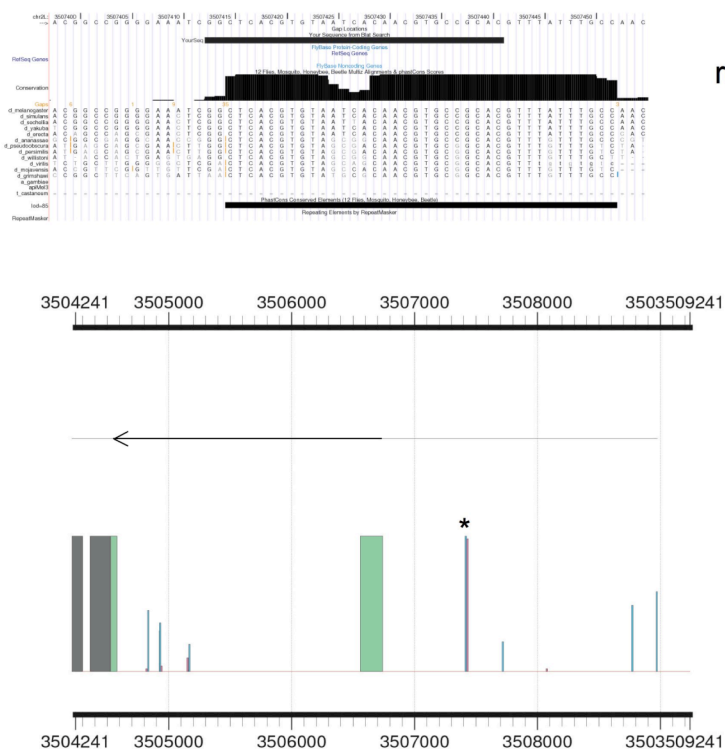


ref. [1], below

Fig. S3B



ref. [2], below

Fig. S3C

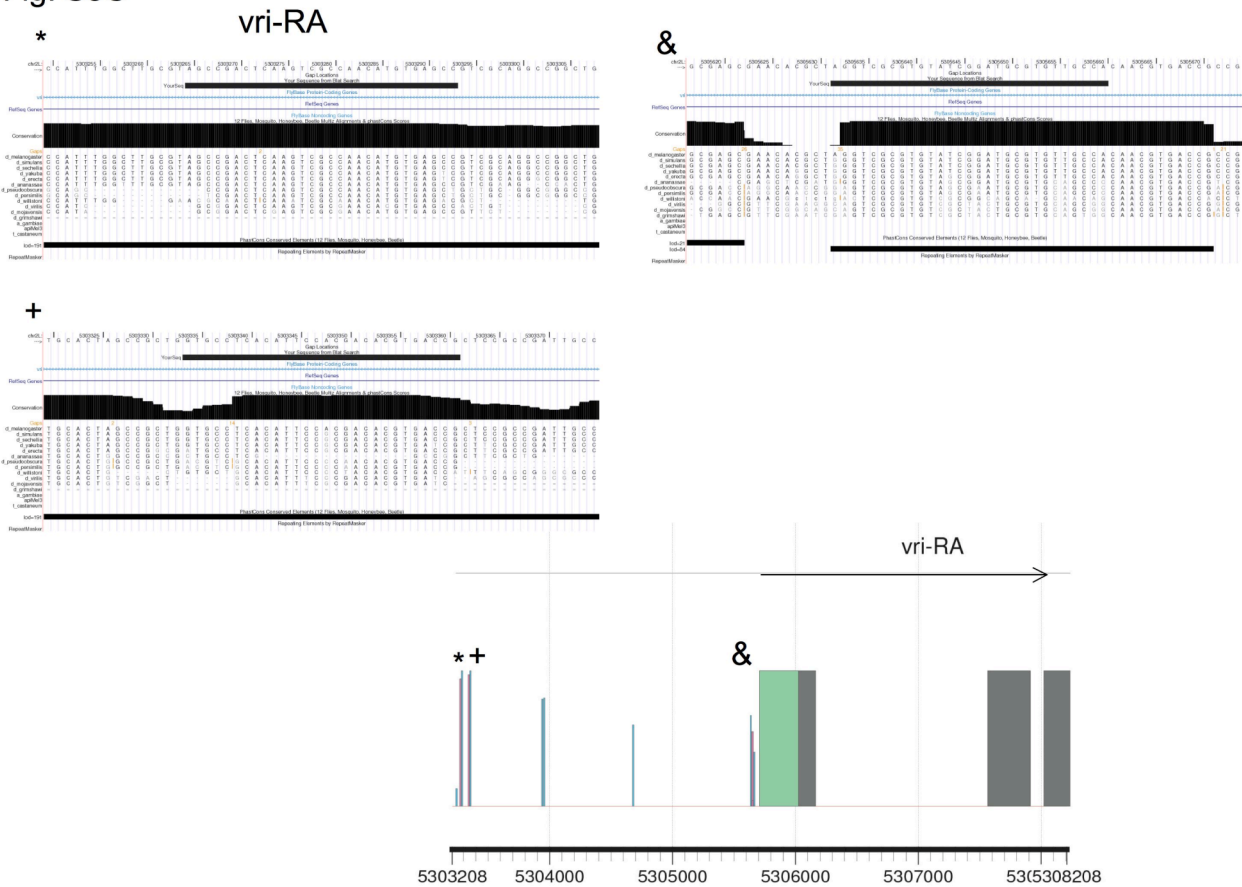


Fig. S3D

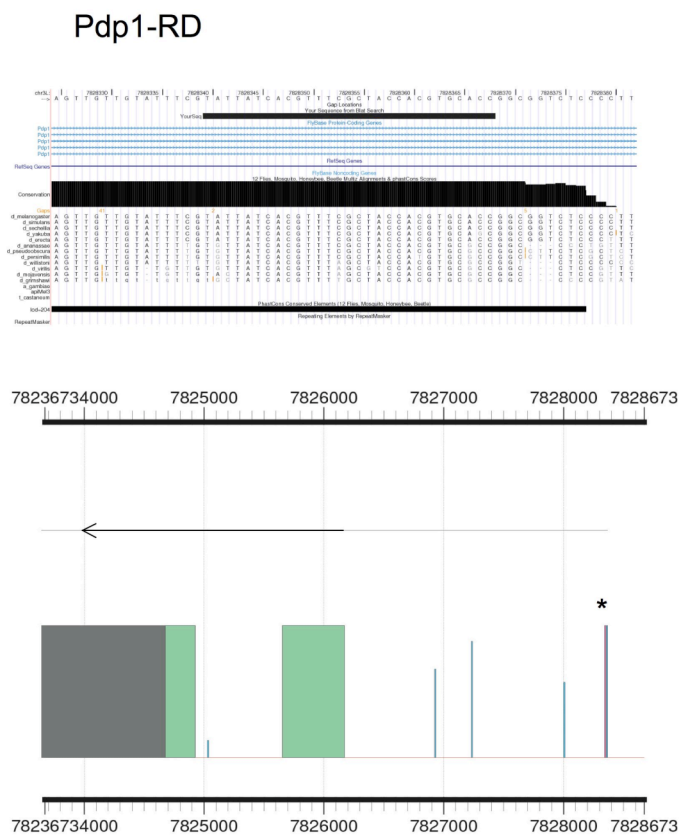


Fig. S3E CG17100-RA (cwo)

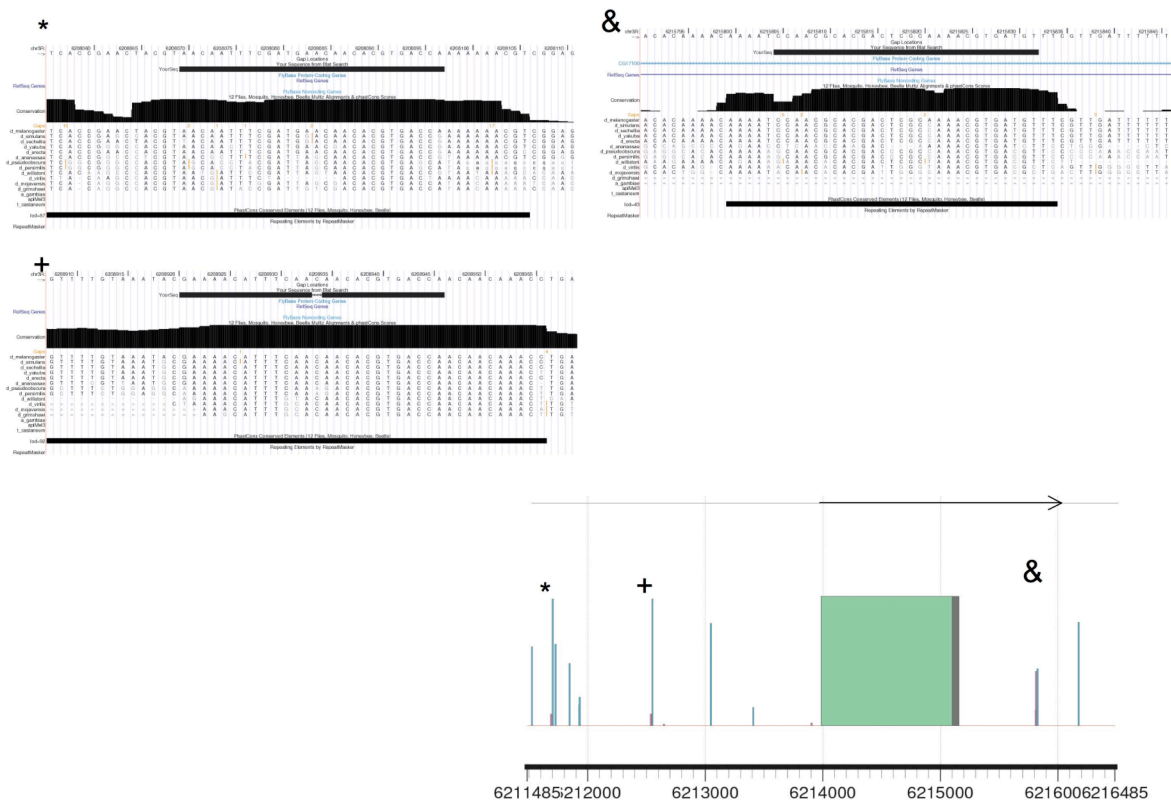


Fig. S3F CG13624-RA

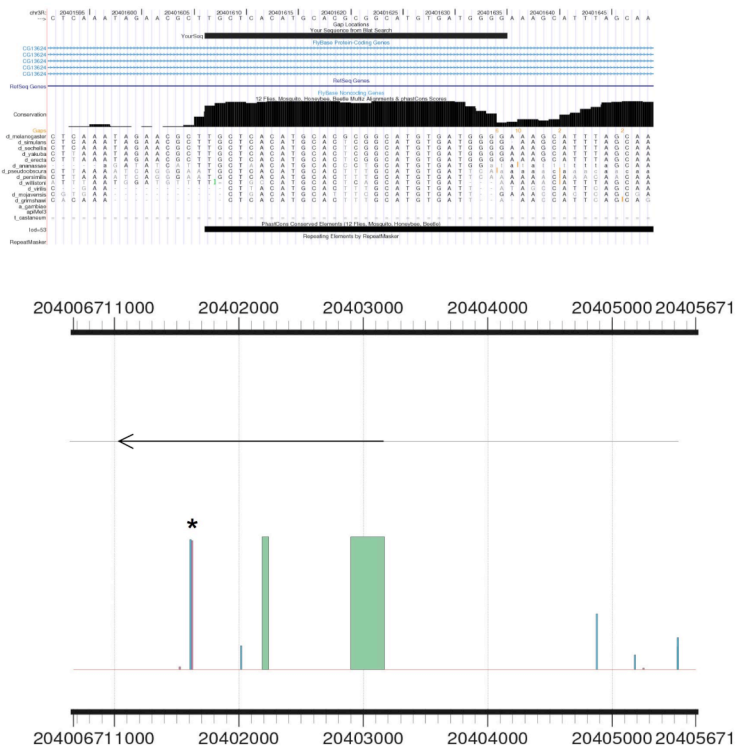
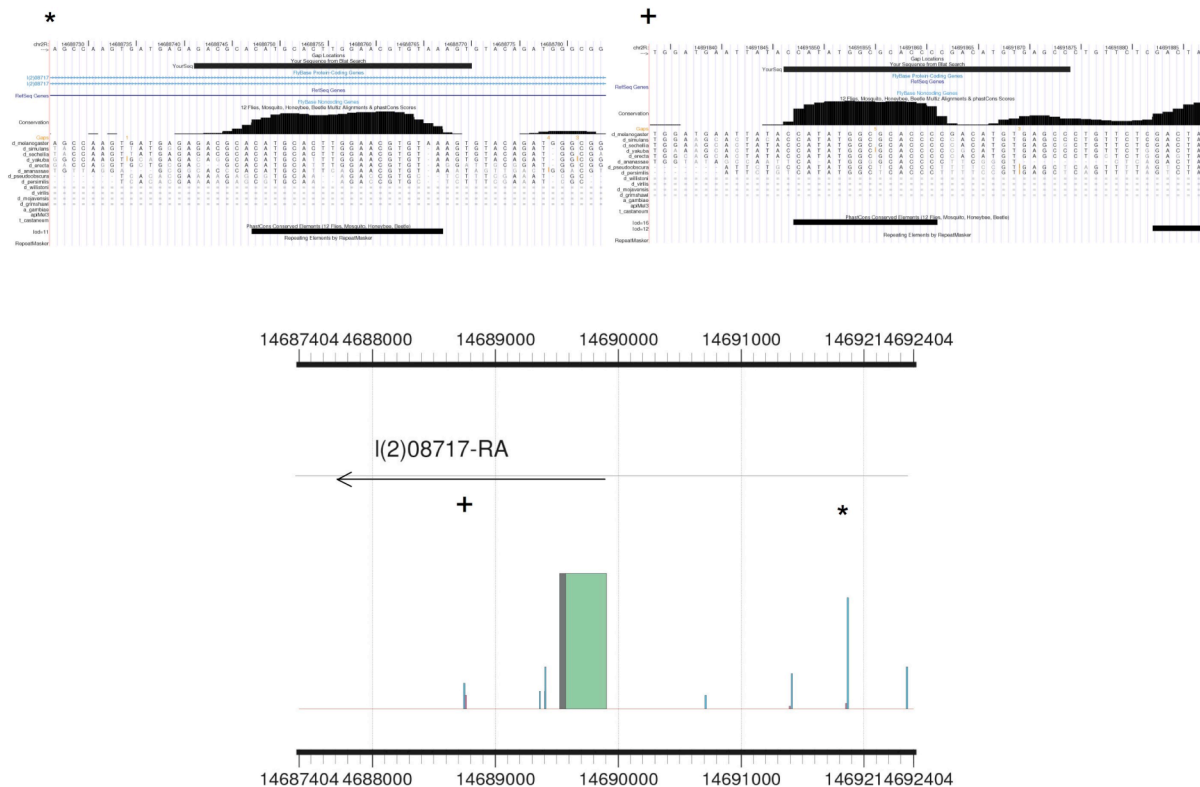


Fig. S3G *l(2)08717*



**Figure S3.** Positions of E1 and E2 sites around TSSs of circadian genes in flies.

Positions of E1 and E2 hits around TSSs. Major ticks always represent 1kb, 5' UTR sequence is shown as green boxes and coding exons as gray boxes. Transcripts are shown in their native orientation, as indicated by the arrows. The E1 boxes are indicated by cyan bars and the E2 boxes by magenta bars. The heights of the bars represent the posterior probabilities of the E1 and E2 boxes (Methods). The maximum of 1 is given by the size of the exons (we modified the *gff2ps\_v0.98d* program to have bar heights which are truly proportional to the posterior probabilities). '\*', '+', or '&' on the upper panels indicate the positions of the zoomed panels (bottom). **A-E:** Instances of E1 and E2 boxes in the 5 training genes. **F-G:** Instances of E1 and E2 boxes for 2 genes (*CG13624* and *l(2)08717*) showing strong induction in the GR-CLK experiment. Conservation profiles suggest that the combined E1-E2 locus is under negative selection constraint.

#### References :

1. Hao H, Allen DL, Hardin PE (1997) A circadian enhancer mediates PER-dependent mRNA cycling in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Mol Cell Biol* 17: 3687-3693.
2. McDonald MJ, Rosbash M, Emery P (2001) Wild-type circadian rhythmicity is dependent on closely spaced E boxes in the *Drosophila* timeless promoter. *Mol Cell Biol* 21: 1207-1217.