

Supporting Information

Tetranucleosome Interactions Drive Chromatin Folding

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Table of Contents

Figures S1-3

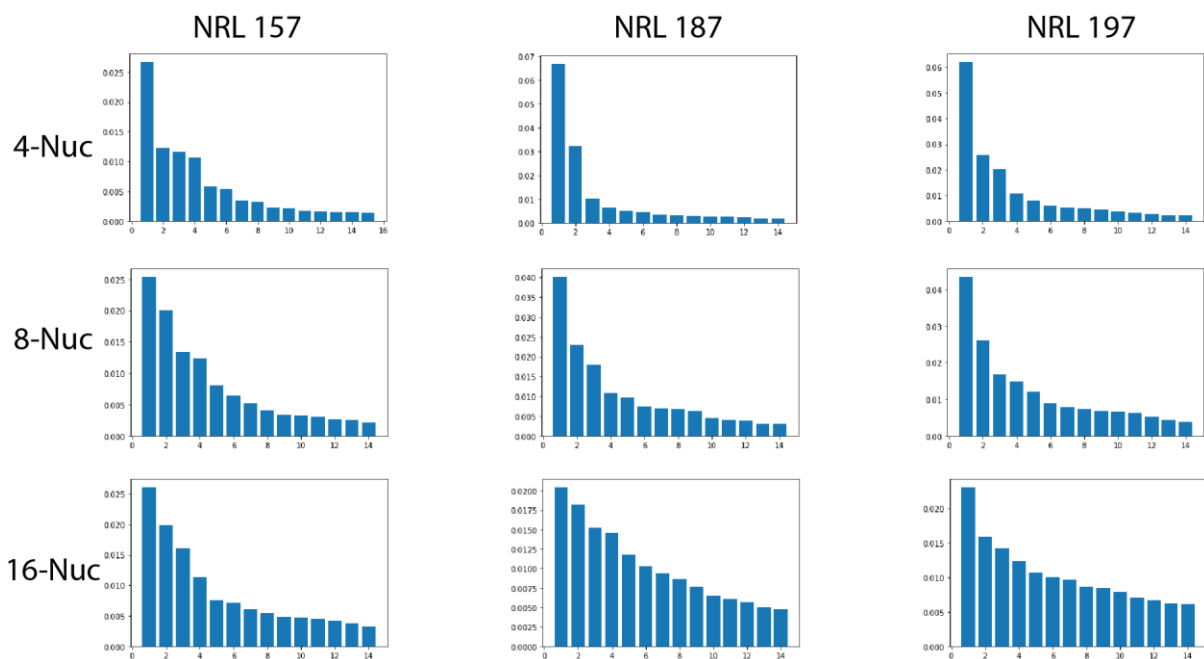
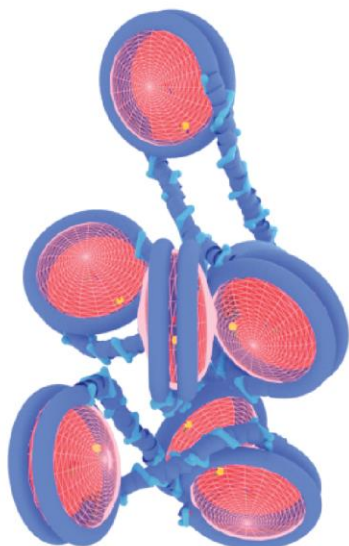


Figure S1. Analysis of the 4, 8, and 16-nucleosome systems at varying NRLs using diffusion maps reveal a leading gap in the eigenvalue spectra after the 1st non-trivial mode.

A)



B)

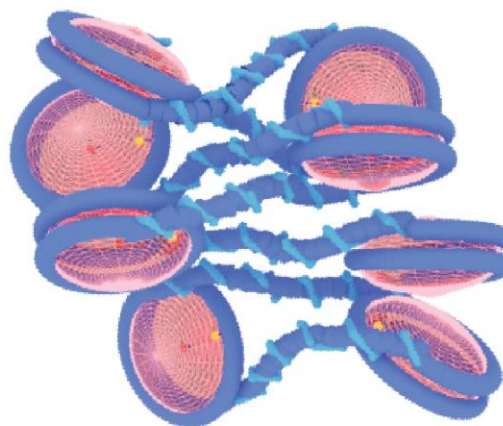


Figure S2. Two representative structures of the 8-nucleosome system at NRL 187 shows a high propensity for small α -tetrahedron (A) and β -rhombus clusters (B).

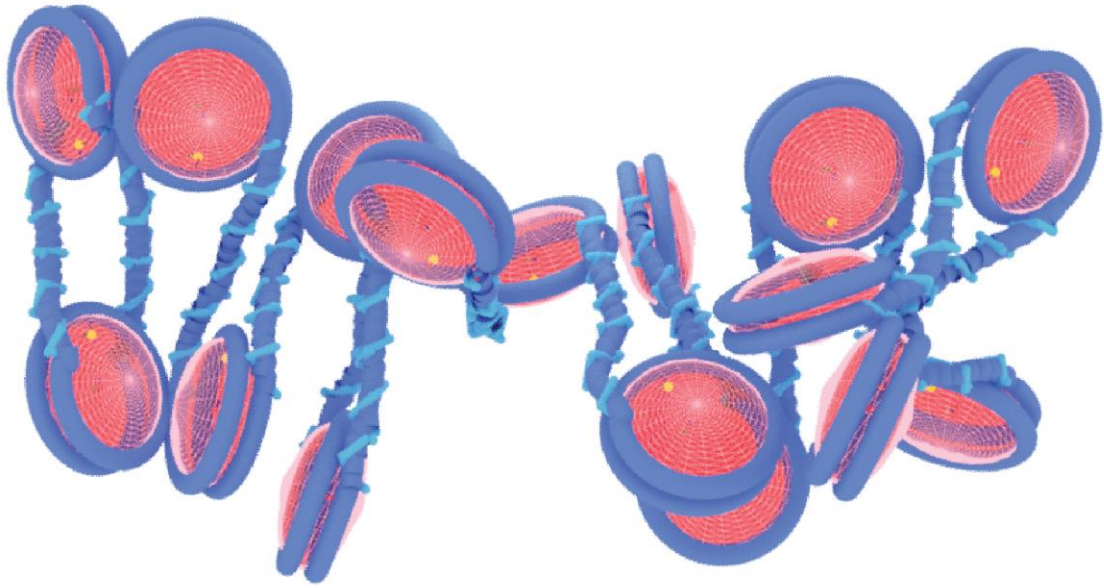


Figure S3. A fiber of 16-nucleosomes at an NRL of 197 transitioning between an open (left) to closed state (right). The α -tetrahedron and β -rhombus motifs can be considered as the folding units of the chromatin fiber.