



Figure 4: Influence functions for yeast, human embryonic stem cells, and human liver. In general, the influence function is similar for different factors done with the same protocol. In (a), Gcn4 shows a different influence function than do various chromatin modifiers and marks, though the chromatin modifiers and marks are very consistent. Interestingly, Skn7, a transcription factor, looks similar to the chromatin modifiers and marks. The difference between Gcn4 and the chromatin-related proteins may be biological (because the proteins interact with DNA differently) or technical. In (b), four transcription factors from human embryonic stem cells show similar influence functions. Part (c) demonstrates the effect of protocol on the influence function. Replicate one for each factor is from one tissue sample preparation while replicate two for each factor is from a different sample preparation (a total of two sample preparations, not eight). Except for Hnf6 replicate one, the influence functions for each tissue sample preparation are very similar.