# **Supplementary Table 1**

| Gene  | Enhancer Region         | Gene Region             | Cell Type |  |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| GATA1 | chrX:48782929-48783129  | chrX:48785536-48787536  | K562      |  |
| HNF4A | chr20:44370692-44370892 | chr20:44355699-44432845 | HepG2     |  |
| CD19  | chr16:28930777-28930977 | chr16:28931971-28939342 | GM12878   |  |

### Cell type specific genes and regulatory regions selected for each cell type

# Supplementary Table 2

# Genes tested for reactivation for each cell type

| GM12878 | GATA1 |
|---------|-------|
|         | HNF4A |
| K562    | HNF4A |
|         | CD19  |
| HepG2   | CD19  |
|         | GATA1 |

## Supplementary Table 3

# ENCODE IDs of samples used for the training of the MPRA predictor model

| ENCFF996ECA |
|-------------|
| ENCFF018AMJ |
| ENCFF345ASG |
| ENCFF970OLE |
| ENCFF318XMJ |
| ENCFF821XQZ |
| ENCFF358MBK |
| ENCFF379XWL |
| ENCFF774CHX |
| ENCFF138DJM |
| ENCFF277DDE |
| ENCFF334EKU |
| ENCFF857FQR |
| ENCFF259NMG |

| ENCFF477LDL |
|-------------|
| ENCFF484JFE |
| ENCFF227KRF |
| ENCFF102ZVT |
| ENCFF418GRL |
| ENCFF333BAD |
| ENCFF307HBZ |
| ENCFF771HPB |
| ENCFF359KJL |
| ENCFF035HKU |
| ENCFF759PPO |
| ENCFF705AES |
| ENCFF256WKS |
| ENCFF352JAC |
| ENCFF147SMK |
| ENCFF311DJW |
| ENCFF350IJA |
| ENCFF815ORW |
| ENCFF402GOL |
| ENCFF865LNO |
| ENCFF755GRH |
| ENCFF440YVF |
| ENCFF703OIL |
| ENCFF927USI |
| ENCFF476FXK |
| ENCFF742ENC |
| ENCFF112HAT |
| ENCFF792IHA |
| ENCFF267VJ  |



Supplementary Figure 1. DNA-Diffusion training loss plot.



**Supplementary Figure 2. Endogenous DNase and CAGE Tracks.** Chromatin accessibility (ENCODE DNase, red track) and gene expression (FANTOM CAGE, blue track) profiles are shown for three key gene loci. Each panel displays a window in the genomic region potentially controlling a specific gene (GATA1, HNF4A, CD19).

CAGE K562

#### **Predictions at HNF4A locus**



**Supplementary Figure 3. Endogenous train and DNA-Diffusion predictions across all three downstream oracles within the HNF4A gene locus.** a) Boxplots showing the predicted chromatin accessibility/gene expression activity (ChromBPNet ATAC, Enformer DNase, Enformer CAGE) upon replacement within the HNF4A locus with endogenous DHS train and DNA-Diffusion sequences specific for each cell line (GM12878, HepG2, K562).

#### **Predictions at CD19 locus**



Supplementary Figure 4. Endogenous train and DNA-Diffusion predictions across all three downstream oracles within the CD19 gene locus. a) Boxplots showing the predicted chromatin accessibility/gene expression activity (ChromBPNet ATAC, Enformer DNase, Enformer CAGE) upon replacement within the CD19 locus with endogenous DHS train and DNA-Diffusion sequences specific for each cell line (GM12878, HepG2, K562).



#### HepG2 DNA-Diffusion and endogenous sequence's specificity and intensity at the CD19 and GATA1 loci

# Supplementary Figure 5. Oracle prediction scores with HepG2 cell type-specific sequences across CD19 and GATA1 gene loci.



#### K562 DNA-Diffusion and endogenous sequence's specificity and intensity at the HN4A and CD19 loci

Supplementary Figure 6. Oracle prediction scores with K562 cell type-specific sequences across CD19 and HNF4A gene loci.



#### GM12878 DNA-Diffusion and endogenous sequence's specificity and intensity at the GATA1 and HNF4A loci

Supplementary Figure 7. Oracle prediction scores with K562 cell type-specific sequences across HNF4A and GATA1 gene loci.



Supplementary Figure 8. Exploring the effect of GATA1 promoter region replacement with HepG2-specific DNA-Diffusion sequence



Supplementary Figure 9. Endogenous RNA expression values for selected cell typespecific TF motifs. Bar plots showing TPM values for cell type specific TFs from Fig. 6 across the three cell types.