





when counting the reads contained in 97% of all genomic bins, only ca. 55% of the maximum number of reads are reached, i.e. 3% of the genome contain a very large fraction of reads!

this indicates very localized, very

strong enrichments! (as every biologist hopes for in a ChIP for H3K4me3) pay attention to where the curves start to rise - this already gives you an assessment of how much of the genome you have not sequenced at all (i.e. bins containing zero reads - for this example, ca. 10% of the entire genome do not have any read)

H3K27me3 is a mark that yields broad domains instead of narrow peaks



it is more difficult to distinguish input and ChIP, it does not mean, however, that this particular ChIP experiment failed