## nature research

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## **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 our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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FOL	an statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods Section.
n/a	Confirmed
	$\blacksquare$ 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.
x	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
x	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

No software used for the data collection

Data analysis

We used bash v3.2, fastq, cutadapt, bowtie, R v3.6.I, DESeq2 v1.28, ggplot2 v3.2.I, pixmap v0.4.11, tidyverse v1.3.0, dplyr v0.8.3, ggpubr v0.2.4, GenomicRanges v1.36.1, tidyr v1.0.0, rlang v0.4.1, bedtools v2.26.0, RTFBSdb v0.4.0, M atrixEQTL v2.2, HTSlib v1.3.1, GAT v1.3.5, SNPsnap, and motifbreakR v1.14.0 for analysis, as well as custom scripts which identifyTREs and produce a variant sensitive alignment of our reads to each genome.

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 and 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 sequencing libraries from this study have been submitted to the NCBI Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) with accession number GSE110638 (reviewer token to view while private: alczwuoqfxsjbav). All the data bases used in the study are listed in the Data availability section with accessible links including DNA-seq, RNA-seq studies in relevant cell types, and reference genomic annotation data - hg19 reference genome and gene annotation, GWAS catalog, and ENCODE ChIP-seq data.

Field-spe	ecific re	porting					
Please select the or	ne below that is	the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.					
X Life sciences	В	ehavioural & social sciences					
For a reference copy of t	the document with a	Ill sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>					
Life scier	nces stu	ıdy design					
All studies must dis	sclose on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.					
Sample size	Lymphoblastoid cell lines (LCLs) from 70 de-identified individuals provided through HapMap consortium. Sample size were determined to be consistent with an existing study by Degner et al. (Nature 482, 390–394, 2012)						
Data exclusions		al was not included in all of the analysis (due to experimental failure), resulting the total size of 69. Data from 2 s was not included in the ti/diQTL analysis because they didn't have phased genotype data.					
Replication		ubset of the PRO-cap samples and all of the PRO-seq samples had a second replicate performed which have lower variability between licates compared to between individuals, as expected.					
Randomization	'	rocessing batches of samples, cell lines were randomly picked to be processed together. All cells were treated the same, so there was to divide them into treatment or control groups.					
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant to the study as all samples for PRO-cap and PRO-seq were treated the same way and run through the same protocol. Group allocation were randomized, but not completely blinded whereas only the sample identifier number of the LCLs were exposed to the researcher.						
We require information	on from authors a	Decific materials, systems and methods about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.					
Materials & ex							
n/a Involved in th		n/a Involved in the study					
X Antibodies	-	ChIP-seq					
Eukaryotic	cell lines	Flow cytometry					
X   Palaeontology and archaeology     X   MRI-based neuroimaging							
	nd other organism						
Human research participants							
Clinical data  Dual use research of concern							
<b>≭</b>   Dual use re	esearch of concer						
Eukaryotic c	ell lines						
Policy information	about <u>cell lines</u>						
Cell line source(s)		Coriell Biorepository, Lymphoblastoid cell lines GM18486 etc (details listed in the supplementary information)					
Authentication		None					

Mycoplasma contamination

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

Not tested

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used in the study.