

Additional file 2. Evaluation of the effect of uORF presence/absence on 5'UTR length. The presence/absence of uORF was added into the multiple regression model, and the statistical significance of the coefficient (β_{10}) of this newly added variable (X_{10}) was evaluated.

| Species | Estimate of β_{10} | t value | p value |
|---|--------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Human(<i>Homo sapiens</i>) | 0.259 | 39.176 | < 2e-16 *** |
| Mouse(<i>Mus musculus</i>) | 0.276 | 41.105 | < 2e-16 *** |
| Rat(<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) | 0.281 | 31.794 | <2e-16 *** |
| Frog(<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>) | 0.269 | 33.064 | < 2e-16 *** |
| Chicken(<i>Gallus gallus</i>) | 0.234 | 12.492 | < 2e-16 *** |
| Zebrafish(<i>Danio rerio</i>) | 0.250 | 40.752 | < 2e-16 *** |
| Mosquito(<i>Anopheles gambiae</i>) | 0.243 | 24.415 | < 2e-16 *** |
| Fruit fly(<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>) | 0.324 | 43.084 | < 2e-16 *** |
| Seasquirt(<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>) | 0.200 | 6.956 | 1.33e-11 *** |
| Nematode(<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>) | 0.300 | 25.096 | <2e-16 *** |

The regression model was:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * X_1 + \beta_2 * X_2 + \beta_3 * X_3 + \beta_4 * X_4 + \beta_5 * X_5 + \beta_6 * X_6 + \beta_7 * X_7 + \beta_8 * X_8 + \beta_9 * X_9 + \beta_{10} * X_{10} + \varepsilon$$

Y : Log₁₀5'UTR length

X1 : GC content

X2 : AUG_{O/E}

X3 : UGA_{O/E}

X4 : UAA_{O/E}

X5 : UAG_{O/E}

X6 : CpG_{O/E}

X7 : UpG_{O/E}

X8 : UpU_{O/E}

X9 : UpA_{O/E}

X10 : uORF presence (1) / absence (0)