

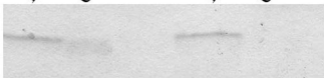
**A**H3 1-39H3 1-39 K14Ac*Load (5%)*  
*Unbound**Load (5%)*  
*Unbound*

1

2

3

4

**B**H3 1-39H3 1-39 K14Ac*Load (10%)*  
*Unbound**Load (10%)*  
*Unbound*

1

2

3

4

### **Supplemental Figure 2 Legend**

Supplemental Figure 2. Coomassie-stained biotinylated H3 1-39 and H3 1-39 K14Ac peptides before and after binding to streptavidin beads for two separate peptide-bead preparations. A. Load (lanes 1 and 3) contains 100 ng of peptide. Unbound (lanes 2 and 4) shows the peptide supernatant after binding to streptavidin beads. B. Load (lanes 1 and 3) contains 200 ng of peptide. Unbound (lanes 2 and 4) shows the peptide supernatant after binding to streptavidin beads for a separate peptide-bead binding reaction. The volume of the supernatant analyzed in A and B would correspond to 2  $\mu$ g of peptide if no binding occurred. As the intensity of the band derived from the supernatant is only equal or less than the load (100 or 200 ng), the efficiency of peptide binding to beads is estimated to be 95-100% efficient.