

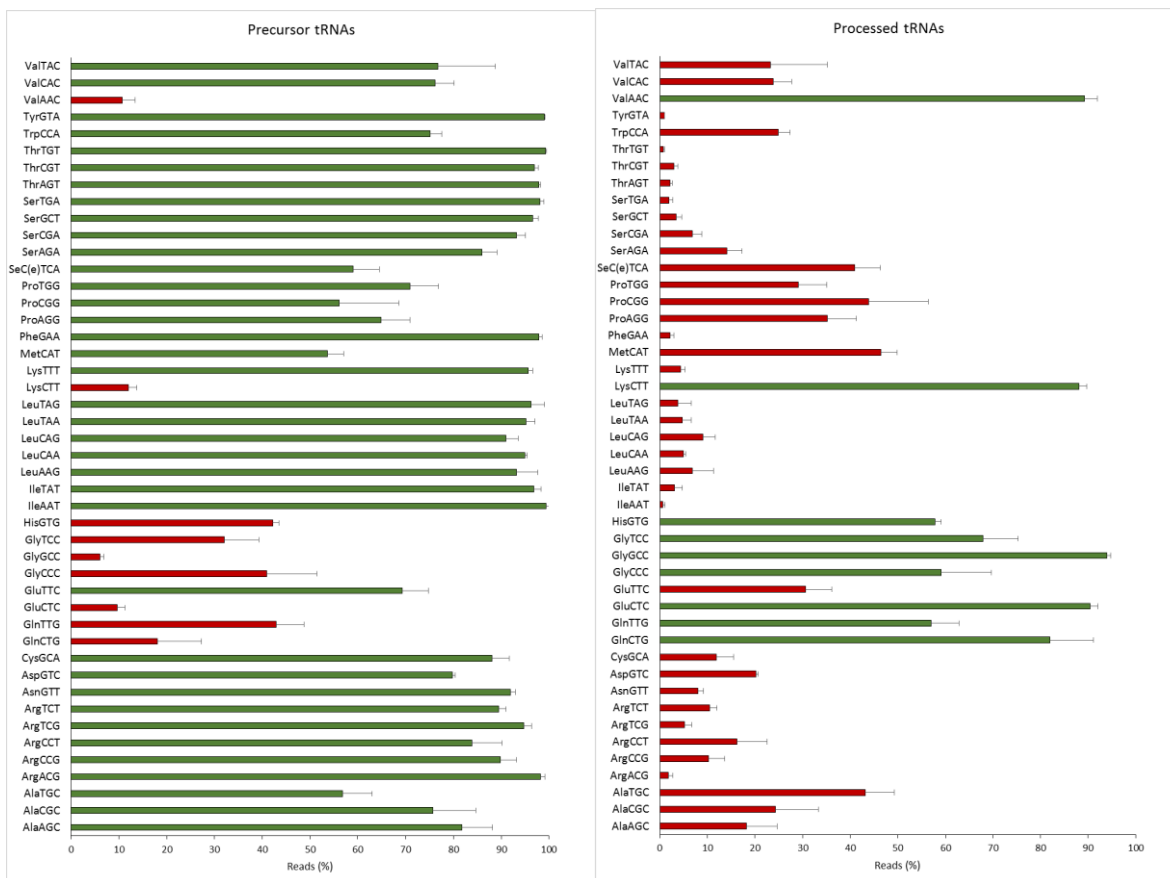
Torres et al. Inosine modifications in human tRNAs are incorporated at the precursor-tRNA level

Supplementary Figures and Table.

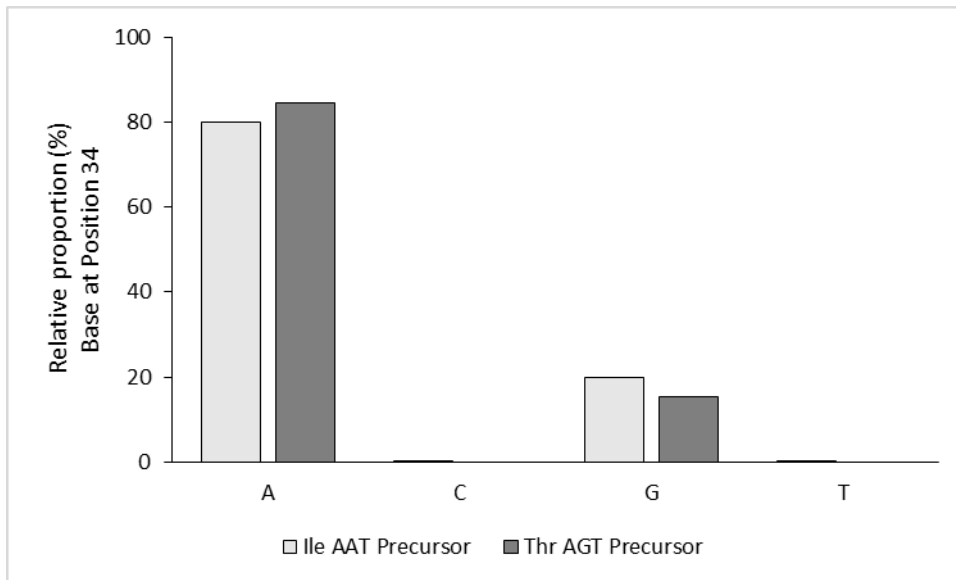
Supplementary Table 1. Oligonucleotides (DNA oligos) used in this study.

Oligo	Sequence (5'-3')
pre-tRNA Val AAC oligo 1	AGCTTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGTTGTTCCGTAAGTGT
pre-tRNA Val AAC oligo 2	AGTGGTTATCAGCTTCGCCTAACACGCGAAAGGTCCTG
pre-tRNA Val AAC oligo 3	GATCAAAACGAGGCGGAAACAAGTGGTTACCCCTTACATGTG
pre-tRNA Val AAC oligo 4	ATAACCACTACACTACGGAACAACCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTA
pre-tRNA Val AAC oligo 5	TTTTGATCCAGGGACCTTTCGCGTGTAGGCGAACGCTG
pre-tRNA Val AAC oligo 6	GATCCACATGTAAGAAGGGTAACCACTTGTTCGCGCTGG
Forward primer HsADAT2 In-Fusion pPEU17 (ADAT2-NtermCherry)	AAGTTCTGTTTCAGGGCCCGGAGGCGAAGGCGGCACCCA
Reverse primer HsADAT2 In-Fusion pPEU17 (ADAT2-NtermCherry)	ATGGTCTAGAAAGCTTTAAGATTTCTGACATTCCTTTTCCGAAC
Forward primer HsADAT2 In-Fusion pPEU19 (ADAT2-CtermCherry)	AGGAGATATACCATGGAGGCGAAGGCGGCACCCAA
Reverse primer HsADAT2 In-Fusion pPEU19 (ADAT2-CtermCherry)	CTTCCAGACCGCTTGAAGATTTCTGACATTCCTTTTCCGAAC
Forward primer HsADAT3 In-Fusion pPEU17 (ADAT3-NtermCherry)	AAGTTCTGTTTCAGGGCCCGATCCTCTGCTCCCGTCTGTCT
Reverse primer HsADAT3 In-Fusion pPEU17 (ADAT3-NtermCherry)	ATGGTCTAGAAAGCTTTACGTGTCGGGGTCCAGCCAGCG
Forward primer HsADAT3 In-Fusion pPEU19 (ADAT3-CtermCherry)	AGGAGATATACCATGATCCTCTGCTCCCGTCTGTCT
Reverse primer HsADAT3 In-Fusion pPEU19 (ADAT3-CtermCherry)	CTTCCAGACCGCTTACGTGTCGGGGTCCAGCCAGCG
Forward primer HsADAT2 pEGFP-N1 (ADAT2-CtermGFP)	TTATAAGCTTATGGAGGCGAAGGCGGCA
Reverse primer HsADAT2 pEGFP-N1 (ADAT2-CtermGFP)	AACTGGTACCCAAGATTTCTGACATTCCTTTTCCG
Forward primer HsADAT2 pEGFP-C1 (ADAT2-NtermGFP)	TTATAAGCTTTGGAGGCGAAGGCGGCAC
Reverse primer HsADAT2 pEGFP-C1 (ADAT2-NtermGFP)	TATTGGTACCTCAAGATTTCTGACATTCCTTTTCC
Forward primer HsADAT3 pEGFP-N1 (ADAT3-CtermGFP)	ATATAAGCTTATGATCCTCTGCTCCCGTCT
Reverse primer HsADAT3 pEGFP-N1 (ADAT3-CtermGFP)	TATAGGTACCGTGTGGGGTCCAGCC
Forward primer HsADAT3 pEGFP-C1 (ADAT3-NtermGFP)	ATATAAGCTTTGATCCTCTGCTCCCGTCTCT
Reverse primer HsADAT3 pEGFP-C1 (ADAT3-NtermGFP)	TATAGGTACCTACGTGTCGGGGTCCAG
Forward primer RT-qPCR HsADAT2	AAGGCTGAGATTGGAAGCTG
Reverse primer RT-qPCR HsADAT2	AGCAATTCACCATGAGCTGT
tRNA Ala AGC oligo 1	AGCTTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGGTGTGGCT
tRNA Ala AGC oligo 2	CAGTGGTAGAGCGCGTGTAGCATGCACGAG
tRNA Ala AGC oligo 3	GCCCCGGGTTCAATCCCCGGCACCTCCACCAGGG
tRNA Ala AGC oligo 4	CGCTCTACCACTGAGCCACACCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTA
tRNA Ala AGC oligo 5	TTGAACCCGGGGCCTCGTGATGCTAAGCACG
tRNA Ala AGC oligo 6	GATCCCCTGGTGGAGGTGCCGGGA

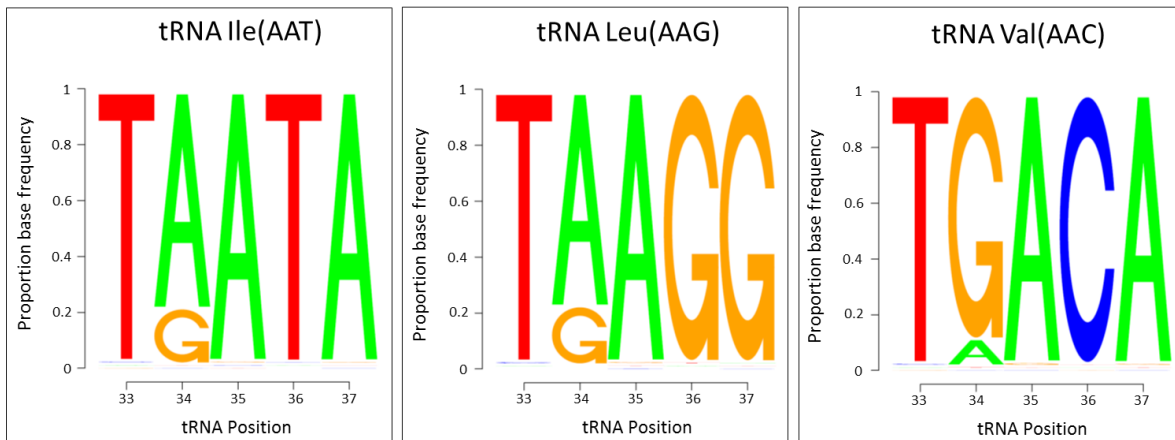
Supplementary Figure 1. Proportion (%) of tRNA reads corresponding to the Precursor tRNA group (left panel) or the Processed tRNA group (right panel) for every tRNA type detected by RNAseq in our study. Replicates correspond to 4 independent RNAseq experiments.



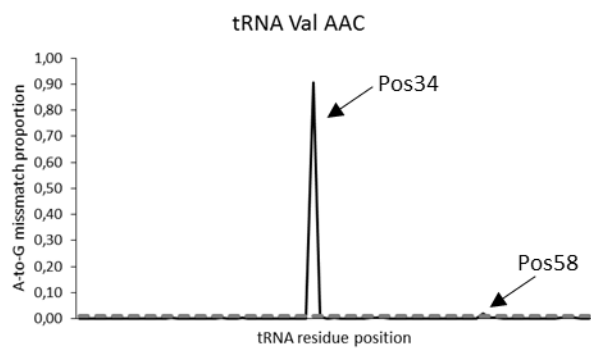
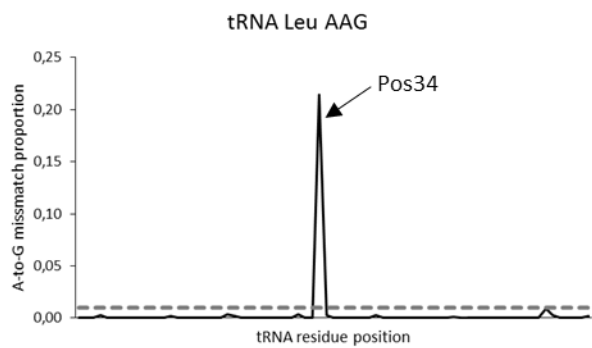
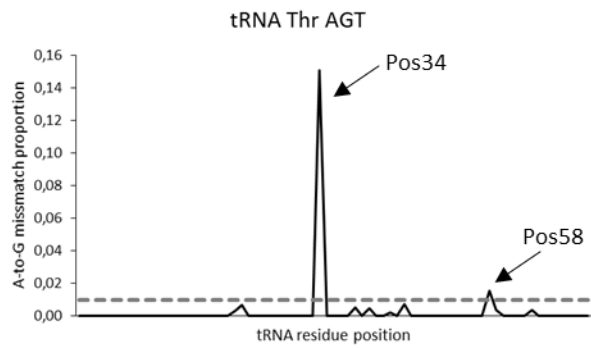
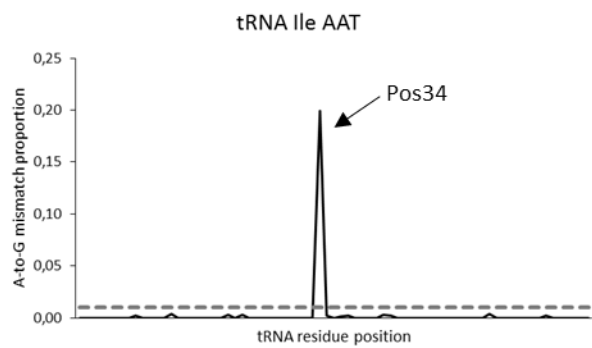
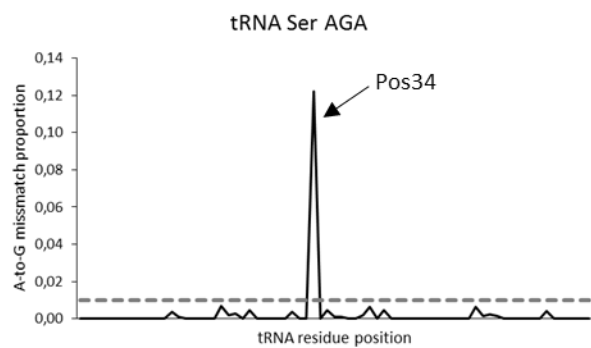
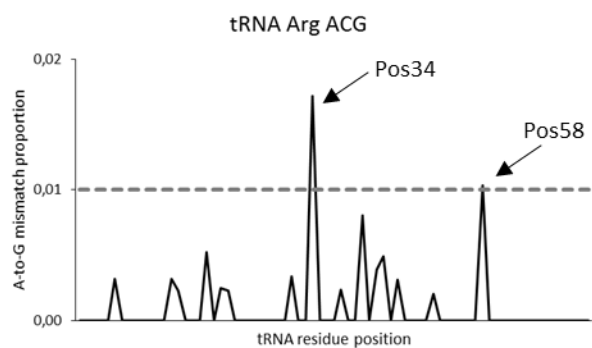
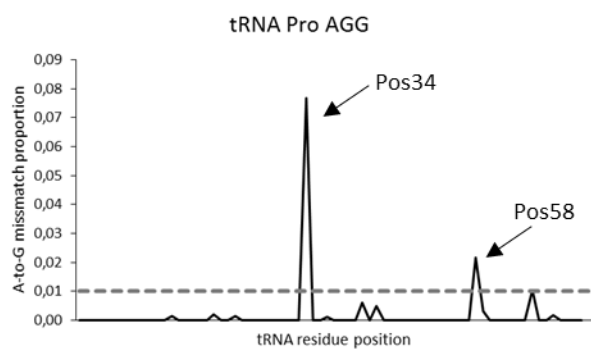
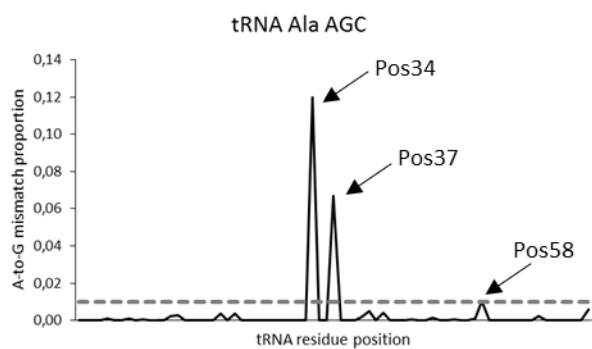
Supplementary Figure 2. Proportion (%) of bases found at position 34 for tRNA Ile AAT and tRNA Thr AGT within the “Precursor” tRNA group. In both cases inosine 34 (read as a G34) could be detected in the “Precursor” tRNA group. The “Processed” tRNA group was not analyzed for these tRNAs because of low read counts. We obtained less than 30 reads for “Processed” tRNA Ile AGT and less than 10 reads for “Processed” tRNA Thr AGT.



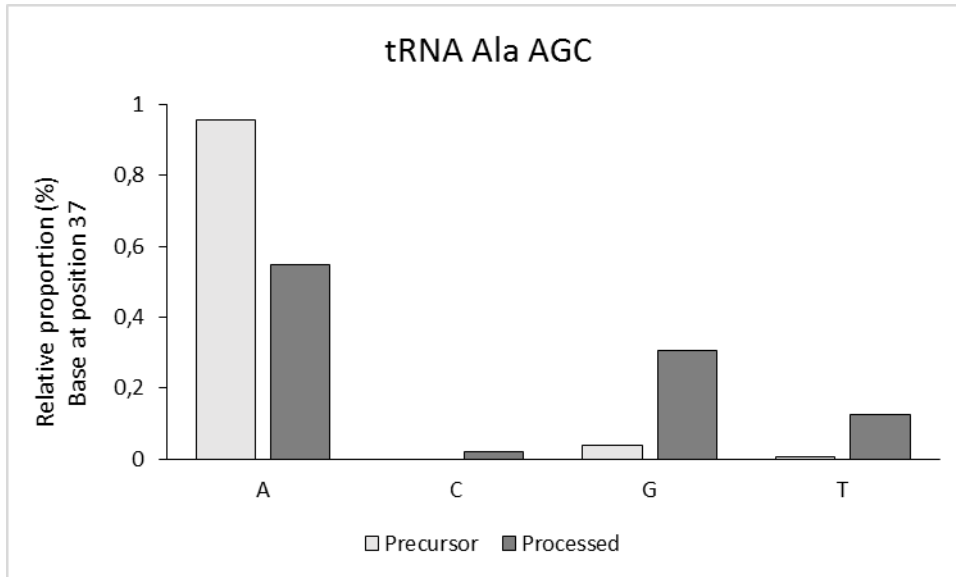
Supplementary Figure 3. The SeqLogo package version 1.24.0 was used to generate sequence logos showing nucleotide proportions around anticodon+1 position for tRNAs Ile(AAT), Leu(AAG) and Val(AAC). Shown are the results for base calls considering reads from the “Precursor tRNA” and “Processed precursor tRNA” groups together, for each tRNA type. While A-to-I deamination is observed at position A34 (detected as G34), no deamination is detected at adenosines in position 35 (A35) in these tRNAs.



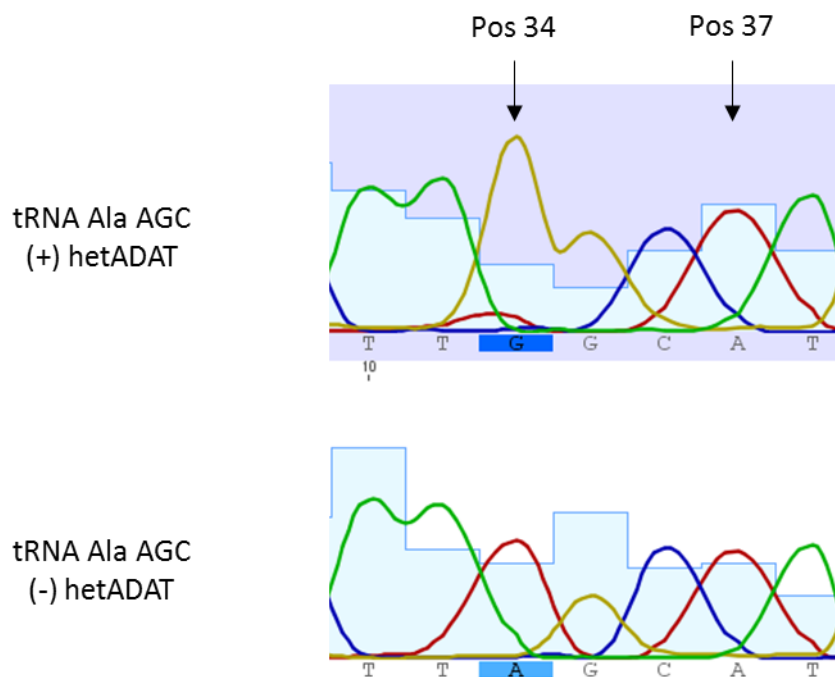
Supplementary Figure 4 (see next page). A-to-G mismatch proportion observed by RNAseq at residues throughout the whole sequence of the tRNA for all human ANN tRNAs. Background/noise levels were defined as the signal below 1% of the A-to-G mismatch error rate and is represented in the graphs as a grey dashed line. Residues showing an A-to-G mismatch proportion higher than 1% are indicated. Pos34: I34; Pos37: I37 (will be further modified to m¹I37); Pos58: likely corresponds to m¹A (m¹A detected as a “G” when sequenced has been reported previously (30, 41, 42)). Note that each graph is depicted using different scales at the y-axes showing the strong sequencing biases towards detection of the A-to-G mismatch proportion in different tRNA types.



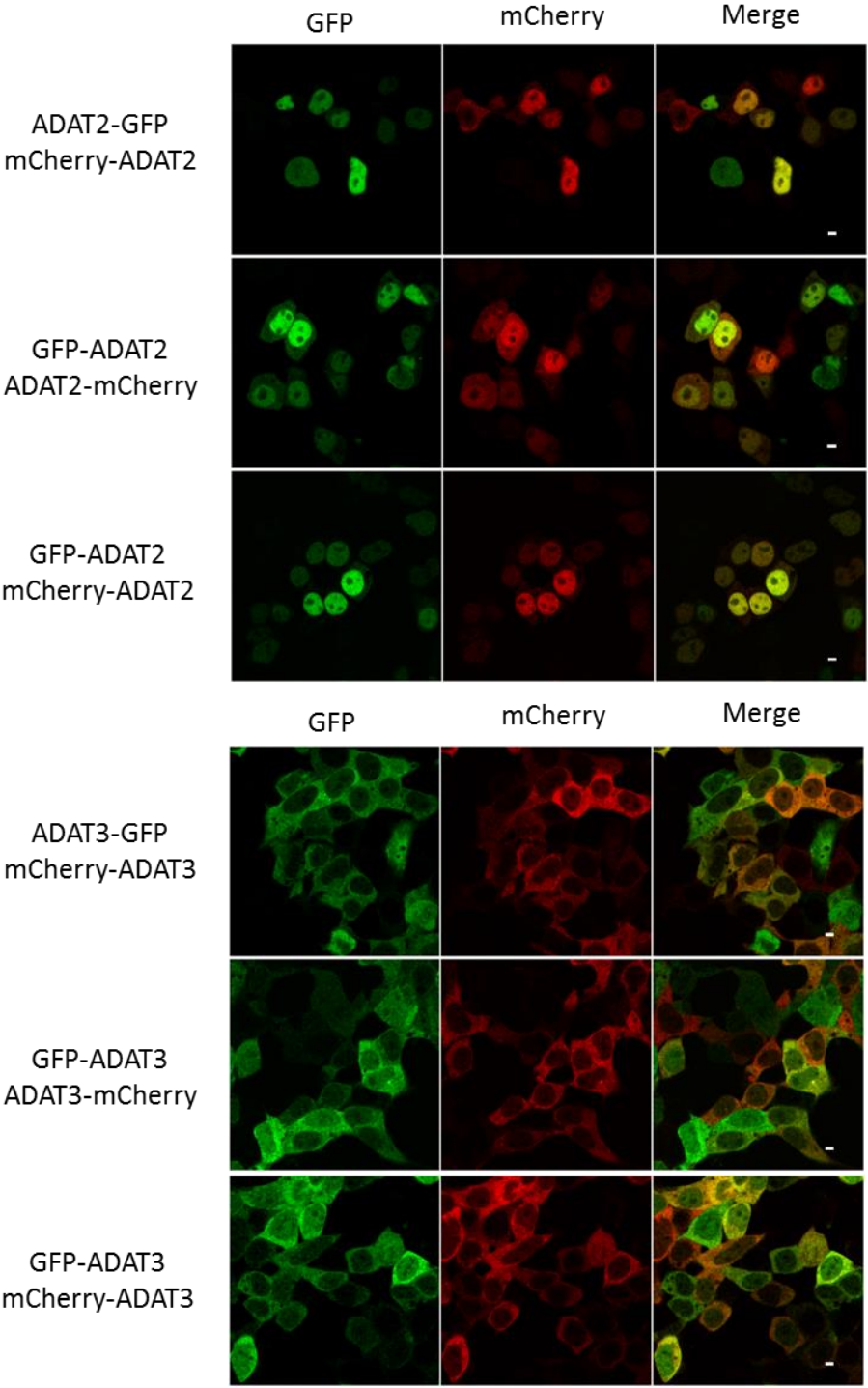
Supplementary Figure 5. Proportion (%) of bases found at position 37 for tRNA Ala AGC. Only A37 (unmodified A37) and G37 (I37) could be detected in the Precursor tRNA group. In the Processed tRNA group higher levels of G37 (I37) and T37 (m¹I37) could be detected.

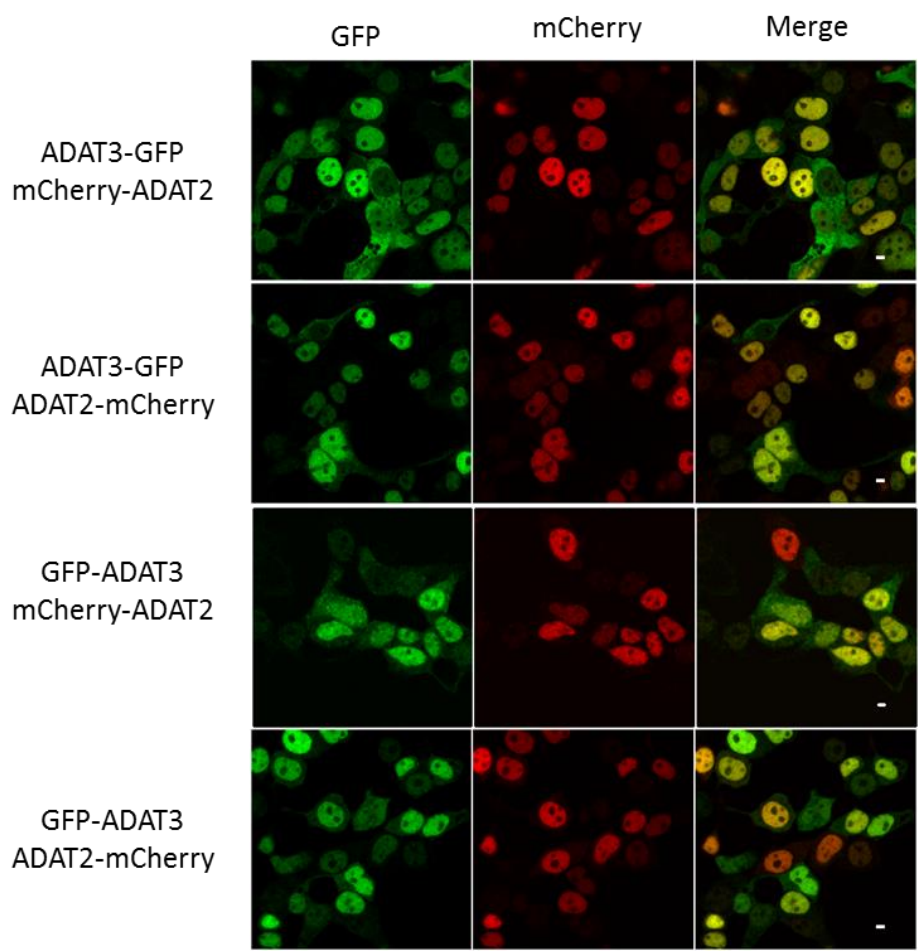
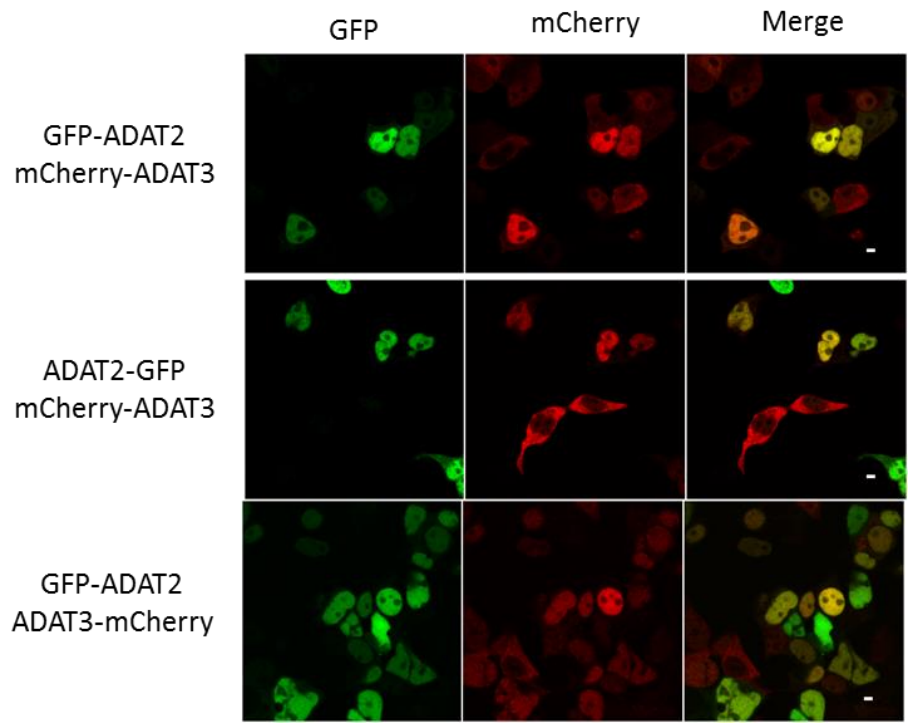


Supplementary Figure 6. Chromatogram obtained after sequencing of the anticodon loop of *in vitro* transcribed tRNA^{Ala}(AGC) incubated ((+) hetADAT) or not (-) hetADAT with purified human hetADAT. The experiment was carried out exactly as described for pre-tRNA^{Val}(AAC) in **Figure 2**. As expected, A37 was not deaminated by hetADAT.



Supplementary Figure 7. Live imaging confocal microscopy of HEK293T cells following co-expression of GFP- or mCherry-tagged HsADAT2 and HsADAT3 proteins. Scale bar corresponds to 5 μ m. Shown are the results for all the combinations of C-term tagged or N-term tagged ADAT proteins not shown in **Figure 3**.





Supplementary Figure 8. Non-normalized proportion (%) of I34 observed in HEK293T shCV cells and HEK293T shADAT2 cells for all human ANN tRNAs. Figure corresponds to the non-normalized values of **Figure 4B**.

