A Gene overlap between the two ChIP-Seq replicates

B ChIP-Seq 5 hours after DEX

C Gene expression

D ChIP-Seq 5 hours after DEX

E Gene expression

Additional file 6: Figure S4. A second ChIP-Seq replication confirms that transient targets are no longer bound by bZIP1 but stay in a transcriptionally active state.

A. A comparison of the target overlap identified from the two ChIP-Seq replications performed 5 hours after bZIP1 nuclear import. The first replication of the bZIP1 ChIP-Seq (initially performed in [6]) yielded 850 targets bound by bZIP1 and the second replication (this study) yielded 431 targets bound by bZIP1 (also see Additional file 2: Dataset S1). Here, we obtained 330 common targets between the two replications, this represents a 70% overlap relative to the replication performed in this study. (B, D) ChIP-Seq binding 1kb upstream and downstream of the transcription start site (TSS) for 10 additional transient class III targets 5 hours after induced nuclear localization of bZIP1. The stacked plots present the first replication of the bZIP1 ChIP-Seq (initially performed in [6]) and the second replication performed in this study (ChIP-Seq replication 2, bottom panel). (C, E) Gene expression levels of 10 additional examples of transient bZIP1 targets in 4tU-labeled import. The first replication of the bZIP1 ChIP-Seq (initially performed in [6]) yielded 850 targets bound by bZIP1 and the second replication performed in this study (ChIP-Seq replication 2) yielded 431 targets bound by bZIP1 (also see Additional file 2: Dataset S1). Here, we obtained 330 common targets between the two replications, this represents a 70% overlap relative to the replication performed in this study. (B, D) ChIP-Seq binding 1kb upstream and downstream of the transcription start site (TSS) for 10 additional transient class III targets 5 hours after induced nuclear localization of bZIP1. The stacked plots present the first replication of the bZIP1 ChIP-Seq (initially performed in [6]) and the second replication performed in this study (ChIP-Seq replication 2, bottom panel). (C, E) Gene expression levels of 10 additional examples of transient bZIP1 targets in 4tU-labeled fractions of bZIP1 expressing cells (4tU-bZIP1) compared to 4tU-labeled fractions of empty vector (4tU-EV; *FDR<0.1). Five targets, PIRF1 (AT1G52240), a Dof-type TF (AT1G69570), ALDH6B2 (AT2G14170), ANAC096 (AT5G46590) and ATBXL1 (AT5G49360) are no longer bound by bZIP1 but still show active upregulation (B, C), and five targets, a Chaperone DnaJ-domain superfamily protein (AT1G72070), FRK1 (AT2G19190), RIN4 (AT3G25070), ATB2 (AT4G16780) and ATAIRP4 (AT5G58787) are no longer bound by bZIP1 but still show active downregulation (D, E). Please note that the two ChIP-Seq replications (B, D) and de novo transcriptomics (C, E) data were performed in independent experiments.