

Inventory of Supplemental Figures:

Figure S1: Relates to Figures 1 and 4

Figure S2: Relates to Figure 2

Figure S3: Relates to Figure 4

Table S1: Fosmids for FISH analysis, relates to Figure 3, Asteriks indicate fosmids previously used in Eskeland et al, 2010a. Names are Ensembl(r 45)

	Region	name	Ensembl name	start	end
Alpha globin	l19r*	WI1-2837A17	G135P60495H4	32056569	32100774
	Hbq1*	WI1-2903N21	G135P603718B2	32196269	32241313
Sox2	Sox2Up	WI1-1766B8	G135P601568H9	34503694	34543065
	Sox2Down	WI1-1185J11	G135P603742D7	34686049	34722693
Nanog	NanogUp	WI1-2049I9	G135P604583D8	122574082	122610708
	NanogDown	WI1-196C18	G135P62993G4	122916571	122959014

(http://jun2007.archive.ensembl.org/Mus_musculus/index.html).

Table S2: Coordinates for enhancer regions and primer pairs used for putative enhancer amplification, relates to Figure 6

NAME	MM9	FORWARD PRIMER 5'-3' (WITH KPN1 SITE)	REVERSE PRIMER 5'-3' (WITH ECOR V SITE)
Nanog	chr6:122652450-122654050	CAGGGTACCCTGTAATTCTCTCCAAT	GACGATATCCAAGGCTGGCTGCT
AE1	chr3:63075951-63077049	CAGGGTACCGTGAGTTTCACATGATA	CAGGATATCGGTAAATTGAAGCAGT
AE2	chr10:110976751-110977649	CAGGGTACCTGGATATTTCTCTCCA	CAGGATATCGGCCTCTTACAACAT
AE3	chr5:75478951-75480049	CAGGGTACCGAAAGGAAGGAGAA	CAGGATATCGAAAAGAGAGAGGAACGGA
AE4	chr11:115205551-115206449	CAGGGTACCCTTCAGTGCAGGACCT	CAGGATATCGCTTCTGCCCAGACACT
In AE	chr5:101180951-101182649	CAGGGTACCCACTCCCCTGTGACTGTACAA GA	CAGGATATCGTCCCCTGTGATCTAGGGA A
In AE	chr18:75639551-75640449	CAGGGTACCCTGGACAGATAACTGCT	CAGGATATCAGCCAGAGCAATGAGGAGA

Supplementary Figure Legends:

Figure S1: *H4K16ac antibody specificity and replication of ESC data in separate cell line*

A) Binding specificity of H4K16ac antibody (Millipore 07-329), calculated from the intensity of antibody-peptide interactions (y-axis) to the top list of histone modification on the MODified histone peptide array, arranged in decreasing specificity (x-axis).

B) Normalised (average reads per million/RPM) H4K16ac (solid line) or input (dotted line) ChIP-seq tag counts around ($\pm$ 5kb) the transcription start site (TSS) and transcription end site (TES) of genes separated into quartiles according to expression in OS25 ESC (from high to low (Q1 to Q4)).

C) H4K16ac in 46c ESC and OS25 ESC, and native ESC input (RPM/bp) in 200bp sliding windows with a 20bp step, across the active *Actb* and *Calm1* loci. Exons are shown as boxes below the graph and the direction of transcription is indicated.

D) Heatmaps of H4K16ac and input ChIP-seq data (RPM) in OS25 ESC (left) or 46c ESC (right) at H3K4me1+/H3K27ac+ (top), and H3K4me1+/H3K27ac- (bottom) marked enhancers. Data are ranked by sum of hits in the H4K16ac (46c) dataset; 10kb window around enhancer midpoint, in 500bp windows. Intensity is determined by RPM.

E) H4K16ac in 46c ESC and OS25 ESC, and native ESC input (RPM/bp) in 200bp sliding windows with a 20bp step across; (top) a putative active *Klf4* enhancer, (middle) a genetically defined enhancer active in ES cells (*Igll1-Vpreb1* loci), and (bottom) a putative active *Pou5f1* enhancer.

Figure S2: *Gain and loss of H4K16ac during retinoic acid differentiation*

A) Normalised (average reads per million/RPM) H4K16ac (solid line) or input (dotted line) ChIP-seq tag counts around ($\pm$ 5kb) the transcription start site (TSS) and transcription end site (TES) of genes separated into quartiles according to expression in OS25 ESC (left, UD)

or OS25s after 3 days differentiation induced with retinoic acid (right, D3) (from high to low (Q1 to Q4).

B) RPM H4K16ac ChIP-seq tag counts around ($\pm$ 5kb) the TSS of genes differentially up regulated in either OS25 ES cells (ESC Up genes, red line) or OS25 D3 differentiated cells (D3 Up, green line) in undifferentiated OS25s (left) or D3 differentiated cells (right).

C) Log₂ H4K16ac/input at the *Hoxb* locus established by hybridization to a custom microarray of ChIP DNA from undifferentiated (top) and retinoic acid differentiated (bottom) OS25 ESC. Chromosome position and RefSeq gene annotations are used from July 2007 (mm9) mouse genome build (UCSC).

D) Genomic distribution of H4K16ac and H3K27ac peaks in ESCs and NPCs, and 0.5×10^6 peaks randomly distributed throughout the genome. Left, percentage of histone modification peaks found across each category of genomic sequence, relative to mm9 RefSeq genes. Right, schematic detailing the categorisation (peaks classified as distal intergenic do not fall into any of the previous categories.)

Figure S3: *Regulatory landscape around pluripotency associated genes*

H4K16ac/Kat8/EP300/H3K27ac/H3K4me1/H3K4me3 around 8 pluripotency associated genes (Takahashi et al, 2007) including core pluripotency genes *Sox2*, *Pou5f1* and *Nanog*. ChIP data are shown as RPM per base pair (bp) in 200bp sliding windows with a 20bp step. Enhancer regions are indicated by purple shaded boxes.

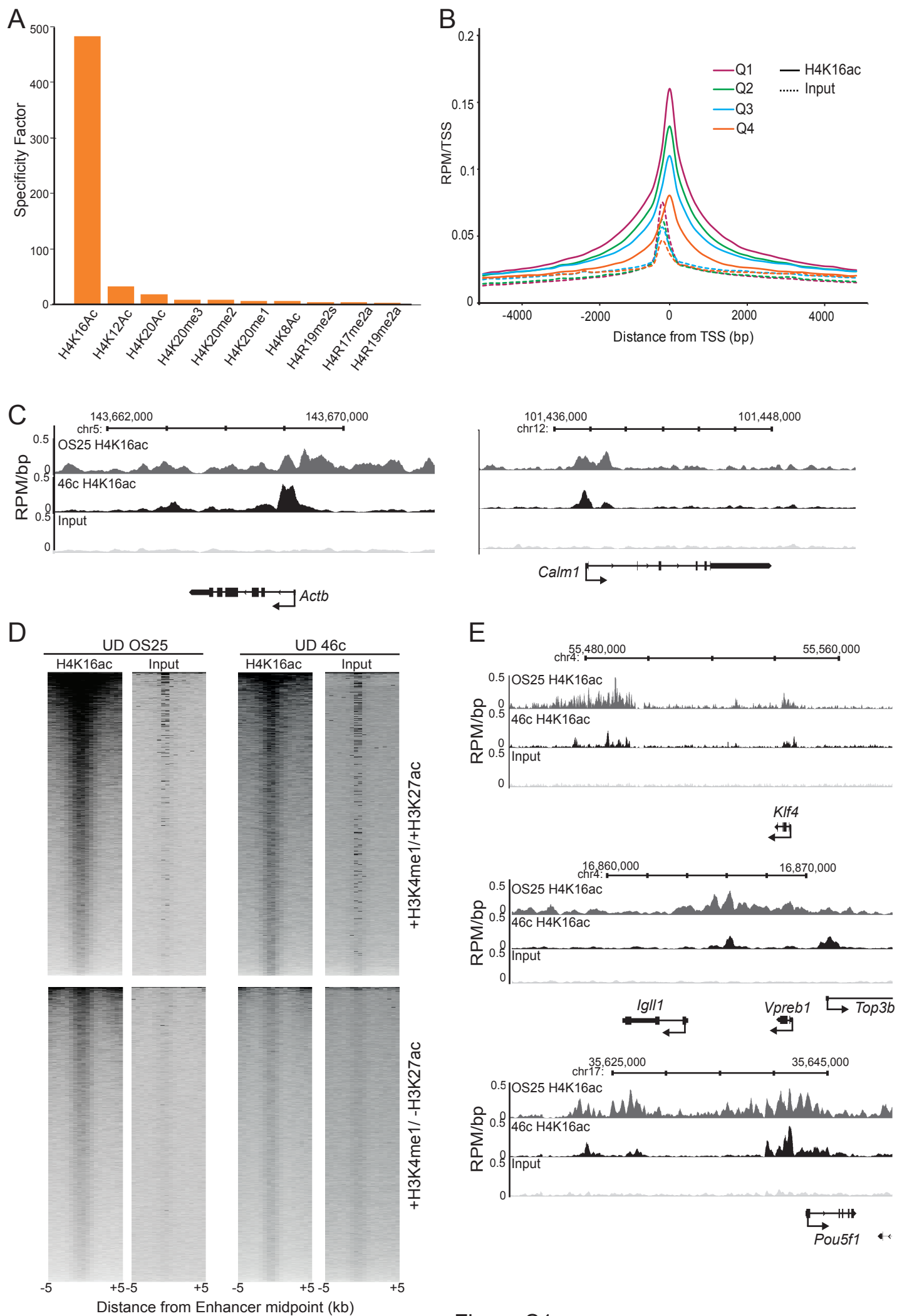


Figure S1

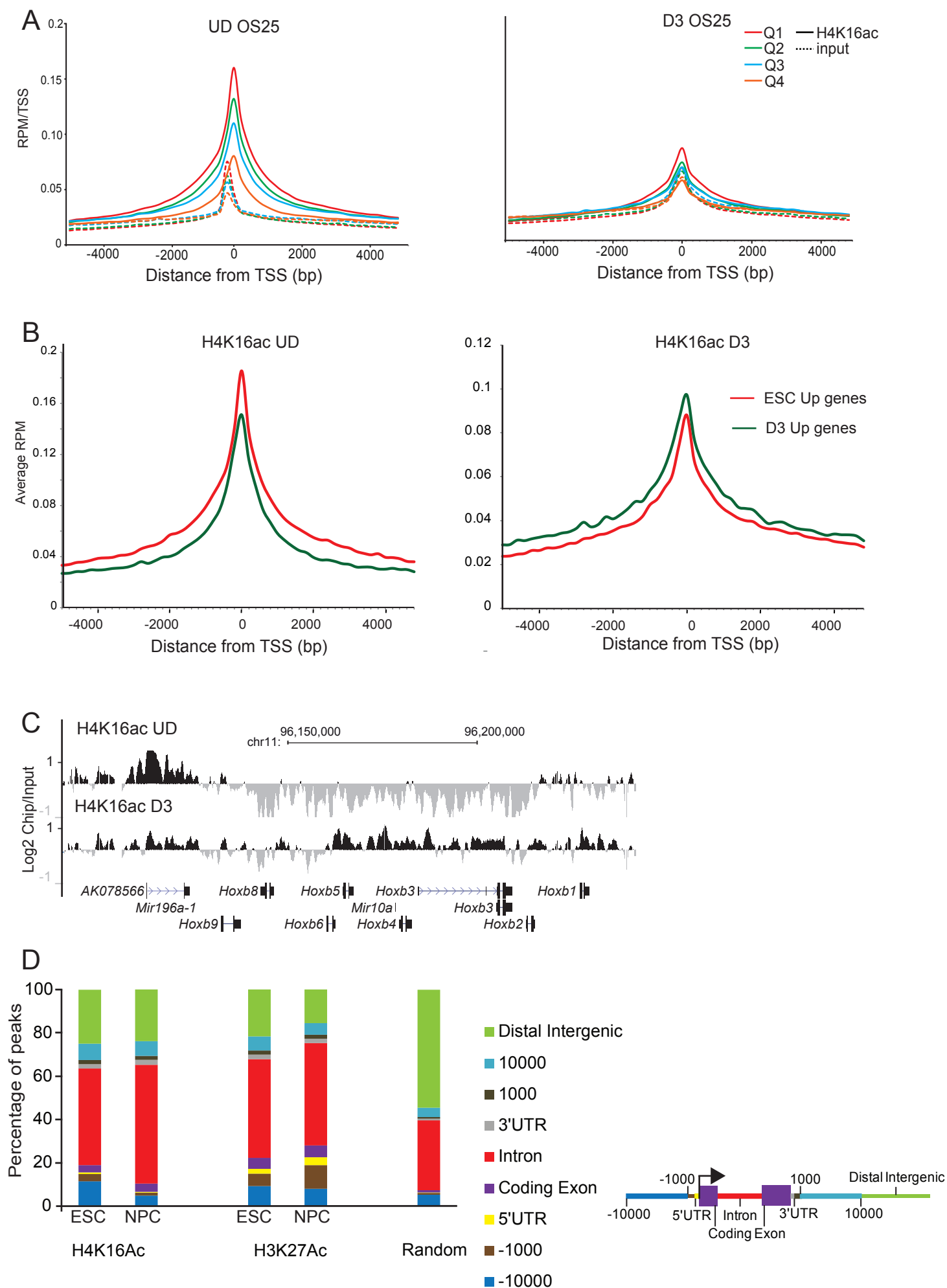


Figure S2

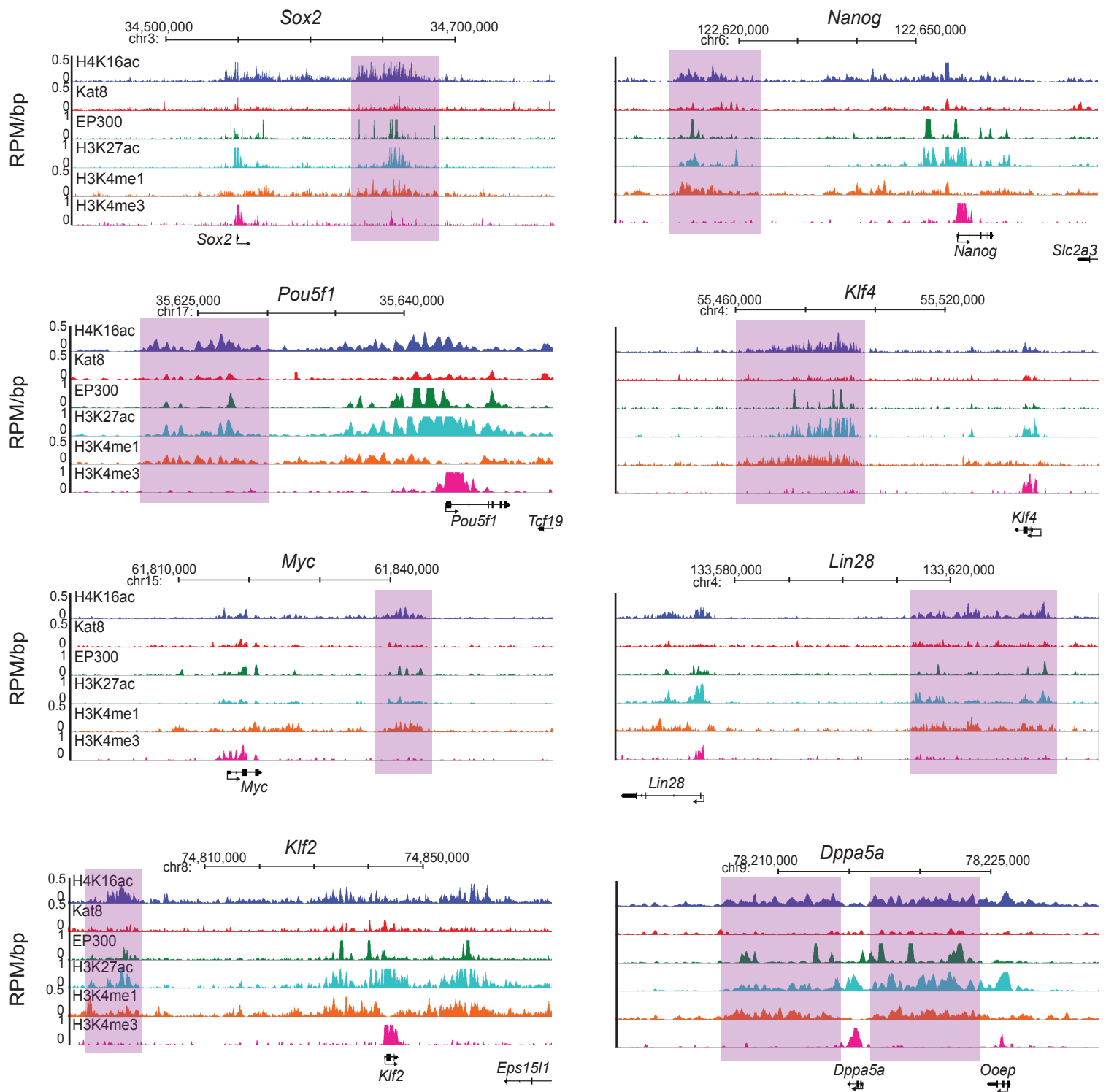


Figure S3