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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 <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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			
	\boxtimes The exact sample size (<i>n</i>) 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.			
\boxtimes	A description of all covariates tested			
\boxtimes	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
\boxtimes	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)			
\boxtimes	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>			
\ge	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings			
\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes			
\boxtimes	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), 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
 Illumina bcl2fastq2 Conversion Software (v2.20) was used for Next Generation Sequencing library demultiplexing. MinKNOW was used to collect Nanopore Sequencing raw reads. Albacore (v2.3.3) was used to convert Nanopore raw reads to FASTQ format.

 Data analysis
 bowtie2,SAMtools,BEDTools,bedGraphToBigWig,MACS2,TrimGalore,STAR,cuffdiff,featureCounts,MEME, Minimap2, bamToBed,LAST, mafconvert r3CSeq (v1.30.0), CrossMap, deepTools, GraphPad Prism.

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 <u>data availability statement</u>. 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 ChIP-seq, RNA-seq, 4C-seq and Nanopore sequencing data in this study have been deposited in GEO under accession number GSE141083 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE141083].

Field-specific reporting

Life sciences

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.

Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.					
Sample size	No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample size.				
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from the analyses.				
Replication	Three biological replicates were tested for most experiments unless otherwise labeled in the figure legends.				
Randomization	No method of randomization was used as this is not relevant to the assays used in this study.				
Blinding	No blinding was applied as all data are quantitative and not easily subjected to investigator bias.				

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

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	n/a Involved in the study		Involved in the study
	Antibodies		ChIP-seq
	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Palaeontology and archaeology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging
\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms		
\boxtimes	Human research participants		
\boxtimes	Clinical data		
\boxtimes	Dual use research of concern		

Antibodies

Antibodies used	All antibodies used in this study were listed with RRID in supplementary table 1.
Validation	https://www.thermofisher.com/antibody/product/EZH2-Antibody-clone-AC22-Monoclonal/39875 https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/ezh2-ac22-mouse-mab/3147 https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/ezh2-d2c9-xp-rabbit-mab/5246 https://www.abcam.com/dnmt1-antibody-ab87654.html https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/suz12-d39f6-xp-rabbit-mab/3737 https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/rbap46-rbap48-antibody/4633 https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/tri-methyl-histone-h3-lys27-c36b11-rabbit-mab/9733 https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/di-methyl-histone-h3-lys27-d18c8-xp-rabbit-mab/9728 https://www.abcam.com/histone-h3-acetyl-k27-antibody-chip-grade-ab4729.html https://www.abcam.com/products/primary-antibodies/histone-h3-lb12-mouse-mab/14269 https://www.abcam.com/rna-polymerase-ii-ctd-repeat-ysptsps-antibody-8wg16-chip-grade-ab817.html

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>	
Cell line source(s)	K562 cell line was purchased from ATCC
Authentication	Cell lines were not authenticated.

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Mycoplasma contamination

Cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma.

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

No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.

ChIP-seq

Data deposition

 \bigotimes Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as <u>GEO</u>.

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=GSE141083 token: mlchaysqffuhjen
Files in database submission	A full list of file can be found under the accession numbers provided above.
Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)	https://genome.ucsc.edu/s/piggy_cher/hg38_LEVER_submission

Methodology

Replicates	ChIP-seq is performed from one biological sample.
Sequencing depth	ntgRNA-Input 51327391 40010826 36 paired-end ntgRNA-H3K27Ac 31526063 25791756 36 paired-end ntgRNA-H3K27Me2 44057810 33591417 36 paired-end ntgRNA-H3K27Me3 34047315 26802964 36 paired-end LEVER_KD-Input 65046035 51114679 36 paired-end LEVER_KD-H3K27Ac 26799955 22060877 36 paired-end LEVER_KD-H3K27Me2 32662615 25168367 36 paired-end LEVER_KD-H3K27Me3 35877350 28336419 36 paired-end
Antibodies	H3K27Me3 (Cell Signaling Technology,C36B11, #9733) H3K27Me2 (Cell Signaling Technology, D18C8, #9728) H3K27ac (abcam, ab4729)
Peak calling parameters	Samples were aligned to the human genome (build hg38, GRCh38) with bowtie2 with default settings. Then, non-duplicate mapped reads with MAPQ>20 were retained using Samtools. Peaks were called by MACS2. Sharp peaks with q-value cutoff 0.01 or 0.05 were generated separately with the following argument: "keep-dup all"; broad peaks were generated similarly with default broad-region cut-off (0.1).
Data quality	Number of peaks with fold enrichment > 5 and FDR<0.05 (broad peaks): ntgRNA-H3K27Ac 12333 ntgRNA-H3K27Me2 9 ntgRNA-H3K27Me3 511 LEVER_KD-H3K27Ac 12855 LEVER_KD-H3K27Me2 7 LEVER_KD-H3K27 286
Software	TrimGalore, bowtie2, SAMtools, BEDTools, bedGraphToBigWig, MACS2