



**Extended Data Figure 8 | HUSH/MORC2 preferentially bind intronic L1s within actively transcribed genes.** a. Genes that contain MPP8 or MORC2 bound intronic L1s are expressed at significantly higher levels in Ctrl K562 cells, compared to genes that contain intronic full-length L1s unbound by MPP8 or MORC2. p-value, two-sided Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon test. Box plots show median and interquartile range (IQR), whiskers are  $1.5 \times$  IQR. b. The promoters of genes that contain MPP8 or MORC2 bound intronic full-length L1s are marked by transcriptionally permissive H3K27ac in wild-type K562 cells. H3K27ac ChIP-seq data are taken from K562 epigenome pilot study, accession number PRJEB8620.

TSS, transcription start site. c. Genes selectively occupied by MORC2/MPP8 either in K562 or in hESC cells exhibit higher gene expression in the corresponding cell line (p-values =  $4.3 \times 10^{-107}$  for MPP8 binding; p-values =  $5.0 \times 10^{-92}$  for MORC2 binding, Kruskal-Wallis test). Boxplots defined as in panel a. RNA-seq datasets for hESC are from SRA entries SRR2043329 and SRR2043330. d. ChIP-qPCR assays quantifying HUSH/MORC2 binding to an inducible L1 transgene in K562 cells before or after its transcriptional induction via Dox. Transcriptional induction increases binding of MORC2 and MPP8 to the L1 transgene.  $n = 2$  biological replicates  $\times 3$  technical replicates (center value as median).