



Supplemental Fig. 4. Additional Analysis of Looping Between PRC1 targets. (A) Same as Fig. 4A, but for the loops between RING1B peaks proximal to the *Nkx2-2*, *Pax1* and *Foxa2* genes. (B) Same as Fig. 4A, but for the loops between RING1B peaks proximal to the *Uncx* and *Efn1* genes. (C) Same as Fig. 4B, but for two FISH replicates separately. (D) Same as for Fig. 4D, but for *Ring1b*^{+/+}, *Ring1b*^{I53A/I53A} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} cells and only convergent CTCF sites and RING1B peaks. In rows: convergent CTCF peaks for *Ring1b*^{+/+}, *Ring1b*^{I53A/I53A} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} cells, then wildtype RING1B peaks in *Ring1b*^{+/+}, *Ring1b*^{I53A/I53A} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} mESCs. (E) Same as Fig. 4C, but for published Hi-C data from untreated or auxin-treated CTCF-AID cells (Nora et al. 2017). (F) Same as Fig. 4E, but for peak region length instead of RING1B ChIP-seq signal, and only for *Ring1b*^{+/+} cells. (G) Same as Fig. 4F, but for MEL18/KDM2B ratio. (H) Same as Fig. 4G, but for *Ring1b*^{I53A/I53A} and *Ring1b*^{-/-} cells. (I) Same as Fig. 4G, but for published data from wild-type ES cells (Bonev et al. 2017).