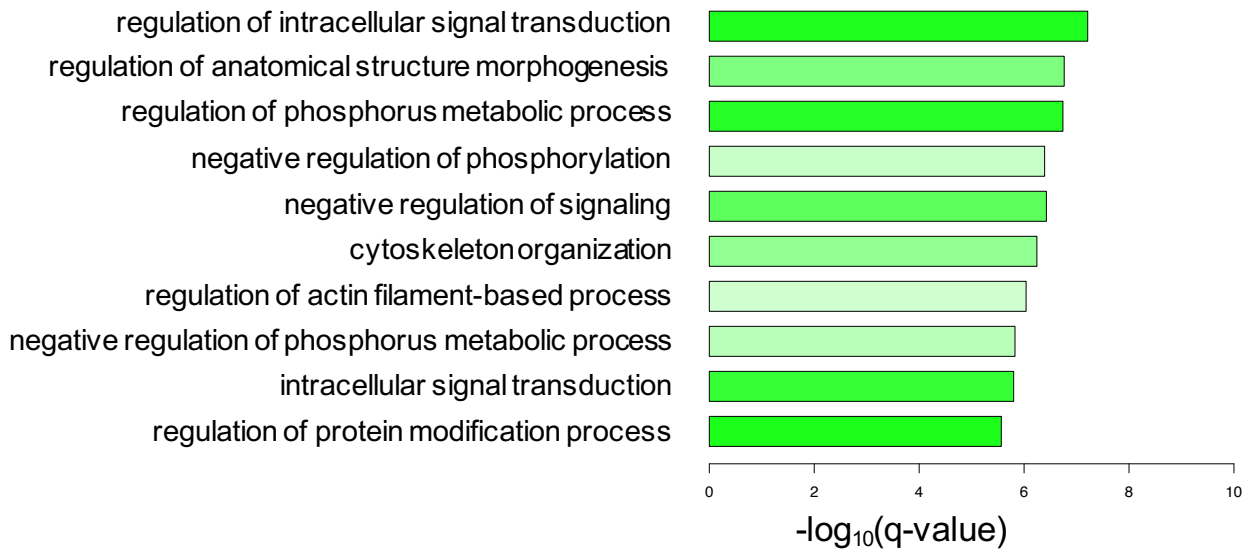


# Figure S1

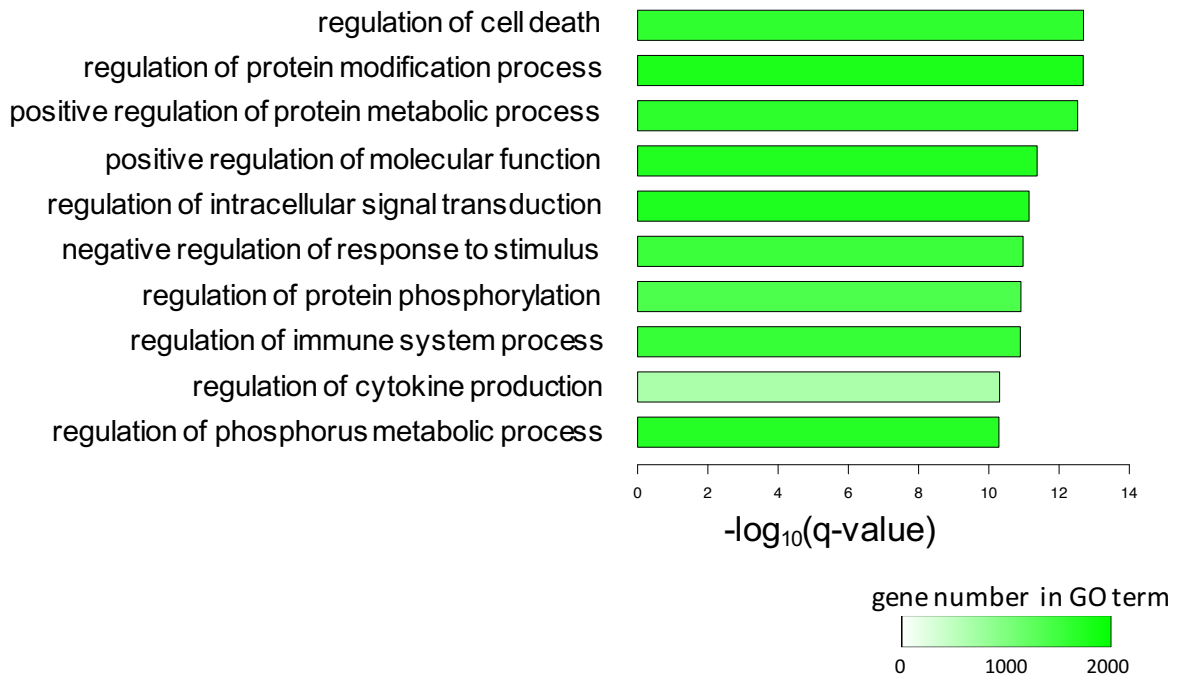
A

## RP score baseline (human)



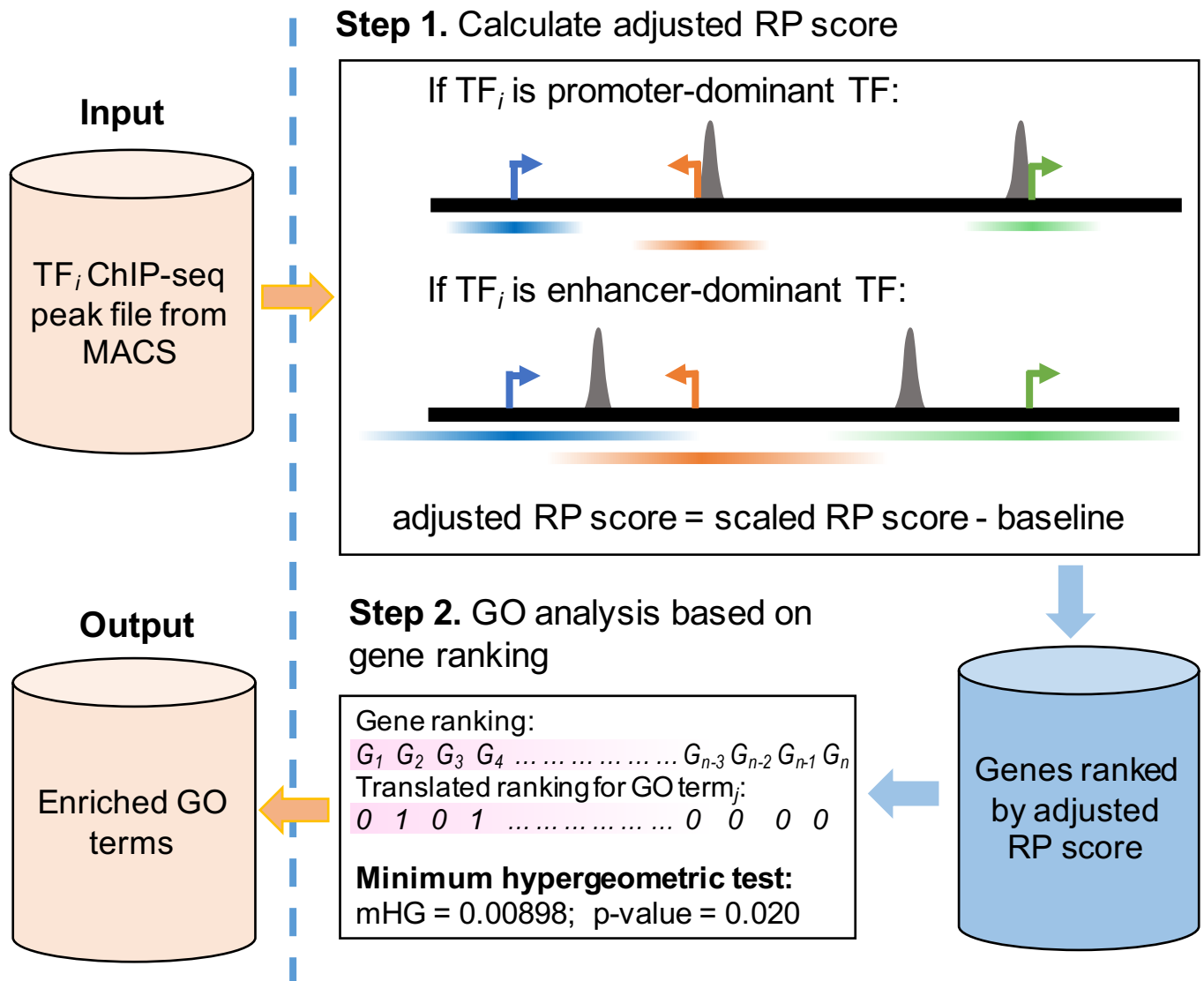
B

## RP score baseline (mouse)



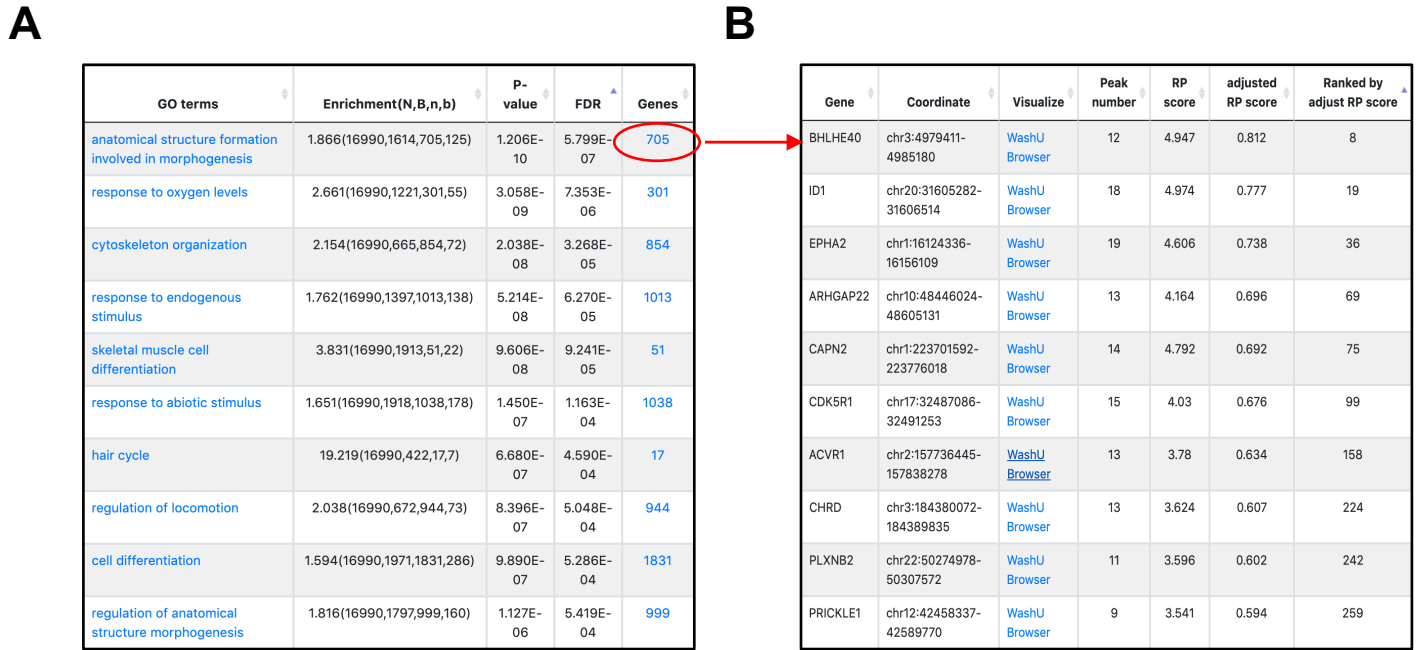
**Figure S1.** The top 10 enriched BP terms based on gene ranking by RP score baselines in human (A) and mouse (B) separately. The color gradient represents the gene number in each GO term.

**Figure S2**



**Figure S2.** The workflow of Cistrome-GO (solo mode). If the user uploads only a TF ChIP-seq peak file, Cistrome-GO will perform a solo mode analysis with the following two steps. Step 1: calculation of adjusted RP score. Step 2: GO and pathway analysis based on gene ranking. Given a GO or KEGG term *j*, the gene ranking (with high ranking genes represented in bright pink) is translated into a series of 1s or 0s, which indicate the presence or absence of the ranked genes in the *j*<sup>th</sup> term. The minimum hypergeometric (mHG) test is applied to this series to assess whether the 1s tend occur near the top of the ranked gene list.

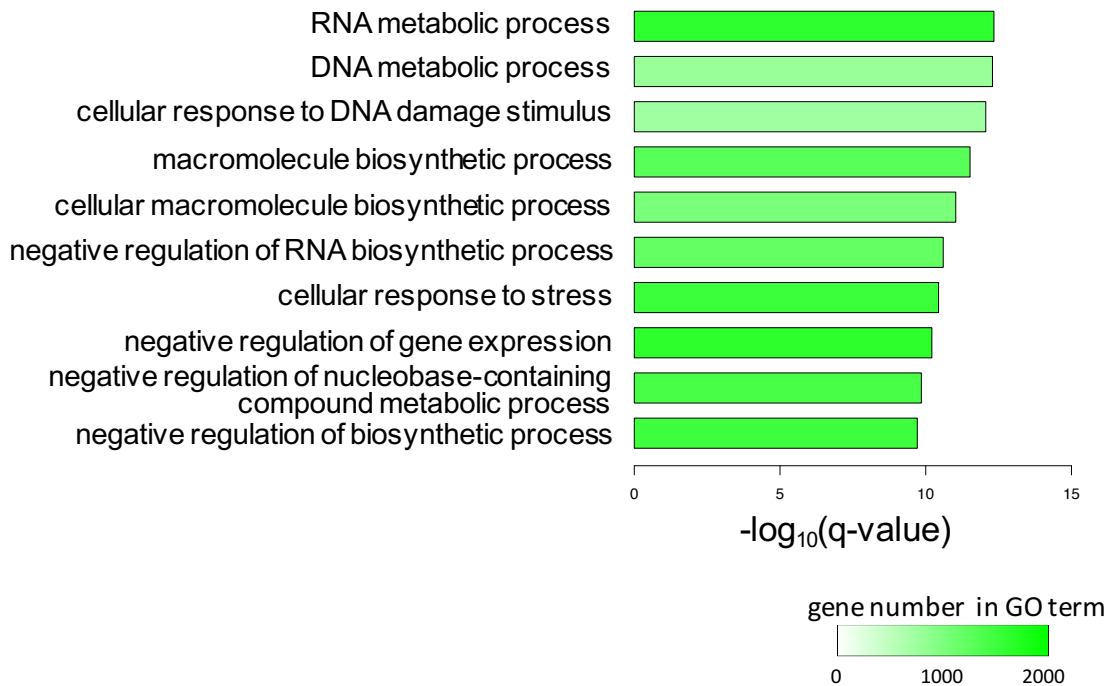
# Figure S3



**Figure S3.** Cistrome-GO analysis of MYOD1 ChIP-seq in solo mode. A) Ranked list of GO terms. B) List of genes associated with “anatomical structure formation involved in morphogenesis” along with their RP scores.

## Figure S4

Top 10 BP terms for E2F1 ChIP-seq peaks  
(10 kb as decay distance)



**Figure S4.** The performance of Cistrome-GO for the promoter-dominant TF, E2F1. The top 10 enriched BP terms for E2F1 by using 10 kb as decay distance. The color gradient represents the gene number in each GO term.