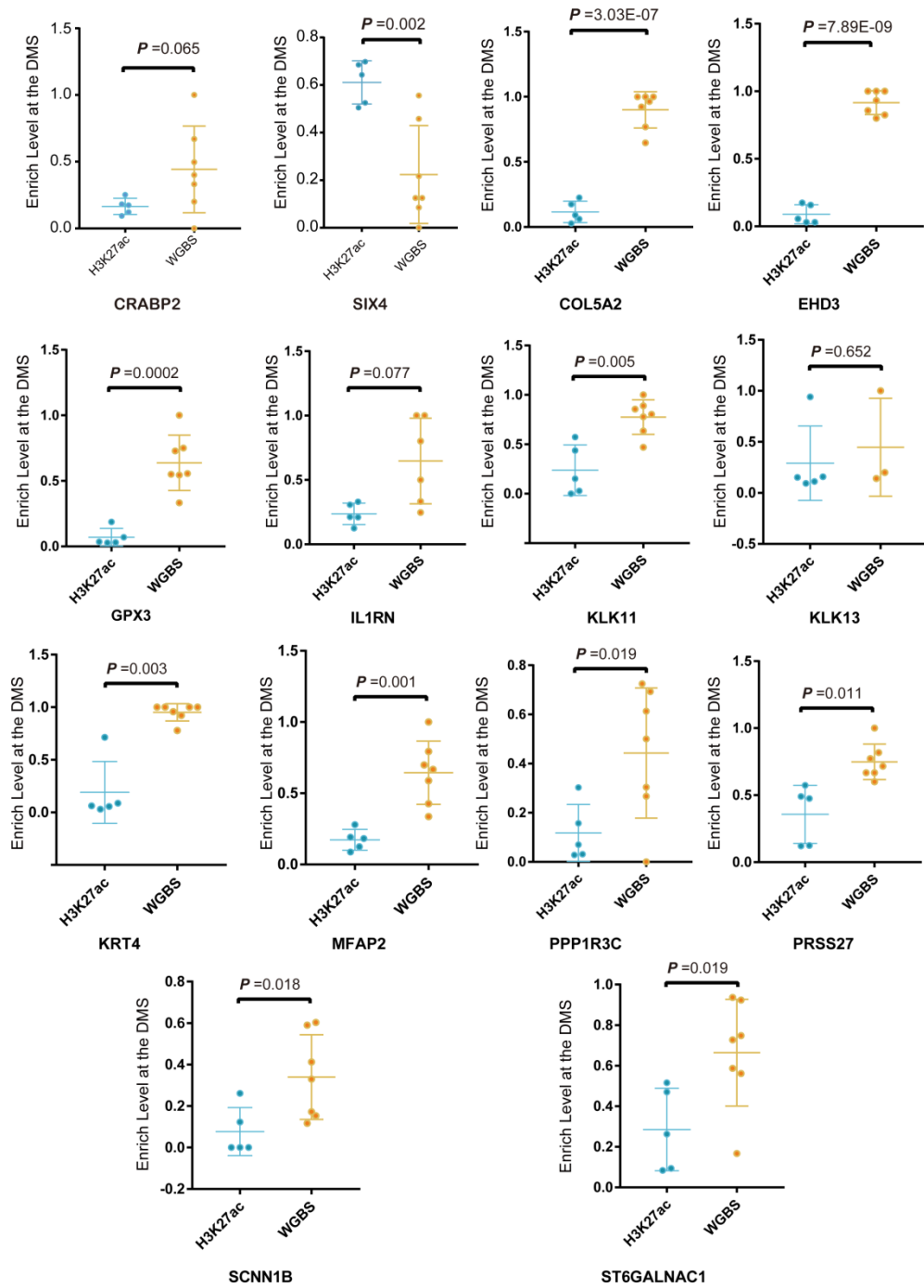
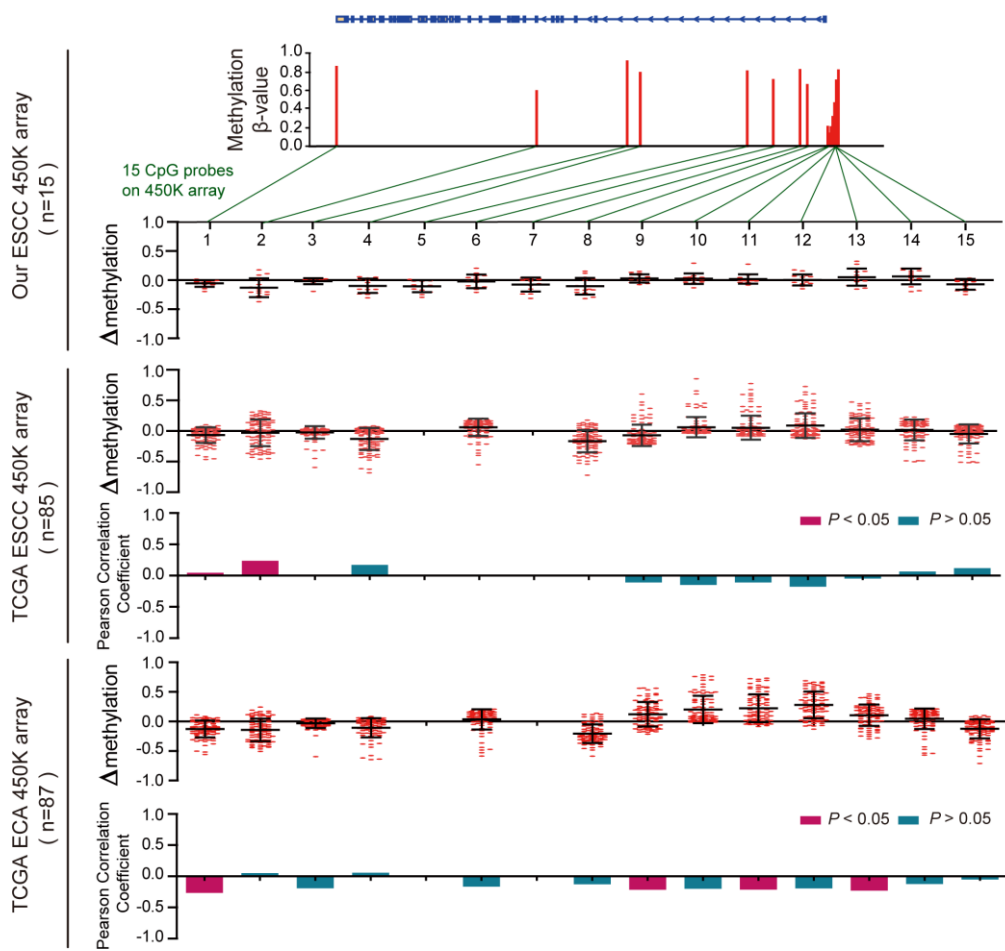
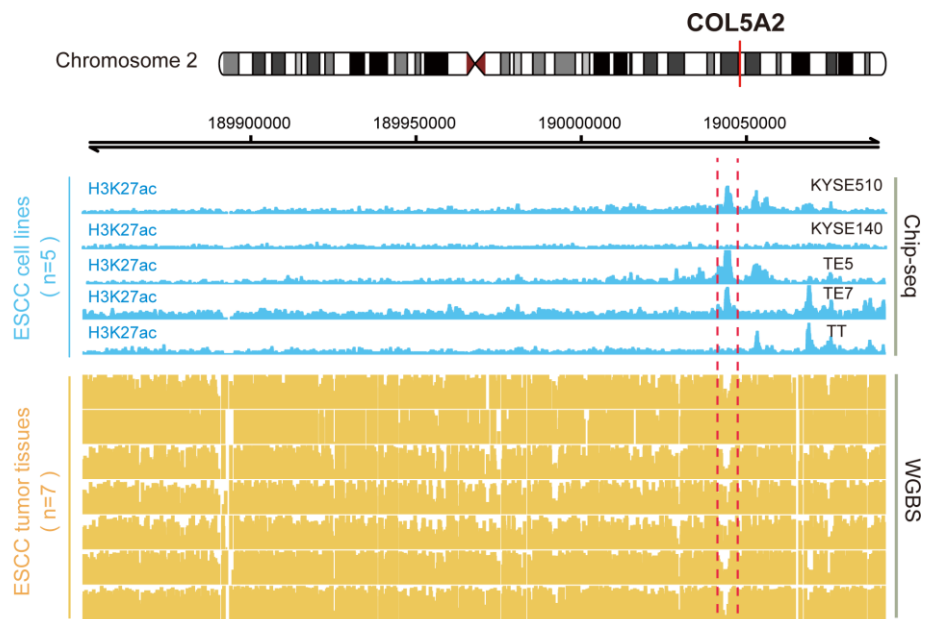
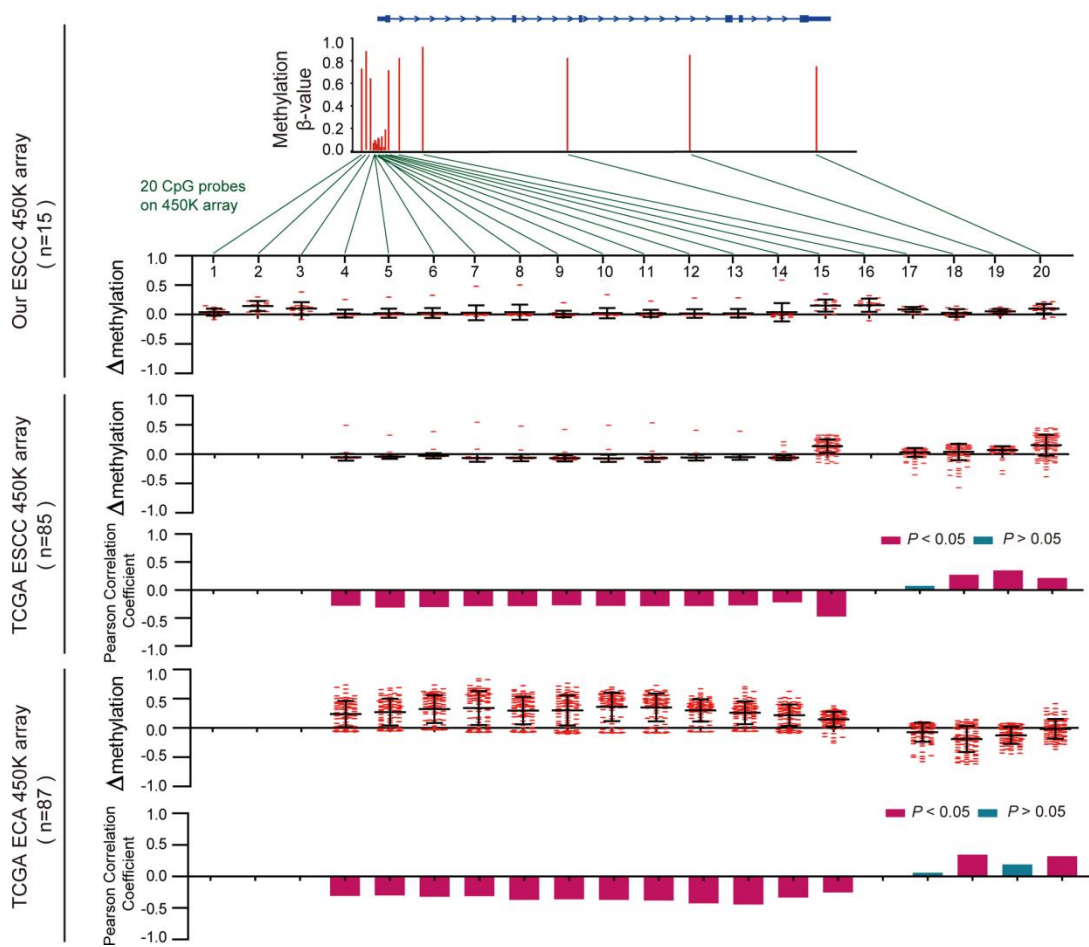
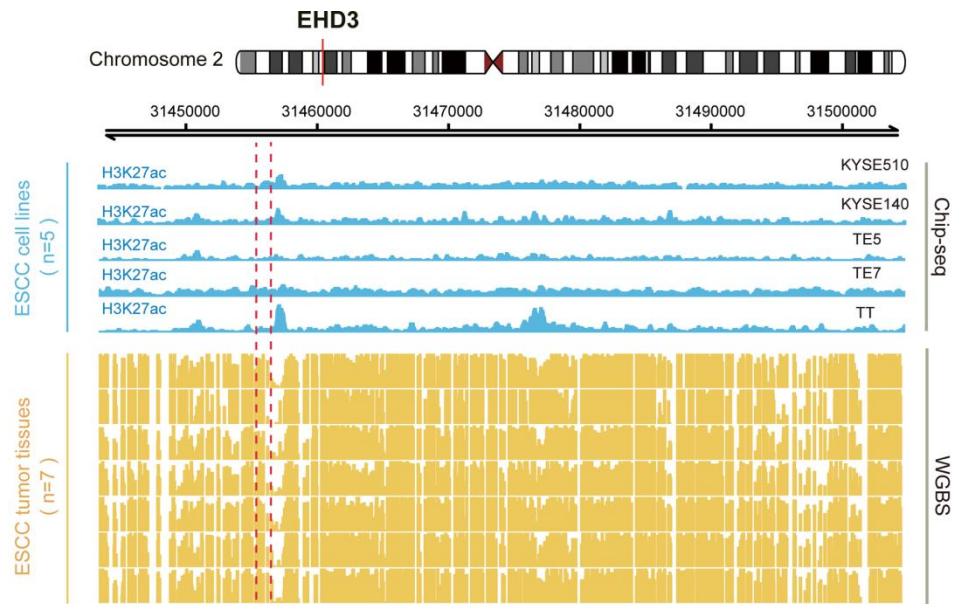


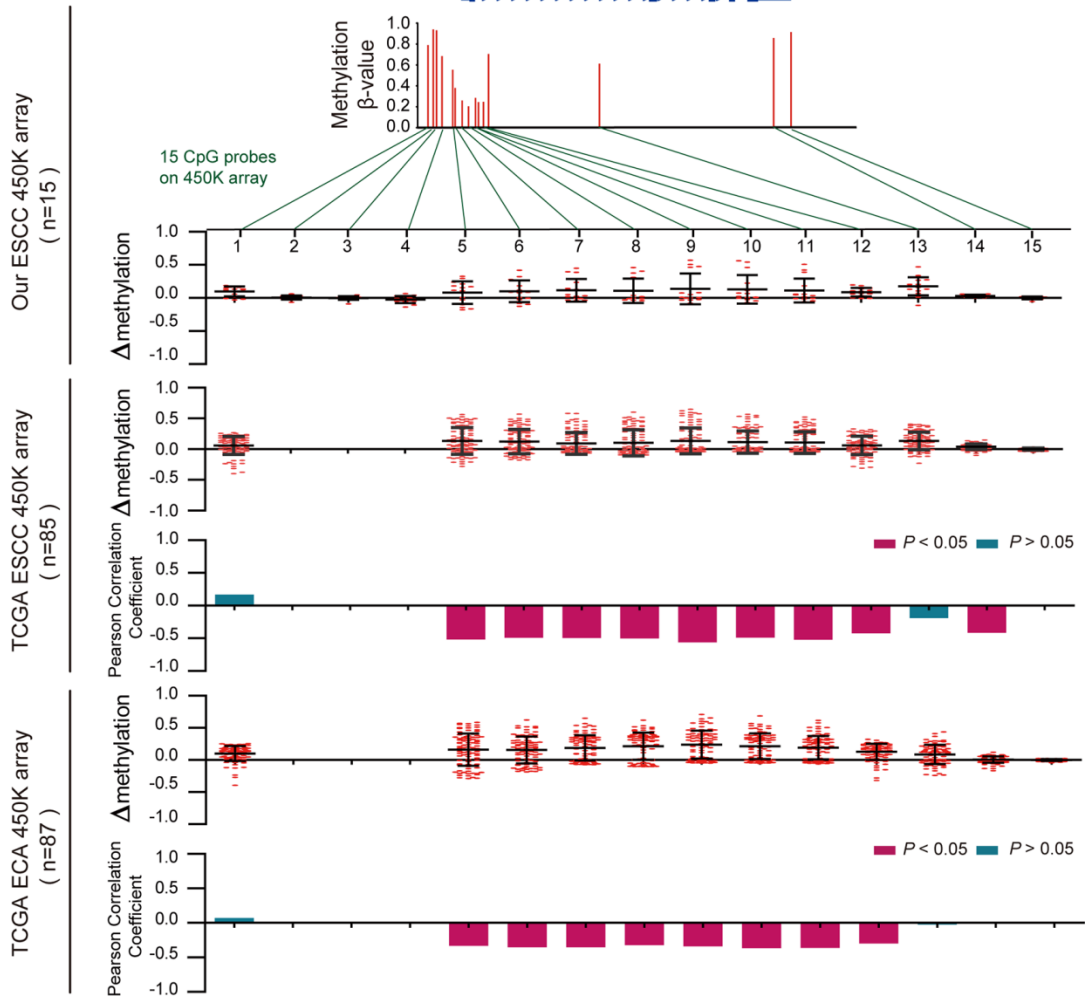
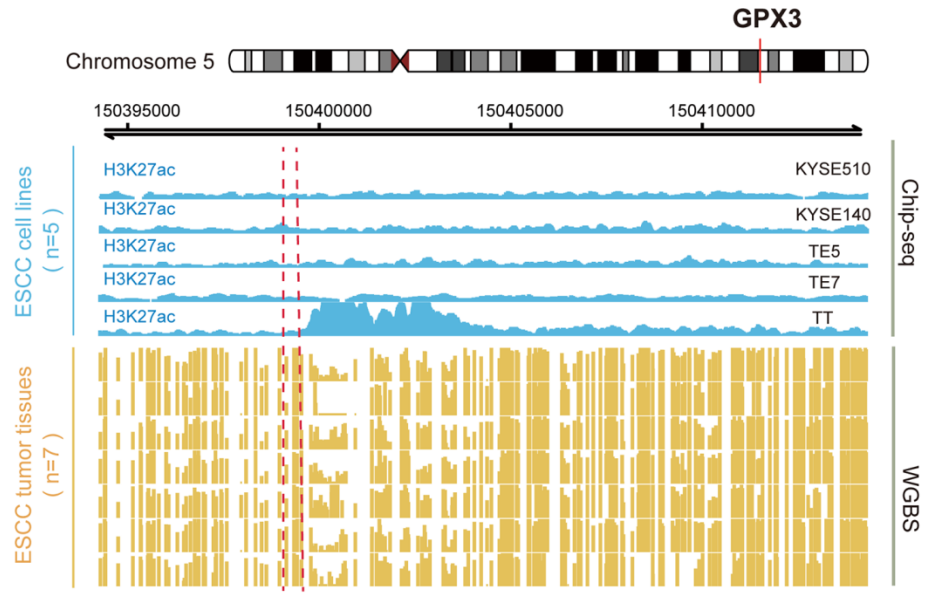
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

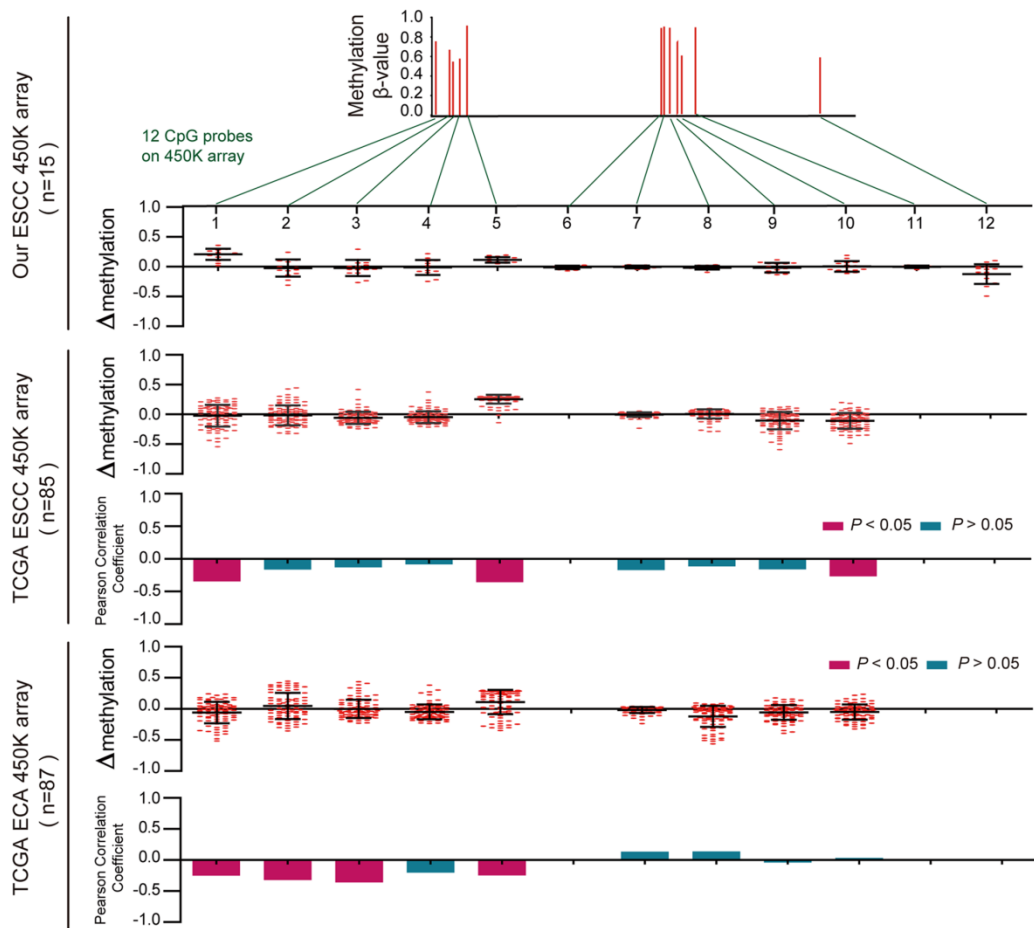
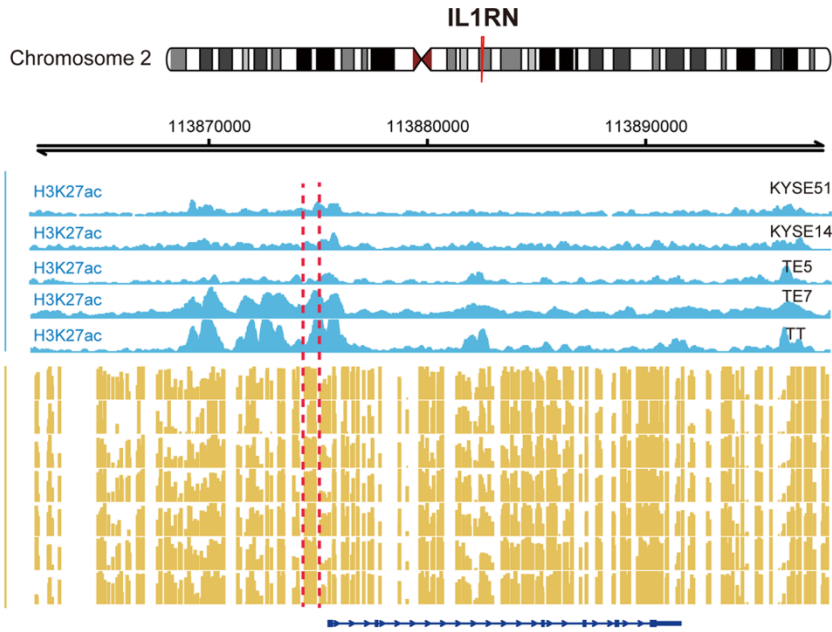


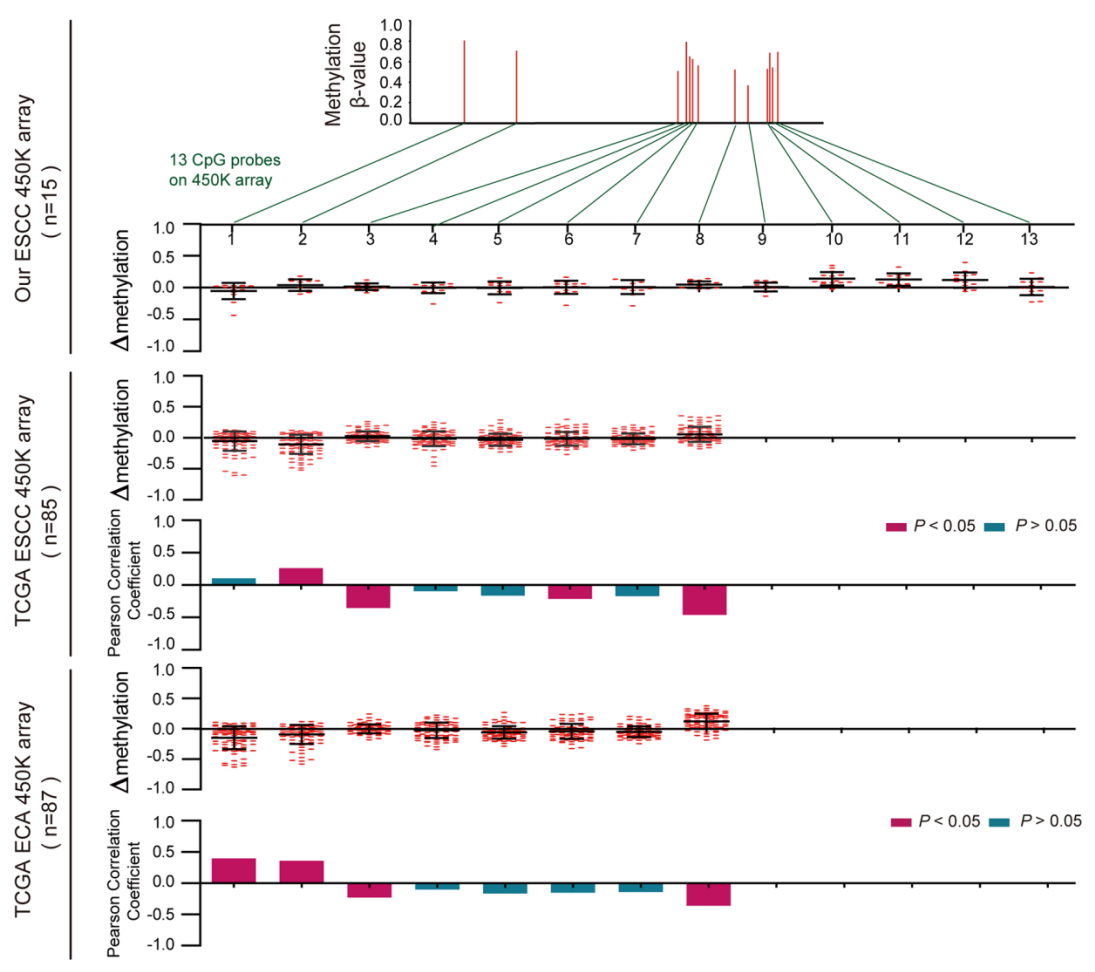
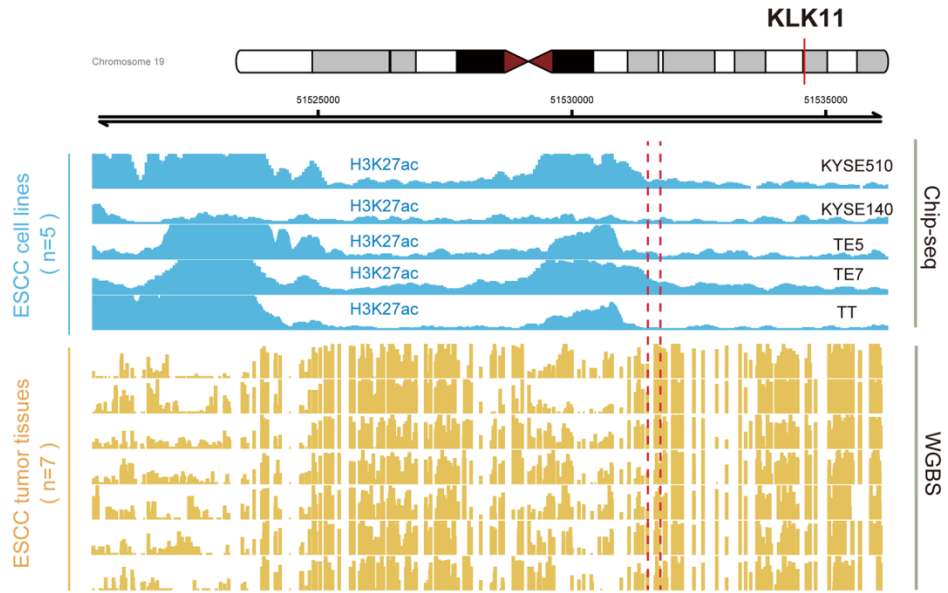
Supplementary Figure 1. Differential analysis between H3K27ac histone modification and WGBS in the differentially methylated site (DMS) of 14 key genes. We detected the enrich level of a 100bp region which contain the DMS. Scatter plot showed the p-value of the differential analysis. Blue spots represent H3K27ac enrich level in 5 ESCC cell lines, whereas the yellow spots represent WGBS level in 7 ESCC samples. T-test were used to determine whether differences were significant. The statistically significant were considered with p -value < 0.05.

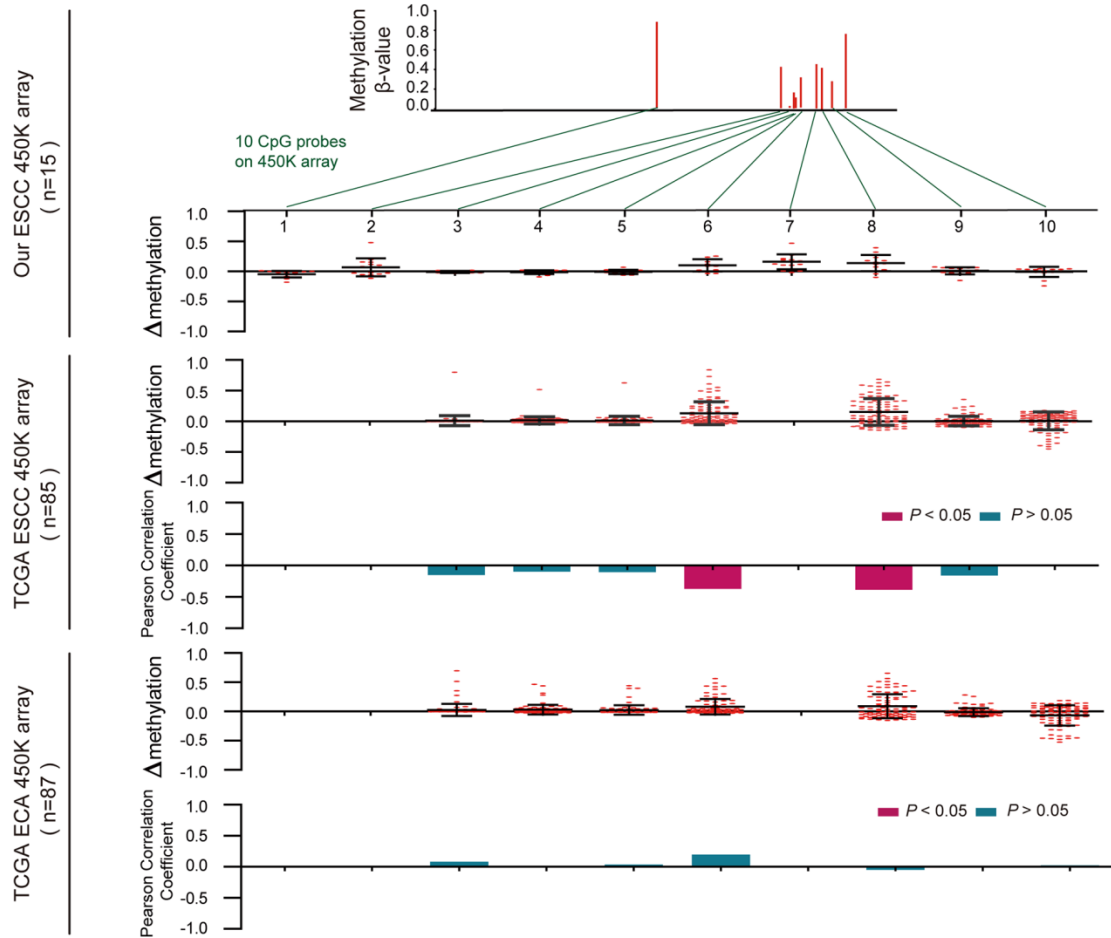
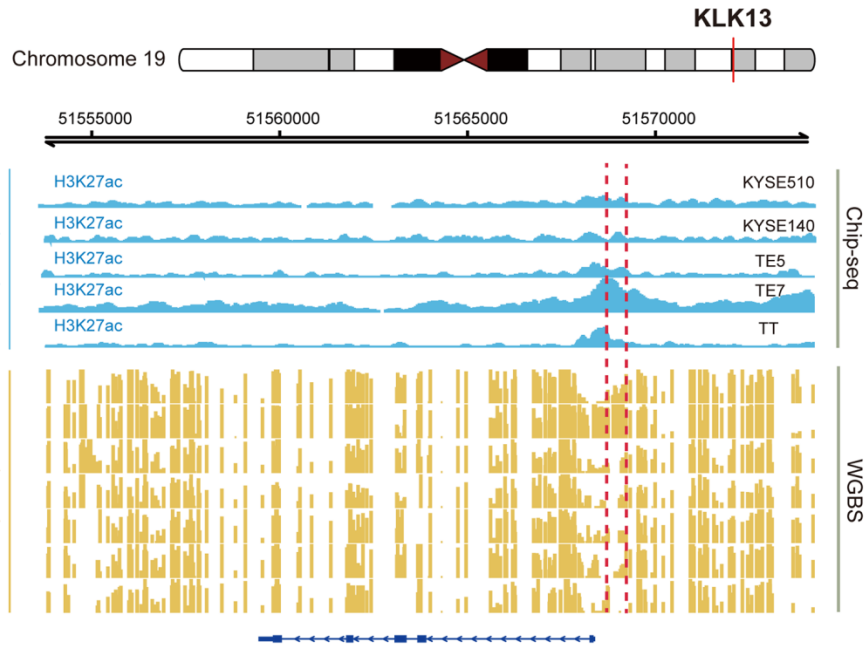


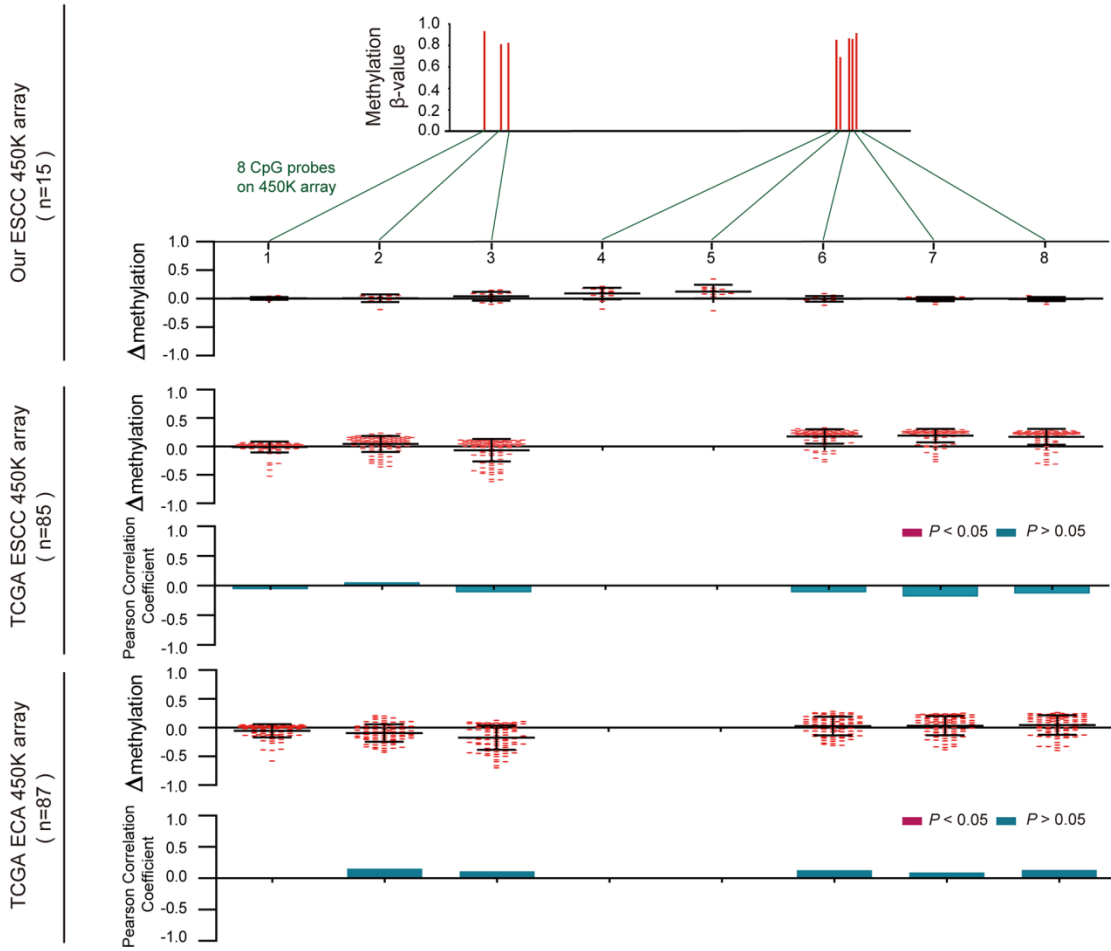
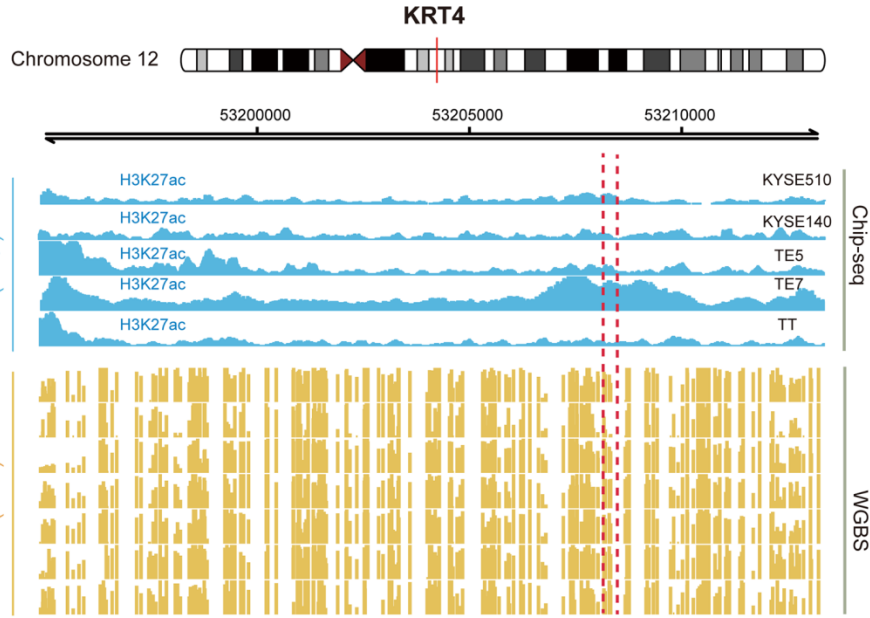


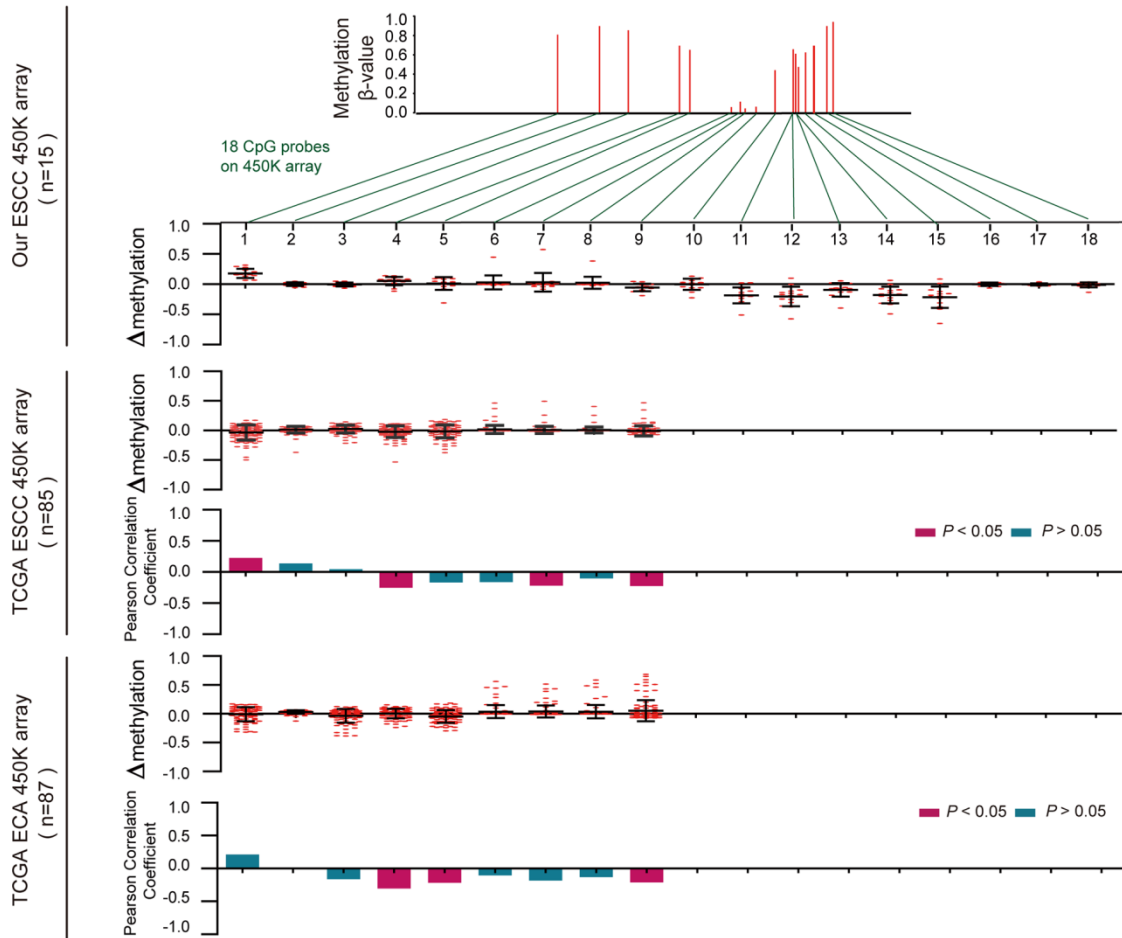
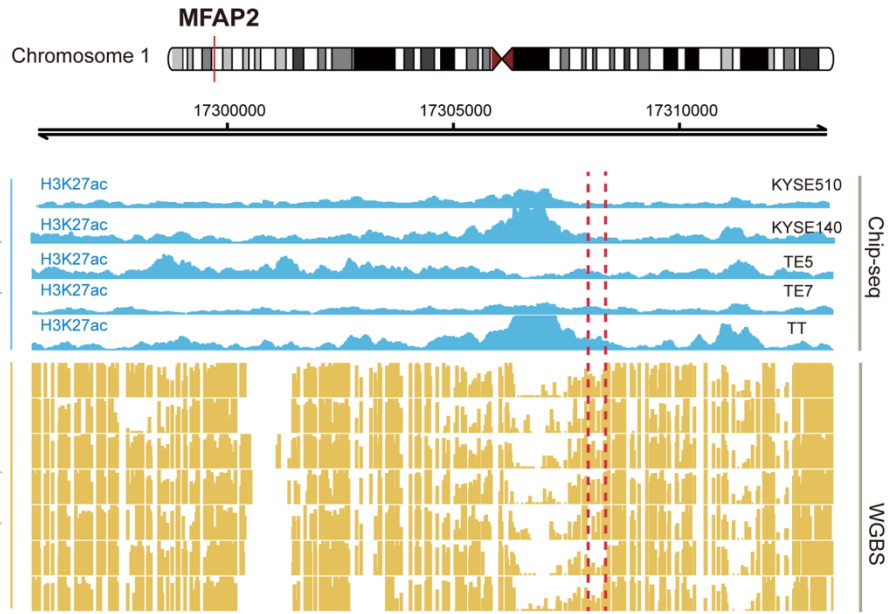


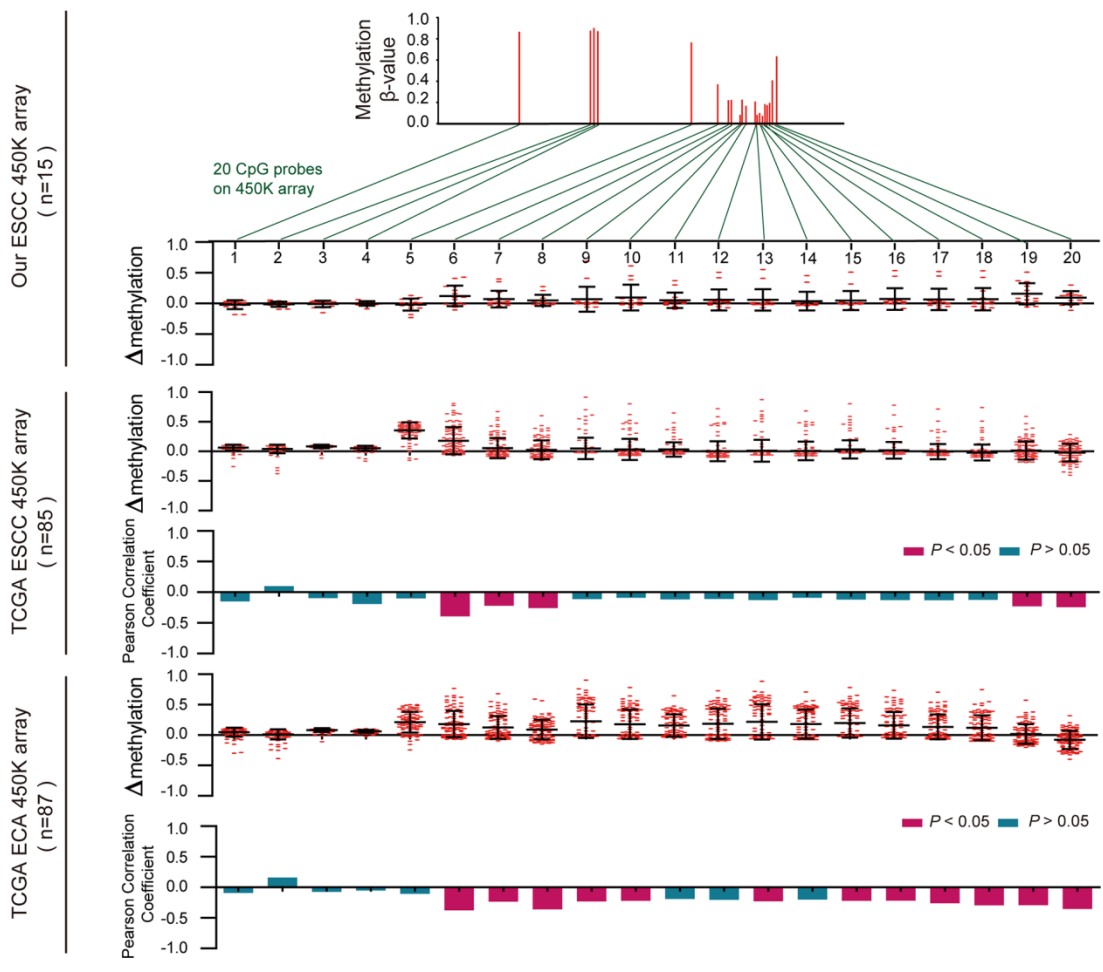
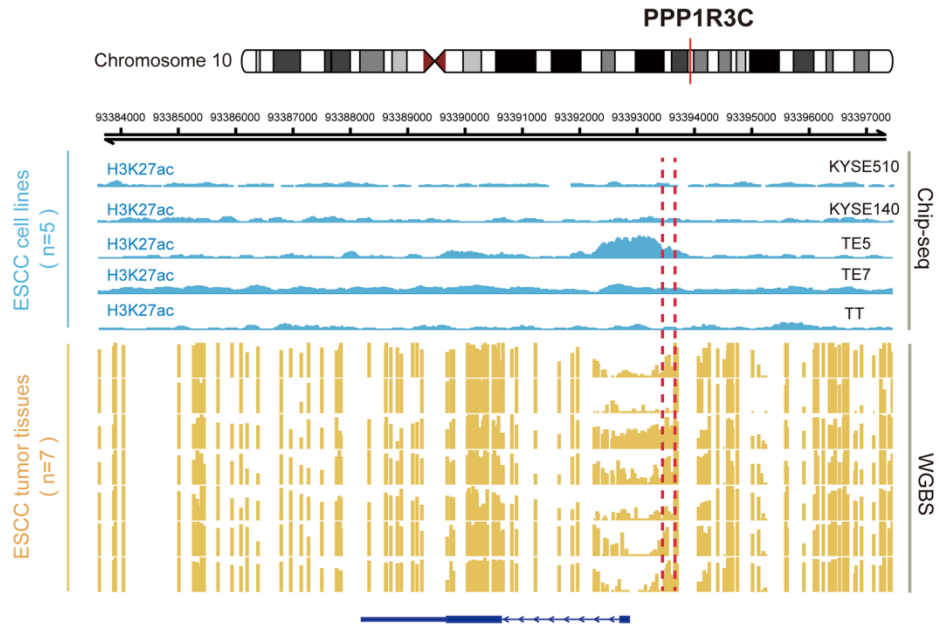


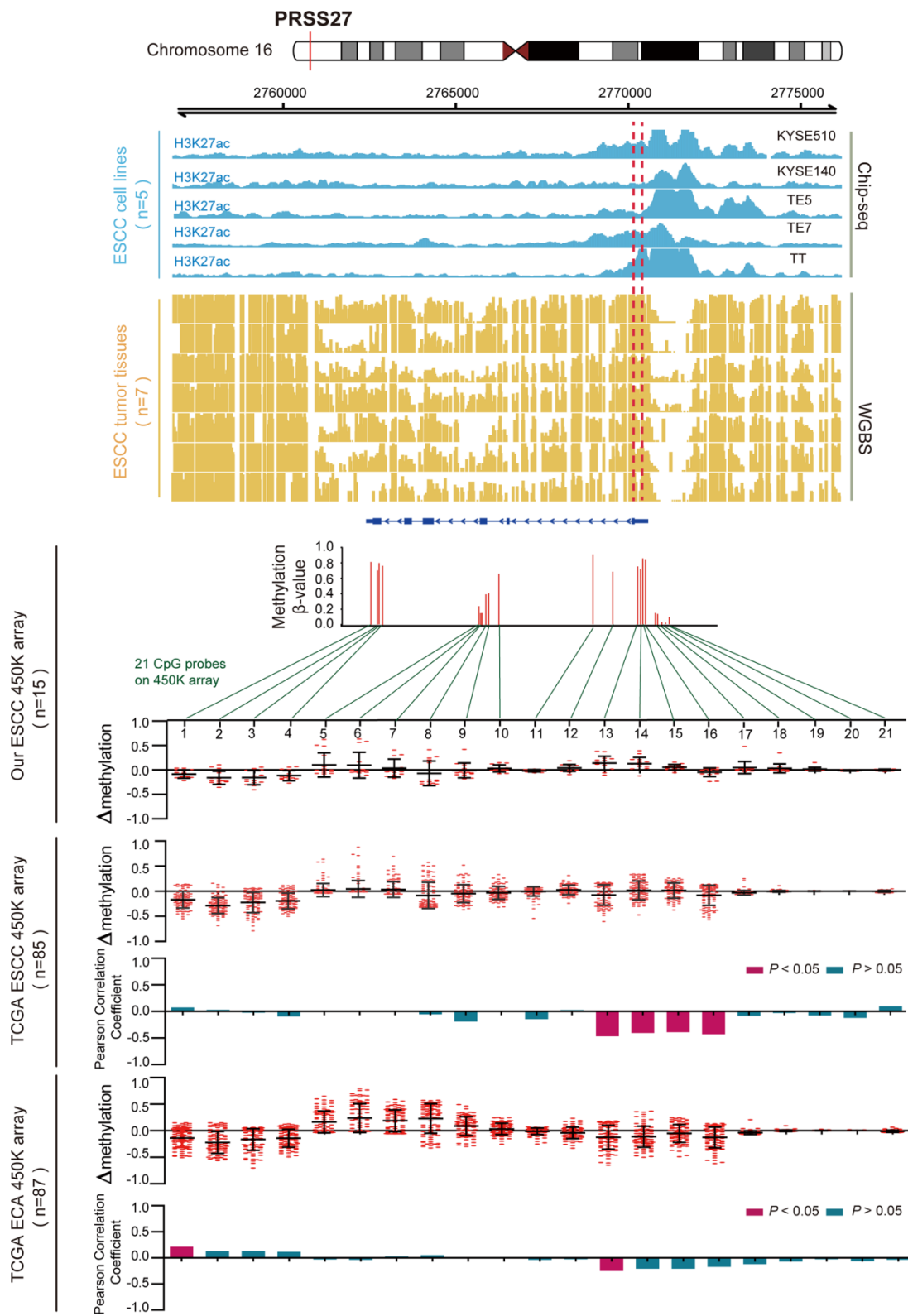


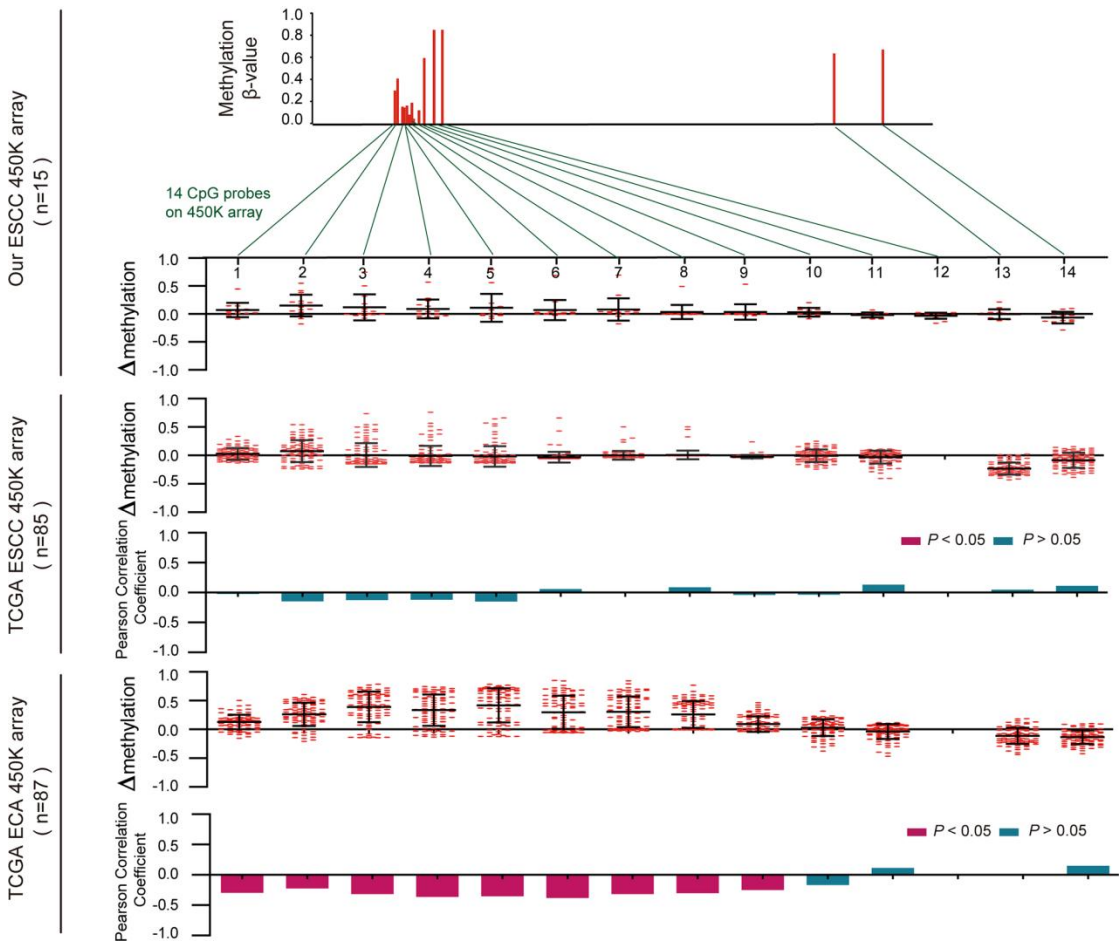
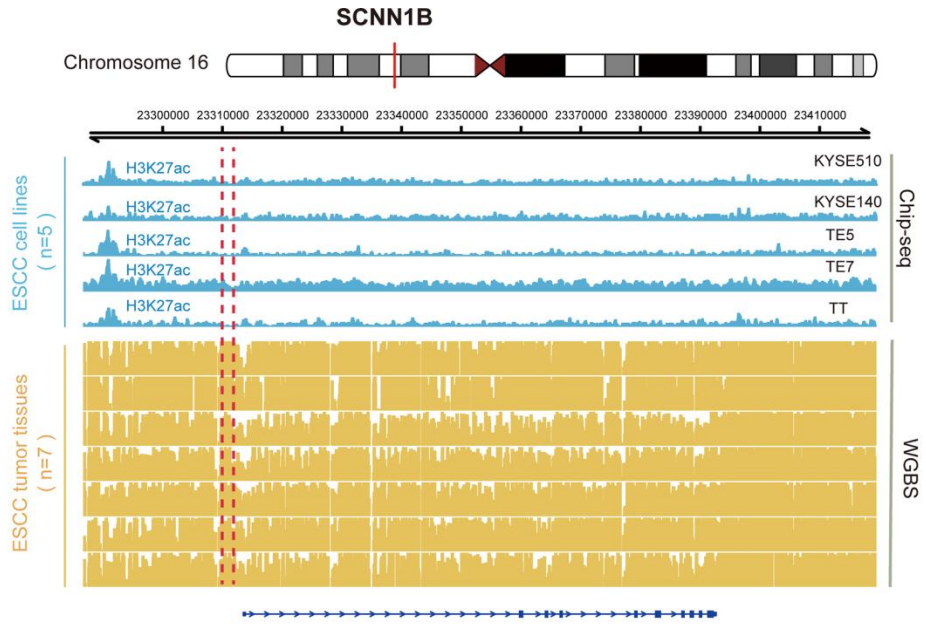


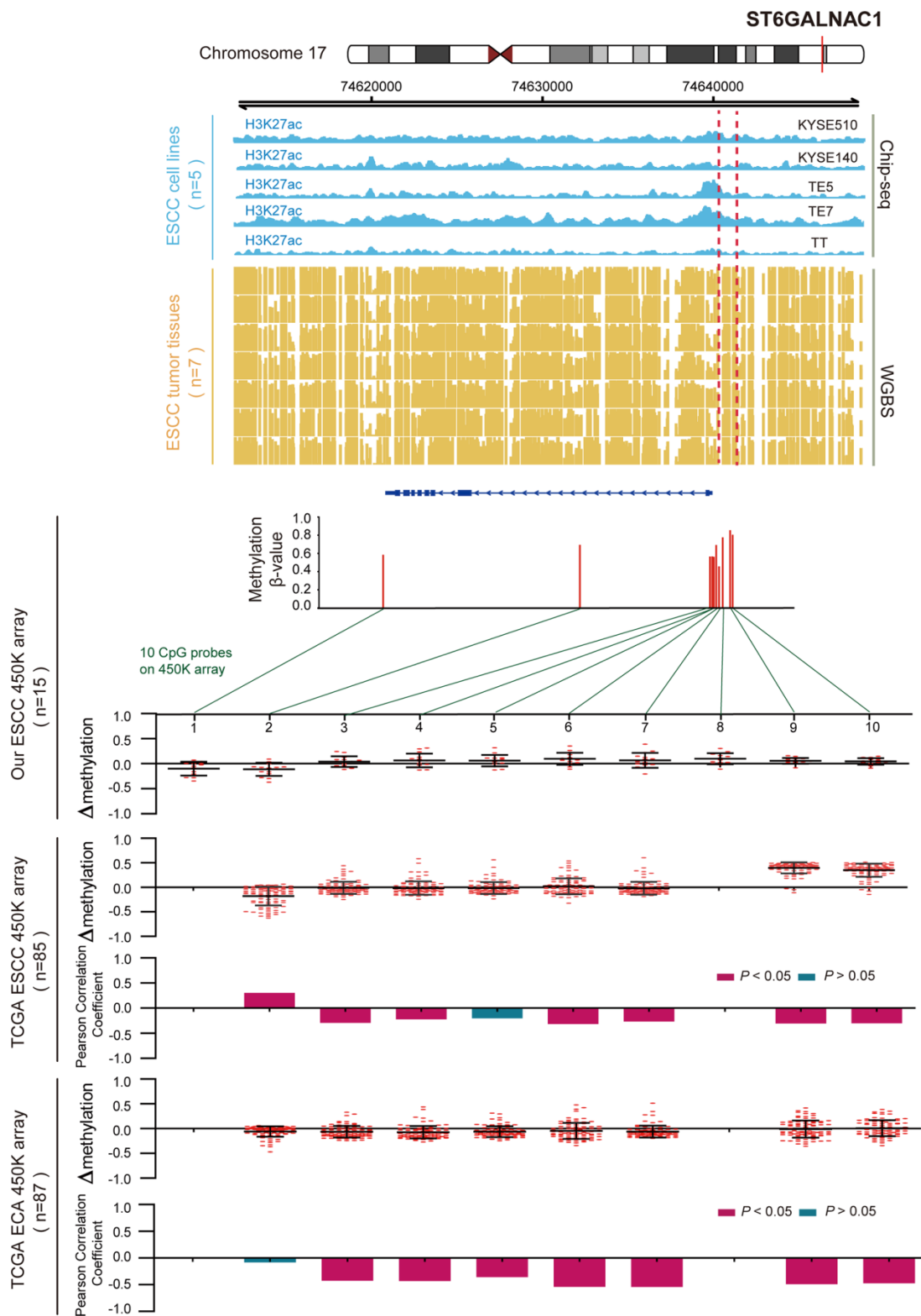












Supplementary Figure 2. Inverse trend between DNA methylation and histone modification of key genes in ESCC cells. Blue tracks represent the histone modifications of these genes in five ESCC cell lines, and yellow tracks represent its methylation level, as measured by the WGBS assay. All tracks are on the same scale (0-1). Scatter diagrams show the $\Delta\beta$ of the genes in ESCC samples compared with normal samples. Histograms show the correlation between DNA methylation and gene expression.