

Figure S1. Processing and turnover of tmRNA by different *B. subtilis* endo- and exoribonucleases. Northern blot analysis of total RNA isolated from different *B. subtilis* RNase mutants probed with (A) the P₁ probe (oligo CC1463), (B) the P₂ probe (oligo CC1464) and (C) the terminator-specific probe (CC1445). The migration positions of RNA size markers are shown. The sizes of the intermediates are inferred from the sequence and confirmed with the different oligos used in each panel and the blot shown in Fig. 2. For those species containing the mature 3' end of the tmRNA, the 3 extra nts corresponding to the CCA motif have been added for size calculation.

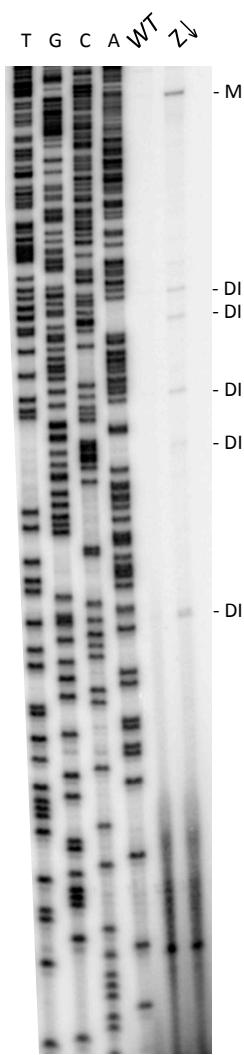


Figure S2. Mapping of degradation intermediates within the mature tmRNA sequence. Primer extension assay (oligo CC1445) identifying 5' ends that accumulate in RNase Z-depleted strains. Sequence lanes are labelled as their reverse complement to facilitate direct read-out. Degradation intermediates are labelled DI and are reported on Fig. 1.

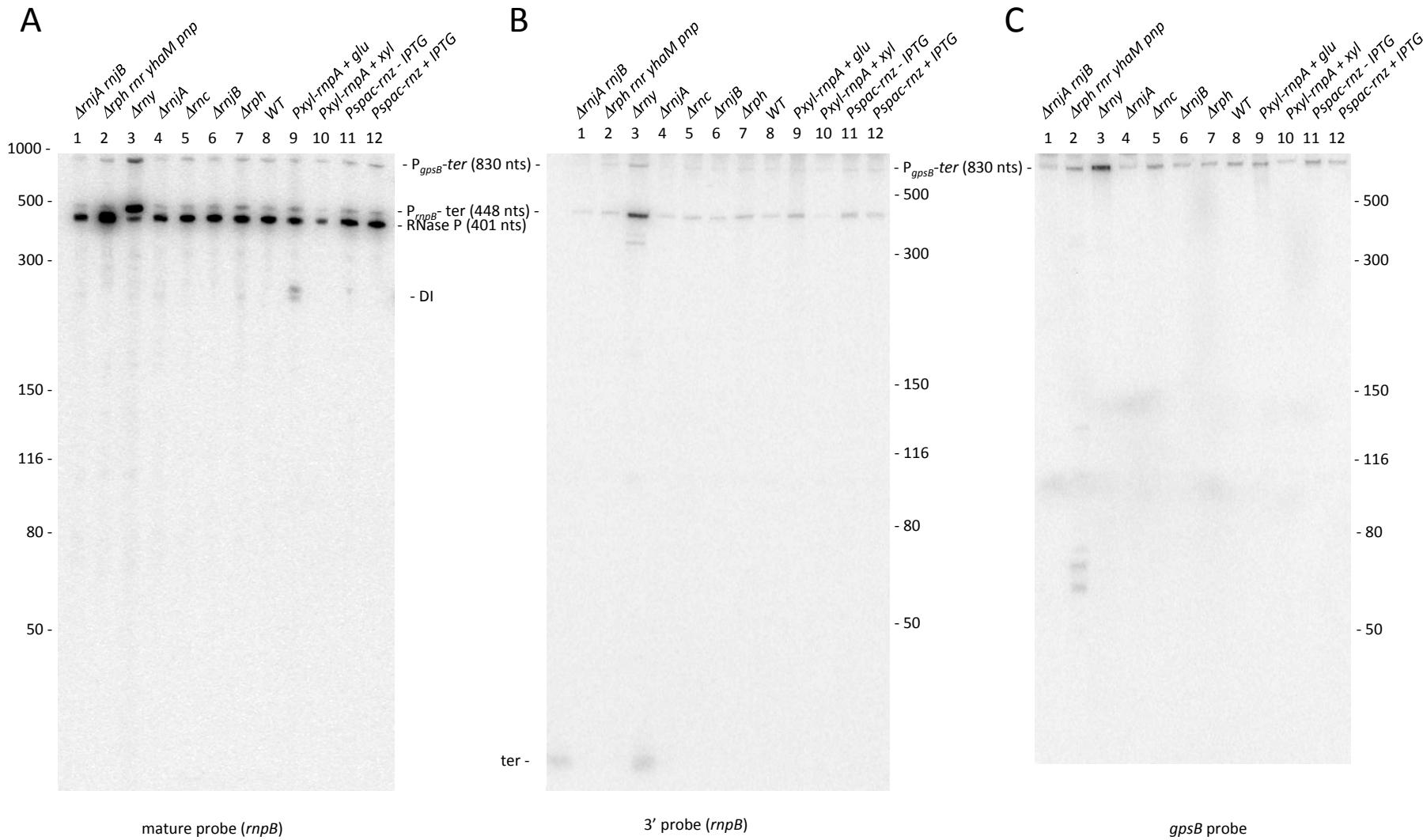


Figure S3. Processing and turnover of the RNase P RNA by different *B. subtilis* endo- and exoribonucleases. Northern blot analysis of total RNA isolated from different *B. subtilis* RNase mutants probed with (A) the mature probe (oligo CC1006), (B) the terminator-specific probe (oligo CC1012) and (C) the P_{gpsB} -specific probe (CC1492). The migration positions of RNA size markers are shown. The sizes of the intermediates are inferred from the sequence and confirmed with the different oligos used in each panel and the blot shown in Fig. 4.

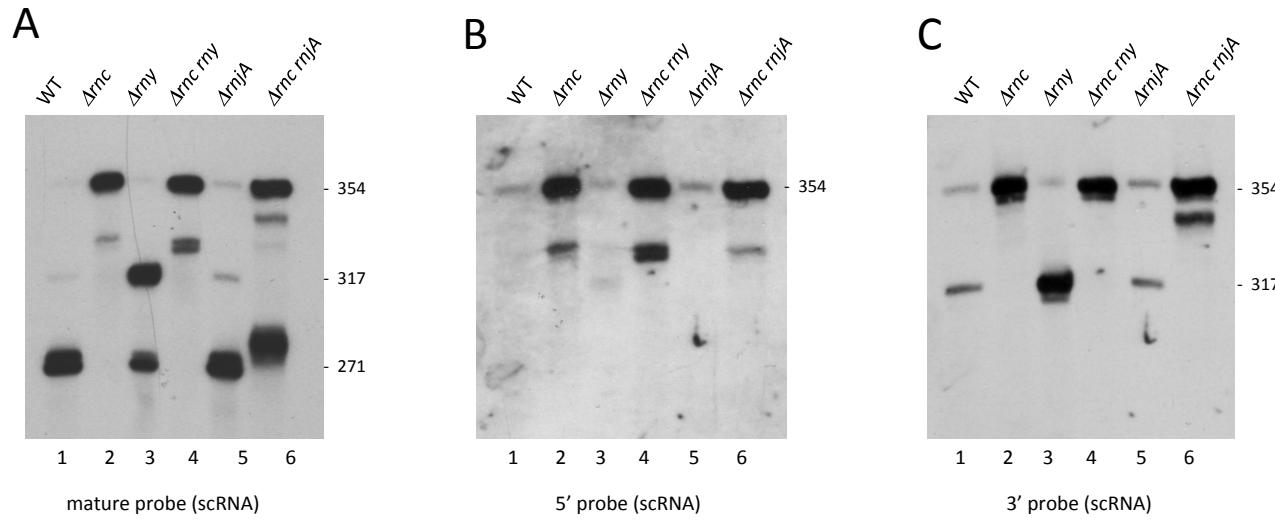


Figure S4. Processing and turnover of the scRNA by different *B. subtilis* endoribonucleases. Northern blot analysis of total RNA isolated from different *B. subtilis* RNase mutants probed with (A) the loop probe (B) the 5' probe (C) the 3' probe. The sizes of the intermediates are inferred from the sequence or taken from previous publications (Oguro *et al.*, 1998, Yao *et al.*, 2007) and confirmed with the different oligos used in each panel and the blot shown in Fig. 5.