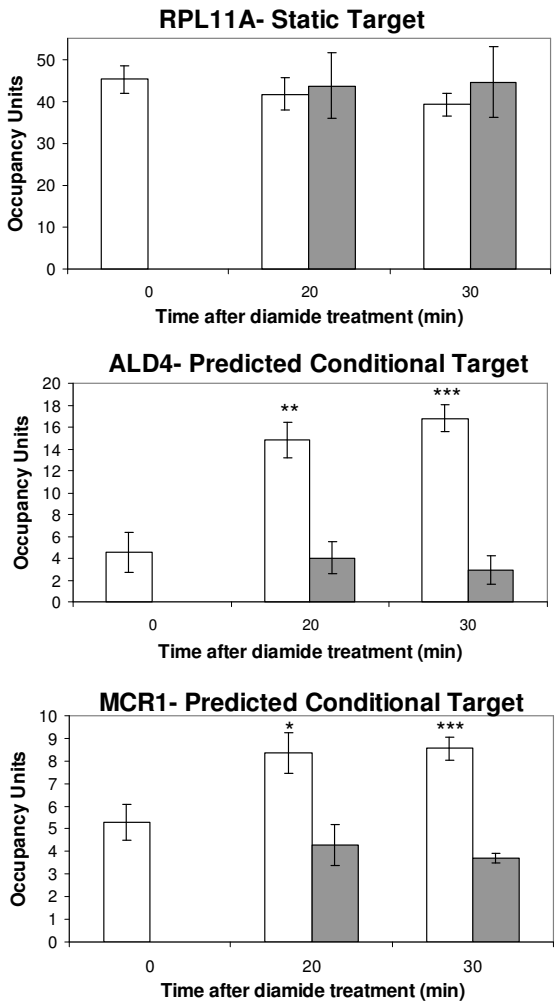

Figure S10. Rap1 associates with promoters of its target genes in a CRACR-predicted condition-specific manner. Using CRACR we predicted that a distinct set of binding sites are occupied and up-regulated by Rap1 in certain conditions, such as after diamide treatment. We performed ChIP-qPCR to validate these CRACR predictions and observed that Rap1 shows constant binding at a characterized static target (*RPL11A*) (Buck and Lieb, *Nat Genet* (2006) 38:1446) but increased binding after diamide treatment at CRACR-predicted conditional targets (*ALD4, MCR1*). ChIP-qPCR results for Rap1 after treatment of culture with 1.5 mM diamide. White bars indicate treated samples, light gray bars indicate untreated samples. Error bars represent 1 s.e.m. of 4 biological replicates. Significance (* $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.005$, *** $p<0.001$) was calculated by Student's t-test.