

Reporting Summary

Nature Research 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 Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) 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 Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- 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 of all covariates tested
- 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. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P 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 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](#)

Data collection

MXexpress

Data analysis

HOMER, r3Cseq, MACS2, STAR, SeqMonk, cTen

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

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Sequencing data that support the findings of this study have been deposited in GEO with the accession code GSE119951.

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 [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	Our study didn't involve human subjects or animals. We used cell lines and prepared the NGS libraries based on their standard procedure.
Data exclusions	No data is excluded in this paper
Replication	All attempts of replication were successful
Randomization	This is not applicable to our study because we were working on cell lines
Blinding	This is not applicable to our study because we were working on cell lines

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

n/a	Involvement in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data

Methods

n/a	Involvement in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	Anti-Oct4(ab19857, abcam), Anti-STAT3 (phospho Y705) antibody(ab76315, abcam), Anti-STAT3 antibody (ab31370, abcam),anti-FLAG(F1804, sigma)
Validation	Anti-Oct4(ab19857, abcam) is validated for IF, Anti-STAT3 (phospho Y705) antibody(ab76315, abcam) is validated for ChIP, Anti-STAT3 antibody (ab31370, abcam) is validated for ChIP,anti-FLAG(F1804, sigma) is validated for IF and IP

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	ES-E14TG2a (ATCC® CRL-1821™), NIH/3T3 (ATCC® CRL-1658™) and MEF (C57BL/6) [MEF-BL/6-1] (ATCC® SCRC-1008™)
Authentication	None of the cell lines used have been authenticated.
Mycoplasma contamination	All cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.

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 <i>May remain private before publication.</i>	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE119951 Reviewer Token: sferauwonhsbjul
Files in database submission	Stat3_shEV_R1.fastq.gz

Files in database submission

```
Stat3_shEV_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shStat3_R1.fastq.gz
Stat3_shStat3_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-1_R1.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-1_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-2_R1.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-2_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shEV_Input_R1.fastq.gz
Stat3_shEV_Input_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shStat3_Input_R1.fastq.gz
Stat3_shStat3_Input_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-1_Input_R1.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-1_Input_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-2_Input_R1.fastq.gz
Stat3_shLrrc31-2_Input_R2.fastq.gz
Stat3_shEV.txt
Stat3_shStat3.txt
Stat3_shLrrc31-1.txt
Stat3_shLrrc31-2.txt
```

Genome browser session
(e.g. [UCSC](http://genome.ucsc.edu))

http://genome.ucsc.edu/s/chadi/Stat3_CHIP%2DSeq_E14

Methodology

Replicates

Stat3_shLrrc31-1 and Stat3_shLrrc31-2 are biological replicates. The jaccard index between these two samples is > 0.1

Sequencing depth

```
Stat3_shEV; Total Reads: 40544796; Unique Mapped Reads: 27912537; Length: 101; Paired-end
Stat3_shStat3; Total Reads: 23598170; Unique Mapped Reads: 16127610; Length: 101; Paired-end
Stat3_shLrrc31-1; Total Reads: 48861398; Unique Mapped Reads: 34131942; Length: 101; Paired-end
Stat3_shLrrc31-2; Total Reads: 31773626; Unique Mapped Reads: 20676612; Length: 101; Paired-end
Stat3_shEV_Input; Total Reads: 43412077; Unique Mapped Reads: 30205065; Length: 101; Paired-end
Stat3_shStat3_Input; Total Reads: 41006216; Unique Mapped Reads: 28325468; Length: 101; Paired-end
Stat3_shLrrc31-1_Input; Total Reads: 30579659; Unique Mapped Reads: 21079308; Length: 101; Paired-end
Stat3_shLrrc31-2_Input; Total Reads: 28070823; Unique Mapped Reads: 18619280; Length: 101; Paired-end
```

Antibodies

Anti-STAT3 antibody (ab31370, abcam)

Peak calling parameters

```
##Mapping Fastq Files:
/Path/To/STAR --runThreadN 10 --genomeDir /Path/To/STAR/Genome/Index/mm9/ --readFilesIn /Path/To/
Sample_R1.fastq.gz /Path/To/Sample_R2.fastq.gz --readFilesCommand zcat --outFileNamePrefix ./Path/To/Output --
outSAMtype BAM SortedByCoordinate --outFilterMultimapNmax 2 --outFilterMismatchNmax 3 --alignIntronMax 1 --
alignEndsType EndToEnd

###Creation of Tag Directories:
makeTagDirectory /Path/To/Tag/Directory/ /Path/To/Bam/File

### Peak Calling
findPeaks /Path/To/Tag/Directory -style factor -o auto -i /Path/To/Input/Tag/Directory
```

Data quality

To be considered for downstream analyses, a read must be: (1) uniquely mapped to Genome. (2) Contains less than 3 mismatches. (3) have a mean quality score above 30.

Peaks should pass the following thresholds to be considered for downstream analysis: (1) FDR < 5%. (2) Minimum 4-folds enrichment over inputs. (3) Minimum 4-fold enrichment over local background (surrounding 10 kb regions)

Number of Peaks with FDR < 5% and minimum 5 fold enrichment over input:

```
Stat3_shEV: 14984
Stat3_shStat3: 8590
Stat3_shLrrc31-1: 4397
Stat3_shLrrc31-2: 6324
```

Software

We used STAR v2.5.3a to map the fastq files to mm9 genome assembly. HOMER v4.10 was used to create tag directories and call peaks