Supporting Information

Yi et al. 10.1073/pnas.0810766105

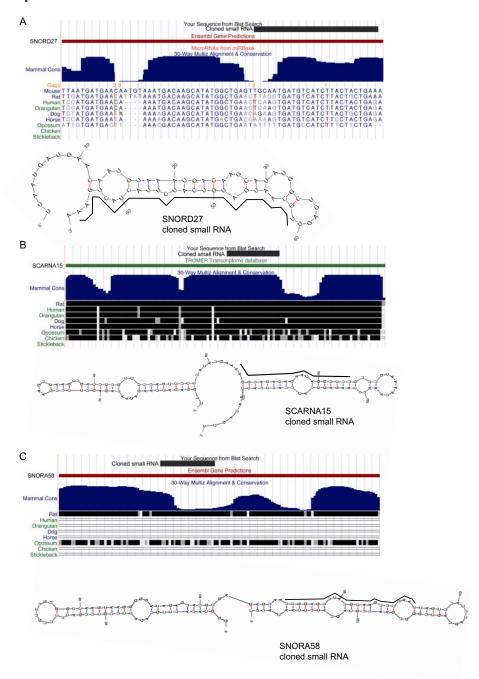


Fig. S1. Genomic organization and predicted secondary structures for top three most abundantly expressed sn/snoRNA-derived small RNAs. (A) SNORD27 is a C/D box, small nucleolar RNA. The cloned small RNA is located at the 3'arm of the predicted hairpin. (B) SCARNA15 is a H/ACA box, small Cajal body-specific RNA. The cloned small RNA is located at the 5'arm of the right hairpin. Note the conservation is restricted to the stem-forming bases but not the loop region. (C) SNORA58 is a H/ACA box, small nucleolar RNA. The cloned small RNA is located at the 5'arm of the right hairpin. Lines mark the positions of cloned small RNAs in each hairpin.

Α

Pre-miR-320 (extracted from miRBASE)



B Pre-miR-484 (extracted from miRBASE)

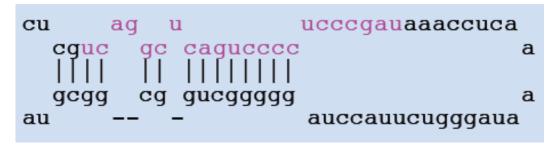


Fig. S2. Secondary structure of premiR-320 and premiR-484 was predicted by miRBase. Whereas premiR-320 (*A*) folded into a prototypical hairpin, premiR-484 (*B*) was predicted to fold into a structure uncharacteristic of microRNA precursor. Highlighted sequences are mature microRNA.

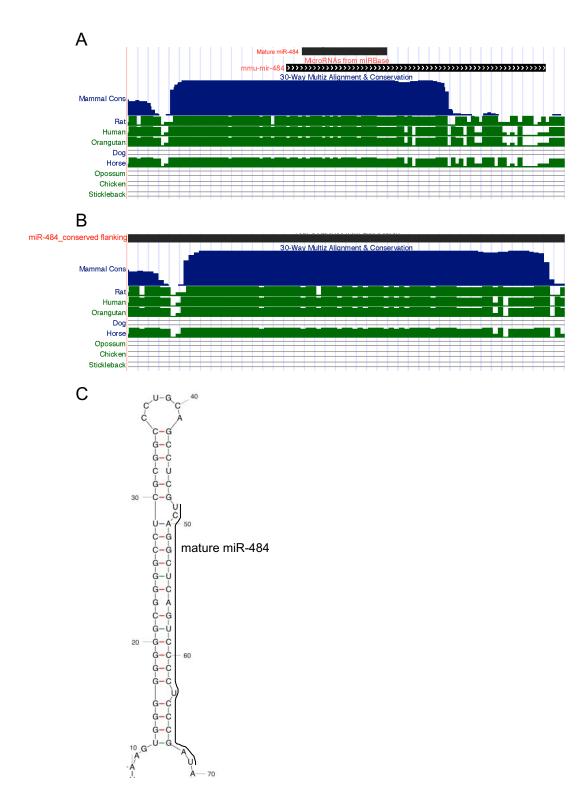


Fig. S3. Evolutionarily conserved flanking sequences of miR-484 are predicted to fold into a hairpin structure characteristic of prototypical microRNAs. (A) The annotated sequences of miR-484 precursor only partially overlap with the conserved sequences flanking mature miR-484. (B) Conserved sequences that flank mature miR-484. (C) The conserved flanking sequences are predicted to fold into a hairpin structure characteristic of prototypical microRNAs. The line marks mature miR-484 in 3' arm of the hairpin.

Other Supporting Information Files

Table S1 (PDF)
Table S2 (PDF)
Table S3 (PDF)