



Supplemental Fig. 1. Cytological Analysis of *Ring1b*^{+/+} vs. *Ring1b*^{-/-} mESCs. (A) Violin plot depicting the nuclear area of *Ring1b*^{+/+} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} mESCs determined by DAPI staining of 2D nuclear preparations (independent replicate experiment to that shown in Fig. 1A). A significant shift in nuclear area is indicated (** $p = 6.94 \times 10^{-19}$, as determined by a Mann-Whitney test). (B) Histogram profiles of fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) data from propidium iodide stained *Ring1b*^{+/+} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} mESCs (two independent *Ring1b*^{-/-} clones are shown - G3 and G6). The relative distribution of cells in G0/G1, S and G2/M are indicated in parenthesis (red, blue and green respectively). (C) Representative FISH image of the chromosome 6 polycomb positive oligonucleotide probe signal on metaphase chromosomes from wildtype mESCs. (D-F) Violin plots of inter-probe distances for the indicated fosmid (locations shown in Fig. 1C) in *Ring1b*^{+/+} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} mESCs (independent replicate experiment to that shown in Fig. 1G-I). Probes separated by $< 0.2 \mu\text{m}$ (dashed grey line) are considered to be co-localised. A significant shift in inter-probe distance between *Ring1b*^{+/+} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} mESCs is indicated (** $p = 2.38 \times 10^{-3}$ (G) and ** $p = 2.09 \times 10^{-5}$ and ** 7.88×10^{-5} (H); as determined by Mann-Whitney test).