# nature portfolio

Gian Gaetano Tartaglia

Claudia Giambartolomei Corresponding author(s): Davide Cirillo

Last updated by author(s): 11/01/2023

# **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

### **Statistics**

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a	Cor	firmed
	$\boxtimes$	The exact sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	$\boxtimes$	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	$\boxtimes$	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	$\boxtimes$	A description of all covariates tested
	$\boxtimes$	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	$\boxtimes$	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	$\boxtimes$	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.
$\boxtimes$		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
	$\boxtimes$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
$\boxtimes$		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

The data collected in this study was obtained from previous publications (Giambartolomei et al. 2021) and dedicated databases (e.g., binding Data collection motifs from JASPAR (Fornes et al. 2019)). HiChIP data was genertated following the procedure described in Mumbach et al. 2016. HiC-Pro (Servant et al. 2015) was used to map the HiCHIP trimmed reads and extract unique interactions, then refined with FitHiChIP Data analysis (Bhattacharyya et al. 2019). TADbit (Serra et al. 2017) was used for normalization comparison. FIMO (Grant et al. 2011) was used to identified DNA binding motifs. VIPER pipeline (Cornwell et al. 2018) was used for RNASeq analysis. g:Profiler (Raudvere et al. 2019) was used for biomedical annotations enrichment analysis. All other computational analyses were performed using standard, open-source Python and R libraries. Source code of the related to the PENGUIN protocol is available at github: https://github.com/bsc-life/penguin software https:// doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10036678 Source code of the related to the PENGUIN web service is available at github: https://github.com/bsc-life/penguin\_analytics https:// doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10036730

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

### Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

RefSeq hg19 from UCSC Genome Browser is available at the following URL: http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgTables?

hgsid=694977049\_xUU5i1QkIJ50dj5miBt9wkAYuxN3&clade=mammal&org=&db=hg19&hgta\_group=genes&hgta\_track=knownGene&hgta\_table=knownGene&hgta \_regionType=genome&position=&hgta\_outputType=selectedFields&hgta\_outFileName=knownGene.gtf

All EPINs and related statistics can be downloaded through the PENGUIN web service at https://penguin.life.bsc.es/

All the raw listed in Table 3, as well as the corresponding processed and metadata for LHSAR and LNCaP related to H3K27ac (HiChIP) and RNAseq have been deposited in GEO (number GSE235245 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE235245]). The data can also be downloaded from our github repository (https://github.com/bsc-life/penguin\_software/tree/main/data). CTCF ChIP-Seq data used in this work comes from ENCODE61 with references GSM2827202 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2827203 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi? acc=GSM2827203] for LNCaP and GSM2825573 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2825573], GSM2825574 [https:// www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2825573], GSM2825574 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2825573], GSM2825574 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2825574] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2825573], GSM2825574 [ht

### Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>, <u>and sexual orientation</u> and <u>race, ethnicity and racism</u>.

Reporting on sex and gender	Sex and gender are not considered in this study as it focuses on prostate cancer and uses immortalized cell lines.
Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings	Does not apply.
Population characteristics	Does not apply.
Recruitment	Does not apply.
Ethics oversight	Does not apply.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

### Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences

Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

### Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	H3K27ac HiChIP / ChIP was performed as previously described (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29909987/). 10 million cells were used as this is the standard for these experiments (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/).
Data exclusions	No HiChIP data was excluded, escept non-significant hits as described https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/
Replication	Data consists of H3K27Ac HiChIP on LNCAP across 5 biological replicates (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/) and H3K27Ac HiChIP on LHSAR across 3 replicates, thus surpassing the typical minimum accepted number of replicates of two. LHSAR is a control and 3 replicates are OK (i.e. we are not calling the target genes). All replications were successful.

Randomization	D

Blinding

n/a

 $\boxtimes$ 

 $\boxtimes$ 

oes not apply to this field. Loop calling is what is used instead.

g Does not apply. Loop calling is what is used instead.

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

### Materials & experimental systems

NЛ	et	h	$\cap$	Ч	c
	Cι		$\circ$	u	J

- Involved in the study
   n/a
   Involved in the study

   Antibodies
   Involved in the study
   Involved in the study

   Eukaryotic cell lines
   Involved in the study
   Involved in the study

   Palaeontology and archaeology
   Involved in the study
   Involved in the study

   Animals and other organisms
   Involved in the study
   Involved in the study
- Clinical data
- Plants

### Antibodies

Antibodies used	H3K27ac antibody (DiAGenode, C1541019 ). We used antibodies targeting H3K27Ac as previously described (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/)
Validation	H3K27ac antibody (DiAGenode, C1541019. We used antibodies targeting H3K27Ac as previously described (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/)

### Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research			
Cell line source(s)	LNCaP and LHSAR human (male) derived cell lines.		
Authentication	Cell lines were authenticated via PCR.		
Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines tested negative for Mycoplasma contamination.		
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	Does not apply.		

### Plants

Seed stocks	Does not apply.
Novel plant genotypes	Does not apply.
Authentication	Does not apply.

### ChIP-seq

#### Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

 Data access links
 For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.

Files in database submission

Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.

Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)

http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgTables? hgsid=694977049\_xUU5i1QkIJ50dj5miBt9wkAYuxN3&clade=mammal&org=&db=hg19&hgta\_group=genes&hgta\_track=kno wnGene&hgta\_table=knownGene&hgta\_regionType=genome&position=&hgta\_outputType=selectedFields&hgta\_outFileNa me=knownGene.gtf

#### Methodology H3K27Ac HiChIP on LNCaP was performed across 5 biological replicates as previously described (https:// Replicates pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/) H3K27Ac HiChIP on LHSAR was performed across 3 biological replicates. H3K27Ac HiChIP on LNCaP includes 1 billion reads as previously described (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/); H3K27Ac Sequencing depth HiChIP on LHSAR includes 309 million reads. Antibodies We used antibodies targeting H3K27Ac as previously described (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/) The alignment, processing and loop calling from raw fastq files (paired-end data) was performed as previously described (https:// Peak calling parameters pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34822763/) We identified 49,565 significant interactions (FitHiChIP, FDR<0.01) for LNCaP, and 12,053 for LHSAR. Data quality Software HiC-Pro (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26619908/) was used to map the HiCHIP trimmed reads and extract unique interactions, then refined with FitHiChIP (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31530818/).