

Fig. S7A

*Rev-erba*

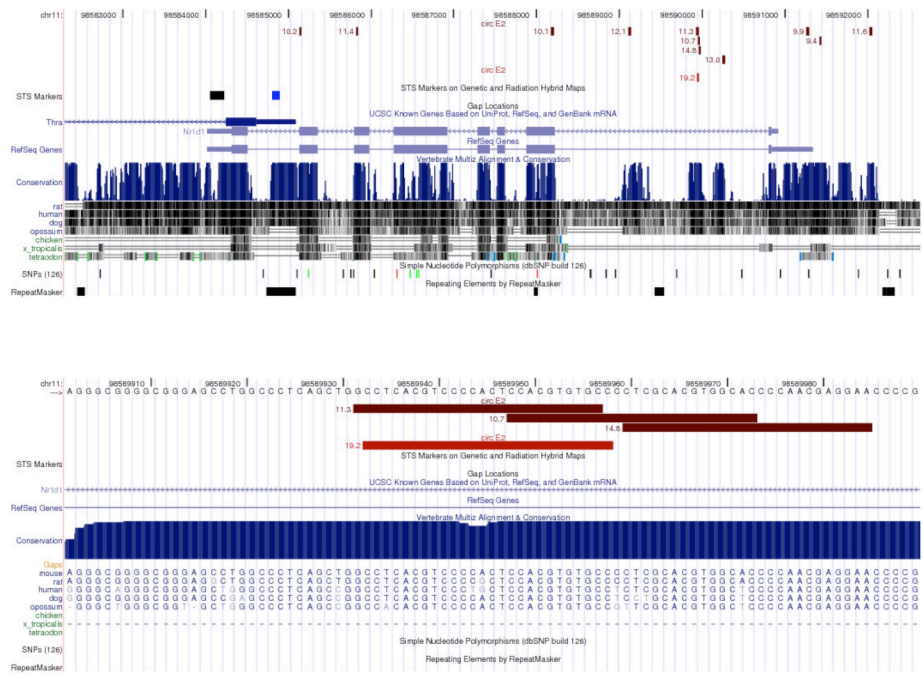
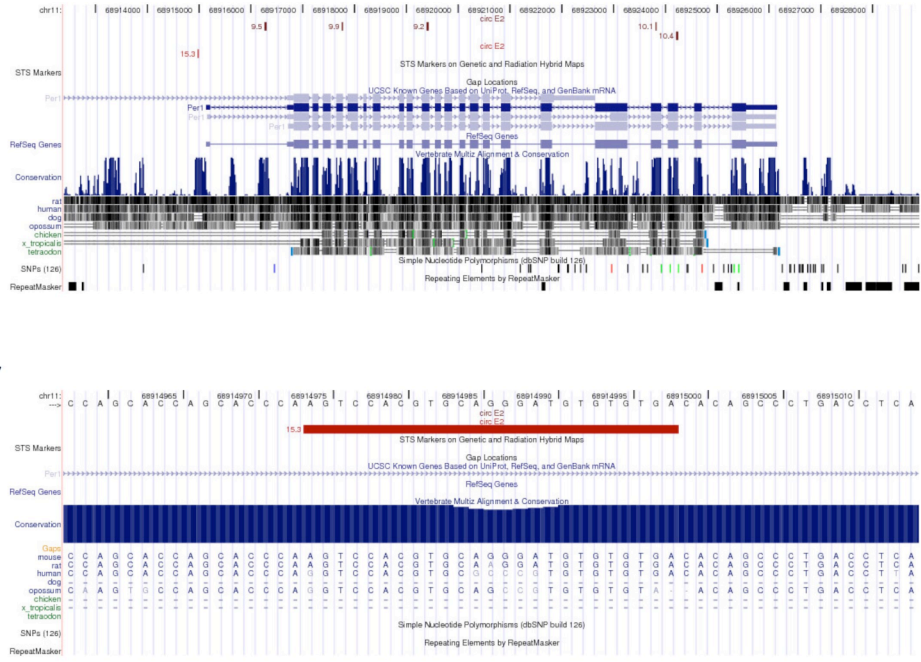
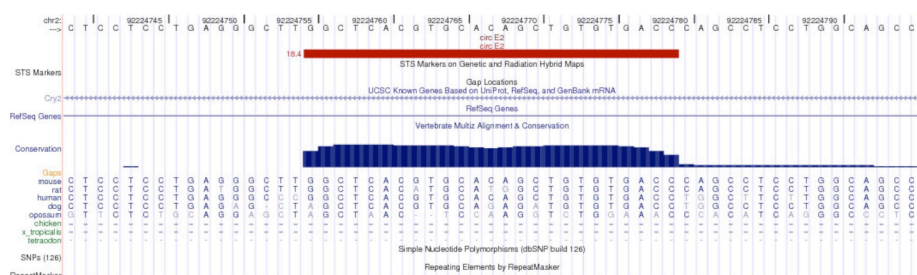
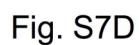


Fig. S7B

*Per1*



*Per2*



intron 3

Fig. S7E

*Dbp*

promoter

intron 1

*Dbp* intron 2

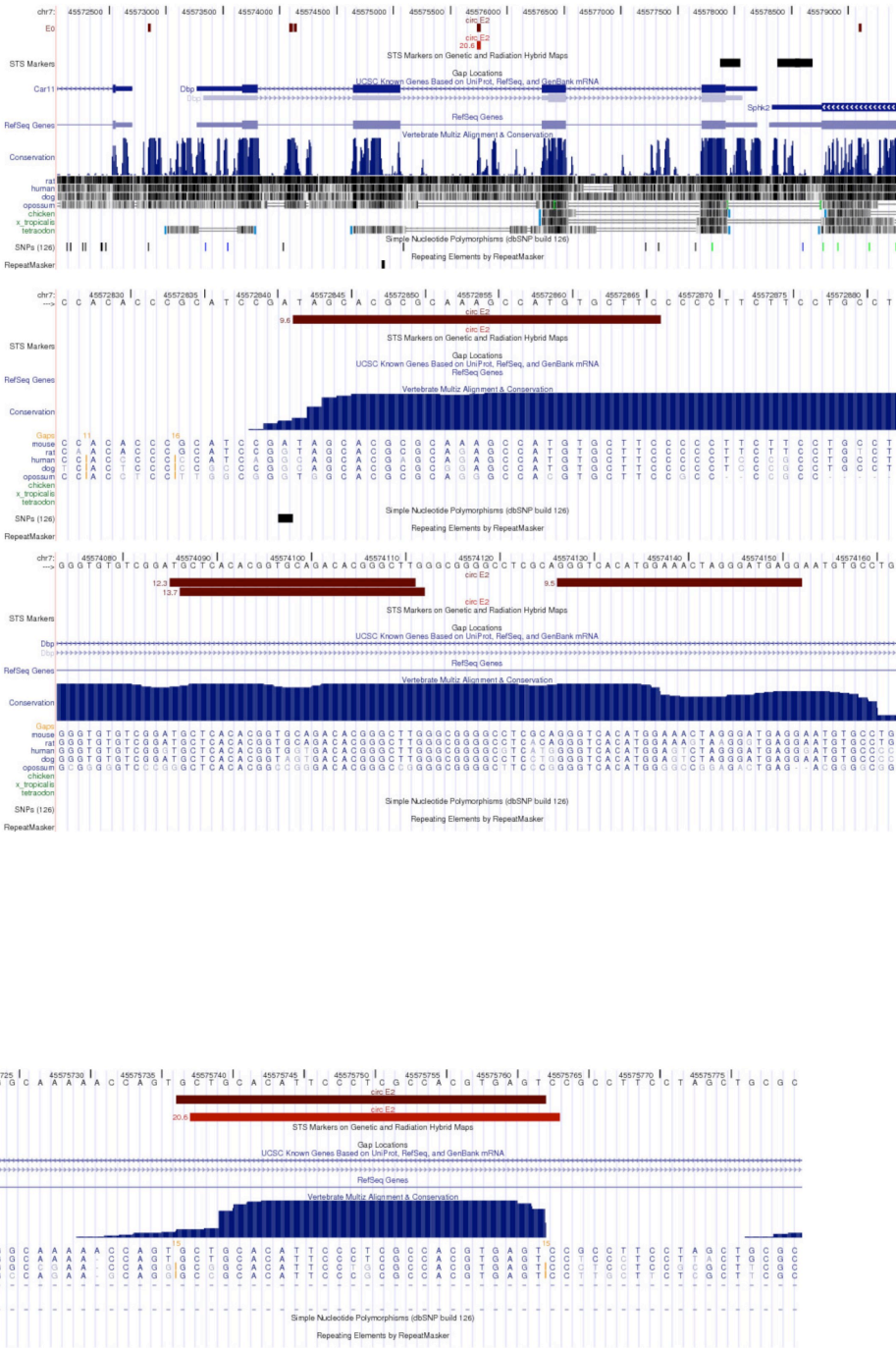
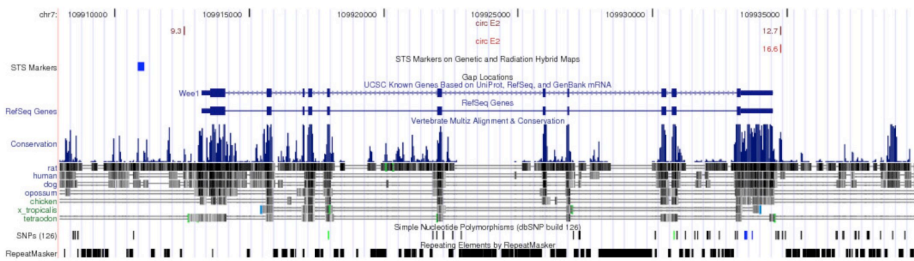




Fig. S7F

Wee1



3' end

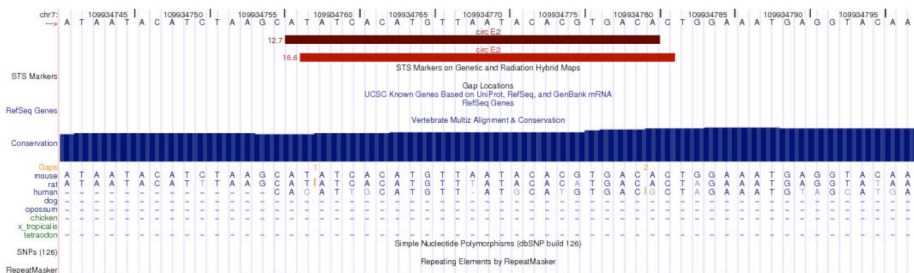
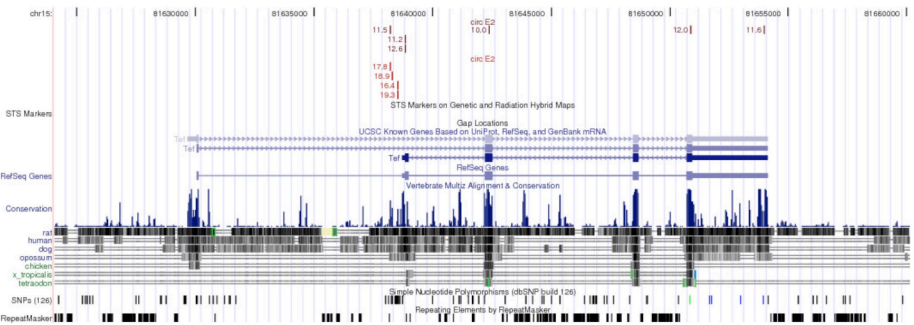
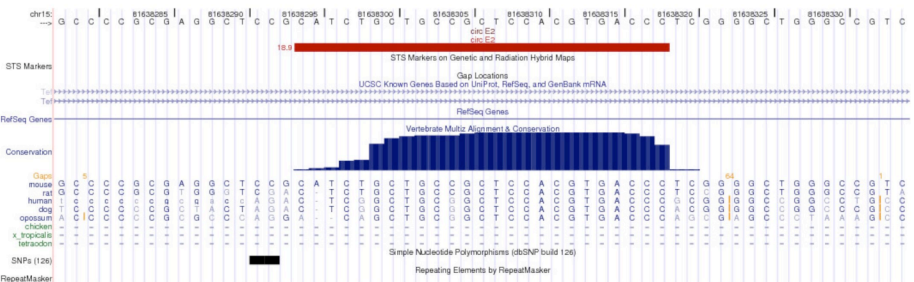


Fig. S7G

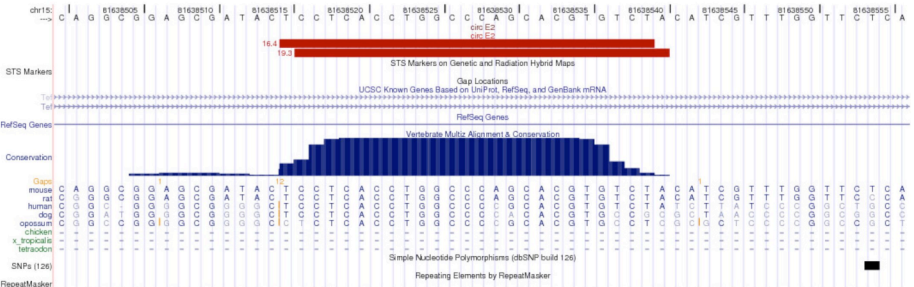
Tef



promoter

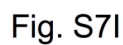


promoter

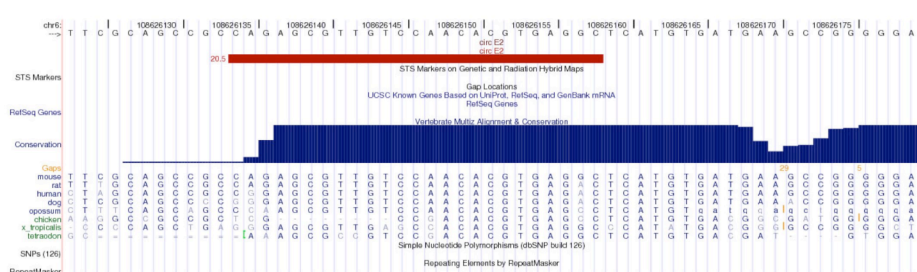




*Hlf*



*Bhlhb2*



**Figure S7.** Position of E1-E2 enhancers in circadian mouse genes.

Plots are from the UCSC genome browser with our hit file (available as mouse-scan\_conserved.bed) uploaded as a custom track. Hits with score between 9-15 bits are shown in dark red and hits above 15 bits in bright red. For each gene we show a large-scale overview and zoomed views that emphasize the conservation profiles. Since the E1-E2 sequence is nearly palindromic, we often find hits that are doubled but offset by one base (e.g. the *Per2* gene, panel C). Alignments are from the UCSC mm8 genome version.