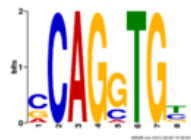


A H1-hESC - Myers - [ENCSR000BIT](#) TCF12

1.
436 / 500
1.4e-412
CCAGGTGT



TCF12 Motif

2.
100 / 500
7.4e-91
TTTTGTTATGCAAAT



POU5F1 Motif

B GM12878 - Weissman - [ENCSR000EYV](#) JUND

2.
122 / 500
2.0e-42
TGAGTCAT



JUN motif

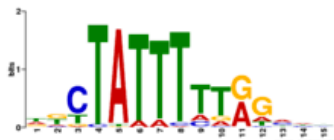
3.
69 / 500
1.1e-18
AAGAACTGAAA



SPI1-IRF motif

GM12878 - Myers - [ENCSR000BKB](#) Mef2A

1.
484 / 500
2.0e-459
TGCTATTTTGAAT



MEF motif

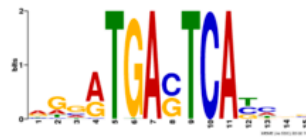
2.
129 / 500
1.1e-65
GGAAGTAAAG



SPI1-IRF motif

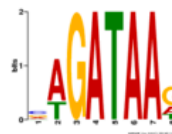
C K562 - Snyder - [ENCSR000EGN](#) JUND

1.
412 / 500
6.7e-817
AGGATGACTCATCGG



JUN motif

5.
110 / 500
3.6e-22
CAGATAAG



GATA motif

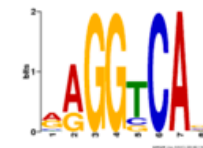
K562 - Myers - [ENCSR000BRS](#) NR2F2

1.
397 / 500
1.1e-282
ACAGATAAGG



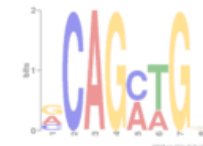
GATA motif

2.
343 / 500
7.3e-138
AAGGTCAG



NR motif

3.
219 / 500
7.4e-31
GCAGCTGT



E-BOX/TAL
motif

Supplemental Figure S9: FactorBook analysis of motif enrichment. For the indicated combinations of TFs and cell types, which had a mean fold-change of DFP overlap in MEDEA-filtered peaks above 2 (**Fig. 3B**), we checked the motif enrichment predicted by FactorBook (<http://www.factorbook.org/human/chipseq/tf/>) in the associated ChIP-seq peaks. The panels collect the enriched motifs that show the predicted specificity of either the ChIPed factors or other lineage specifiers. Transparent panels indicate that the enriched motifs were not found significantly centered toward the peak summits.