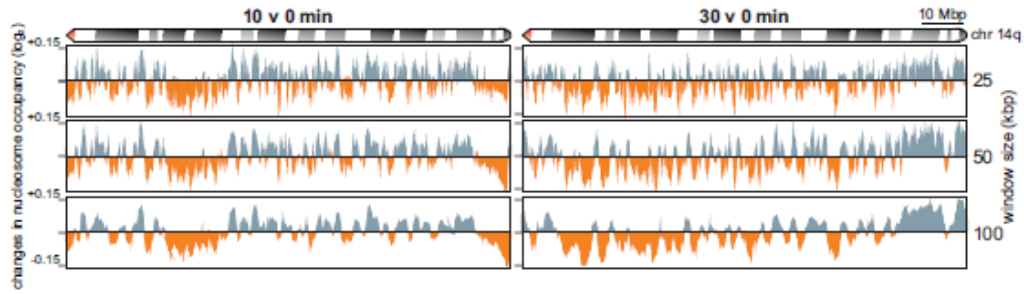
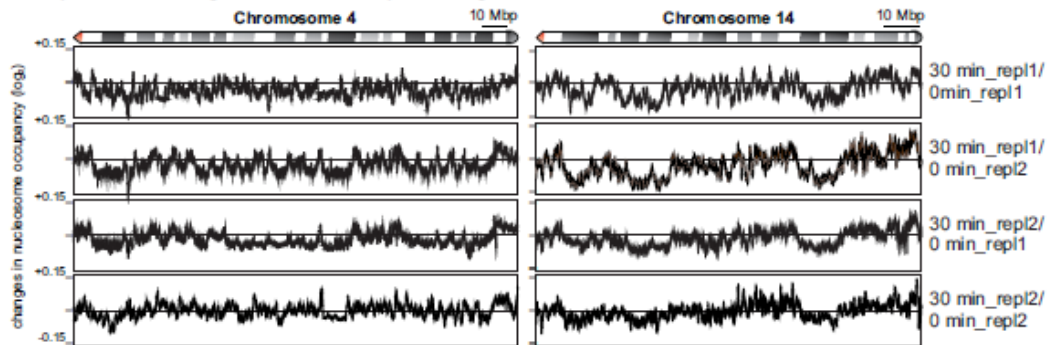


## Additional File 8

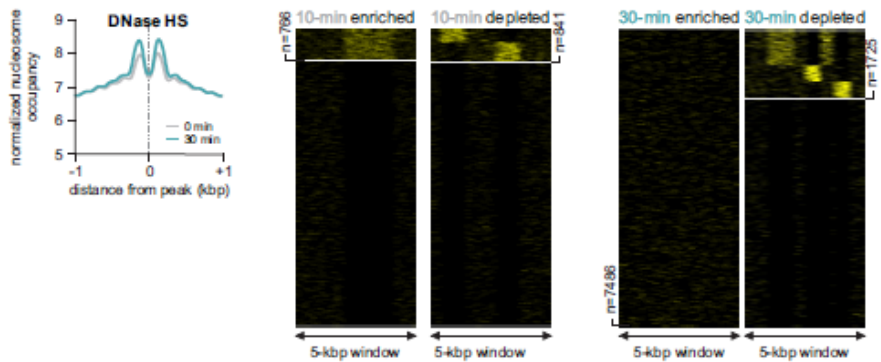
### A Multi-scale changing nucleosomal domains



### B Reproducible changes in nucleosome positioning



### C Nucleosome occupancy around DHS sites and association with enriched/depleted windows



**Additional file 8 | Multi-scale TNF $\alpha$ -responsive nucleosome domains.** (A) Changes in nucleosome occupancy along chromosome 14 (*ideogram*) are shown at 10 or 30 min post-stimulation ( $\log_2$  fold changes in 25-, 50-, and 100-kbp non-overlapping windows, determined as in **Figure 2**). Profiles (enrichment: *grey*; depletion: *orange*) remain similar regardless of window size. (B) Reproducibility of observed changes in nucleosome occupancy (determined as in **Figure 2**). 0- and 30-min MNase-seq data from two biological replicates (“repl1” and “repl2”), used in pairwise combinations, yield similar profiles (Spearman’s correlation >0.85) along chromosomes 4 and 14 (*ideograms*). (C) Left: A plot showing (normalized) nucleosome occupancy around DNase I-hypersensitive sites (DHS) at 0 and 30 min post-stimulation. *Right*: Using chromosome 14 as an example, DHS sites (ENCODE data, HUVECs) overlapping 10- or 30-min 5-kbp windows were recorded. Of 7,486 DHS sites interrogated, a marginal difference is observed between nucleosome-enriched (766 sites) and -depleted (841 sites) for the 10-min state, whereas for the 30-min one 1,725 DHS sites were found only in nucleosome-depleted windows.