

Additional data file 1. Replica DNase-seq data closely agree. DNaseI accessibility at stage 5 is shown for 75 bp windows of sequence tag density (red) for two independent biological replicas in a region of the genome spanning the *eve* gene. The locations of those accessible sequences that are above the 5% FDR threshold in both replicas are also shown (black bars). At the bottom, the locations of major RNA transcripts are indicated (grey). The results are consistent with earlier analyses of the same data (Thomas et al: “Dynamic Reprogramming of Chromatin Accessibility During *Drosophila* Embryo Development”, submitted).

