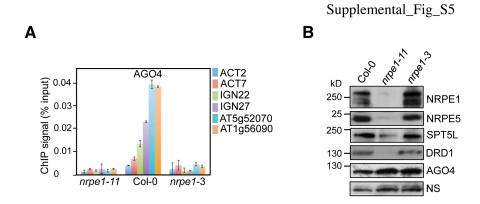
A) Analysis of DNA methylation by bisulfite sequencing in CHG and CHH contexts at four RdDM targets (namely AT3g48131, SB2-2, AT1g56090 and AT5g52070) in wild-type (Col-0), *nrpe1*, *spt5l*, PolV-/SPT- cross line and two SPT-(1) and PolV-(2) complemented lines. B) *Top panel*: Transcript level analysis by RT PCR at RdDM targets in Col-0, PolV-/SPT- and PolV+/SPT- cross lines. *ACTIN2* is used as a loading control and –RT reactions are used to assess genomic DNA contamination. *Bottom panel*: Detection of NRPE1 and SPT5L variants by western blots in the crosses lines. NRPE1 and SPT5L variants were detected respectively with anti-Flag and anti-HA antibodies. Coomassie blue staining indicates equal loading. C) Analysis of DNA methylation by bisulfite sequencing in CHG and CHH contexts at 4 RdDM targets in Col-0, and the PolV-/SPT- and PolV+/SPT- cross lines.

Supplemental_Fig_S4



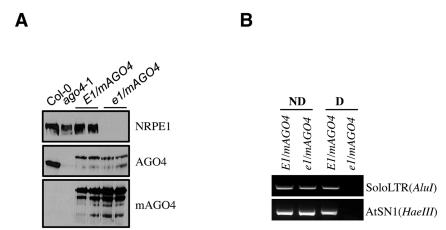
Supplemental Fig. S4: AGO hooks and not P5RNAs are the major determinants of AGO4 recruitment to RdDM loci

A) Chromatin immunoprecipitation analysis of AGO4 binding using anti-AGO4 antibodies in nrpe1, PolV+/SPT- and PolV-/SPT- lines. The tested targets are indicated on the right. Actin2 and Actin7 are used as negative controls. Values are means +/-SD from two independent amplifications. B) Analysis of the AGO4 protein accumulation by western blots in ago4, Col-0, nrpe1, the PolV-(2) and SPT-(1) complemented lines and in PolV-/SPT- and PolV+/SPT- cross lines. Coomassie blue staining is used as a loading control. C) Analysis of siRNA levels by Northern blot in Col-0, nrpd1, nrpe1, and PolV-/SPT- lines. Mir159 is used as a loading control. D) Top panel P9, IGN23, IGN23, IGN27 transcript accumulation was tested in *nrpe1*, PolV+/SPT- and PolV-/SPT- lines. Rel. Tran. Lev. stands for Relative Transcript Level normalized to Actin and PolV+/SPTusing the $\Delta\Delta$ Ct method. Bottom panel: Analysis of DNA methylation by Chop-PCR at IGN23, IGN25 and IGN27 loci. Genomic DNA was digested with HaeIII or MscI methylation sensitive enzymes and used as template for PCR. The RDRP gene has no HaeIII site and was used as control (cont). DNA methylation was assessed in PolV+/SPT- and PolV-/SPT- cross lines in the right panel. Col-0 and nrpe1 mutant were used as controls.



Supplemental Fig. S5: Molecular analysis of the *nrpe1-3* catalytic mutant.

A) Chromatin immunoprecipitation analysis of AGO4 binding in *nrpe1-11* and *nrpe1-3* Pol V mutants at different RdDM targets, as indicated on the right. Actin2 and Actin7 were used as controls. Values are means +/-SD of two independent amplifications. B) Analysis by western blot of the accumulation levels of RdDM actors in Col-0, *nrpe1-11* and *nrpe1-3* PolV mutants. Antibodies against NRPE1, NRPE5, DRD1, SPT5L and AGO4 were used as indicated on the right. NS indicates a non-specific band that is used as a loading control.



Supplemental Fig. S6: Molecular analysis of cmycAGO4 lines used in LChIP.

A) Analysis by western blot of the accumulation levels of NRPE1 and AGO4 proteins in Col-0, ago4-1, E1/mAGO4 and e1/mAGO4 lines. Antibodies against NRPE1, AGO4 and Cmyc tag were used as indicated on the right. B) Analysis of DNA methylation by Chop PCR at SB2-2 and soloLTR loci in E1/mAGO4 and e1/mAGO4 lines. Genomic DNA digested with HaeIII and AluI methylation sensitive enzymes (D) was used as template for PCR. Undigested DNA (ND) was used as a control.