

## 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

TrimGalore v0.4.1  
STAR aligner v2.5.2a  
Bowtie2 v2.1.0  
SAMtools v1.3  
Picard tools v1.141  
deepTools v2.5.0.1  
MACS2 v2.1.0  
Kallisto version 0.43.1  
Zeiss ZEN 2012 SP1 (black edition)

Data analysis

pheatmap R package v1.0.12  
DESeq2 v1.22.2  
GeneOverlap R package v1.18.0  
EnrichedHeatmap R package v1.12.0  
Preseq v2.0  
ChIPpeakAnno R package v3.16.1  
gProfileR R package v0.6.7  
ImageJ v2.0.0-rc-69/1.52p

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

The deep sequencing data generated in this study has been deposited at the Gene Expression Omnibus (GSE120669).  
Go to <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE120669>

Egg cell transcriptomic data has been deposited at the DNA Data Bank of Japan (BioProject: PRJDB8211).  
Go to <https://ddbj.nig.ac.jp/DRASearch/query?keyword=PRJDB8211&show=20>

Previously published RNA-seq and ChIP-seq datasets re-analysed in this study are detailed in Supplementary Table 6. The resulting normalized TPM data and bigwig files has been deposited at the Gene Expression Omnibus (GSE120669).

All statistical source data and unprocessed gel and blot images have been submitted. All other data supporting the findings in this study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

## 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	For quantification of H3K27me1 and H3K27me3 levels in sperm nuclei, a pooled pollen population was isolated for each genotype from multiple plants. The resulting nuclei from this pooled pollen population was processed and images of at least 40 nuclei were taken for each genotype. No statistical method was used to predetermine the sample size. The sample size was based on similar studies in field and the high sample size should meet the criteria for sound statistical results.
Data exclusions	a) RNA-seq: As detailed in the methods, for differential gene expression analysis of mutant transcriptomes, only transcripts that had 10 counts or more in at least one sample were included such that only genes with detectable expression were analysed. Such quality control steps are customary in the field and were pre-established. b) ChIP-seq: As detailed in the methods, duplicate reads were removed while reads with a poor mapping score (mapQ<10) were removed prior to merging replicates and performing downstream analyses. Such quality control steps are customary in the field and were pre-established.
Replication	a) RNA-seq: Three or more replicates were used for RNA-seq analysis of mutant pollen, as detailed in the legend for Extended Data Figure 5a. b) ChIP-seq: Two or more replicates were used for ChIP-seq analysis of each histone mark. c) Microscopy & blots: Immunostaining, marker line analysis and western blots were performed at least twice with reproducible results. This is detailed in each relevant figure legend. Histone methyltransferase assays were performed once for ATXR5/6 and twice for PRC2.
Randomization	Not relevant - no treatment groups.
Blinding	Not relevant - no treatment groups.

## 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 &amp; experimental systems

## Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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

n/a	Involved 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

Antibody, Clonality, Manufacturer, Catalogue number, Dilutions used

anti-H3, mouse monoclonal, Abcam, ab1791, 1:500 for immunostaining  
 anti-H3K4me3, rabbit polyclonal, Abcam, ab8580, 1:1000 for western blot  
 anti-H3K27ac, rabbit polyclonal, Abcam, ab4729, 1:100 for immunostaining, 1:1000 for western blot  
 anti-H3K27me1, rabbit polyclonal, Millipore, 17-643, 1:100 for immunostaining, 1:1000 for western blot  
 anti-H3K27me3, rabbit polyclonal, Millipore, 07-449, 1:100 for immunostaining, 1:1000 for western blot  
 anti-HA, rat monoclonal, Roche, 11867423001, 1:2000 for western blot

anti-mouse IgG-AlexaFluor488 conjugate, goat polyclonal, Invitrogen, A-11034, 1:500 for immunostaining  
 anti-rabbit IgG-AlexaFluor555 conjugate, goat polyclonal, Invitrogen, A-21422, 1:500 for immunostaining

anti-rabbit IgG-HRP conjugate, goat polyclonal, Bio-Rad, 170-6515, 1:10000 for western blot  
 anti-rat IgG-HRP conjugate, rabbit polyclonal, Sigma, A5795, 1:10000 for western blot

## Validation

Both anti-H3K27me1 (Millipore, 17-643) and anti-H3K27me3 (Millipore, 07-449) antibodies were tested in a dot blot assay to assess cross reactivity with methylated histone H3.1, H3.3 and H3.10 peptides. This analysis is shown in Extended Data Figure 2.

anti-H3 (Abcam, ab179) is validated for use in Arabidopsis thaliana and for immunostaining on the manufacturer's website.

anti-H3K4me3 (Abcam, ab8580) is validated for use in Arabidopsis thaliana and for ChIP-seq and western blot on the manufacturer's website.

anti-H3K27ac (Abcam, ab4729) is validated for use in Arabidopsis thaliana and for ChIP-seq, western blot and immunostaining on the manufacturer's website.

anti-H3K27me1 (Millipore, 17-643) is validated for ChIP-seq, western blot and immunostaining on the manufacturer's website. See Extended Data Figure 2 for validation in Arabidopsis thaliana.

anti-H3K27me3 (Millipore, 07-449) is validated for ChIP-seq, western blot and immunostaining on the manufacturer's website. See Extended Data Figure 2 for validation in Arabidopsis thaliana.

anti-GFP (Thermo Scientific, A-11122) is validated for ChIP-seq and western blot on the manufacturer's website.

## 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

May remain private before publication.

To view GEO accession GSE120669:  
 Go to <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE120669>

## Files in database submission

GSM3407988 Input\_A\_rep1  
 GSM3407989 Input\_A\_rep2  
 GSM3407990 Input\_A\_rep3  
 GSM3407991 H3K27ac\_rep1  
 GSM3407992 H3K27ac\_rep2  
 GSM3407993 H3K27ac\_rep3  
 GSM3407994 H3K27me1\_rep1  
 GSM3407995 H3K27me1\_rep2  
 GSM3407996 Input\_B\_rep1  
 GSM3407997 Input\_B\_rep2  
 GSM3407998 Input\_B\_rep3  
 GSM3407999 H3.10\_rep1

GSM3408000 H3.10\_rep2  
 GSM3408001 H3.10\_rep3  
 GSM3408002 H3K27me3\_rep1  
 GSM3408003 H3K27me3\_rep2  
 GSM3408004 H3K4me3\_rep1  
 GSM3408005 H3K4me3\_rep2  
 GSM3408006 H3K4me3\_rep3  
 GSM4300539 Input\_htr10\_rep1  
 GSM4300540 Input\_htr10\_rep2  
 GSM4300541 Input\_htr10\_rep3  
 GSM4300542 H3K27me1\_htr10\_rep1  
 GSM4300543 H3K27me1\_htr10\_rep2  
 GSM4300544 H3K27me1\_htr10\_rep3  
 GSM4300545 H3K27me3\_htr10\_rep1  
 GSM4300546 H3K27me3\_htr10\_rep2  
 GSM4300547 H3K27me3\_htr10\_rep3

Genome browser session  
 (e.g. [UCSC](#))

No longer applicable

## Methodology

Replicates

All ChIP-seq datasets had 2 or more biological replicates.

Sequencing depth

All samples were sequenced paired-end 50 with depth ranging between ~8-40 million reads. Alignment rate ranged between 10-90%, with the total number of reads resulting in >3x coverage of the Arabidopsis genome. Mapping statistics are detailed below:

Sample	Total	Aligned	Unique	mapQ>10	Run.Type	Length
Rep1_H3K27Ac_SN	31175898	28143419	19758937	PE50	1407170950	
Rep2_H3K27Ac_SN	27999923	25817265	18154265	PE50	1290863250	
Rep3_H3K27Ac_SN	28070563	26477778	17016673	PE50	1323888900	
Rep1_H3K27me1_SN	27290397	21930981	6661114	PE50	1096549050	
Rep3_H3K27me1_SN	27987690	13965774	5610987	PE50	698288700	
Rep1_Input_SN	9681462	9144296	4995492	PE50	457214800	
Rep2_Input_SN	9956654	9037727	5343050	PE50	451886350	
Rep3_Input_SN	9568530	9117092	4667164	PE50	455854600	
Rep1_Input	8167655	7837330	6173539	PE50	391866500	
Rep2_Input	7604002	6759853	5243518	PE50	337992650	
Rep3_Input	7647152	6903507	5325469	PE50	345175350	
Rep1_GFP	42700518	18978776	7312229	PE50	948938800	
Rep2_GFP	42316848	30511855	7074720	PE50	1525592750	
Rep3_GFP	43161333	26613706	5153101	PE50	1330685300	
Rep2_H3K27me3	46612478	3383699	337383	PE50	169184950	
Rep3_H3K27me3	45306687	4337847	509360	PE50	216892350	
Rep1_H3K4me3	44105345	30369320	8462007	PE50	1518466000	
Rep2_H3K4me3	44298328	30893269	8185304	PE50	1544663450	
Rep3_H3K4me3	49646310	38200481	5298260	PE50	1910024050	
Rep1_htr10_Input	18615458	16000364	2237983	PE75	1200027300	
Rep2_htr10_Input	15937698	15229023	4426464	PE75	1142176725	
Rep3_htr10_Input	13774187	11785966	1750123	PE75	883947450	
Rep1_H3K27me1_htr10	15622696	13986499	9669024	PE75	1048987425	
Rep2_H3K27me1_htr10	16140561	14991041	10135381	PE75	1124328075	
Rep3_H3K27me1_htr10	17504709	8630613	5023772	PE75	647295975	
Rep1_H3K27me3_htr10	14192324	7824067	5265557	PE75	586805025	
Rep2_H3K27me3_htr10	11469439	7531574	4782677	PE75	564868050	
Rep3_H3K27me3_htr10	15556148	5278243	2131720	PE75	395868225	

Antibodies

Antibody, Clonality, Manufacturer, Catalogue number, Amount used

anti-H3K4me3, rabbit polyclonal, Abcam, ab8580, 1 µg for ChIPseq  
 anti-H3K27ac, rabbit polyclonal, Abcam, ab4729, 1 µg for ChIPseq  
 anti-H3K27me1, rabbit polyclonal, Millipore, 17-643, 1 µg for ChIPseq  
 anti-H3K27me3, rabbit polyclonal, Millipore, 07-449, 2 µl serum for ChIPseq  
 anti-GFP, rabbit polyclonal, Thermo Scientific, A-11122), 1 µg for ChIPseq

Peak calling parameters

Read were mapped using the TAIR10 genome with Bowtie2 version 2.1.0.  
 Reads were filtered for a MAPQ score > 10 using SAMtools version 1.3.  
 Duplicates were filtered out using Picard tools MarkDuplicates version 1.141.  
 Broad peaks were called using MACS2 version 2.1.0 callpeak function -f BAMPE --broad --broad-cutoff 0.1 -g 1.2e8.  
 Narrow peaks were called using MACS2 version 2.1.0 callpeak function -f BAMPE -q 0.1 -g 1.2e8.

Data quality

See Extended Data Figure 3 for validation of the ChIP-seq data. Unique reads filtered for quality (mapQ >10) from each biological replicate were merged for downstream analysis after confirming high correlation among replicates, resulting in at least x6 coverage of the Arabidopsis genome per group of replicates (except for H3K27me3 in sperm, see below).

Consistent with its erasure from sperm chromatin, library complexity for sperm H3K27me3 ChIP-seq was poor compared to other histone marks. Nonetheless, the sperm H3K27me3 replicates were highly correlated (Extended Data Fig. 3i) and confirmed to have been sequenced to a saturating depth (Extended Data Fig. 3h) using Preseq v2.0. Read depth discrepancy was accounted for prior to comparing the number of peaks between sperm and somatic tissues by subsampling to the same read depth using SAMtools version 1.3.

Sperm H3K27me1 narrow peaks FDR 1% and >3-fold enrichment: 1091

Sperm H3K27me3 narrow peaks FDR 1% and >2-fold enrichment: 478

Sperm H3K4me3 narrow peaks FDR 1% and >3-fold enrichment: 14571

Sperm H3K27ac narrow peaks FDR 1% and >2-fold enrichment: 3450

htr10 sperm H3K27me1 narrow peaks FDR 1% and >2-fold enrichment: 4193

htr10 sperm H3K27me3 narrow peaks FDR 1% and >2-fold enrichment: 5078

## Software

TrimGalore v0.4.1

Bowtie2 v2.1.0

SAMtools v1.3

Picard tools v1.141

deepTools v2.5.0.1

MACS2 v2.1.0

GeneOverlap R package v1.18.0

EnrichedHeatmap R package v1.12.0

Preseq v2.0

ChIPpeakAnno R package v3.16.1