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Last updated by author(s): Jan 30, 2020

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.

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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
\boxtimes	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.
\boxtimes	A description of all covariates tested
\boxtimes	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)
\boxtimes	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 <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
\times	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\times	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\boxtimes	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection All software used in this study for data collection are either commercially available or open source.

UGUIS (PF-BL17A)

Xcalibur (Thermo Fisher Scientific)

High-throughput Illumina Sequencing

Operetta High-Content Image Analysis system (Perkin Elmer)

Data analysis

All software used in this study for data analysis are either commercially available or open source.

XDS, Aimless, PHASER, PHENIX, Coot (for X-ray crystallography)

SAngler, GNOM, DAMMIF, DAMAVER, CRYSOL, Serial Analyzer (for SAXS)

Origin (for ITC)

PyMOL (for figure preparation)

Proteome Discoverer 2.2 (Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Trim Galore (v.0.3.1)

bsmap (v.2.90)

Bowtie (v.1.2.2)

MACS2 (v.2.1.1)

Harmony (PerkinElmer)

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

X Life sciences

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. 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

The crystal structures of the human UHRF1 PHD in complex with PAF15(2-11) has been deposited in the Protein Data Bank under accession code 6IIW. Sequencing data reported in this paper are available at ArrayExpress (EMBL-EBI) under accessions E-MTAB-7930 (wt and PAF15KRKR RRBS)
The mass spectrometry proteomics data have been deposited at the ProteomeXchange Consortium via the PRIDE partner repository with dataset identifier PXD015282.

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.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

All reagents and experimental data are available from the authors upon request.

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For a reference copy of t	the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>
Life scier	nces study design
	1005 3tddy de31811
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	Sufficient sample sizes were chosen for each experiment to determine whether the outcome was statistically significant.
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from this study.
Replication	We confirmed that all attempts to replicate experiments were successful. For all RRBS experiments data are derived from n=2 biological replicates.
Randomization	Xenopus frogs were selected randomly from our colony for ovulation.
Blinding	Blinding was not implemented in this study

Behavioural & social sciences study design

Behavioural & social sciences

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

Study description

Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).

Research sample

State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.

Sampling strategy

Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.

Data collection

Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.

Timing

Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.

Data exclusions

If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Non-participation

State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.

Randomization

If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

ll studies must disclose or	these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Study description	Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.			
Research sample	Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.			
Sampling strategy	Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.			
Data collection	Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.			
Timing and spatial scale	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken			
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.			
Reproducibility	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.			
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.			
Blinding	Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.			
Did the study involve field work, collec	tion and transport			
Field conditions	Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).			
Location	State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).			
Access and import/expor	Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).			
Disturbance	Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.			
Reporting fo	r specific materials, systems and methods			
e require information from a	authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, evant 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 & experime	ental systems Methods			

Materials & experimental systems		Me	Methods		
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study		
	Antibodies	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq		
	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry		
\boxtimes	Palaeontology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging		
	Animals and other organisms	,			
\boxtimes	Human research participants				
\boxtimes	Clinical data				

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Rabbit anti-Xenopus PAF15 antibody was made for this study. Other antibodies used here are:

Rabbit anti-Xenopus DNMT1 (produced and validated by Nakanishi lab, the University of Tokyo)

Rabbit anti-Xenopus UHRF1 (produced and validated by Nakanishi lab, the University of Tokyo)

Rabbit anti-Xenopus PCNA (used for immunoprecipitations, validated and provided by TS.Takahashi, Kyusyu University)

Rabbit anti-Xenopus ORC2 (validated and provided by J. Maller, University of Colorado)

Rabbit anti-USP7 (A300-033A; Bethyl) Mouse anti-FLAG M2 (F1804; Sigma-aldrich) Rabbit anti-histone H3 (ab1791; Abcam)

Mouse anti-PCNA (PC10) (used for western blotting, sc-56; Santa Cruz Biotechnology)

Mouse anti- PAF15 (sc-390515; Santa Cruz)

Rat anti-DNMT1 (14F6) (produced and validated by Leonhardt lab, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München)

Mouse anti-HA antibody (#M180-3;MBL) Rabbit anti-DNMT1 (ab87654; Abcam) Mouse anti-tubulin (T9026, Sigma)

Goat polyclonal anti-rat IgG (112-035-003, Dianova)

Goat polyclonal anti-rabbit IgG (Bio-rad)
Rabbit polyclonal anti-mouse IgG (A9044, Sigma)

Validation

All antibodies were validated by the supplier or were checked in the lab by Western Blotting on egg extracts, cell lysates and recombinant proteins.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Cell line source(s)

Policy information about cell lines

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wild-type J1 (129/SvJae strain) mouse embryonic stem cells were generated by Dr. Rudolf Jaenisch, Whitehead Institute (MIT) Sf9 cells were obtained from an in-house source.

313 cells were obtained from all in-nouse source

Authentication Gene edited cell lines were routinely authenticated by genotyping PCRs. STR authentication however was not performed.

Sf9 cells are not authenticated.

Mycoplasma contamination

All cell lines were regularly tested for mycoplasma contamination by PCR, except Sf9 cells .

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.

Palaeontology

Specimen provenance

Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).

Specimen deposition

Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.

Dating methods

If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals Xenopus laevis (males and females), mature, from 1 to 4 years old. Obtained from Kato-S-kagaku.

Wild animals n/a

Field-collected samples n/a

Ethics oversight Xenopus laevis was maintained and handled according to the animal care regulations at the University of Tokyo.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, gender, genotypic

Population characteristics	(information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."
Recruitment	Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.
Note that full information on the a	approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.
Clinical data	
Policy information about <u>clinic</u> All manuscripts should comply wit	al studies h the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed <u>CONSORT checklist</u> must be included with all submissions
Clinical trial registration	Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.
Study protocol	Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.
Data collection	Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.
Outcomes	Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.
ol IB	
ChIP-seq	
Data deposition	
Confirm that both raw ar	nd final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as <u>GEO</u> .
Confirm that you have de	eposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.
Data access links May remain private before publication	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.
Files in database submission	Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.
Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)	Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.
Methodology	
Replicates	Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.
Sequencing depth	Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.
Antibodies	Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.
Peak calling parameters	Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.
Data quality	Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology					
	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.				
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.				
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.				
	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.				
0 07	Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.				
	t a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.				
Magnetic resonance in the sign of the sign	inaging				
Design type	Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.				
Design specifications	Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.				
Behavioral performance measu	State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).				
acquisition					
Imaging type(s)	Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.				
Field strength	Specify in Tesla				
Sequence & imaging parameter	Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.				
Area of acquisition	State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined				
Diffusion MRI Used	☐ Not used				
Preprocessing					
Preprocessing software	Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).				
Normalization	If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.				
Normalization template	Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.				
Noise and artifact removal	Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).				
Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.				
tatistical modeling & infer	ence				
Model type and settings	Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first				

and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).

Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.

Specify type of analysis: Whole brain ROI-based Both

Statistic type for inference (See Eklund et al. 2016)

Effect(s) tested

Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.

Correction

Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).

Models & analysis

n/a Involved in the study	
Functional and/or effective connectivity	
Graph analysis	
Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis	
Functional and/or effective connectivity	Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).
Graph analysis	Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).

Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.