

An IgH distal enhancer modulates antigen receptor diversity by determining locus conformation

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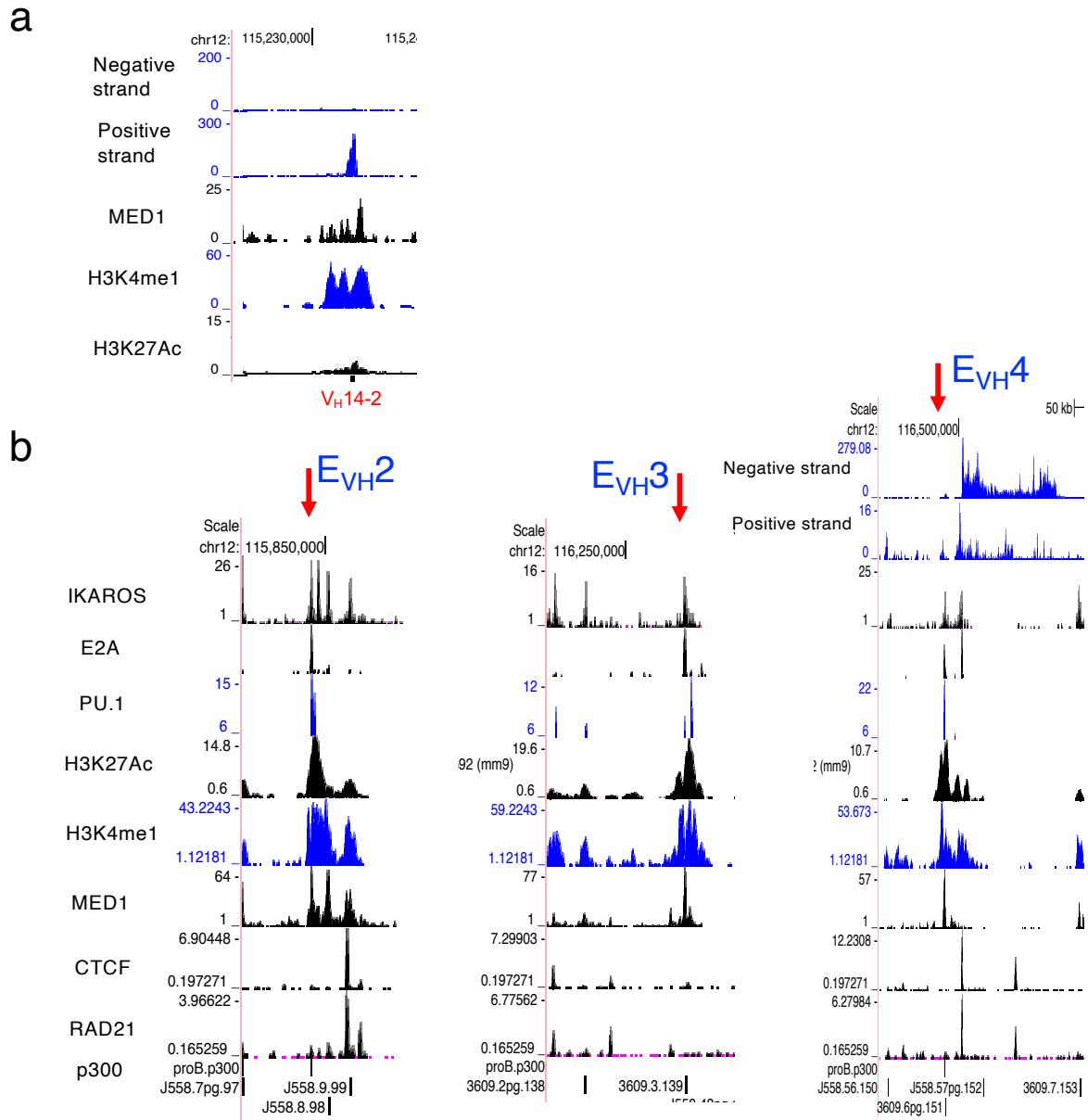
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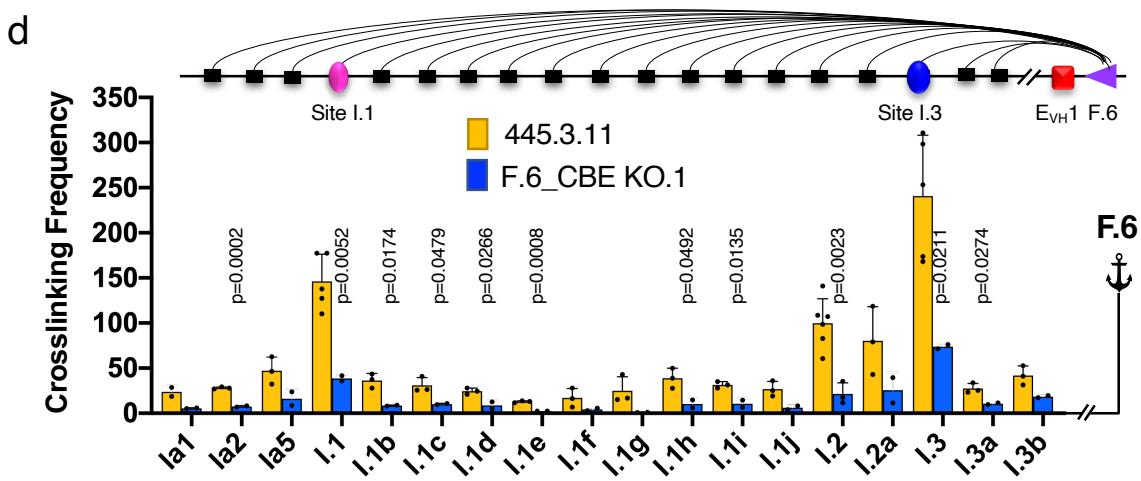
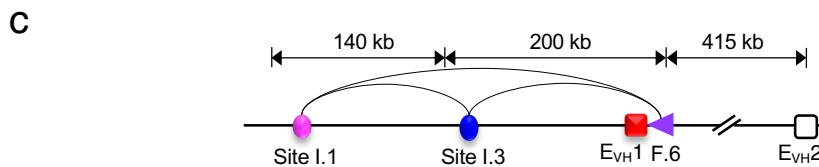
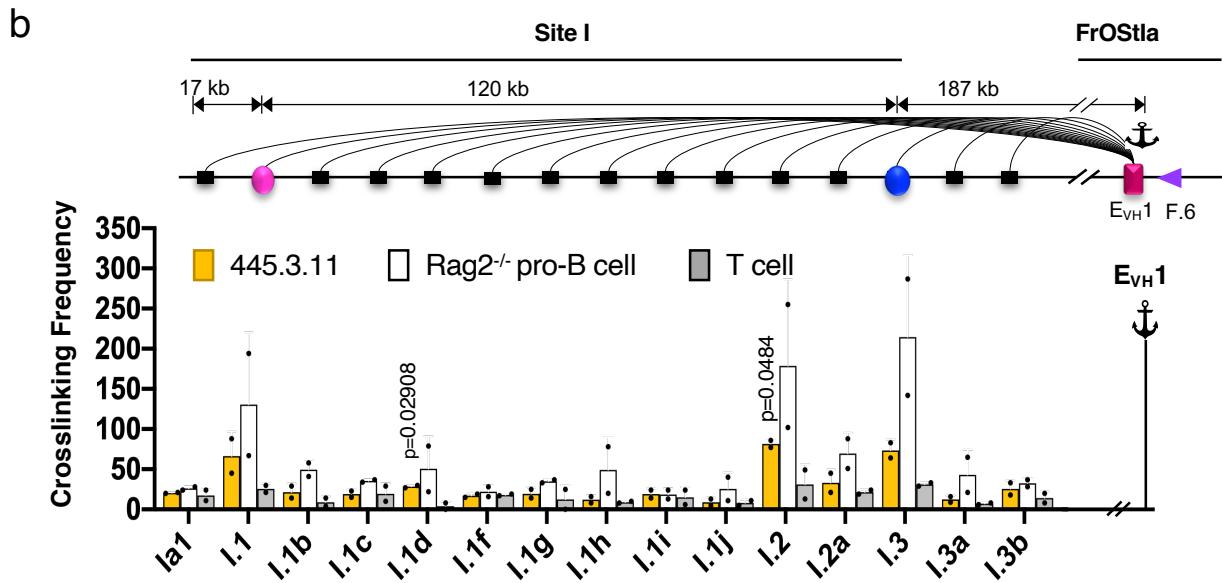
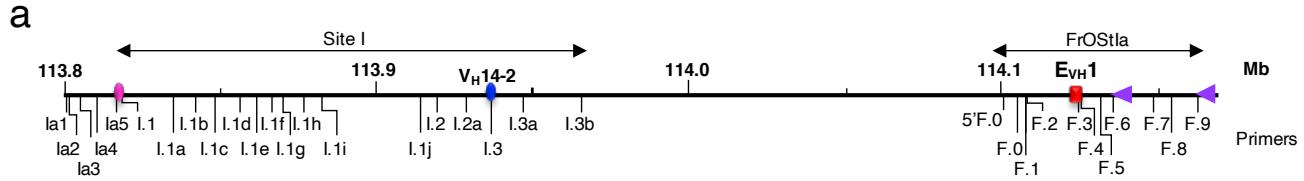
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

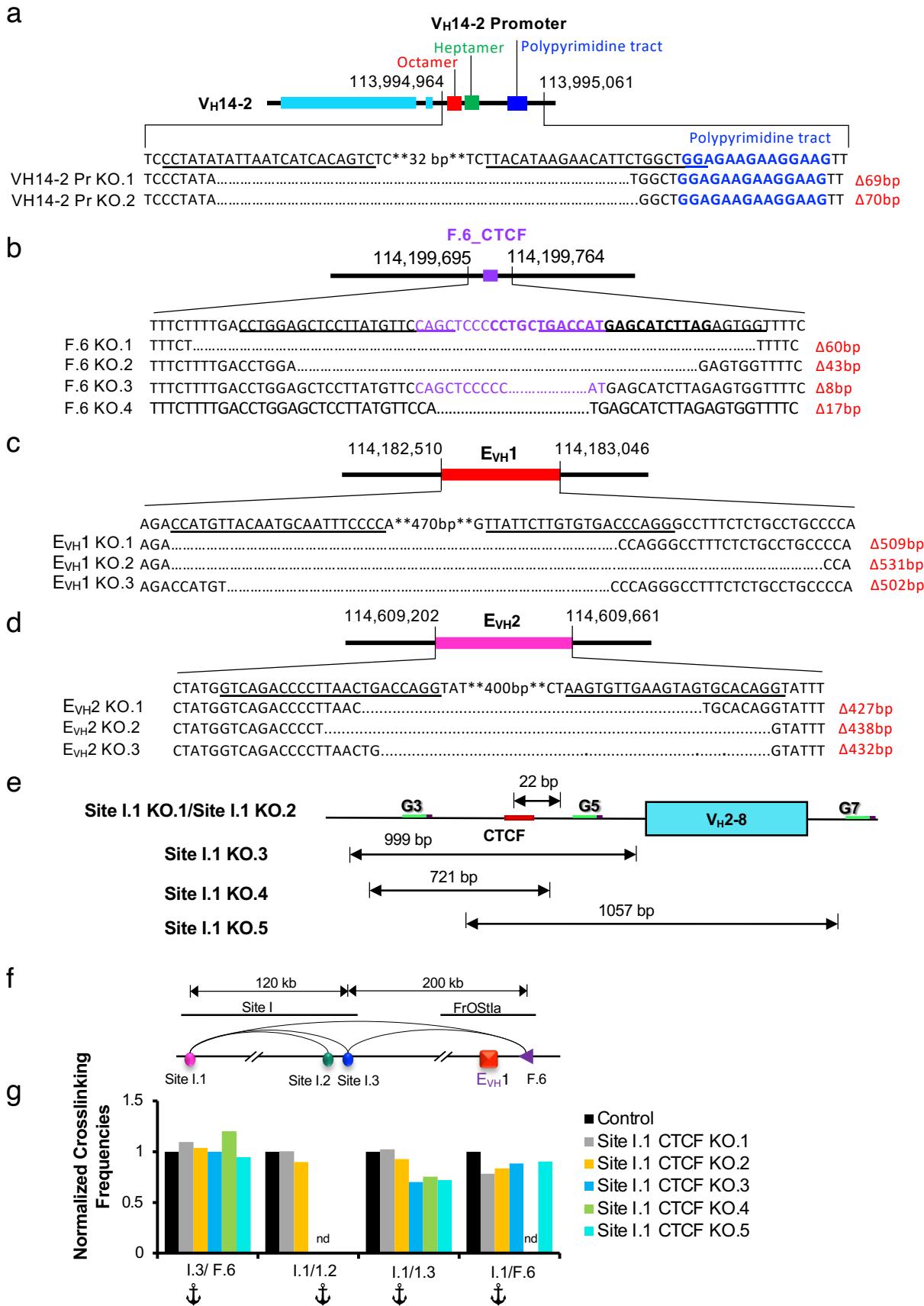


Supplementary Fig. 1. Histone protein modifications and protein factor binding factors for V_H14-2, E_{VH}2, E_{VH}3 and E_{VH}4 in the IgH locus. **a)** Positive and negative strand RNA-seq and ChIP-seq data for histone modifications H3K27Ac, H3K4me1, and Mediator (MED1) for the VH14-2 gene segment. **b)** ChIP-seq data for H3K27Ac, H3K4me1 and transcription factors p300, RAD21, CTCF, MED1, PU.1, E2A and IKAROS from Rag deficient pro-B cells are shown. Positive and negative strand RNA-seq is shown for E_{VH}4. The data was compiled in UCSC genome browser using mm9 genome assembly (Supplementary Table 11).

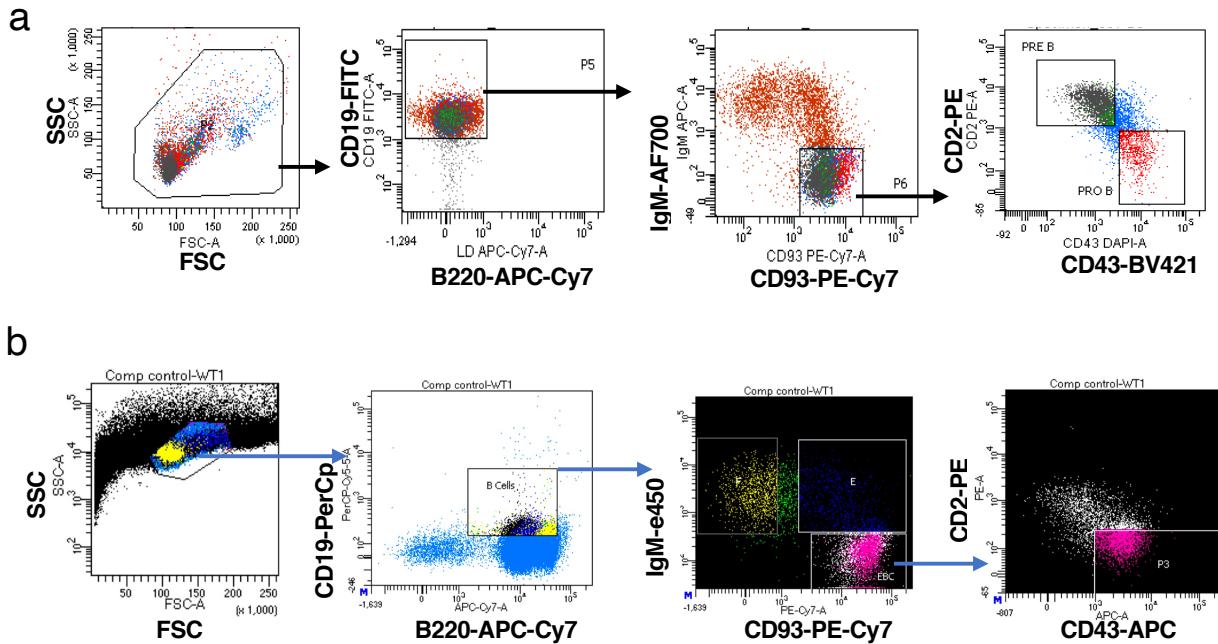


Supplementary Fig. 2. $E_{VH}1$ and F.6 CBE anchor chromatin loops with Site I. a)

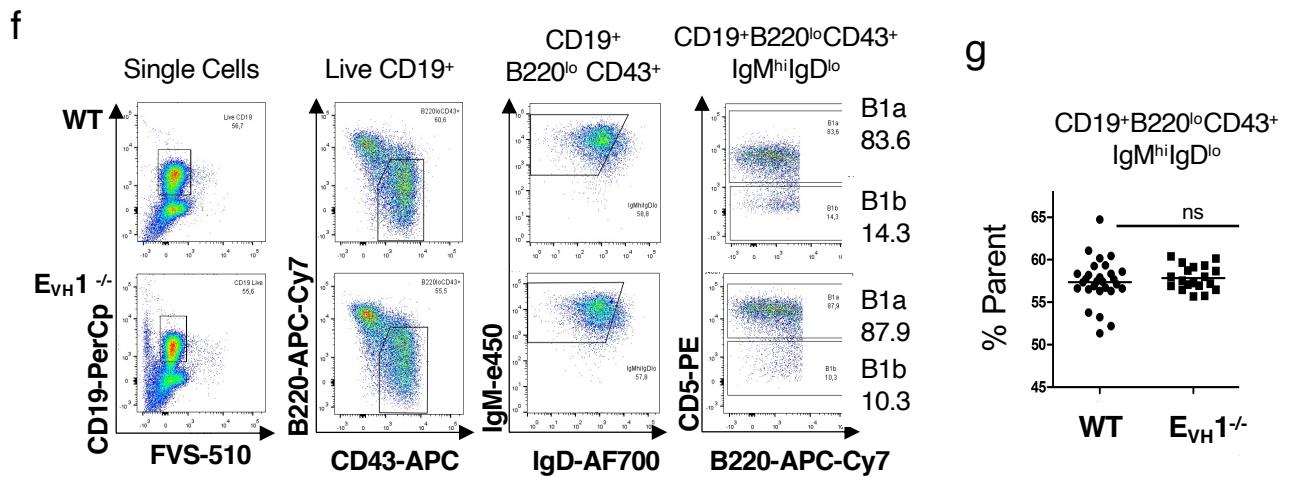
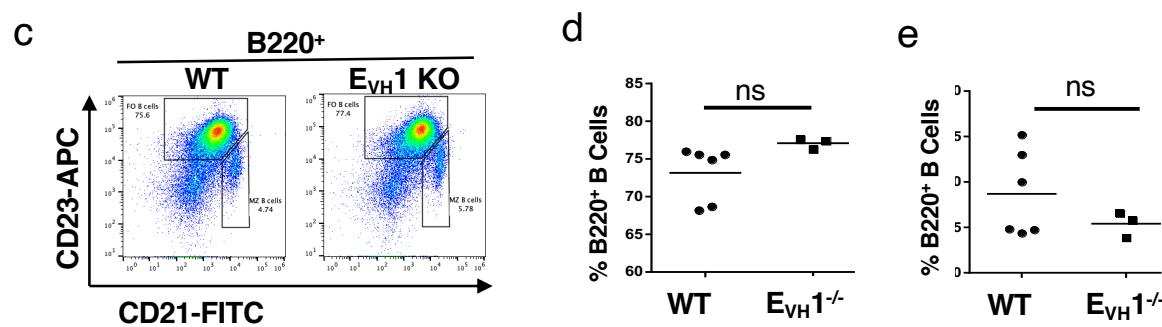
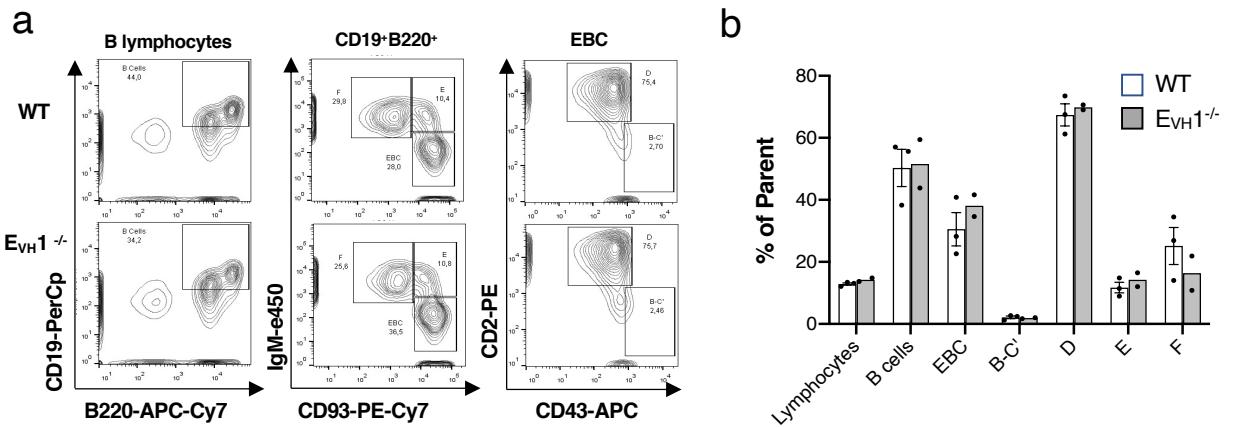
Schematic of primer sites in Site I through FrOStla highlighting DNA elements (Site I.1, pink dot; Site I.3, blue dot; $E_{VH}1$, red square; F.6 CBE, purple arrow). Primers positions are labeled and represented by the vertical bars below the line. **b,d)** Source data are provided as a Source Data file. **b)** Average crosslinking frequencies were derived from chromatin samples from Rag2^{-/-} pro-B cells (n=2), Abl transformed 445.3.11 pro-B cell line (n=2), ConA stimulated splenic T cells (n=2). *Upper panel:* Arcs represent the 3C assays, primers are identified below the histograms, and anchor probes are indicated (anchor symbol). *Lower panels* 3C interaction profile using $E_{VH}1$ anchor probe and scanning the Site I region. P values from unpaired two-tailed Students t test. **c)** 3C interactions between anchor F.6 and 3C fragments in Site I. **d)** 3C studies using chromatin samples from the control (n=3) except for primers Ia1 (n=2), I.1 and I.3 (n=5), and I.2 (n=6) and from the F.6_CBE KO.1 (n=2) except for primers I.2 (n=3) and analyzed in duplicate. P values from unpaired two-tailed Students t test.



Supplementary Fig. 3. CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing of TEs in a Abl-t pro-B cell line. Genomic coordinates (chr12, mm9). **a-d)** Guide (g)RNA sequences are underlined. Deletions (Δ) and their positions are displayed below the parental DNA sequence. **a)** The $V_{H}14\text{-}2$ exon and leader (cyan rectangles), octamer (red rectangle), heptamer (green rectangle), polypyrimidine tract (blue rectangle), **b)** F.6 CBE (purple rectangle). KO.1 and KO.3 were obtained using a single gRNA indicated in bold. KO.2 clone was obtained using two guides. **c)** $E_{VH}1$ (red rectangle). **d)** $E_{VH}2$ (white rectangle). **e)** Summary of the CRISPR editing at Site I.1. Guide RNAs (G3, G5, G7) used for the editing, arrows indicate the positions of deletion, numbers on the arrows indicate the base pairs deleted, red horizontal bar shows CBE, teal rectangle indicates the $V_{H}2\text{-}8$ gene. Site I.1 CTCF KO.1 and KO.2 clones were derived from parental line 445.3.11. Site I.1 CTCF KO.3, KO.4 and KO.5 clones were derived from parental line 445.3.8. **f)** Summary of the major loops tested in 3C assays (arcs) with genomic distances between them. **g)** Source data are provided as a Source Data file. Average crosslinking frequencies anchored at Site I.3 and Site I.1 from chromatin samples, 445.3.11 control (n=2); 445.3.8 control (n=2), KO lines (n=2). Average crosslinking frequencies from each control line were normalized to 1.0 (black bar), represented once by the black bar and compared with their matched KO clones (nd, not done).

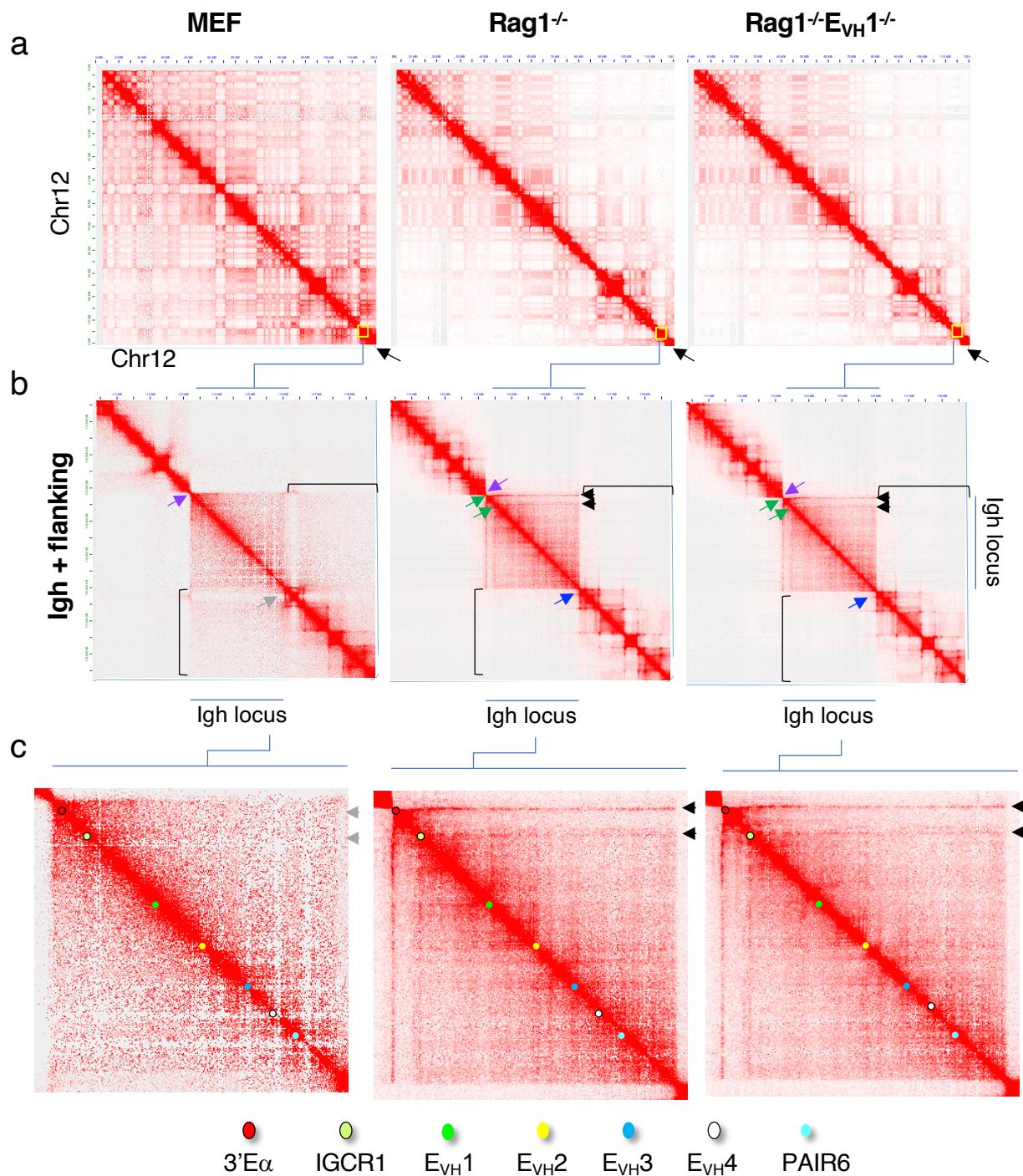


Supplementary Fig. 4. FACS gating strategy for primary pro-B cell isolation. Bone marrow (BM) was collected from humerus, tibia and femur bones of WT and $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$ mice. Representative flow cytometry results are depicted for isolation of WT pro-B cells and essentially identical results were obtained for $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$ mice. **a)** Sorting protocol for pro-B cell purification used in VDJ-seq. CD19⁺ cells were isolated from WT and $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$ BM using CD19-conjugated MACS beads. CD19⁺ cells were stained with antibodies to CD19-FITC, B220-APC-Cy7, CD93-PE-Cy7, CD2-PE, CD43-BV421 and IgM-AF700. Sorted pro-B cells (CD19⁺CD93⁺IgM⁻ CD2⁺CD43⁺) were used to isolate gDNA. Data is representative of at least three independent experiments +/- SEM. **b)** The FACS gating strategy for pro-B cell purification used in qPCR (see Figure 4F-H). CD19⁺ cells were first isolated using CD19-conjugated MACS beads. CD19⁺ cells were stained with antibodies to CD19-PerCP, B220-APC-Cy7, CD93-PE-Cy7, CD2-PE, CD43-APC and IgM-e450 and were sorted on a BD FACSaria Fusion 5-18 using BD FACS Diva 8.0.1 software. FACS purified pro-B cells (CD19⁺B220⁺CD93⁺ IgM⁻CD2⁺CD43⁺) were used to isolate gDNA for qPCR and repertoire analysis shown in Figure 4F-H. FACS data is representative of at least three independent experiments +/- SEM.



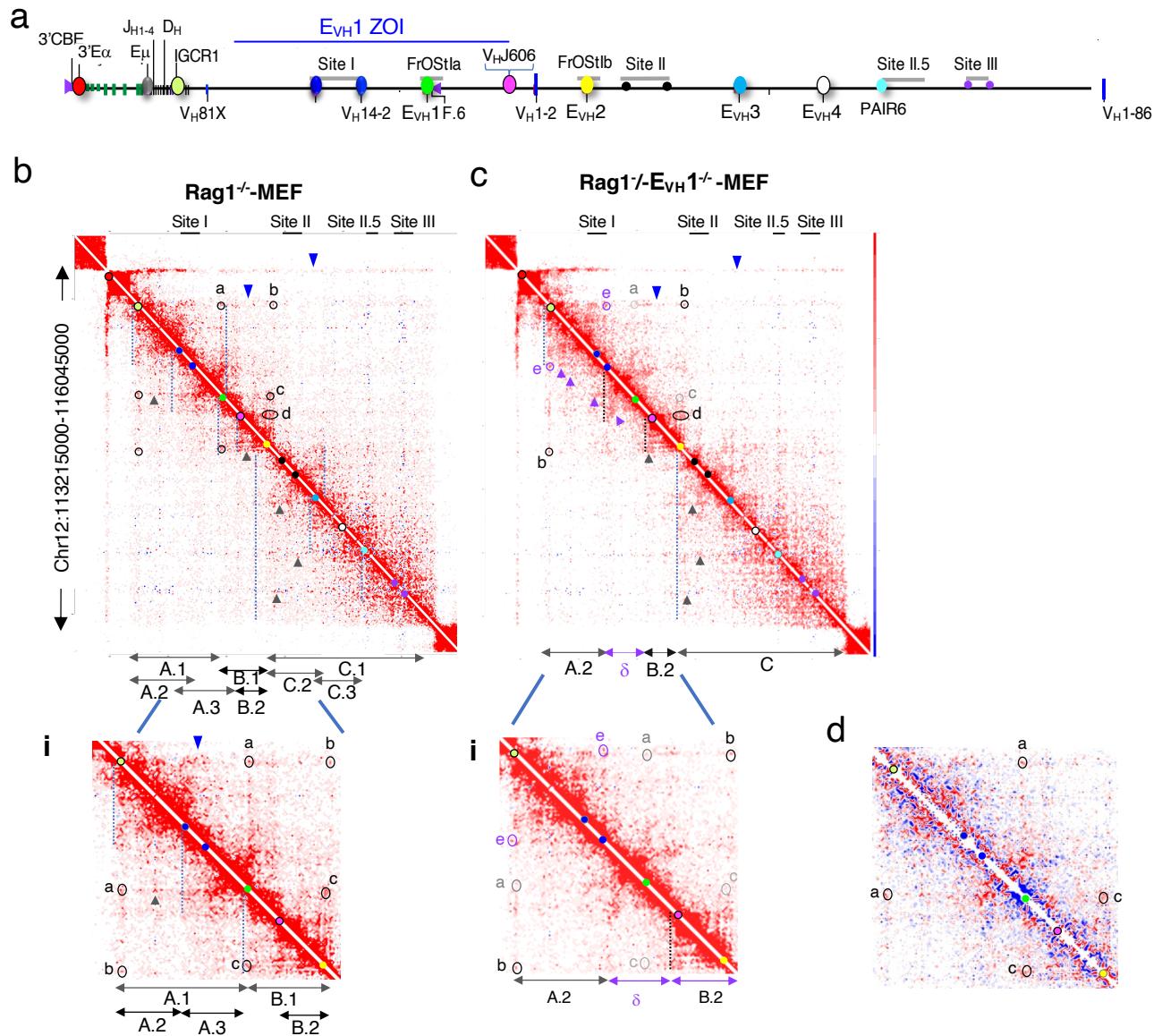
Supplementary Fig. 5. B cell compartments are normal in $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$ mice. a) Analysis of Hardy fractions in BM. a) BM was collected from humerus, tibia and femur bones of WT, and $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$ mice. Cells were stained with antibodies (CD19-PerCp, B220-APC Cy7, IgM-e450, CD93-PE-Cy7, CD43-APC, CD2-PE). Representative histograms (WT, n=3; $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$, n=2) depicting different B cell fractions. B lymphocytes (B220+CD19+), early B cells (EBC; B220+CD93+), pro-B cells (B220+CD19+CD93+CD2-CD43+IgM-; similar to Hardy fraction B-C'), pre-B cells (B220+CD19+CD93+CD2+CD43-IgM-; similar to Hardy fraction D), immature B cells (B220+CD19+CD93+IgM+; similar to Hardy fraction E) mature B cells (B220+CD19+CD93-IgM+; similar to Hardy fraction F). b) The graph represents the percent of parent gated population for each early B cell fraction with SEM. (WT, n=3; $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$, n=2). c-e) WT, n=6; $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$, n=3 mice. c) Representative analyses for follicular and marginal zone B cells from C57BL/6 (WT) and $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$ spleens. Spleen cells were stained with antibodies (B220-PE, CD21-FITC and CD23-Biotin + Streptavidin-APC) and analyzed by flow cytometry for the presence of follicular (B220+CD21^{lo}CD23^{hi}) and marginal zone (B220+ CD21^{hi}CD23^{lo}) B cells. d,e) Graphs for follicular (d) and marginal zone (e) B cells are a representative of two independent experiments. e,g) Horizontal bar indicates the mean and each symbol represents a single mouse. P values from two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test, ns = not significant. f,g) WT, n=35, $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$, n=19 mice. f) Representative analyses for peritoneal B1 B cells from WT and $E_{VH}1^{-/-}$ mice were stained with antibodies (CD19-PerCp, B220-APC Cy7, CD43 (S7)-APC, IgM-e450, IgD AF700, CD5-PE and vital dye FVS-510). g) The graphs represent data from three independent experiments.

Supplementary Figure 6



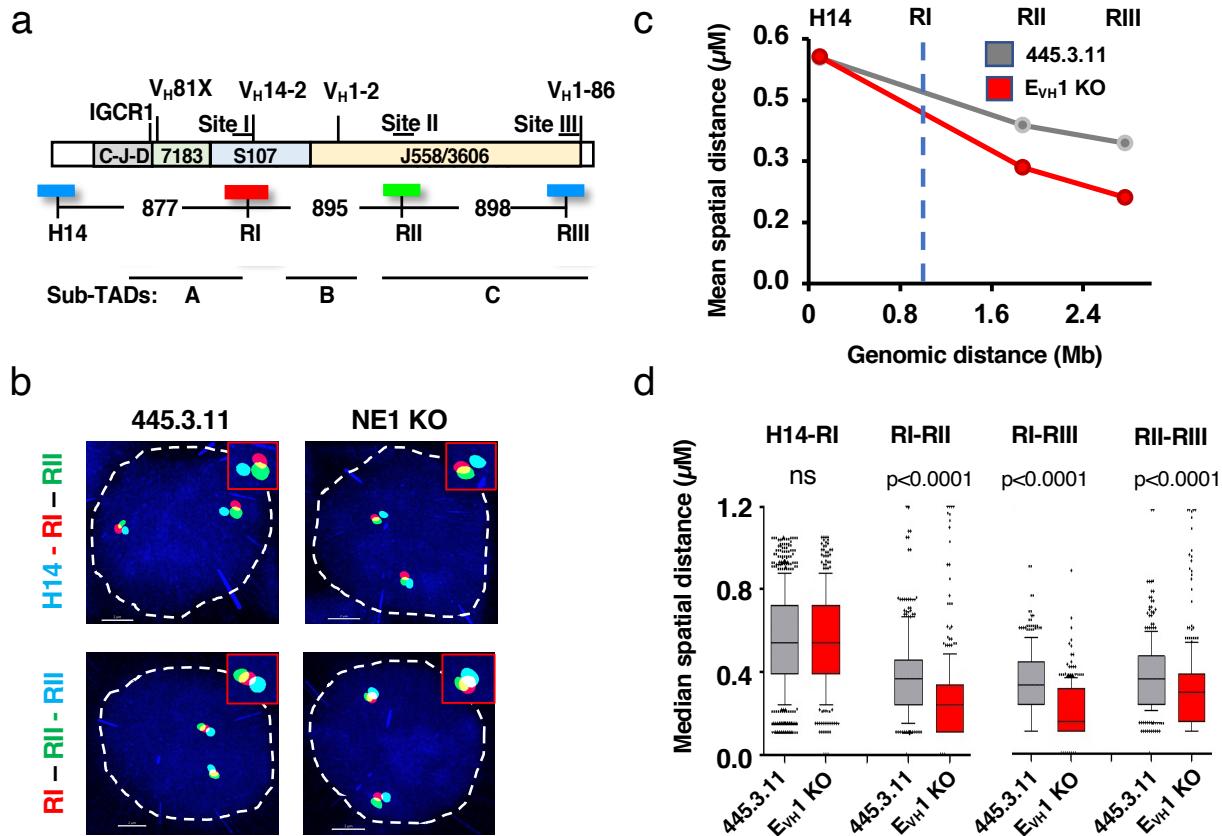
Supplementary Figure 6. Hi-C contact maps derived from MEF, Rag1^{-/-} and Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1 pro-B cells. Hi-C heatmaps were generated from two biological replicates of Rag1^{-/-} and Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-} CD19⁺ pro-B cells that yielded a minimum of 1.3 billion read pairs and 0.72 billion contacts for each sample with a 10kb bin resolution (Suppl. Table 11). The Hi-C data was KR normalized and the contact maps were generated using Juicebox and are at 10kb resolution. **a)** Hi-C heatmaps for chromosome 12 depicting compartments and TADs. IgH TAD (yellow box) indicated by the black arrow. **b)** Hi-C contact maps of the IgH locus and flanking regions spanning approximately chr12:110,500,000-118,500,000 (mm10). IgH locus TAD boundaries (3' end, purple arrow; 5' end, blue arrow; lost 5' boundary, gray arrow) IgH locus architectural stripes (black arrows). Compartments adjacent to the IgH locus (black brackets). **c)** Expanded Hi-C contact maps of the IgH locus from **(b)**. IgH locus architectural stripes are present in Rag1^{-/-} and Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-} pro-B cells (black arrows) and absent in MEF (gray arrows). Regulatory elements (colored dots) are arrayed along the Hi-C diagonal and are identified at bottom.

Supplementary Figure 7



Supplementary Fig. 7. Hi-C difference maps of the IgH locus expanded for subTADs A-B.

a) Schematic of the IgH locus with regulatory elements indicated (colored dots) **b,c)** Quantile normalized MEF Hi-C read frequencies were subtracted from quantile normalized read frequencies of Rag1^{-/-} and Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-} pro-B cell samples to construct difference maps. Hi-C difference maps at 10kb resolution from Rag1^{-/-}-MEF (**b**) and Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-}-MEF (**c**) pro-B cells for the IgH locus (chr12:113220000-116010000) are identical to those shown in Figure 6B. Nested loop domains (dashed vertical lines), stripes (3'->5', blue triangles; 5'->3' black triangles), dots (black circles), lost dots (gray circles). Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-} specific stripes (purple triangles) and dots (purple circles). Major landmarks, Sitel, Sitell, Sitell.5 and SitellII are shown on top marked by black lines. The colored circles along the diagonal correspond to regulatory elements shown in the schematic of the IgH locus (**a**). **bi, ci)** Expanded Hi-C difference maps spanning the region IGCR1-E_{VH}2 are shown for Rag1^{-/-}-MEF (**bi**) and Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-}-MEF (**Ci**) pro-B cells to highlight the differences between these genotypes. **d)** The Hi-C Rag1^{-/-}-MEF and Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-}-MEF difference maps were subtracted from each other to visualize differences between Rag1^{-/-} (red intensities) versus Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-} (blue intensities) on the same heatmap. The expanded region spanning IGCR1-NE2 shown in the new Rag1^{-/-}-MEF minus Rag1^{-/-}E_{VH}1^{-/-}-MEF difference map. The colored circles along the diagonal correspond to regulatory elements shown in the schematic of the IgH locus (**a**). Selected dots (black circles) are shown as points of reference.



Supplementary Fig. 8. $E_{VH}1$ modulates IgH locus topology and compaction in Abelson transformed pro-B cell line. **a)** Schematic of the IgH locus, with FISH probes used in two independent experiments. BAC probes were labeled with AlexaFluor 647 (H14, RIII; blue), AlexaFluor 555 (RI; red), AlexaFluor 488 (RII; green). **b-d)** Source data are provided as a Source Data file. **b)** Representative nuclei from fixed 445.3.11 and $E_{VH}1$ KO cell lines hybridized simultaneously with labeled probes. N=302 alleles/genotype for the RI-RII, RI-RIII, RII-RIII probe combinations. N=922 (445.3.11 Abl-t line) and 366 ($E_{VH}1$ KO) for H14-RI probe combination analyzed in two independent experiments Scale = 2 μM . **c)** Mean spatial distances (y-axis) were plotted as a function of genomic distance (x-axis) for 302 alleles from two independent experiments for each probe combination. Lines indicate connectivity only. The RI anchor probe position is indicated by a vertical dashed line. **d)** Boxplots show the median (middle line), 25th and 75th percentile (box), 10th and 90th percentile (whiskers) and 10% outliers (single dots). P values (<0.0001, ****), two tail Mann-Whitney U test.

Supplementary Table 1. Antibodies and reagents

Antibodies /Reagents	Name/Clone	Source	Identifier	FACS Ab dil	Flow cytometry Ab dil	ChIP Ab dil
CD19-FITC	Rat anti mouse monoclonal/B4	Biolegend	Cat#115505 RRID:AB_313640	3/100*		
CD93 PECy7 IgM Fab- AF647	PE/Cyanine7 anti-mouse CD93/AA4.1 (RUO) Alexa Fluor® 647 AffiniPure Fab Fragment Goat Anti-Mouse IgM/ Polyclonal	Biolegend Jackson Immuno Research	Cat#136506; RRID_AB_2044012 Cat#115-607-020; RRID:AB_2338932	3/100*		
CD2-PE	PE anti-mouse CD2 antibody/RM2-5 (RUO)	Biolegend	Cat#100108; RRID:AB_2073690	3/100*	1/2500#	
CD43- BV421 B220-APC- Cy7	BV421 Rat anti-mouse CD43/S7 (RUO) CD45R (B220) monoclonal antibody/RA 3-6B2 (APC-eFluor 780)	BD Biosciences	Cat # 562958; RRID:AB_2738069 Cat # 47-0452-82 RRID:Ab_1518810	3/100*		
CD19- PerCp CD43 (S7)- APC	PerCP anti-mouse CD19 antibody/6D5 (RUO) APC rat anti-mouse CD43/S7 (RUO)	Biolegend BD Biosciences	Cat # 115532 RRID:AB_2665409 Cat # 560663 RRID:AB_1727479	1/40¶	1/40!, \$	
IgM-e450	IgM Monoclonal antibody/ eB121-15F9 (eFluor 450)	eBioscience™	Cat # 48-5890-82 RRID:AB_10671539	1/50¶	1/100#, !,\$	
CD93-PE Cy7	CD93 monoclonal antibody/AA4.1 (PE-Cyanine7)	eBioscience™	Cat # 25-5892-81 RRID:AB_469658	1/50¶	1/50#, !	
IgD-AF700	Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse IgD antibody/11-26c.2a (RUO)	Biolegend	Cat # 405730 RRID:AB_2563341		1/50\$	
CD5-PE	PE anti-mouse CD5 antibody/53-7.3 (RUO)	Biolegend	Cat # 100608 RRID:AB_312737		1/1000\$	
CD23-FITC	FITC anti-mouse CD23 monoclonal antibody/B3B4 (RUO)	Biolegend	Cat # 101605 RRID:AB_312830		1/50\$	
CD23-biotin	Biotin Anti-Mouse CD23 /B3B4 (RUO)	BD Biosciences	Cat #553137 RRID:AB_394652		1/50!, \$	
CD21-FITC	Rat Anti-CD21 / CD35 Monoclonal Antibody/7G6	BD Biosciences	Cat #553818 RRID:AB_395070		1/100!	
Streptavidin- APC	Streptavidin-allophycocyanin antibody	BD Biosciences	Cat #554067 RRID:AB_10050396		1/500!	
CD16/32 Fc Block	Purified anti-mouse CD16/32 Antibody/93 (RUO)	Biolegend	Cat# 101302; RRID:AB_312801	1/50*, ¶, #	1/50!, \$	
CTCF	Rabbit Anti-CTCF Polyclonal antibody	Millipore Sigma	Cat# 07-729 RRID:AB_441965			1/450
CD19 conjugated MACS beads	CD19 microbeads mouse	Miltenyi Biotech	Cat# 130-052-201 RRID: AB_2827612			
FVS-510*	Fixable Viability Stain 510 (RUO)	BD Horizon™	Cat # 564406 RRID:AB_2869572		1/5000#, !	

* FACS: purification of pro-B cells for VDJ-seq

¶ FACS: purification of pro-B cells for qPCR repertoire analysis

Flow cytometry analysis of pro-B cells (and Hardy fractions)

! Flow cytometry analysis of splenic B cells

\$ Flow cytometry analysis of splenic B1 cells

Supplementary Table 2. Primers for qPCR and qRT-PCR assays.

Name	Sequence	Reference
Iγ2b F	ATCCCAGAGTCACAGAGGAA	1
Cγ2b R	CACACCTACAGACAACCAGAC	2
Iμ F	TCCACACAAAGACTCTGGACC	1
Cμ R	TCAGTGTTGTTCTGGTAGTTCCAG	1
V _H 14-2 F	TGGAATTTCGGGGCATATTAGTTTCACC	This study
V _H 14-2 R	TCATCTTCTTCCTGATGGCAGTGGTTAC	This study
DQ52 F	CGGACAGAGCAGGCAGGTGG	3
DQ52 R	GCATCCAAGCCTCAGAAACTCAG	3
V _H 81X F	AAGTGGGGGACGAGGAAGAC	3
V _H 81X R	CTGGGGGGGTGTGTTCC	3
7183 F	CACAGTGAGATTCAAGAACACCCTA	3
7183 R	GAAATGAGGAAGGCAGGCG	3
J606 F	AGGTTAGTCTGGTGAGGCATA	4
J606 R	CCAACCTACTCTAACCTCTGCTA	4
J558 F	ATTCCCCTCCCAATAGGAAA	5
J558 R	TGTCAATCACAAATGGGCATC	5
VHJ558 GLT F	ATGGGATGGAGCTGGATCTT	6
VHJ558 GLT R	CTCAGGATGTGGTTACAACACTGTG	7
PAIR4 F	ATGGGGCACATAGGTTCTTCC	8
PAIR4 R	GGACATCTGAGAGATCATTGAACATC	8
VH81XRT FP	CCCAAGACATGTCATGGGAAGGGAATTC	This study
VH81XRT RP	ATGGACTTCGGGCTCAGCTTGG	This study
VHQ52.7.18 RT FP	CAGTCTGGACATGAAAGCTGCATTG	This study
VHQ52.7.18 RT RP	CTGTCCTGGTGCTGCTCC	This study
18SF	TTGACGGAAGGGCACCAACCAG	9
18SR	GCACCAACCACCCACGGAATCG	9

Supplementary Table 3: Guide RNAs for CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing.

Sites	gRNA	Sequence (Bold = PAM)	Clones/Mice
Sitel.3	Site I.3 g5	TTACATAAGAACATTCTGG CTGG	V _H 14-2 Pr KO.1, V _H 14-2 Pr KO.2
	Site I.3 g6	GA CTGTGATGATTAATATATAGG	
F.6	F.6 g1	CTAAGATGCTCATGGTCAGC AGG	F.6_CBE KO.1, F.6_CBE KO.3 F.6_CBE KO.2
F.6	F.6 g2 F.6 g3	TGACC CATGAGCATCTTAGAGTGG GCTGGAACATAAGGAGCTCC AGG	E _{VH} 1 KO.1, E _{VH} 1 KO.2 E _{VH} 1 KO.3
E _{VH} 1	EVH1 g1 EVH1 g3	GGGGAAATTGCATTGTAA CATGG GGGTTATTCTTG TGTGACCCAGG	E _{VH} 1 KO.1, E _{VH} 1 KO.2 E _{VH} 2 KO.1, E _{VH} 2 KO.2 E _{VH} 2 KO.3, E _{VH} 2 KO.4
E _{VH} 2	EVH2 g1 EVH2 g2	GTCAGACCCCTTA ACTGACCAGG AAGTGTGAA GTAGTGCACAGG	E _{VH} 1 ^{-/-} mice E _{VH} 1 ^{-/-} mice
E _{VH} 1	EVH1 g1 EVH1 g3	GGGGAAATTGCATTGTAA CATGG GGGTTATTCTTG TGTGACCCAGG	

Supplementary Table 4: Primers for genotyping CRISPR/Cas9 edited cell lines and mice

Name	Sequence	Reference
c_Sitel.3 F1	AGTGAAGAGCTGGGCAAAATATAGC	This Study
c_Sitel.3 R1	GAATGCACATATTCTGAGGCATG	This Study
c_Sitel.3 F2	ATTTCATACTCATGAGGCAGGATC	This Study
c_Sitel.3 R2	CTGCACATGTCTCAGCGAAAT	This Study
c_F.6 F	TTCTGTCTGAGCTCCCAATTACTTCCCTT	This Study
c_F.6 R	GGAGAAGGATTGTGAATTGAAAATTACTCTAAATGGTT	This Study
c_EVH1 F1	GTCTAACATATTTTAGGGTA	This study
c_EVH1 R1	GATCACTTACTCTCAAATCGAGAC	This study
c_EVH1 EP F	TTGTCTAACATATTTTAGGGTATATTGAA	This study
c_EVH1 EP R	GGTCATTGAGTCACAAGGTAGTTC	This study
c_EVH1 IP F	CCATGTTACAATGCAATTCCCC	This study
c_EVH1 IP R	CTGGGTACACAAAGATAACCC	This study
c_EVH2 F	AAACATTGAGGTACAGAACAT	This Study
c_EVH2 R	TCTAGGAAGACCTATTATTGCT	This Study
Rag2 WT	TCGATTCTAGAGCGTCCTT	The Jackson Laboratory
Rag2 KO	GGTCATCCTTGCAACACAG	The Jackson Laboratory
Rag2 Common	CAGCGCTCCTCCTGATACTC	The Jackson Laboratory
Rag1 0189	TGGATGTGGAATGTGTGCGAG	The Jackson Laboratory
Rag1 3104	CCGGACAAGTTTCATCGT	The Jackson Laboratory
Rag1 1746C	GAGGTTCCGCTACGACTCTG	The Jackson Laboratory

Supplementary Table 5. Primers used for D_H->J_H and V_H->D_HJ_H recombination assays.

Name	Sequence	Reference
VH81XF	GAAACTCTCCTGTGAATCCAATGAATACGAA	This study
VHJ558	CCTCCARCACAGCCTACATGSA	11
VH7183 F	CCGATTACCACATCTCCAGAGAC	11
DFL16.1 F	ACACCTGCAAAACCAGAGACCATA	12
JH1 R	CCCAGACATCGAAGTACCACTAG	This study

Supplementary Table 6. Primers used for the short FISH probes

Name	Primer Sequence	Reference
E μ F	CCCACAGGCTCGAGAACCTTAGCGAC	13
E μ R	GCTGGAGAGTTAGTCCAGCCGAC	This study
Site I.3 F	GAGTAAAAAGGAATCACCCCTTTAAAAGTAAGC	This study
Site I.3 R	TGAGTGTCTTAAGTCTGCTGC	This study
E ν 1 F	TAGATCCTGAAAGATGAGATTG	This study
E ν 1 R	CAGTTGAACCCAGAGGTAAG	This study
E ν 2 F	GCTCCAAGCAGAGAGTGATTTC	This study
E ν 2 R	CTCAGGCCCTCAAGTGTTATTTC	This study
3'E α F	GGGGTAACCACGAGGAGAATATAAGC	13
3'E α R	GCTAGATGATGGGAGAGGATAGGTC	13

Supplementary Table 7. Statistical analysis of pairwise FISH probe contacts¹.

Experiments	Probes	Samples	Alleles measured ²	P value ³
Mouse				
1	BAC H14 - RI	Rag2 ^{-/-} vs Rag2 ^{-/-} EvH1 ^{-/-}	(H14, RI) 400, 400	0.1702
2	BAC RI - RII - RIII	Rag2 ^{-/-} vs Rag2 ^{-/-} EvH1 ^{-/-}	(RI, RII) 400, 400	0.0004
			(RII, RIII) 400, 400	0.0890
			(RI, RIII) 400, 400	<0.00001
	BAC E μ - RI - RIII	Rag2 ^{-/-} vs Rag2 ^{-/-} EvH1 ^{-/-}	(E μ , RI) 922, 566	0.0350
			(R, RIII) 922, 566	<0.00001
			(E μ , RIII) 922, 566	<0.00001
3	E μ - EvH1 - EvH2	Rag2 ^{-/-} vs Rag2 ^{-/-} EvH1 ^{-/-}	(E μ , EvH1) 400, 400	0.7231
			(EvH1, EvH2) 400, 400	0.0312
			(E μ , EvH2) 400, 400	<0.00001
Cell lines				
4.1	3'E α - E μ	445.3.11 vs V _H Pr KO	(3'E α , E μ) 404, 404	0.0988
4.2		445.3.11 vs EvH1 KO	(3'E α , E μ) 404, 404	<0.00001
4.3		445.3.11 vs F.6_CBE KO	(3'E α , E μ) 404, 404	<0.00001
5.1	E μ - Site I.3 - EvH1	445.3.11 vs V _H Pr KO	(E μ , Site I.3) 404, 404	0.0015
			(Site I.3, EvH1) 404, 404	<0.00001
			(E μ , EvH1) 404, 404	0.0049
5.2	E μ - Site I.3 - EvH1	445.3.11 vs EvH1 KO	(E μ , Site I.3) 404, 404	<0.00001
			(Site I.3, EvH1) 404, 404	<0.00001
			(E μ , EvH1) 404, 404	0.0423
5.3	E μ - Site I.3 - EvH1	445.3.11 vs F.6_CBE KO	(E μ , Site I.3) 404, 404	0.0088
			(Site I.3, EvH1) 404, 404	<0.00001
			(E μ , EvH1) 404, 404	<0.00001

1 Related to Figures 3, 6, 7.

2 The number of alleles for each genotype and probe pair.

3 P-values are reported comparing the pairwise spatial distance between two probes and are calculated with the Mann-Whitney U-test using GraphPad Prism software.

Supplementary Table 8: Primers for VDJ-seq.

Oligonucleotides	Sequence	Reference
Adapter		
VDJseq F (Mix 1)	ACACTTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNN NGACTCG*T	14
VDJseq R (Mix 1)	/5Phos/CGAGTCNNNNNNAGATCGGAAGAG*C/3SpC3/	14
VDJseq F (Mix 2)	ACACTTTCCCTACACGACGCTCTCCGATCTNNNN NCTGCTCC*T	14
VDJseq R (Mix 2)	/5Phos/GGAGCAGNNNNNNAGATCGGAAGAG*C/3SpC3/ Biotinylated extension primer sequence	14
JH1 enrichment R	/5Biosg/AGCCAGCTTACCTGAGGAGAC	This study
JH2 enrichment R	/5Biosg/GAGAGGTTGTAAGGACTCACCTG	This study
JH3 enrichment R	/5Biosg/AGTTAGGACTCACCTGCAGAGAC	This study
JH4 enrichment R	/5Biosg/AGGCCATTCTTACCTGAGGAG	This study
PCR Primers		
Short PE1 <i>i5</i>	ACACTTTCCCTACACGACGCTC*T	15
J _{H1} / <i>i7</i> at 5' end	GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCT TTACCTGAGGAGACGGTGACC*G	This study
J _{H2} / <i>i7</i> at 5' end	GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCT GGACTCACCTGAGGAGACTGTG*A	This study
J _{H3} / <i>i7</i> at 5' end	GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCT GGACTCACCTGCAGAGACAGTGA*C	This study
J _{H4} / <i>i7</i> at 5' end	GTGACTGGAGTTCAGACGTGTGCTCTCCGATCT CCATTCTTACCTGAGGAGACGGTG*A	This study

Supplementary Table 9. Primers and probes for 3C assays.

Primer	TagMan Probe	Sequence	Reference
E μ		TCCACACAAAGACTCTGGACCTCT	16
	A (Eμ)	TGGCTTACCATTGCGGTGCCTGGTT	16
T.H (hs3b,4)		GCCCCTAAGACCCCTACTCTGCTA	16
	H (hs3b,4)	TGACTCATCCACATCACCTTGCT	16
IGCR1		AGCCTCAAGTTCCCTCAGGGC	This study
VH81X		GAACATTCTGGGAACAGTATTAGGATG	This study
Q52.2.4		CTGGATGCCGTCTCCTGTAG	This study
Q52.3.8		CTACTGTGGTAGCTTCTACCCG	This study
7183.7.10		GTGAAGGACTTGCAGGTTGGAC	This study
Q52.5.13		AAGACTCCCATTCTCTGAGACTGG	This study
7183.14.25		TTGCACTGCACATCACTGCTGG	This study
Ia1		GGAAGGGAATGGGCATTAATGCATTAAG	This study
Ia2		CAGCTGTAGTGATGGTAATAAGTG	This study
Ia3		CGAGTAAATGGGGACAGGGGAAAT	This study
Ia4		CTTAGCCTTCGGTATT CCTCC	This study
Ia5		GGTATCCAGAACCTGATGTGGTGA	This study
I.1		GTCGTCTACACACAGGAGC	This study
I.1a		GAAAACAAACTCAAAGACAAACTACATGATA	This study
I.1b		CCAGATACATAGAATAGGAGAGAAC	This study
I.1c		CGGAGAAGATCAAATTGAAAATCCTCTC	This study
I.1d		GGACCCATCCAACCATCTTGAAATG	This study
I.1e		GAECTTTGTTGACAGATTGGCATT	This study
I.1f		CTGGACTGTAAAGCCAGTTCCAC	This study
I.1g		CTGGAGTCTGGCACCATCATCAT	This study
I.1h		GATAAAACTGAAGGTCTGCCCACTC	This study
I.1i		CTCTCTGAGCTCAGGAATTCCAG	This study
I.1j		CAAGAACAAATTGAGTCAGATCTCTG	This study
I.2		CGTTATGCTTTAATTGCTCACTTATAAG	This study
I.2a		CAATACCCATATGGTATTTCAACAAATTTCG	This study
I.3		TCCTACTTCTGCTGAGGAAATTTCG	This study
I.3a		CTCAGGAATTGAGCAGAACAGT	This study
I.3b		ACAAACTCTGAAGAAGGTCCGAAGGT	This study
P_Site I.1		CCTGTGGACTCTAACGCCATGTCAG	This study
P_Site I.3		TGATATTGTATCTAAGTGGTCTGCACATGTC TCAG	This study
5'F.0		ATTCTTCTCAATCCTGGACTAGT	This study
F.0		TGTCTGCATGGTGTCTTCATAC	This study
F.1		TAGTGCAGCTTCACTTAAAGAAC	This study
F.2		GACACCATGGAGATGGATCATC	This study
F.3		CCTCCTGCAGCAGGGTTATT	This study
F.4		CCCACAAATGCCAGACTAAAGAAC	This study
F.5		CACTTGAAGCTGAAGACATTGAC	This study
F.6		CTGAAAGCAGGCTATTACCATG	This study
F.7		GCAAAGGACCTCTAAAGGATTGC	This study
F.8		GATTCCATAAACAGAACCCCTAATGG	This study

F.9	GCCTGTTGTTGAGAAGTGCACA	This study
P_F.6	AGAGCAACAAAGGAAAAGCCATCTAAGCTCC AA	This study
GD F	AGGCTTCTGACCTGCATCTTGA	17
GD R	TTCCAGAGCATTGTCAGCAAA	17
GD	ACCTTGCTACTCTCCCTGGTGTGTTGG	17
Mb1 F	CCACGCACTAGAGAGAGACTCAA	18
Mb1 R	CCGCCTCACTTCCTGTTAGCCG	18
C14 F (hs3b,4)	ATAGGCCCTCCTCCCCACCA	16
C14 R (hs3b,4)	CATGCGTTGTGTCTACATGC	16
C3 F (Eu)	GGTATCAAAGGACAGTGCTTAG	This study
C3 R (Eu)	CAGCCTAGTTAGCTTAGCG	This study

Supplementary Table 10. In situ Hi-C Library Statistics

	Rag1/-1	Rag1/-2	Rag1/-_merged_replicates
Sequenced Read Pairs			
Normal Paired	704,893,796	595,148,192	1,300,041,988
Chimeric Paired	145,215,091 (20.60%)	147,945,053 (24.86%)	293,160,144 (22.55%)
Chimeric Ambiguous	475,045,221 (67.39%)	376,176,420 (63.21%)	851,221,641 (65.48%)
Unmapped	81,395,262 (11.55%)	68,035,698 (11.43%)	149,430,960 (11.49%)
Alignable (Normal+Chimeric Paired)	3,238,222 (0.46%)	2,991,021 (0.50%)	6,229,243 (0.48%)
Unique Reads	620,260,312 (87.99%)	524,121,473 (88.07%)	1,144,381,785 (88.03%)
PCR Duplicates	478,530,695 (67.89%)	414,774,186 (69.69%)	885,121,908 (68.08%)
Optical Duplicates	136,259,276 (19.33%)	104,319,997 (17.53%)	248,853,403 (19.14%)
Library Complexity Estimate	5,470,341 (0.78%)	5,027,290 (0.84%)	10,406,474 (0.80%)
Below MAPQ Threshold	1,173,386,201	1,111,955,039	2,189,931,487
Hi-C Contacts	85,367,316 (12.11% / 17.84%)	75,979,254 (12.77% / 18.32%)	160,175,973 (12.32% / 18.10%)
Inter-chromosomal	393,163,379 (55.78% / 82.16%)	338,794,932 (56.93% / 81.68%)	724,945,935 (55.76% / 81.90%)
Intra-chromosomal	60,362,190 (8.56% / 12.61%)	53,686,252 (9.02% / 12.94%)	114,046,736 (8.77% / 12.88%)
Short Range (<20Kb)	332,801,189 (47.21% / 69.55%)	285,108,680 (47.91% / 68.74%)	610,899,199 (46.99% / 69.02%)
Long Range (>20Kb)	124,066,290 (17.60% / 25.93%)	99,751,406 (16.76% / 24.05%)	216,820,141 (16.68% / 24.50%)
	208,725,177 (29.61% / 43.62%)	185,347,443 (31.14% / 44.69%)	394,059,576 (30.31% / 44.52%)

	Rag1/-NE1/-1	Rag1/-NE1/-2	Rag1/-NE1/-_merged_replicates
Sequenced Read Pairs			
Normal Paired	761,741,401	736,789,530	1,498,530,931
Chimeric Paired	170,981,180 (22.45%)	161,579,433 (21.93%)	332,560,613 (22.19%)
Chimeric Ambiguous	501,909,501 (65.89%)	490,577,891 (66.58%)	992,487,392 (66.23%)
Unmapped	85,210,925 (11.19%)	81,411,068 (11.05%)	166,621,993 (11.12%)
Alignable (Normal+Chimeric Paired)	3,639,795 (0.48%)	3,221,138 (0.44%)	6,860,933 (0.46%)
Unique Reads	672,890,681 (88.34%)	652,157,324 (88.51%)	1,325,048,005 (88.42%)
PCR Duplicates	517,825,831 (67.98%)	507,477,961 (68.88%)	1,014,856,941 (67.72%)
Optical Duplicates	148,381,644 (19.48%)	138,830,218 (18.84%)	297,781,998 (19.87%)
Library Complexity Estimate	6,683,206 (0.88%)	5,849,145 (0.79%)	12,409,066 (0.83%)
Below MAPQ Threshold	1,264,111,007	1,280,223,735	2,436,635,481
Hi-C Contacts	92,053,634 (12.08% / 17.78%)	89,227,706 (12.11% / 17.58%)	179,928,939 (12.01% / 17.73%)
Inter-chromosomal	425,772,197 (55.89% / 82.22%)	418,250,255 (56.77% / 82.42%)	834,928,002 (55.72% / 82.27%)
Intra-chromosomal	42,925,248 (5.64% / 8.29%)	42,718,155 (5.80% / 8.42%)	85,641,452 (5.72% / 8.44%)
Short Range (<20Kb)	382,846,949 (50.26% / 73.93%)	375,532,100 (50.97% / 74.00%)	749,286,550 (50.00% / 73.83%)
Long Range (>20Kb)	137,296,147 (18.02% / 26.51%)	135,640,527 (18.41% / 26.73%)	263,861,777 (17.61% / 26.00%)
	245,542,117 (32.23% / 47.42%)	239,883,125 (32.56% / 47.27%)	485,407,716 (32.39% / 47.83%)

Supplementary Table 11. Public ChIP-seq data sets from Rag deficient pro-B cells.

ChIP Seq1 *	Build	GEO accession #	File type	Reference
Brg1	Mm9	GSM1635413	Wig	19
Ikaros	Mm9	GSM1635411	Bedgraph	19
E2A	Mm8	GSM546523	Bed	20
Med1	Mm9	GSM1038263	Wig	21
H3K27ac	Mm9	GSM2255552	BigWig	22
H3K4me1	Mm8	GSM546527	BigWig	20
PU.1	Mm9	GSM539537	Wig	23
P300	Mm9	GSM987808	Bed	24
H3K4me3	Mm9	GSM4350110	BigWig	25
Pax5	Mm9	GSM4805384	Bedgraph	26
IRF4	Mm9	GSM1296534	BigWig	27
CTCF	Mm9	GSM1156665	BigWig	28
Rad21	Mm9	GSM1156667	BigWig	28
RNA_Seq	Mm9	GSM1006370	Bedgraph	29

* All data sets were converted to mm9.

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