Supplementary Table $1 \mid$ PHE1 ChIP-seq read mapping and peak calling information. Peak calling was done using the ChIP sample and its respective Input sample as control. The fraction of peaks present in both replicates was determined as the percentage of peaks where spatial overlap between Replicate 1 and Replicate 2 peaks is observed (see Methods).

| Sample | Nr . of sequenced reads | \% of mapped reads | Nr. of called ChIP-seq peaks | \% of ChIP-seq peaks present in both replicates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Replicate 1 PHE1::PHE1GFP ChIP | 17037975 | 65.3 |  |  |
| Replicate 1 PHE1::PHE1GFP Input | 24276095 | 71.1 | 2818 | 88.5 |
| Replicate 2 PHE1::PHE1GFP ChIP | 21838147 | 70.5 |  |  |
| Replicate 2 PHE1::PHE1GFP Input | 23372778 | 70.7 | 4521 | 55.2 |

## Supplementary Table 2 | Annotation of PHE1 ChIP-seq peaks within genomic features of interest.

 Annotation for each individual replicate, as well as for common peaks is presented. Common peaks are defined as the overlapping peak regions between Replicate 1 and Replicate 2 (see Methods). Promoter region was considered as the 1000 bp upstream, plus the 100 bp downstream of the transcription start site..| Sample | Total nr. of peaks | Average distance to nearest TSS (bp) | Associated genomic feature (\% of peaks) |  |  | Nr.of targeted genes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Promoter | Gene body | Intergenic |  |
| Replicate 1 peaks | 2818 | 837 | 68.5 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 2319 |
| Replicate 2 peaks | 4521 | 792 | 68.1 | 18.1 | 13.8 | 3430 |
| Common peaks <br> (PHE1 binding sites) | 2494 | 761 | 71.5 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 1942 |

Supplementary Table 3 | H3K27me3 ChIP-seq read mapping and purity information.

| Sample | Nr. trimmed <br> reads | \% of mapped <br> reads | Nr. of Ler reads | Nr. of Col reads |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Purity (\%)

