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Last updated by author(s):	Feb 4, 2019

## **Reporting Summary**

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Statistics				
For all statistical analys	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a Confirmed				
☐ ☐ The exact sam	The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
A statement of	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
The statistical Only common to	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.			
A description	A description of all covariates tested			
A description	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
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)				
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.				
For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
Estimates of e	effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated			
•	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.			
Software and c	ode			
Policy information abou	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>			
Data collection	does not apply			
Data analysis	does not apply			
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/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.				
Data				
- Accession codes, un - A list of figures that	ut <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: ique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data restrictions on data availability			
The data sets generated	during and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.			
Field-speci	fic reporting			
Please select the one b	elow 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 do	ocument with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			

## Life sciences study design

All studies must dis	close on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size	3 replicates are commonly accepted for ChIP-qPCR (Figures 1, 2 and 4). Flow cytometry records thousands of independent measurements. Three independent lentiviral CRISPR infections showed comparable results as indicated with error bars (Supplementary Figure 6b, page 33).		
Data exclusions	all experiments were included in analysis		
Replication	experiments were performed by different individuals at different times		
Randomization	does not apply		
Blinding	does not apply		
We require information	on from authors	Decific materials, systems and methods about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.	
Materials & exp	perimental s	ystems Methods	
	cell lines		
Clinical dat			
Antibodies			
Antibodies used	ar Cr	formation is provided in methods section under Chromatin Immunoprecipitation: anti-H3K27me3 (Diagenode, C15410195), nti-Ring1B (Cell Signaling, D22F2), anti-Suz12 (Cell Signaling, D39F6), anti-H3K4me3 (Millipore, 05- 745R), anti-Mel18 (Santa ruz, sc-10744), anti-Cbx7 (Abcam, ab21873), anti-Rybp (Sigma Aldrich, PRS2227), anti-FLAG (Sigma Aldrich, F1804), anti-3K27ac (Abcam, ab4729), anti-H2AK119ub (Cell Signaling, D27C4), anti-Gal4 (Santa Cruz, sc-510)	
Validation	ar	ntibodies were validated by genetic deletion of epitope-encoding gene	
Eukaryotic c	ell lines		
Policy information a			
Cell line source(s)	)	haploid HMSc2 (C57BL/6 3 129 F1)	
Authentication		FISH, CNV, SNP, RNA-seq	
Mycoplasma con	tamination	cell lines are regularly tested for mycoplasma infection and are negative	
Commonly miside (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)		does not apply	
Flow Cytome	etry		
Plots			
Confirm that:			
		ker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).	
2		sible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).	
All plots are c	ontour piots W	ith outliers or pseudocolor plots.	

 ${\color{red} igwedge}$  A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

## Methodology

Sample preparation	ES cells are trypsinized and washed prior to preparing single cell suspension for flow analysis either in tubes or 96 well format	
Instrument	BD LSR Fortessa	
Software	Flowjo software	
Cell population abundance	clonal TetO mESCs expressing TetR-Cbx7 or TetR-Rybp were derived by lentivirus infection and subsequent FACS for mCherry-positive cells (~5 - 20%)	
Gating strategy	mESCs were gated for shape (Area FSC-Area SSC), doublets (Area FSC-Height FSC)	
Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.		