

Statistics

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with [human participants or human data](#). See also policy information about [sex, gender \(identity/presentation\), and sexual orientation](#) and [race, ethnicity and racism](#).

Reporting on sex and gender	Not applicable
Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings	Not applicable
Population characteristics	Not applicable
Recruitment	Not applicable
Ethics oversight	Not applicable

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

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](#)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	The experiments were performed on at least two biological replicates.
Data exclusions	No data were excluded
Replication	Experimental findings reported in this study were reproduced in biological (hTERT-RPE1 datasets, mESC datasets) and technical(mESC H3K27me3 datasets) replicates. Reproducibility was confirmed via HiCRep.
Randomization	Randomization was not relevant to this study
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant to this study

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

Antibodies

Antibodies used	Anti-H3K27me3: Cell Signaling Technology #9733S; Anti-H3K4me3: Cell Signaling Technology #9751S
Validation	All antibodies used are validated by manufacturer.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)	Mouse embryonic stem cells (mESC, E14JU cell line with a 129/Ola background, male); Primary retinal epithelial hTERT-RPE1 cells were obtained from ATCC (#CRL-4000); Human HCT-116-RAD21-mAID-mClover cells were previously generated and validated by Dr. Masato Kanemaki.
Authentication	n/a
Mycoplasma contamination	The cells tested negative for Mycoplasma
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	n/a

Plants

Seed stocks	n/a
Novel plant genotypes	n/a
Authentication	n/a

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 <i>May remain private before publication.</i>	ChIP-seq data was obtained from publicly available datasets. A list of publicly available datasets used in this study is provided in Supplementary Data 1.
Files in database submission	<i>Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.</i>
Genome browser session (e.g. UCSC)	<i>Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.</i>

Methodology

Replicates	<i>Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.</i>
Sequencing depth	<i>Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.</i>
Antibodies	<i>Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.</i>
Peak calling parameters	Narrow histone modification peaks (e.g., H3K4me3) were identified using MACS2 with a false discovery rate (FDR) cutoff of 0.01, using the corresponding input as control and an effective human genome size of 3.0×10^9 bp. Broad peaks (e.g., H3K27me3) were called using MACS3 in broad mode with a broad FDR cutoff of 0.1, a fixed fragment size of 200 bp, and the corresponding input as control, also using an effective genome size of 3.0×10^9 bp.
Data quality	<i>Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.</i>
Software	MACS2 v2.1.0, MACS3 v3.0.0b2, Bowtie2 v2.4.2, deeptools v3.5.1, bedtools v2.31.0, Samtools v1.17