

# Supplementary materials

## A data-driven estimation of the ribosome drop-off rate in *S. cerevisiae* reveals a correlation with the genes length.

Sherine Awad, Angelo Valleriani, Davide Chiarugi

## S1.A COMPUTING THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF RPFs PER ORF: A BINNING STRATEGY

Here, we explain the core of ‘ribofilio’. For each dataset reported in Table 1, we created a nucleotides vector positions as follows. For any gene  $g$ , let  $\ell(g)$  be the length of the ORF in nucleotides. We first create a vector of the length equal to the longest ORF, in nucleotides. At each position  $i$  of this vector, we count how many ORF have a length larger or equal to  $i$ . This gives the vector

$$GeneCoverage_i = \sum_g \text{bool}(\ell(g) \geq i) \quad (1)$$

where the sum runs over all genes and the function bool is defined as

$$\text{bool}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = \text{True} \\ 0 & \text{if } x = \text{False}. \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

As a next step, we build a vector that contains information about the 3’ position of all reads collected in the sample. Let  $r$  be any read in the sample, then the function  $t(r)$  gives the position  $i$  on the corresponding ORF of the 3’ end of the read  $r$ . In analogy to what done above we build now a vector of the same length as the longest ORF. This vector contains in each element  $i$  the number of reads in the entire sample whose 3’ end falls exactly on  $i$ . This could be formally defined as

$$nucleotidesMatrix_i = \sum_r \text{bool}(t(r) = i) \quad (3)$$

where the sum runs over all ribo-Seq reads of the sample. Finally, the quantity of interest is the vector

$$positions_i = \frac{nucleotidesMatrix_i}{GeneCoverage_i}. \quad (4)$$

To start binning, we group all normalised positions into bins of size bin-size. We use bins of size  $l$  to sum up the elements of the vector  $positions_i$  into our BIN vector. This results in the BIN vector as in equation 5):

$$BIN_{(j)} = \frac{1}{l} \sum_{i=1+l(j-1)}^{jl} positions_i \quad (5)$$

where  $l$  is the bin-size. We use the RPF reads to generate the BIN vector using equation 5 and similarly use their corresponding mRNA reads to generate the BIN vector. To normalize the amount of RPFs with the abundance of the corresponding mRNA reads, we divided the value in each cell of the footprints BIN vector by their corresponding cell of mRNA BIN as in equation 6

$$Y_{(i)} = \frac{\text{Footprints } Bin_i}{\text{mRNA } Bin_i} \quad (6)$$

Where  $Y$  is the normalised RPF vector that we fit in Eq. (1) of the main text.

A weighted linear regression is then performed where we regress over the BIN vector and the weight is basically the gene coverage per bin, i.e how many genes could possibly cover a given bin according to the gene’s length.

So basically, the gene coverage at a position is actually how many genes can cover this position based on the gene length. Once we count how many ribosomes reads cover each position from ribo-seq reads, we normalise this ribosomes reads count with the gene coverage at each position. Then we sums up the ribosomes reads normalised counts in each bin. A weighted linear regression is performed where the weight is the gene coverage per bin. i.e how many genes can cover this bin based on the genes

length. This way the variability of the coding sequence is considered in normalising the ribosomes reads counts and weights of regression are assigned accordingly.

## **S1.B TEST COVERAGE**

Test coverage is defined as a metric in Software Testing that measures the amount of testing performed by a set of tests. It will include gathering information about which parts of a program are executed when running the test suite to determine which branches of conditional statements have been taken. Test coverage should be 70% or more for a good tested software module (4)

## S2. SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Table S1.** Primary alignments percentages for each dataset. See main text Table 1 for the respective GEO coordinates

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>FP %</b>	<b>mRNA %</b>
D1	32.98	41.07
D2	43.90	39.53
D3	28.63	39.52
D4	42.16	41.09
D5	73.79	47.00
D6	40.83	46.22
D7	64.40	41.50
D8	48.79	32.45

**Table S2.** Adapters trimmed used for each dataset as confirmed by authors. See main text Table 1 for the respective GEO coordinates

Adapter	Datasets
CTGTAGGCACCATCAAT	D1, D2, D3, D4
PolyA	D5, D6, D7, D8

**Table S3.** Gene Ontology Description. Column 1 is Gene Ontology ID. Column 2 is Gene Ontology Description. Column 3 is set size.

Gene Ontology ID	Gene Ontology Description	Set Size
GO:0000462	Maturation of SSU-rRNA from tricistronic rRNA transcript	70
GO:0000466	Maturation of 5.8S rRNA from tricistronic rRNA transcript	15
GO:0002181	Cytoplasmic Translation	151
GO:0003723	RNA binding	315
GO:0005840	Ribosome	171
GO:0006364	rRNA processing	111
GO:0006396	RNA processing	31
GO:0006406	mRNA Export from Nucleus	36
GO:0006412	Translation	186
GO:0006950	Response to Stress	33
GO:0007049	Cell Cycle	91
GO:0009651	Response to Salt Stress	20
GO:0015934	Large Ribosomal Subunit	18
GO:0016458	Gene Silencing	2
GO:0022625	Cytosolic Large Ribosomal Subunit	83
GO:0022626	Cytosolic Ribosome	12
GO:0022627	Cytosolic Small Ribosomal Subunit	66
GO:0022857	Transmembrane Transporter Activity	111
GO:0030490	Maturation of SSU-rRNA	15
GO:0030687	Preribosome, Large Subunit Precursor	52
GO:0042254	Ribosome Biogenesis	64
GO:0042274	Ribosomal Small Subunit Biogenesis	30
GO:0042255	Ribosome Assembly	4
GO:0003735	Structural Constituent of Ribosome	220
GO:0003743	Translation Initiation Factor activity	37
GO:0030684	Preribosome	2
GO:0044249	Cellular biosynthetic process	6
GO:0006457	Protein folding	85
GO:0030686	90S Preribosome	22
GO:0008135	Translation factor activity, RNA binding	1
GO:0030529	Intracellular Ribonucleoprotein complex	6
GO:0015935	Small Ribosomal subunit	18

**Table S4.** Drop-off rate per codon for dataset D1 per GO subsets: Column 1: Gene Ontology ID (see Supplementary Table 1 for the respective GO IDs). Column 2: Drop-off rate ( $r_b$ ). Column 3: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 4: *RMSE*. Column 5: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 6: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 7: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 8: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6.

D1							
GO	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
GO:0000462	0.0136	0.0008	0.1568	0.301	0.0016	$r_b \pm 0.0031$	<0.00001
GO:0000466	0.0114	0.0007	0.447	0.137	0.0039	$r_b \pm 0.0076$	0.0019
GO:0002181	0.0139	0.0008	0.4688	0.1139	0.0057	$r_b \pm 0.0113$	0.0082
GO:0003723	0.0142	0.0008	0.1771	0.2837	0.0052	$r_b \pm 0.0102$	0.0034
GO:0005840	0.0023	0.0001	0.1523	0.0037	0.0041	$r_b \pm 0.0081$	0.2852
GO:0006364	0.0033	0.0002	0.426	0.051	.0013	$r_b \pm 0.0026$	0.0077
GO:0006396	0.0025	0.0002	0.2275	0.0137	0.0015	$r_b \pm 0.0029$	0.0448
GO:0006406	0.0153	0.0009	0.2653	0.2429	0.0049	$r_b \pm 0.0098$	0.0012
GO:0006412	0.029	0.0017	0.4762	0.2228	0.01	$r_b \pm 0.0198$	0.0023
GO:0007049	0.0193	0.0011	0.2507	0.378	0.0046	$r_b \pm 0.0092$	<0.00001
GO:0009651	0.0191	0.0011	0.1238	0.4797	0.0026	$r_b \pm 0.0052$	<0.00001
GO:0015934	0.04	0.0024	3.1911	0.238	0.0115	$r_b \pm 0.0228$	0.0004
GO:0016458	0.0352	0.0021	1.4971	0.3414	0.0056	$r_b \pm 0.0111$	<0.00001
GO:0022625	0.0359	0.0021	0.0879	0.3203	0.0059	$r_b \pm 0.012$	<0.00001
GO:0022626	0.0077	0.0005	0.1348	0.4062	0.0008	$r_b \pm 0.0016$	<0.00001
GO:0022627	0.0021	0.0001	0.1957	0.0026	0.0038	$r_b \pm 0.0075$	0.2915
GO:0030490	0.0031	0.0002	0.2414	0.0223	0.002	$r_b \pm 0.0041$	0.0671
GO:0030687	0.0327	0.0019	0.1473	0.5615	0.0032	$r_b \pm 0.0064$	<0.00001
GO:0042254	0.0122	0.0007	0.3784	0.2818	0.0025	$r_b \pm 0.005$	<0.00001
GO:0042274	0.014	0.0008	0.2632	0.187	0.0065	$r_b \pm 0.013$	0.0171
GO:0042255	0.0048	0.0003	0.2121	0.0371	0.0031	$r_b \pm 0.0062$	0.0638
GO:0003735	0.0465	0.0027	0.1409	0.3187	0.03	$r_b \pm 0.0609$	0.0653
GO:0003743	0.0079	0.0005	0.0632	0.1874	0.0018	$r_b \pm 0.0036$	<0.00001
GO:0006457	0.0143	0.0008	0.0765	0.2795	0.0035	$r_b \pm 0.007$	0.0001
GO:0008135	0.0728	0.0042	0.6495	0.2302	0.0305	$r_b \pm 0.0639$	0.0139
GO:0030529	0.0501	0.0029	1.0464	0.1873	0.0277	$r_b \pm 0.0561$	0.0394
GO:0030684	0.0406	0.0024	0.0796	0.5521	0.0068	$r_b \pm 0.0141$	<0.00001
GO:0044249	0.0481	0.0028	0.0946	0.5671	0.0093	$r_b \pm 0.019$	<0.00001
GO:0030686	0.0152	0.0009	0.4494	0.3564	0.0022	$r_b \pm 0.0043$	<0.00001
GO:0015935	0.0391	0.0023	3.4594	0.2245	0.0116	$r_b \pm 0.023$	0.0005

**Table S5.** Drop-off rate per codon for dataset D2 per GO subsets: Column 1: Gene Ontology ID (see Supplementary Table 1 for the respective GO IDs). Column 2: Drop-off rate ( $r_b$ ). Column 3: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 4: *RMSE*. Column 5: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 6: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 7: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 8: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6.

D2							
GO	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$ .	SE	CI	Pvalue
GO:0000462	0.0236	0.0014	0.1954	0.5088	0.0017	$r_b \pm 0.0033$	<0.00001
GO:0000466	0.0216	0.0013	0.2354	0.5198	0.0018	$r_b \pm 0.0035$	<0.00001
GO:0002181	0.028	0.0017	0.3795	0.3932	0.0047	$r_b \pm 0.0094$	<0.00001
GO:0003723	0.0226	0.0013	0.1816	0.4957	0.004	$r_b \pm 0.0079$	<0.00001
GO:0005840	0.011	0.0007	0.2144	0.0556	0.0038	$r_b \pm 0.0077$	0.0028
GO:0006364	0.0052	0.0003	0.308	0.1571	0.0009	$r_b \pm 0.0017$	<0.00001
GO:0006396	0.0056	0.0003	0.3948	0.0379	0.0021	$r_b \pm 0.0042$	0.0046
GO:0006406	0.0306	0.0018	0.0737	0.822	0.0024	$r_b \pm 0.0047$	<0.00001
GO:0006412	0.0351	0.0021	0.3148	0.3879	0.006	$r_b \pm 0.0119$	<0.00001
GO:0007049	0.0289	0.0017	0.2014	0.6291	0.0022	$r_b \pm 0.0044$	<0.00001
GO:0015934	0.0348	0.0021	1.0647	0.4149	0.006	$r_b \pm 0.0119$	<0.00001
GO:0016458	0.0434	0.0026	1.0898	0.5196	0.005	$r_b \pm 0.0099$	<0.00001
GO:0022625	0.0702	0.0041	0.1393	0.5316	0.0086	$r_b \pm 0.0175$	<0.00001
GO:0022626	0.0102	0.0006	0.2022	0.4473	0.0009	$r_b \pm 0.0018$	<0.00001
GO:0022627	0.015	0.0009	0.2709	0.0887	0.0047	$r_b \pm 0.0094$	0.0011
GO:0030490	0.0014	0.0001	0.2782	0.004	0.0022	$r_b \pm 0.0044$	0.2663
GO:0030687	0.0345	0.002	0.1269	0.6235	0.0024	$r_b \pm 0.0048$	<0.00001
GO:0042254	0.0163	0.001	0.185	0.5863	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.002$	<0.00001
GO:0042274	0.0215	0.0013	0.1411	0.5017	0.0023	$r_b \pm 0.0045$	<0.00001
GO:0042255	0.0008	0.0	0.3551	0.0006	0.0044	$r_b \pm 0.0088$	0.4283
GO:0003735	0.0807	0.0047	0.1117	0.6404	0.0074	$r_b \pm 0.015$	<0.00001
GO:0003743	0.023	0.0014	0.0908	0.5782	0.002	$r_b \pm 0.004$	<0.00001
GO:0006457	0.0298	0.0018	0.1517	0.46	0.0088	$r_b \pm 0.0176$	0.0006
GO:0008135	0.0985	0.0057	0.7906	0.3105	0.0337	$r_b \pm 0.0705$	0.0043
GO:0030529	0.0806	0.0047	1.0568	0.3713	0.0282	$r_b \pm 0.0572$	0.0035
GO:0030686	0.0131	0.0008	0.2096	0.4696	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.0021$	<0.00001
GO:0015935	0.0355	0.0021	1.0798	0.4343	0.006	$r_b \pm 0.012$	<0.00001

**Table S6.** Drop-off rate per codon for dataset D1 and D2 per GO subsets. bin-size equals 50. Column 1: GO ID (Table 1 in section S2 for the respective GO names). Column 2: Set Size. Column 3: Description. Column 4: Drop-off rate ( $r_b$ ). Column 5: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 6: *RMSE*. Column 7: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 8: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 9: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 10: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6. The response to stress GO (GO:0006950) and The Transmembrane Transporter Activity GO (GO:0006950) are commonly significant among the control datasets D1, and D2, both have p-value <0.01. Their set size is 33 and 111 respectively, and they are significantly different when compared to control datasets D1 and D2. See table S9 and S10.

D1									
GO	Size	Description	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	p-value
<b>GO:0006950</b>	33	Response to Stress	0.2064	0.0113	3.2499	0.7287	0.021	$r_b \pm 0.0418$	<0.00001
<b>GO:0022857</b>	111	Transmembrane Transporter Activity	0.04	0.0024	0.0601	0.7682	0.0042	$r_b \pm 0.0084$	<0.00001
D2									
GO	Size	Description	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	p-value
<b>GO:0006950</b>	33	Response to Stress	0.2166	0.0118	4.4808	0.6821	0.0241	$r_b \pm 0.0482$	<0.00001
<b>GO:0022857</b>	111	Transmembrane Transporter Activity	0.0568	0.0033	0.0888	0.8188	0.009	$r_b \pm 0.018$	<0.00001
GO:0030684	2	Preribosome	0.0594	0.0035	0.0909	0.6985	0.0078	$r_b \pm 0.016$	<0.00001
GO:0044249	6	Cellular biosynthetic process	0.0747	0.0043	0.0864	0.7758	0.008	$r_b \pm 0.0164$	<0.00001
GO:0009651	20	Response to Salt Stress	0.0467	0.0027	0.2279	0.7495	0.0035	$r_b \pm 0.0069$	<0.00001

**Table S7.** Drop-off rate for treatment dataset D3, and D4 per Gene Length subset: Column 1: Gene Length subset. Column 2: Drop-off rate ( $r_b$ ). Column 3: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 4: *RMSE*. Column 5: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 6: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 7: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 8: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6.

D3							
Gene Length	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
<500	-0.0603	-0.0035	0.0827	0.2052	0.0366	$r_b \pm 0.0843$	0.069
]500-1000]	0.1074	0.0061	0.1829	0.6011	0.019	$r_b \pm 0.04$	<0.00001
]1000-2000]	0.0596	0.0035	0.1475	0.6772	0.0055	$r_b \pm 0.0111$	<0.00001
]2000-3000]	0.0399	0.0023	0.1444	0.7009	0.0028	$r_b \pm 0.0056$	<0.00001
]3000-4000]	0.0341	0.002	0.109	0.8121	0.0017	$r_b \pm 0.0033$	<0.00001
]4000-5000]	0.0258	0.0015	0.1255	0.7834	0.0012	$r_b \pm 0.0024$	<0.00001
>5000	0.0105	0.0006	0.1508	0.6228	0.0008	$r_b \pm 0.0015$	<0.00001
D4							
Gene Length	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
<500	-0.009	-0.0005	0.0652	0.0073	0.0292	$r_b \pm 0.0674$	0.3825
]500-1000]	0.0987	0.0057	0.0501	0.823	0.0091	$r_b \pm 0.0192$	<0.00001
]1000-2000]	0.0494	0.0029	0.06	0.7799	0.0039	$r_b \pm 0.0079$	<0.00001
]2000-3000]	0.0359	0.0021	0.0503	0.8454	0.0016	$r_b \pm 0.0032$	<0.00001
]3000-4000]	0.0291	0.0017	0.0429	0.8885	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.002$	<0.00001
]4000-5000]	0.0234	0.0014	0.0534	0.8748	0.0009	$r_b \pm 0.0017$	<0.00001
>5000	0.0131	0.0008	0.0573	0.8705	0.0004	$r_b \pm 0.0008$	<0.00001



**Table S8.** Drop-off rate for rich and starved datasets D5, D6, D7, and D8 per Gene Length subset: Column 1: Gene Length subset. Column 2: Drop-off rate ( $r_b$ ). Column 3: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 4:  $RMSE$ . Column 5: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 6: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 7: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 8: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6.

D5							
Gene Length	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
<500	-0.1931	-0.0107	1.9229	0.1024	0.1462	$r_b \pm 0.3371$	0.1115
]500-1000]	0.0626	0.0036	0.0167	0.8488	0.0085	$r_b \pm 0.0179$	<0.00001
]1000-2000]	0.029	0.0017	0.05	0.5943	0.0037	$r_b \pm 0.0074$	<0.00001
]2000-3000]	0.0219	0.0013	0.0389	0.7242	0.0016	$r_b \pm 0.0031$	<0.00001
]3000-4000]	0.0211	0.0013	0.0289	0.8612	0.0009	$r_b \pm 0.0019$	<0.00001
]4000-5000]	0.0189	0.0011	0.0412	0.8546	0.0008	$r_b \pm 0.0016$	<0.00001
>5000	0.0094	0.0006	0.5654	0.2604	0.0021	$r_b \pm 0.0041$	<0.00001
D6							
Gene Length	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
<500	-0.117	-0.0067	1.4885	0.0513	0.1285	$r_b \pm 0.2964$	0.1945
]500-1000]	0.055	0.0032	0.0186	0.7953	0.0079	$r_b \pm 0.0166$	<0.00001
]1000-2000]	0.0278	0.0016	0.0478	0.5857	0.004	$r_b \pm 0.0082$	<0.00001
]2000-3000]	0.0212	0.0013	0.0349	0.734	0.0016	$r_b \pm 0.0032$	<0.00001
]3000-4000]	0.0187	0.0011	0.0456	0.7557	0.0012	$r_b \pm 0.0024$	<0.00001
]4000-5000]	0.0199	0.0012	0.0304	0.8985	0.0007	$r_b \pm 0.0014$	<0.00001
>5000	0.0098	0.0006	0.4446	0.328	0.0019	$r_b \pm 0.0038$	<0.00001
D7							
Gene Length	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
<500	-0.1713	-0.0095	2.2961	0.0699	0.1592	$r_b \pm 0.3672$	0.1568
]500-1000]	0.0729	0.0042	0.0141	0.9004	0.0066	$r_b \pm 0.014$	<0.00001
]1000-2000]	0.0301	0.0018	0.0613	0.5638	0.0045	$r_b \pm 0.0092$	<0.00001
]2000-3000]	0.0208	0.0012	0.0575	0.6152	0.0018	$r_b \pm 0.0036$	<0.00001
]3000-4000]	0.0212	0.0013	0.0546	0.7683	0.0013	$r_b \pm 0.0026$	<0.00001
]4000-5000]	0.0181	0.0011	0.0828	0.7303	0.0011	$r_b \pm 0.0022$	<0.00001
>5000	0.0119	0.0007	1.0522	0.2324	0.0027	$r_b \pm 0.0053$	<0.00001
D8							
Gene Length	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	drop-off per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
<500	-0.1393	-0.0079	1.8788	0.0573	0.1451	$r_b \pm 0.3347$	0.1826
]500-1000]	0.0752	0.0044	0.04	0.7718	0.0092	$r_b \pm 0.0194$	<0.00001
]1000-2000]	0.0295	0.0017	0.0663	0.5337	0.0047	$r_b \pm 0.0095$	<0.00001
]2000-3000]	0.0213	0.0013	0.0676	0.5892	0.0019	$r_b \pm 0.0039$	<0.00001
]3000-4000]	0.0195	0.0012	0.0618	0.7129	0.0013	$r_b \pm 0.0025$	<0.00001
]4000-5000]	0.0171	0.001	0.0586	0.7727	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.0019$	<0.00001
>5000	0.0107	0.0006	0.7817	0.2473	0.0027	$r_b \pm 0.0052$	<0.00001

**Table S9.** Significant t-test comparison of dataset D1 drop-off rate vs its corresponding drop-off rate of GO subset: Column 1: Gene Ontology ID (see Supplementary Table 1 for the respective GO IDs). Column 2: Pvalue: Null Hypothesis drop-off rate is not different from the main Dataset

GO	Pvalue
D1 vs GO:0000462	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0000466	0.0556
D1 vs GO:0002181	0.0627
D1 vs GO:0003723	0.0414
D1 vs GO:0005840	0.0375
D1 vs GO:0006364	0.1046
D1 vs GO:0006396	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0006406	0.0197
D1 vs GO:0006412	0.0088
D1 vs GO:0006950	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0007049	0.0012
D1 vs GO:0009651	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0015934	0.0013
D1 vs GO:0016458	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0022625	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0022626	0.0048
D1 vs GO:0022627	0.031
D1 vs GO:0022857	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0030490	0.0001
D1 vs GO:0030687	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0042254	0.003
D1 vs GO:0042274	0.0868
D1 vs GO:0042255	0.4622
D1 vs GO:0003735	0.0843
D1 vs GO:0003743	0.0704
D1 vs GO:0030684	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0044249	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0006457	0.005
D1 vs GO:0030686	<0.00001
D1 vs GO:0008135	0.0136
D1 vs GO:0030529	0.0526
D1 vs GO:0015935	0.0018

**Table S10.** Significant t-test comparison of dataset D2 drop-off rate vs its corresponding drop-off rate of GO subset: Column 1: Gene Ontology ID (see Supplementary Table 1 for the respective GO IDs). Column 2: Pvalue: Null Hypothesis drop-off rate is not different from the main Dataset

GO	Pvalue
D2 vs GO:0000462	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0000466	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0002181	0.0001
D2 vs GO:0003723	0.0012
D2 vs GO:0005840	0.418
D2 vs GO:0006364	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0006396	0.0192
D2 vs GO:0006406	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0006412	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0006950	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0007049	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0009651	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0015934	0.0001
D2 vs GO:0016458	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0022625	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0022626	0.5
D2 vs GO:0022627	0.1566
D2 vs GO:0022857	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0030490	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0030687	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0042254	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0042274	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0042255	0.007
D2 vs GO:0003735	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0003743	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0030684	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0044249	<0.00001
D2 vs GO:0006457	0.0135
D2 vs GO:0030686	0.009
D2 vs GO:0008135	0.0046
D2 vs GO:0030529	0.0065
D2 vs GO:0015935	<0.00001

**Table S11.** Significant t-test comparison of the drop-off rate of each dataset (D1, and D2) vs the drop-off rate of the corresponding gene length subset of the dataset. Column 1: Gene Length subset. Column 2: Pvalue: Null Hypothesis that the drop-off rate is not different from the main Dataset

D1	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D1 vs ]0-500]	0.1843
D1 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D1 vs ]1000-2000]	<0.00001
D1 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D1 vs ]3000-4000]	<0.00001
D1 vs ]4000-5000]	<0.00001
D1 vs > 5000	<0.00001
D2	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D2 vs ]0-500]	0.2309
D2 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D2 vs ]1000-2000]	<0.00001
D2 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D2 vs ]3000-4000]	<0.00001
D2 vs ]4000-5000]	<0.00001
D2 vs > 5000	<0.00001

**Table S12.** Significant t-test comparison of the drop-off rate of each dataset (D3, and D4) vs the drop-off rate of the corresponding gene length subset of the dataset. Column 1: Gene Length subset. Column 2: Pvalue: Null Hypothesis that the drop-off rate is not different from the main Dataset

D3	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D3 vs ]0-500]	0.0853
D3 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D3 vs ]1000-2000]	<0.00001
D3 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D3 vs ]3000-4000]	<0.00001
D3 vs ]4000-5000]	<0.00001
D3 vs > 5000	0.3566
D4	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D4 vs ]0-500]	0.4768
D4 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D4 vs ]1000-2000]	<0.00001
D4 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D4 vs ]3000-4000]	<0.00001
D4 vs ]4000-5000]	<0.00001
D4 vs > 5000	<0.00001

**Table S13.** Significant t-test comparison of the drop-off rate of each dataset (D5, D6, D7, and D8) vs the drop-off rate of the corresponding gene length subset of the dataset. Column 1: Gene Length subset. Column 2: Pvalue: Null Hypothesis that the drop-off rate is not different from the main Dataset

D5	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D5 vs ]0-500]	0.1005
D5 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D5 vs ]1000-2000]	<0.00001
D5 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D5 vs ]3000-4000]	<0.00001
D5 vs ]4000-5000]	<0.00001
D5 vs > 5000	0.1067
D6	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D6 vs ]0-500]	0.1927
D6 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D6 vs ]1000-2000]	<0.00001
D6 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D6 vs ]3000-4000]	<0.00001
D6 vs ]4000-5000]	<0.00001
D6 vs > 5000	0.0473
D7	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D7 vs ]0-500]	0.1528
D7 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D7 vs ]1000-2000]	<0.00001
D7 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D7 vs ]3000-4000]	<0.00001
D7 vs ]4000-5000]	0.0003
D7 vs > 5000	0.1476
D8	
Gene Length	Pvalue
D8 vs ]0-500]	0.1826
D8 vs ]500-1000]	<0.00001
D8 vs ]1000-2000]	0.0001
D8 vs ]2000-3000]	<0.00001
D8 vs ]3000-4000]	0.0001
D8 vs ]4000-5000]	0.0006
D8 vs > 5000	0.2162

**Table S14.** Drop-off rate for Datasets D1 to D8 using Binsize =100 and 25. Column 1: Datasets ID. Column 2: Drop-off rate per bin ( $r_b$ ). Column 3: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 4: *RMSE*. Column 5: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 6: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 7: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 8: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6.

Dataset	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
binsize =100							
D1	0.0097	0.0003	0.0084	0.5967	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.002$	<0.00001
D2	0.02	0.0006	0.0211	0.7159	0.0018	$r_b \pm 0.0036$	<0.00001
D3	0.0192	0.0006	0.0579	0.4588	0.0029	$r_b \pm 0.0057$	<0.00001
D4	0.0138	0.0004	0.0204	0.5539	0.0007	$r_b \pm 0.0013$	<0.00001
D5	0.0203	0.0006	0.6719	0.0756	0.0038	$r_b \pm 0.0075$	<0.00001
D6	0.0169	0.0005	0.3845	0.0905	0.0038	$r_b \pm 0.0074$	<0.00001
D7	0.0235	0.0007	0.7046	0.0949	0.0078	$r_b \pm 0.0154$	0.0015
D8	0.0217	0.0006	0.5529	0.102	0.0055	$r_b \pm 0.011$	0.0001
binsize =25							
Gene	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
D1	0.003	0.0004	0.0751	0.2095	0.0004	$r_b \pm 0.0008$	<0.00001
D2	0.0059	0.0007	0.1277	0.3672	0.0003	$r_b \pm 0.0006$	<0.00001
D3	0.0053	0.0006	0.1773	0.2558	0.0005	$r_b \pm 0.001$	<0.00001
D4	0.0044	0.0005	0.1454	0.225	0.0002	$r_b \pm 0.0004$	<0.00001
D5	0.0018	0.0002	0.4023	0.0174	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.002$	0.036
D6	0.0023	0.0003	0.2884	0.0372	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.002$	0.0128
D7	0.0032	0.0004	0.4543	0.0461	0.0009	$r_b \pm 0.0018$	0.0002
D8	0.0034	0.0004	0.3596	0.0633	0.001	$r_b \pm 0.002$	0.0005

**Table S15.** Drop-off rate for control datasets D1, and D2 and separate genes as a special case: Column 1: Gene Name. Column 2: Drop-off rate per bin ( $r_b$ ). Column 3: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 4: *RMSE*. Column 5: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 6: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 7: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 8: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6..

D1							
Gene	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
MHS2	0.0326	0.0019	0.2171	0.5778	0.0037	$r_b \pm 0.0075$	<0.00001
MLH1	0.0668	0.0039	19.7502	0.0399	0.0488	$r_b \pm 0.0984$	0.0892
D2							
Gene	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
MHS2	0.0498	0.0029	0.1671	0.8061	0.0033	$r_b \pm 0.0065$	<0.00001
MLH1	0.085	0.0049	2.9649	0.3097	0.0189	$r_b \pm 0.0381$	<0.00001

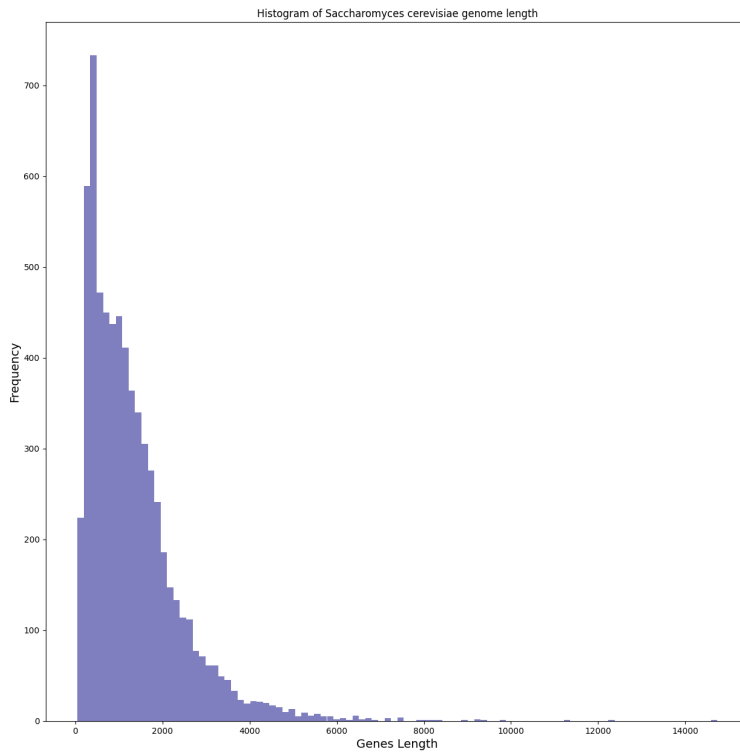
**Table S16.** Drop-off rate for treatment datasets D3, and D4 and separate genes as a special case: Column 1: Gene Name. Column 2: Drop-off rate per bin ( $r_b$ ). Column 3: Drop-off rate per codon ( $r_c$ ). Column 4: *RMSE*. Column 5: coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ). Column 6: Standard Error Estimate (SE). Column 7: Confidence Interval 95%. Column 8: p-value resulting from the t-test (null hypothesis:  $r_b = 0$ ) performed according to Equation 6.

D3							
Gene	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
MHS2	0.0508	0.003	0.4033	0.6418	0.0051	$r_b \pm 0.0102$	<0.00001
MLH1	0.0354	0.0021	11.5249	0.0196	0.0373	$r_b \pm 0.0751$	0.1741
D4							
Gene	Drop-off ( $r_b$ )	Dropoff per codon ( $r_c$ )	RMSE	$R^2$	SE	CI	Pvalue
MHS2	0.044	0.0026	0.2331	0.6999	0.0039	$r_b \pm 0.0077$	<0.00001
MLH1	0.047	0.0028	0.6852	0.3727	0.0091	$r_b \pm 0.0183$	<0.00001

**Table S17.** Gene Length subset sizes. Column 1 is Gene Length subset. Column 2 is set size.

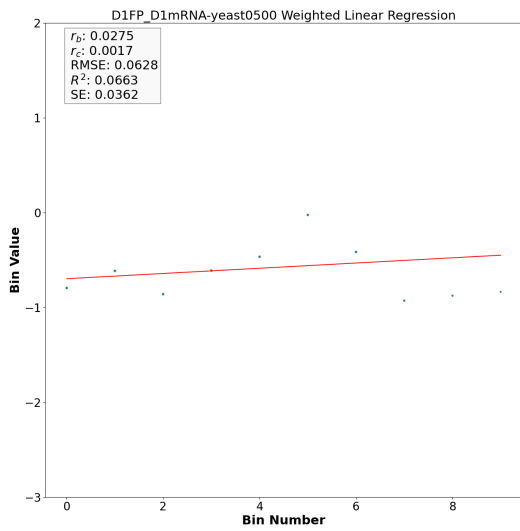
Gene Length Subset	Set Size
]0-500]	1573
]500-1000]	1547
]1000-2000]	2213
]2000-3000]	801
]3000-4000]	282
]4000-5000]	119
>5000	77

### S3. SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

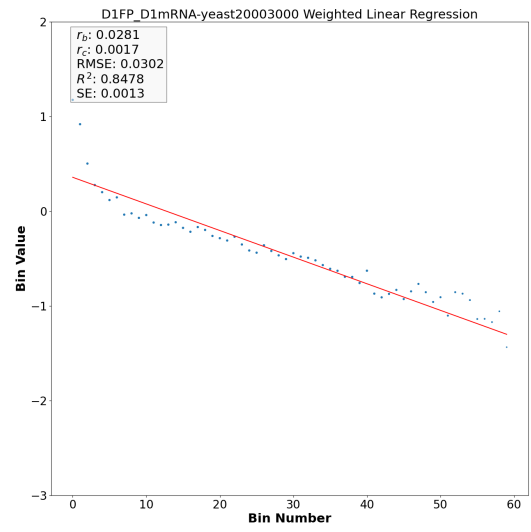


**Figure S1.** *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Gene Length Distribution

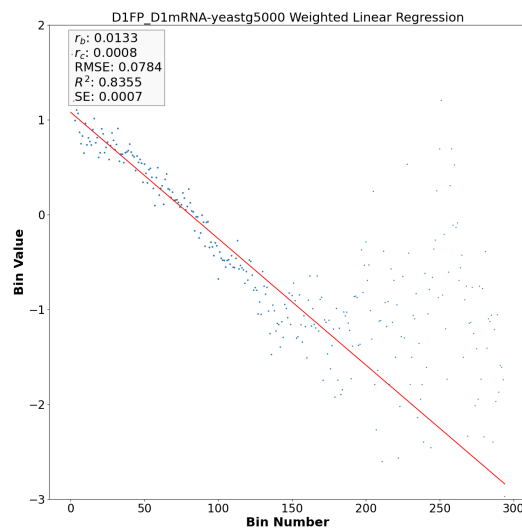




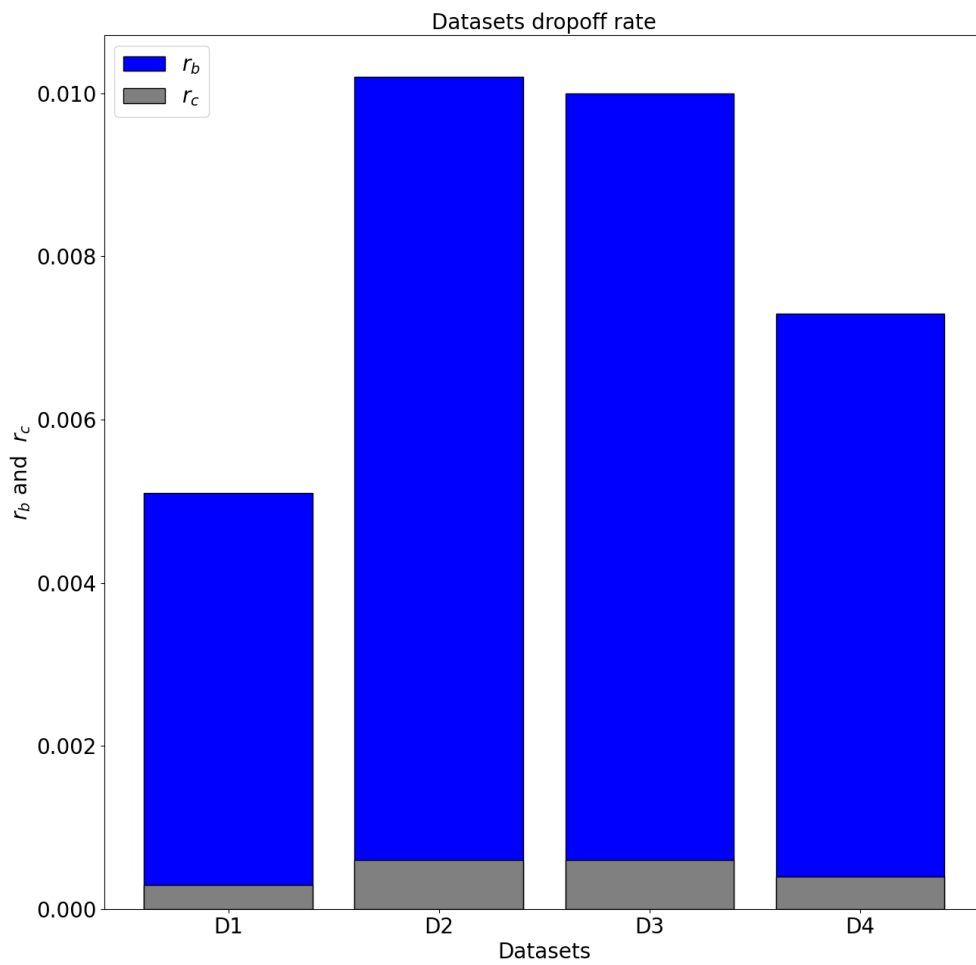
**Figure S2.** D1 (Synthetic Defined): Subset with Gene Length [0-500[



**Figure S3.** D1 (Synthetic Defined): Subset with Gene Length ]2000-3000]



**Figure S4.** D1 (Synthetic Defined): Subset with Gene Length greater than 5000



**Figure S5.** Dropoff rate per bin and Dropoff per codon for the four main Datasets

#### S4. A CASE STUDY: MSH2 AND MLH1 GENES

Ribofilio can be used to estimate the drop-off rate on a selected genes. Here, we used ribofilio to estimate the drop-off rate of genes MSH2 and MLH1 in yeast which are homologous to human gene MSH2 and MLH1 respectively (1, 6),(1, 6). MSH2 has been used to study Lynch syndrome, breast cancer, and ovarian cancer (2, 7). Yeast MLH1 has been used to study colorectal cancer (3, 5). We studied the drop-off rate of both MSH2 and MLH1 in both main datasets D1 and D2. Table S15 shows the drop-off rates of MSH2 and MLH1 in main datasets D1 and D2. Table S16 shows the drop-off rates of MSH2 and MLH1 in main datasets D3 and D4.

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