

## 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](#).

### 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

Data analysis https://maayanlab.cloud/Enrichr): Gene ontology"/>

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

All mass spectrometry raw data generated in this study have been deposited to the MassIVE public repository under accession code MSV000087568 (<https://massive.ucsd.edu/ProteoSAFe/dataset.jsp?task=8ae3c02d42bf4dc8a98b67ec63ca13b4>) and the ProteomeXchange repository under accession code PXD026473 (<http://proteomecentral.proteomexchange.org/cgi/GetDataset?ID=PX026473>). MapR, CUT&RUN, and RNA-Seq sequencing data and processed tracks generated in this study have been deposited in the NCBI GEO database under accession code GSE171401 (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE171401>). RNA-Seq data for WT mESCs used in this study is available in the NCBI GEO database under accession code GSE160578 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE160578>).

## 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	No sample size calculations were performed. All sequencing experiments were performed with biological replicates as is the norm in the field.
Data exclusions	No data was excluded from analysis
Replication	MapR and CUT&RUN experiments were performed with two biological replicates. RNA-Seq and TurboID experiments were performed with three biological replicates. All replicates produced similar results.
Randomization	This study does not involve participant groups and therefore randomization was not needed
Blinding	This study does not involve participant groups and therefore blinding was not needed

## 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 & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

### Methods

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

Monoclonal ANTI-FLAG M2 antibody: Millipore Sigma F1804  
 TOP1 antibody: BIO-RAD VMA00359  
 ATRX antibody (H-300): Santa Cruz Biotechnology Sc-15408  
 GAPDH (14C10): antibody Cell Signaling Technology 2118S  
 Actin antibody: Millipore Sigma A2066  
 Anti- $\alpha$ -Tubulin Mouse mAb (DM1A): Millipore Sigma CP06  
 ADNP antibody: Our Lab

ADNP antibody: R&D Systems AF5919  
 ADNP antibody: BETHYL Laboratories A300-104A  
 EZH2 antibody: BD Transduction Laboratories 612667  
 V5-Tag (D3H8Q) antibody: Cell Signaling Technology 132025  
 Anti-ds DNA antibody [3519 DNA]: Abcam ab17256  
 Anti-HA (12CA5): Millipore Sigma 11583816001  
 Rabbit IgG: Millipore Sigma I5006  
 Rabbit anti-mouse IgG: Thermo Scientific SA5-10192  
 Anti-rabbit IgG (H+L): Cell Signaling Technology 51515  
 Anti-mouse IgG (H+L): Cell Signaling Technology 52575  
 Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody: LI-COR 92532214  
 S9.6 antibody: Our Lab  
 CTCF antibody: Cell Signaling Technology 34185  
 Streptavidin-HRP: Cell Signaling Technology 3999

## Validation

All commercial antibodies were validated for the species and applications for which they were used in this study, and used according to manufacturer's instructions and recommended dilutions. ADNP antibody was extensively characterized and validated for recognition in both human and mouse, as detailed throughout figures in the present study.

## Eukaryotic cell lines

### Policy information about cell lines

## Cell line source(s)

HEK293 cells : Gardini Lab, Wistar Institute  
 SF9 cells: Expression Systems  
 E14 mESCs : Bonasio Lab, University of Pennsylvania  
 PBMC2-iPS4F8 hiPSCs : Real Lab, University of Granada (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31035039>)  
 GENYOi004-A hiPSCs : Real Lab, University of Granada (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31035039>)

## Authentication

Knockout clones were confirmed by Western blot

## Mycoplasma contamination

Cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines  
(See [ICLAC](#) register)

No cell lines used are listed in the database of commonly misidentified cell lines

## 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.*

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE171401>

## Files in database submission

FASTQ, BigWig, RNA-Seq gene counts

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

NA

### Methodology

## Replicates

Biological replicates were sequenced for each sample

## Sequencing depth

Approximately 15-25 million reads were obtained for each sample. Samples are paired end 75bp

## Antibodies

ADNP C-terminal antibody : This study  
 Anti-HA (12CA5) : Millipore Sigma 11583816001  
 Rabbit IgG : Millipore Sigma I5006  
 CTCF : Cell Signaling Technology 34185

## Peak calling parameters

Peaks were called for each sample using MACS2 2.2.182 and parameters "--broad --broad-cutoff 0.1 -f BAMPE -g mm/hs --keep-dup all" for MapR and "--f BAMPE -g mm/hs --keep-dup all" for CUT&RUN

## Data quality

Peaks with  $p < 0.1$  for MapR and  $p < 0.05$  for CUT&RUN and not across an ENCODE blacklist region were considered

## Software

Reads were aligned to the mouse reference genome mm10 or human reference genome hg19 using Bowtie2 version 2.2.9 with default parameters