Figure S1. Phylogenetic screen identifies co-occurring CREs with spacing bias. A) If CREs are independent then there is uniform probability of any particular distance separating the two CREs. However, there are a greater number of chances to observe shorter distances than longer distances. Therefore, as depicted in the histogram, the expected number of observations decreases linearly as the distance between CREs increases. B) If CREs cluster near each other, then this non-random distribution is observed in addition to the random expectation. This results in a deviation from the random expectation at short distances.