

Supplemental Figure S8: (A) Number of additional ATAC-seq peaks that are uncovered when adding new samples. The first 97 samples are the post-natal tissue samples, ordered by decreasing number of new peaks detected. Primary cultured cells (green gradients) and embryonic samples (orange gradient) are added at the end. (B) Number of peaks detected in each sample colored by degree of sharing with other samples (Constant: shared with all other samples, Sharing: shared with at least one sample from other NMF component(s), NMF\_specific: shared only with samples from the same NMF component, Sample\_specific: not shared with any other sample). (C) Number of peaks sorted by NMF component (dominant component) and colored by the number of NMF components with whom it is shared. (D) Overlap between ATAC-seq and ChIP-seq epigenetic marks in the dataset of Kern et al. (2021) studying eight tissue types in cattle. H3K4me3: active promotors, H3K4me1: active and primed enhancers, H3K27ac: active promotors and enhancers, CTCF: boundary elements and regulators of transcription and chromatin architecture. H3K27me3, corresponding to silenced chromatin, was not included (although studied in Kern et al.) because they do not correspond to regulatory elements sensu stricto but rather reflect the local outcome of gene repression. Kern\_ATAC\_8: ATAC-seq peaks reported in Kern et al. from the analyses of eight tissue types. Yuan\_ATAC\_8: ATAC-seq peaks detected in this study from the analyses of eight tissue-types matching the Kern et al. samples. Yuan\_ATAC\_63: full ATAC-seq peak catalogue produced in this study.