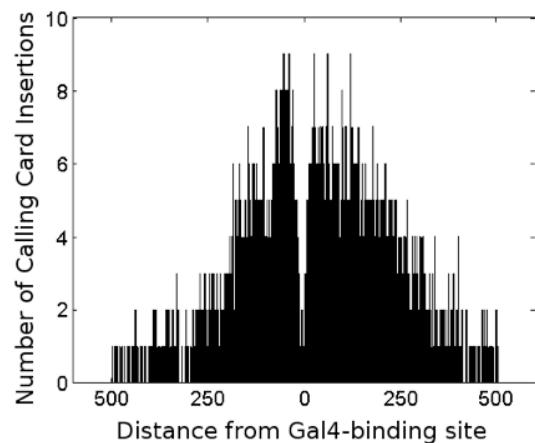
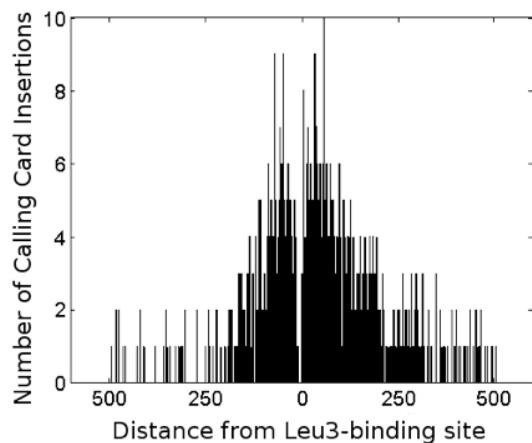


Supplementary figures

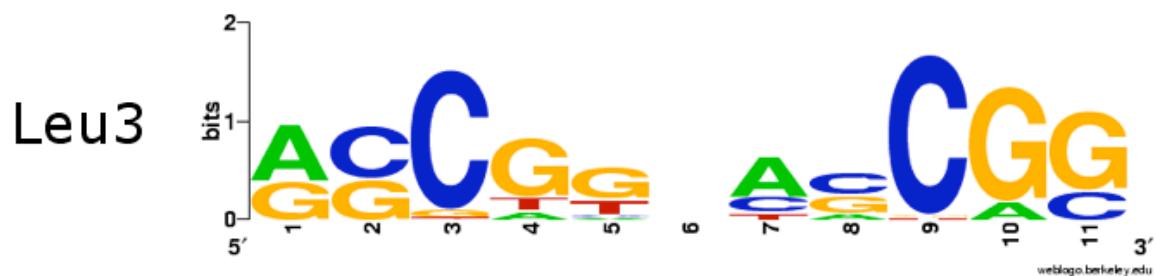
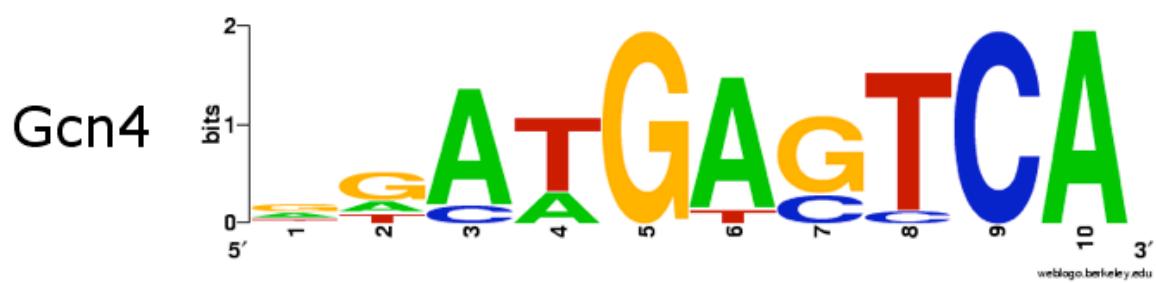
A



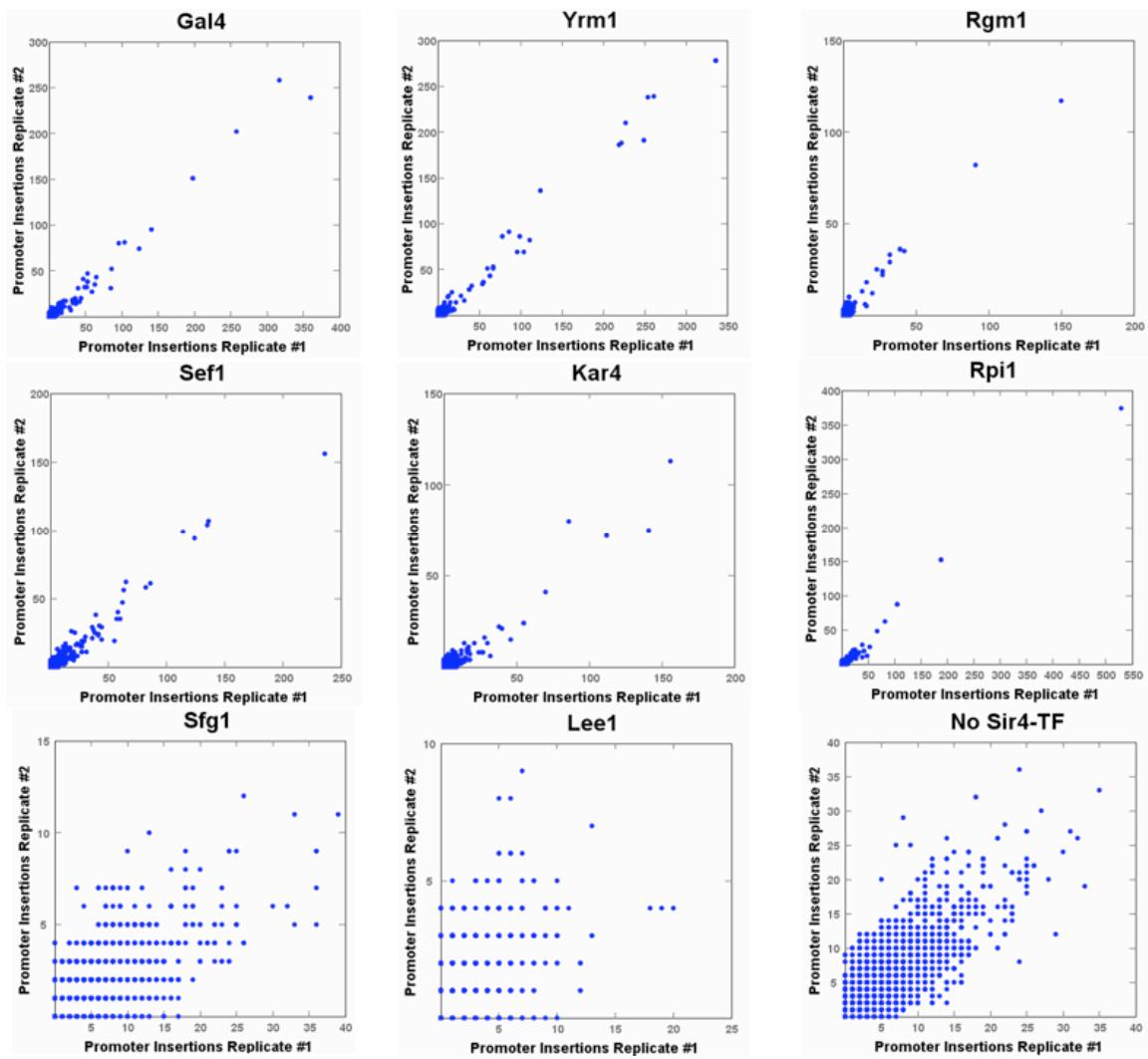
B



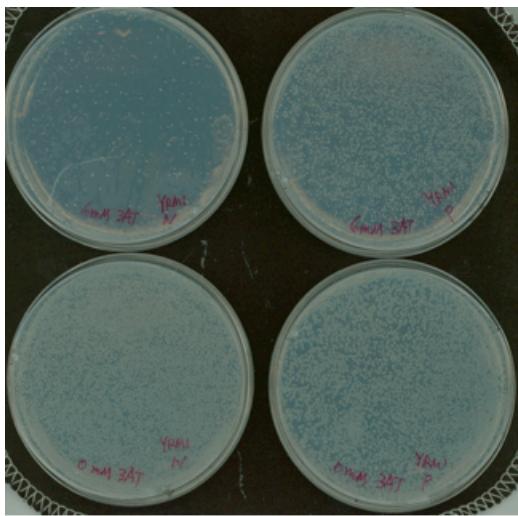
Supplementary Figure 1. The frequency of Calling Card insertions is plotted as a function of distance from known binding sites of Gal4 (A) and Leu3 (B). More than 60% TF-directed insertions occur within 100 base-pairs of known TF binding sites.



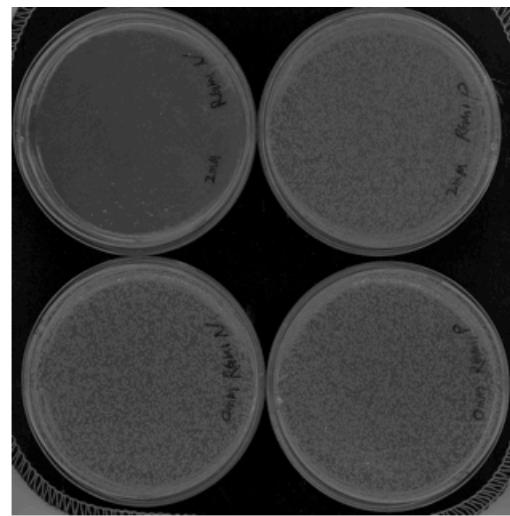
Supplementary Figure 2. Sequence logos for binding site motifs of Gal4, Gcn4, and Leu3 identified using Calling Card method.



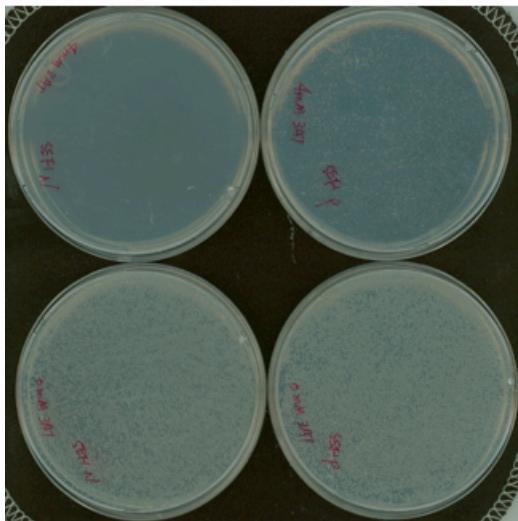
Supplementary Figure 3. The number of independent Calling Cards insertions within each promoter is plotted for two biological replicates multiplexing eight TFs. The no-TF negative control is also included.



Yrm1



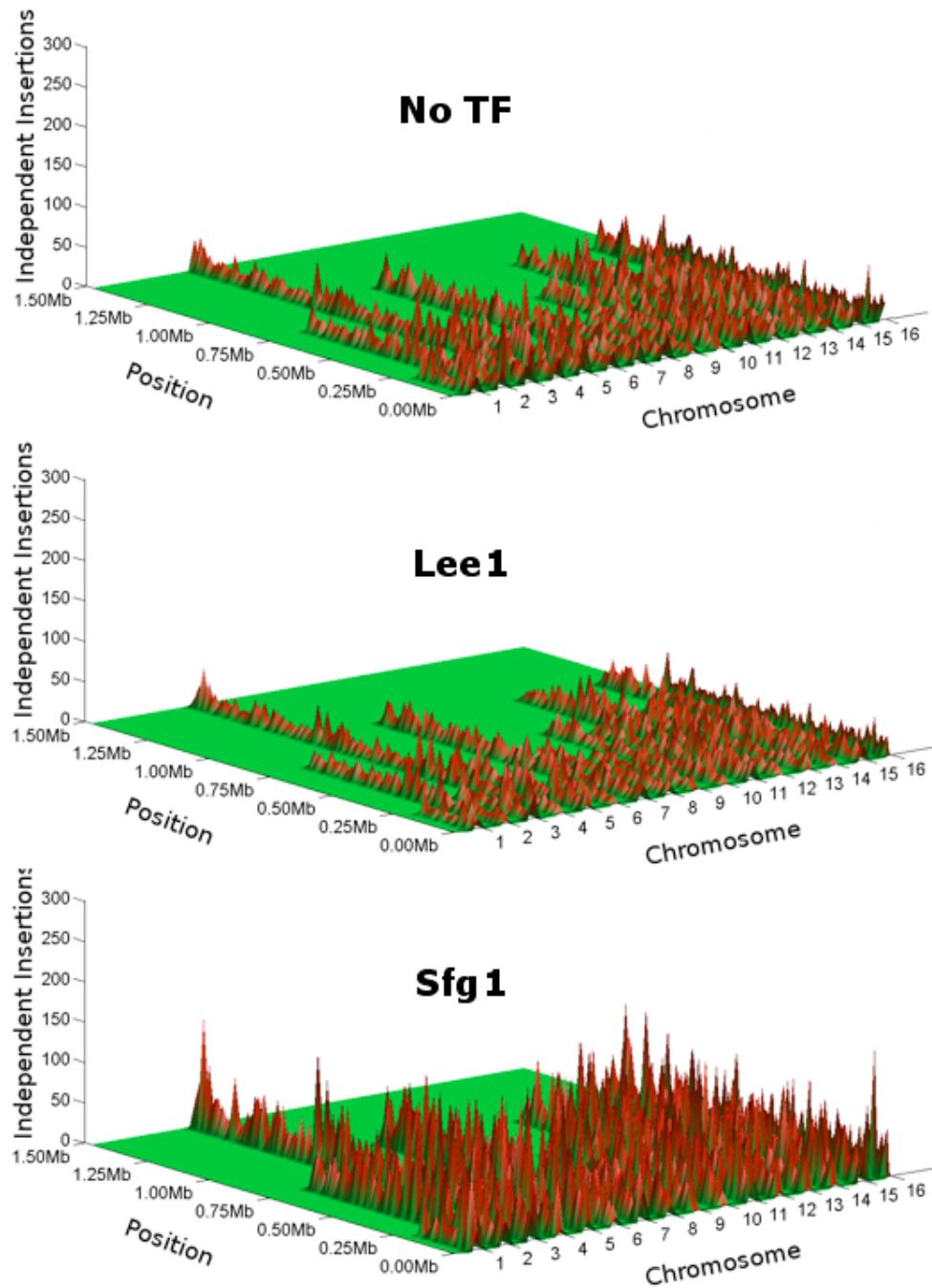
Rgm1



Sef1

Negative reporter	Positive reporter	2-6 mM 3-AT
Negative reporter	Positive reporter	No 3-AT

Supplementary Figure 4. The binding motifs of Yrm1, Sef1, and Rgm1 are verified using bacteria one hybrid.



Supplementary Figure 5. Genome-wide Calling Card insertion patterns of Lee1 and Sfg1 are very similar to no TF control.