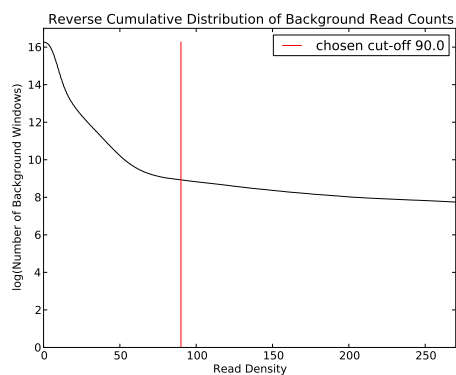


## ZNF143: Filtering of Background Read Counts:

### 0.1

Used BG cut-off: 90

7553 of 11580142 input windows were filtered out (0.0652237252358 percent).



## Fitting Background Noise Distribution:

### 0.2

Fitted parameters:

—sigma: 0.190781207245557

—rho: 0.0114600971854321

—mu: -0.181795610234849

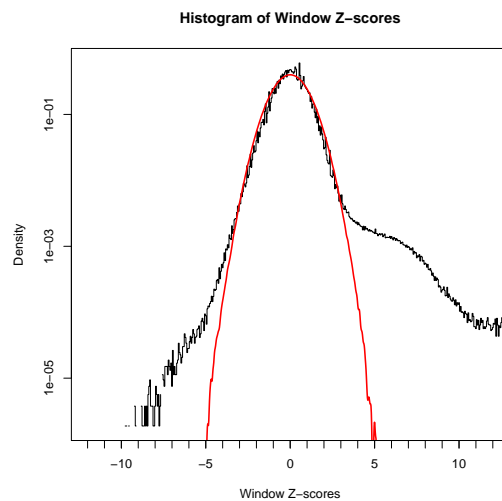


Figure 1: Distribution of Window Z-values with Fitted Gaussian.

## Determining Z-value Cut-off and Mergeing Windows:

### Bin Reads Log

Z value cut-off: 3.46

Number of windows above Z value cut-off: 80008

Number of regions above Z value cut-off: 40519

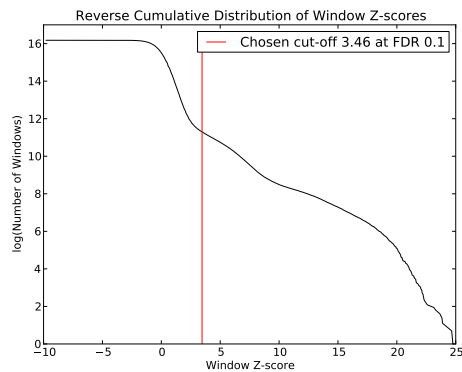


Figure 2: Reverse Cumulative Distribution of Window Z-values.

## Refining Peaks (Gaussian Mixture Modelling):

### 0.3

About 40550 input regions.

Found mean fragment length 101.0. Constrained sigma to 30.314–87.314

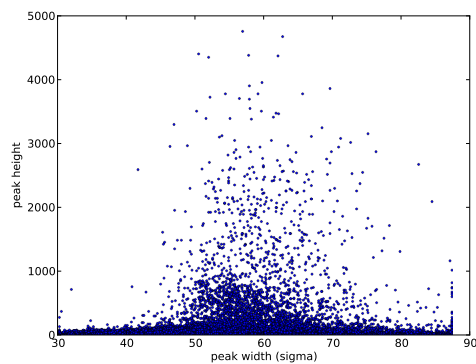


Figure 3: Scatter plot of peak height versus peak width

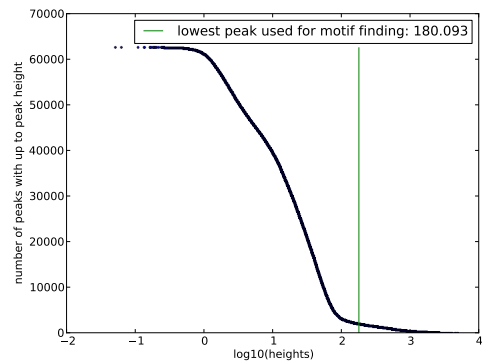


Figure 4: Reverse cumulative distribution of peak heights

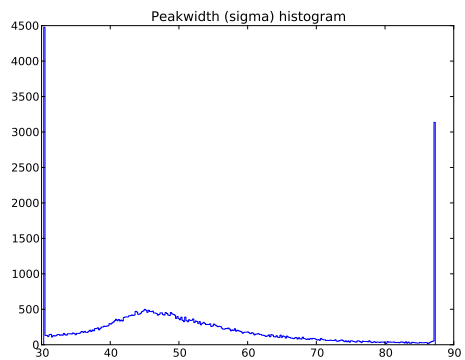


Figure 5: Histogram of peak widths (sigmas)

## Computing Z-scores of Refined Peaks:

### 0.4

Total number of peaks: 62513

Number of peaks above Z-score of 3.46: 36955

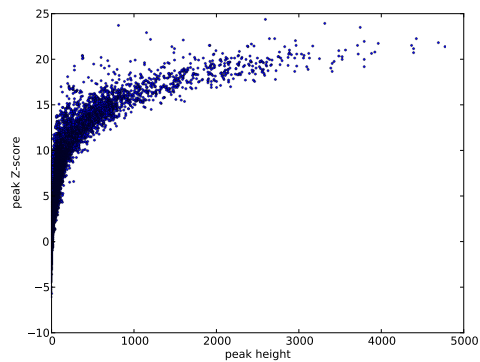


Figure 6: Scatter plot of peak height versus peak Z-score

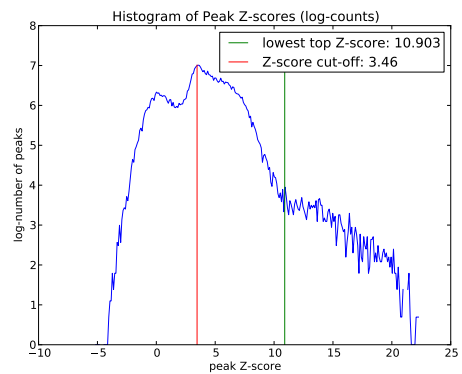


Figure 7: Histogram of peak Z-scores

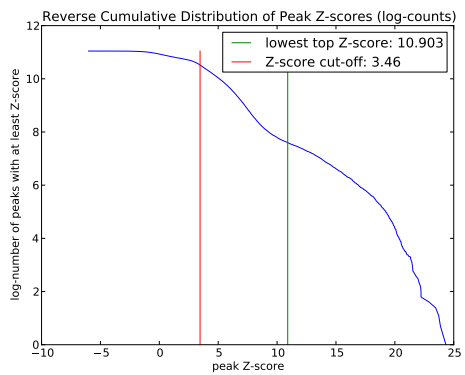


Figure 8: Reverse cumulative of peak Z-scores

## Annotating Refined Peaks:

0.5

459 peaks were not annotated out of 36955 peaks.