



**Figure 2 - figure supplement 1. Sequence-dependent oligomer extension dynamics.** The upper left panel shows the coverage of fragments of different length at peaks called based on small (55-65bp) fragments. Coverage for a subset of those peaks where medium-sized (85-95bp) fragments are common (>70<sup>th</sup> percentile) or rare (<30<sup>th</sup> percentile) is shown alongside. The panels below illustrate average dinucleotide composition at these peaks (S = G or C; W = A or T). Note the WW enrichment flanking the subset of narrow peaks where longer fragments are rare, i.e. where tetramers rarely get extended into longer oligomers. These patterns are very similar to what is observed in *M. fervidus* native chromatin digests (see Hoher *et al*, 2019), supporting the notion that sequence-dependent oligomerization is an intrinsic property of archaeal histones.