**Figure S8.**—Species pairwise comparisons of the proportion of genes positive for H3K4me3 in one species but not the other, for sliding windows (n=1000) of genes ranked by the difference in expression levels between the species. (A-C) Equal numbers of sub-sampled ChIPseq reads from each individual were used to classify H3K4me3-positive genes, and only the expression range where H3K4me3 levels also vary was considered. (D-E) All ChIPseq reads were used to classify H3K4me3-positive genes, and differences for all expression levels were considered. Pairwise comparisons are plotted separately for (A and D) human and chimpanzee, (B and E) human and rhesus macaque, and (C and F) chimpanzee and rhesus macaque. For example, in A and D, the blue line corresponds to the proportion of genes that are H3K4me3-positive in human and H3K4me3-negative in chimpanzee. The red line corresponds to the opposite pattern, namely the proportion of genes that are H3K4me3-positive in chimpanzee and H3K4me3-negative in human.