

Supporting information

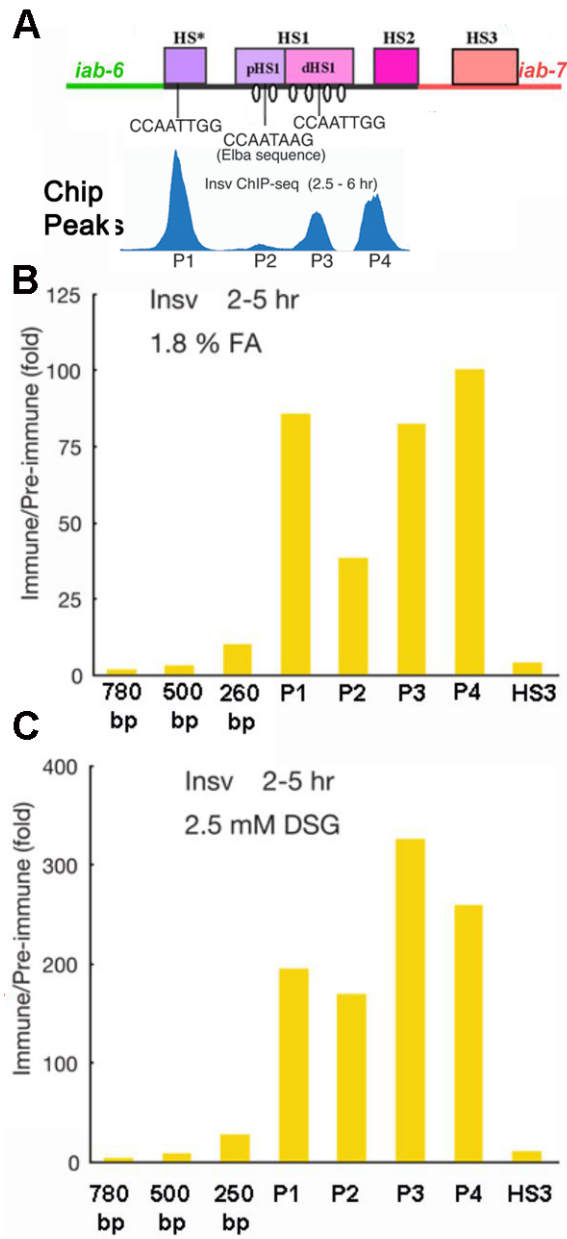


Fig. S1. Insv chromatin immunoprecipitation across the *Fab-7* hypersensitive sites HS*, HS1, and HS2. Recovery of fragments (measured by real time PCR) spanning the indicated Insv binding sites, P1, P2, P3, and P4, plus sequences located to either side of the *Fab-7* boundary, as indicated. Two different procedures were used for the ChIP

experiments (Aoki *et al.* 2014). The first follows the standard formaldehyde cross-linking procedure. The second uses a procedure developed for ChIP experiments on the Elba factor. Plotted is the ratio of DNA recovered after immunoprecipitation with Insv antibody (immune) to pre-immune serum.

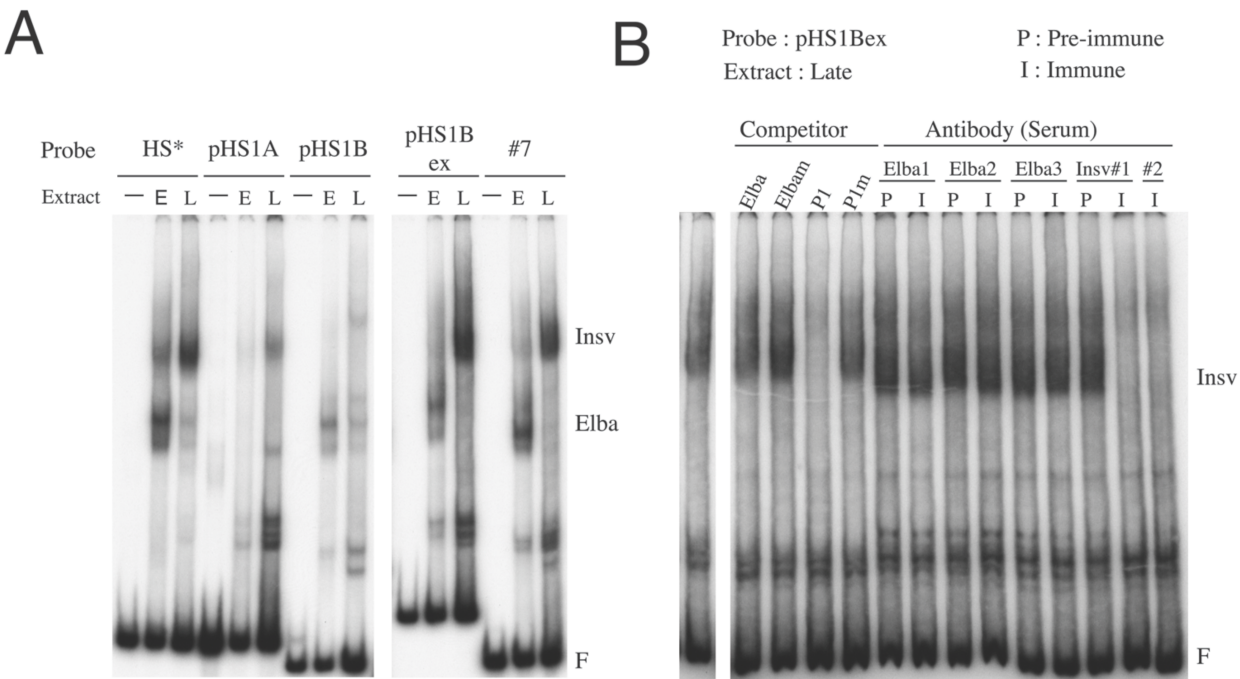


Fig. S2. Insv binds to P2. Panel A: EMSA of different P2 probes as indicated in Fig 5. (-) no extract; E: 0-6 hr “early” embryo nuclear extract, L: 6-18 hr “late” embryo extract. The probe HS* corresponds to the entire sequence of DNase-hypersensitive region HS* (See the schematic diagram of Fab-7 in Fig 1A), which include the palindromic P1 (CCAATTGG) sequence. The positions of other probes are indicated in Fig 5A. Panel B: Competition and supershift analysis of Insv binding to the P2 recognition sequence. EMSA of pHS1Bex incubated with the late embryo nuclear extracts. Lanes as follows: C: control, late nuclear extract only. Competitors: Elba, Elbamut, P1 P1mut. Incubation

contained cold competitors as indicated. Antibody supershifts: Elba1, Elba2, Elba3, Insv1#, and #2 (Insv2#2). Incubation contained either pre-immune (P) or immune (I) serum, as indicated.

Probe	Length (bp)	Sequence (top strand, proximal5'-3'distal)	Genomic position
P1	32	AAGGACGCATTT CCAATTGG GAAAGAAACCCA	16898566 - 16898597
P1mut (P1m)	32	AAGGACGCATTT CCCGTGG GAAAGAAACCCA	N/A
P3	32	CCACCGCAAAAT CCAATTGGAA GAGAG CGACT	16899239 - 16899270
P3mut (P3m)	32	CCACCGCAAAAT CCCGTGGAA GAGAG CGACT	N/A
Elba	27	TGCAGCGC CCAATAAG CAAATGGCAGC	16898981 - 16899007
Elbamut (Elbam)	27	TGCAGCGC CCCGAAG CAAATGGCAGC	N/A
HS*	147	ATAATTTACCTATAATTCAATGAGATCGAAATATACTCTG ATTAAGATGATCTTAAATTAAATCCAATGCAGTGAAGACA CGAACCCCAAGGACGCATTT CCAATTGG GAAAGAAACCCAT TGGTGCAGACTTTGTTCAACATTG	16898476 - 16898622
pHS1A	133	GTGGCAAAAGCTGGCAAAGCAGCAAAAATCGTAAAAAAGAA AATTGCATTTCCCCAAAGCAGCGAACTTGCGCAGGACTTT TGAGATTCTATTAAATTCTAACAAGATTTCAAGCTGTGTGG CGGGGGAAAG	16898831 - 16898963
pHS1B	121	CTGTGTGGCGGGGGAAAGAGGAA GAGAG CGGAAAGTGCAGC GC CCAATAAG CAAATGGCAGCTGTCACGGGGAAGCACAG GAG AG TGCAGAAAGGGGAAAAAACATTGGGGCATATCAACGC	16898946 - 16899066
pHS1Bex	169	CTTGCGCAGGACTTTTGAGATTCTATTAAATTCTAACAAGA TTTCAAGCTGTGTGGCGGGGGAAAGAGGAA GAGAG CGGAAA GTGCAGCGC CCAATAAG CAAATGGCAGCTGTCACGGGGAAG CACAG GAGAG TGCAGAAAGGGGAAAAAACATTGGGGCATATC AACGC	16898898 - 16899066
pHS1BexME	169	CTTGCGCAGGACTTTTGAGATTCTATTAAATTCTAACAAGA TTTCAAGCTGTGTGGCGGGGGAAAGAGGAA GAGAG CGGAAA GTGCAGCGC CCCGAAG CAAATGGCAGCTGTCACGGGGAAG CACAG GAGAG TGCAGAAAGGGGAAAAAACATTGGGGCATATC AACGC	N/A
pHS1BexMG	169	CTTGCGCAGGACTTTTGAGATTCTATTAAATTCTAACAAGA TTTCAAGCTGTGTGGCGGGGGAAAGAGGAA TTGT CGGAAA GTGCAGCGC CCAATAAG CAAATGGCAGCTGTCACGGGGAAG CACAA CTAG TGCAGAAAGGGGAAAAAACATTGGGGCATATC AACGC	N/A
#7	117	CTTGCGCAGGACTTTTGAGATTCTATTAAATTCTAACAAGA TTTCAAGCTGTGTGGCGGGGGAAAGAGGAA GAGAG CGGAAA GTGCAGCGC CCAATAAG CAAATGGCAGCTGTCACG	16898898 - 16899014
#8	98	ATTCTATTAAATTCTAACAAGATTTCAAGCTGTGTGGCGGG	16898917 - 16899014

		GGAAAGAGGAA GAGAG CGGAAAGTGCAGCGC CCAATAAGCA AATGGCAGCTGTCACG	
#9	110	CTTGCGCAGGACTTTTGAGATTCTATTAAATTCTACAAGA TTTCAAGCTGTGTGGCGGGGAAAGAGGAA GAGAG CGGAAA GTGCAGCGC CCAATAAG CAAATGGCAGC	16898898 - 16899007
#10	102	CTTGCGCAGGACTTTTGAGATTCTATTAAATTCTACAAGA TTTCAAGCTGTGTGGCGGGGAAAGAGGAA GAGAG CGGAAA GTGCAGCGC CCAATAAG CAA	16898898 - 16898999

Table S1. Probe sequences

The sequences of probes used in this work. The genomic positions correspond to base numbers of *Drosophila melanogaster* genome version 6. The binding sites for each factors are highlighted in the colors below; palindromic Insv/Elba site : blue, original Elba site : light blue, GAF : orange. The mutations introduced in the probes are highlighted in red.