## **Supplementary materials**

Table S1 Quality control statistics for lamin A ChIP-seq data processing.

	WT-r1	WT-r2	WT-r3	WT-input
Raw Reads	13,282,558	13,159,405	16,918,646	21,972,529
Cut adapter	13,278,333	13,155,291	16,913,689	21,969,306
<b>Mapping Rate</b>	97.11%	97.30%	96.97%	96.45%
rm duplicates	11,437,609	11,339,059	14,303,429	18,954,709
rm LowMAPQ	10,209,282	10,170,347	12,685,977	15,976,666
	KO-r1	KO-r2	KO-r3	<b>KO-input</b>
Raw Reads	16,354,928	11,908,170	17,430,764	20,086,104
Cut adapter	16,349,893	11,903,514	17,425,796	20,082,833
<b>Mapping Rate</b>	96.87%	96.11%	96.94%	96.39%
rm duplicates	13,957,698	10,481,812	14,659,780	17,239,813

Remaining read pairs after each filtering step.

Table S2 LAD coverage on each chromosome in WT and lamin B1-KO cells.

Chromosome	WT (%)	Lamin B1 KO (%)
chr1	41	26
chr2	51	34
chr3	63	35
chr4	76	35
chr5	58	34
chr6	49	25
chr7	46	33
chr8	53	36
chr9	37	22
chr10	33	31
chr11	52	35
chr12	46	30
chr13	50	21
chr14	37	23
chr15	21	23
chr16	20	30
chr17	11	13
chr18	53	37
chr19	1	9
chr20	26	26
chr21	33	15
chr22	0	5
chrX	66	48

Table S3 Diagram of different classes of LADs.

LAD (1) or non-LAD (0)

	Constitutive		Facultative		
_	cLAD	ciLAD	fLAD	fiLAD	
MDA-MB-231	1	0	1	0	
hESC	1	0			
HT1080	1	0	<=2	>=1	
Tig3	1	0			
Total size (Mb)	612	1011	774	466	

Table S4 Quality control statistics for Hi-C data processing.

	WT-r1	WT-r2	Lamin B1 KO-r1	Lamin B1 KO-r2
Total read pairs <sup>[1]</sup>	138,193,618	223,885,207	250,362,318	253,024,668
TI	108,155,179	172,561,205	182,642,642	194,536,722
Uniquely aligned read pairs <sup>[2]</sup>	78.26%	77.08%	72.95%	76.88%
Valid interaction <sup>[3]</sup>	95,264,155	152,469,233	148,123,567	166,884,723
vand interaction <sup>(3)</sup>	88.08%	88.36%	81.10%	85.79%
Self-Circle <sup>[4]</sup>	123,564	178,371	520,046	222,818
Sen-Circle.	0.11%	0.10%	0.28%	0.11%
Donalina and [5]	2,726,851	4,213,273	13,818,685	6,521,973
Dangling-end <sup>[5]</sup>	2.52%	2.44%	7.57%	3.35%
V-1:3:4[6]	79,041,927	131,026,015	129,693,005	134,947,244
Valid interaction rmdup <sup>[6]</sup>	73.08%	75.93%	71.01%	69.37%
Trong interestics[7]	7,834,781	13,603,317	15,747,086	16,307,003
Trans_interaction <sup>[7]</sup>	9.91%	10.38%	12.14%	12.08%
Cia intovaction[8]	71,207,146	117,422,698	113,945,919	118,640,241
Cis_interaction <sup>[8]</sup>	90.09%	89.62%	87.86%	87.92%
	22,113,855	34,770,742	37,869,246	39,050,597
Cis_shortRange <sup>[9]</sup>	31.06%	29.61%	33.23%	32.92%
C:= loneDones[10]	49,093,291	82,651,956	76,076,673	79,589,644
Cis_longRange <sup>[10]</sup>	68.94%	70.39%	66.77%	67.08%

The percentage denominators of [2] are the read pair numbers in [1]; the percentage denominators of [3][4][5][6] are the uniquely aligned read pair numbers in [2]; the percentage denominators of [7][8] are in [6]; and the percentage denominators of [9][10] are in [8].

Table S5 Design of sgRNAs

Genome	0 4 554	Compartment		LAD		Repeat
coordinates	Sequence of sgRNAs	WT	КО	WT	КО	number
Chr2:		В	В	Yes	Yes	
1218818-	GAGGUGCUGGAUCGCUGUAGAGG					100
1227201						
Chr2:		В	В	Yes	Yes	
6378242-	AGCGUCACCGUUCACUGCGGCGG/GGG					23
6379050						
Chr2:	AUAUCUAUCUAUCGAUACAU <mark>AGG/GGG</mark>	В	В	Yes	Yes	
36410123-	GUAUAUAUCUAUAUCUAUCUAUGG					24
36411725	OUAUAUAUCUAUCUAUCUAUCU					
Chr2:		NA	NA	No	No	
114408189-	GAUACCCUGAGCUCAUGACUCAGAGG					40
114411271						
Chr2:		В	В	No	Yes	
135364479-	GACAGACCCCGAGAACUGUGCUGG					60
135367491						
Chr2:		A	A	No	No	
235554023-	GCAGUGGGAGUAGGGAGGCAGUGGG					65
235558288						
Chr18:		В	A	No	No	
13673058-	GCUCAGGAAUGUUAAUAAUC <mark>AGG</mark>					63
13676522						
Chr18:		A	A	No	No	
44926826-	GUGGAAAGGCACAGUGUGG <mark>UGG</mark>					23
44929361						
Chr18:		A	A	No	No	
77567735-	GGGCCCAUAACGUGGAGUG <mark>UGG</mark>					27
77569657						
Chr19:		A	A	No	No	
1627737-	GAAGGGGACAGCAGAGCUCACGGG/AGG					36
1629139						
Chr19:	CUGUCUGAGGAGGGAAGCA <mark>GGG</mark>	A	A	No	No	69
59050388-						
59054262						

Firstly, the human genome sequence of chromosome 2 (GRCh37/hg19 Assembly) was downloaded from the UCSC genome browser. Secondly, the undetermined regions "Ns" were replaced by randomly generated nucleotides "A", "T", "G", or "C". Thirdly, the modified sequence was inputted to the Tandem Repeat Finder bioinformatics tool to identify tandem repeats. Lastly, the results were summarized. Highly conserved repeats with less mutation and proper repeat unit length and repeat number were selected as candidates for live cell imaging.

Table S6 Statistics of LAD status alterations in WT and lamin B1 KO cells

	non-LAD	LAD	Non-LAD to LAD	LAD to non-LAD
Total size (Mb)	1,401	821	74	565
Gene #	20,142	2,878	508	2,768
Gene density (#/Mb)	14.38	3.51	6.86	4.90
Upregulated gene #	336	11	1	11
Downregulated gene #	399	8	4	82