Supplementary Methods.

Oligos used to generate the 5'TL fusions to the LP/SP reporter.

CAMKK1 V1/3 5'-GATCTGAATTCCTGGGCCCCAGCGAGGCGGT-3' 5'-CCTCCATGGCTTCAGTCAAGGGGGT-3'

- CAMKK1 V2 5'-GATCTGAATTCAGCAGAACAGAGTATGCAAT-3' 5'-CCCCTCCATGGCTTCAGTCAAGG-3'
- CCND3 V1 5'-GATCTGAATTCACCTATGCCGCGTGGGGGGGGG3' 5'-CCAGGTAGTCCATGGCCAGGGGGAAC-3'
- CCND3 V2/3 5'-GATCTGAATTCATTCCACGGTTGCTACATCG-3' 5'-AGCAGCTCCATGGTCGGGCAGCGAAC-3'
- CLDN7 V1/3 5'-GATCTGAATTCGGAAAAAAAGGAGAGCAGC-3' 5'-TTGGCCATGGCCGCCCTCAGAAAAC-3'
- CLDN7 V2 5'-GATCTGAATTCTCCAGTTAGGAGCCTTGATG-3' 5'-TTGGCCATGGCCGCCCTCAGAAAAC-3'
- 53BP1 V1/2 5'-GATCTGAATTCGAGTTCGCGGCCGGTGGCGG-3' 5'-CCCAGCCATGGCGGCGGGAGGT-3'
- 53BP1 V3 5'-GATCTGAATTCGTTTTTGTCACTGCCTGCC-3' 5'-AGTAGGGTCCATGGGCTCCCCAG-3'

WNT5BV1 5-'GATCTGAATTCGACCATTAGCAGGCACCCAGGCCTGTCTTTGGCTCGG AAACGGTGGCCCCCAATGTAGCCTAGTTTGAACCTAGGAACTGCAGGACCAGAGAGAT TCCACTGGAGCCTGATGGACGGGT-3'

5-'GAGCTCCATGGTCGGCCTCAGCCCTCCCAGTGCCCTGGGACT GACAGTTTCCAGAGTAGGGTTCCCTCTGTCACCCGTCCATCAGGCTCCAGTGGAATCTC TCTGGTCCTGCCAGTTCTAGGTTCAAACTAGGCTAC-3'

WNT5B V2 5'-GATCTGAATTCTATTCTTCCAAATGGAAACTGCTAATTTTTGAAGC AGAAGGTTGACAGCTTCAGTAAGATCTCAAGAGAGCGAGAAGACTGGAATCAGGG-3'

5'-GAGCTCCATGGTCGGCCTCAGCCCTCCCAGTGCCCTGGGACTGAC AGTTTCCAGAGTAGGGTTCCCTGATTCCAGTCTTCTCGCTCTCTTGAGA-3'



Figure S1: Reproducibility of the total and polysomal RNAseq experiments across all replicas. In each scatter plot the Spearman correlation and Pearson correlation coefficient between samples are indicated.



Figure S2: (A) MA plot used to carry out Z-score calculation for translation efficiency changes between MCF7 and MCF10A. The level of expression for each gene is obtained from an average of three replicates. Genes identified to have differential promoter usage are shown in blue. (B) Histogram of Z-score obtained for all genes. Those with an absolute Z-score greater than 2 were taken to be differentially translated.



Figure S3: Identification of differential expressed genes under various

input parameters. (A) Heatmaps indicating conditions that genes are identified to have differentially expressed promoter usage in polysomal and total RNAseq using altered parameters for Tophat and Cuffdiff (left) and when reads are aligned with different gene annotations (right). Details of the alignment parameters can be found in the Additional File 4. The genes are found to group together according to the RNAseq sample. (B) A heatmap indicating conditions when genes are identified to be TE differentially expressed with RefSeq and Ensembl gene annotations. The samples are clustered with the cityblock distance metric and "average" linkage criteria.

(A) CAMKK1

V1 V2 V3	CTGGGCCCAGCGAGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	180 126 180
V1 V2 V3		360 306 360
V1 V2 V3	GAAGCTITECCTACAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGGCGAGGCGGGGCCGCC	540 486 540
V1 V2 V3	GAGTGAGATTGGCAAGGGTGCCTACGGTGTGGGCGAGGCTGGCCTACAACGAAGGAAG	720 666 720
V1 V2 V3	GCCCTGGAGCGGGTGTACCAGGAGATTGCCATCCTGAAGAAGCTGGACCACGTGAATGTGGTCAAACTGATCGAGGGTCCTGGATGACCCCAGCTGAGGACAACCTCTATTTGG GCCCTGGAGCGGGGTGTACCAGGAGATTGCCATCCTGAAGAAGCTGGACCACGTGAATGTGGTCAAACTGATCGAGGGTCCTGGATGACCCCAGCTGAGGACAACCTCTATTTGG GCCCTGGAGCGGGTGTACCAGGAGATTGCCATCCTGAAGAAGCTGGACCACGTGAATGTGGTCAAACTGATCGACGAGGTCCTGGATGACCCCAGCTCTATTTGG	833 779 900
V1 V2 V3		966 912 1080
V1 V2 V3	CAGGGACATCAAGCCATCCAACCTGCTGCTGCGGGATGATGGGCACGTGAAGATCGCCGACTTTGGCGTCAGCAGTTGAGGGGAACGACGGCGAACCAGGGGGAACCACGAGGGGAACCACGAGGGGGAACCACGAGGGGGAACCACGAGGGGGAACCACGAGGGGGG	1146 1092 1260
V1 V2 V3	CTTGGATGTATGGGCCACTGGCGTCACGTTGTACTGCTTTGTCTATGGGAAGTGCCCATTCATCGACGAGTTTCATCGGCCCTCCACGGGAGTCAAGAATGAGCCCGTGGTGTTTCCTCAGGGAGCCAGAAATCAGCGAGGAGCTCAAGGAGCCTGAAGATGTAGACAAGAA CTTGGATGTATGGGCCACTGGCGTCACGTTGTACTGCTTTGTCTATGGGAAGTGCCCATTCATCGACGATTTCATCCTGGCCCTCCACAGGAAGATCAAGAATGAGCCCGTGGTGTTTCCTGAGGAGCCAGAAATCAGCGAGGAGCTCAAGGACCTGAAGATGTAGACAAGAA GTTGGATGTATGGGCCACTGGCGTCACGTTGTACTGCTTTGTCTATGGGAAGTGCCCCTCTACCGGCCCTCCACAGGAAGATGAAGAATGAGCCCGTGGTGTTTCCTGAGGAGCCAGAAATCAGCGAGGAGCTCAAGGACCTGAAGAAGTGTAGACAAGAA	1326 1272 1440
V1 V2 V3	TCCCEAGACGACGATGAGEGETECCAGACATCAAGTTGCACCCTTGGGTGACCGAGGGAGGGA	1506 1452 1620
V1 V2 V3	GCTGAGGAAGCGTTCCTTTGGGAACCCGTTGAGCCCCAAGCACGGAGGGAAGAGCGATCCATGTCGCCCAGGAAACCTACTGGTGAAAGAAGGGTTGGTGAAGGGGGCAAGAGCCCAGGAGCTCCCGGCGTCCAGGAAGACCGAGGCTGCATCCTGA 1666 GCTGAGGAAGCGTTCCTTTGGGAACCCGTTTGAGCCCCAAGCACGGAGGGAAGGGGACGATCCATGTCGCCCAGGAAACCTACTGGTGAAAGAAGGGTTGGTGAAGGGGGCAAGAGCCCAGGAGCCCCCGGCGTCCAGGAAGACCGAGGCTGCATCCTGA 1612 GCTGAGGAAGCGTTCCTTTGGGAACCCGTTTGAGCCCCAAGCACGGAGGGAAGGGGTCCATGTCGCCCAGGAAACCTACTGGTGTAA	

(B) CCND3

V1 ACCTATGCCGCGTGGGGCGCGGGGGCGCGGGGGGGGGGG	r <mark>ete-etcceccectettcccc</mark> acttecteccag cececcececetetccceccetecc cececcccecetetccceccetecc	175 150 150
V1 CTCTGGATCGGCGCGCG-GCGCGCACTTGTAAACACTTCGCCACTGCACGGGTGGAGACTGGCTGTTGTGGATGCCGGCGGGGGGGG	IAGCCACCCCCCCA-CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	346 320 252
V1 GCGCCTGCGACC-CCAGTCGGTGCTCCCGGGGAGGTCACCTGACGACGGAGGATCGTGGAGGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAG	TGTCTTGCGTCCCCACCCGAAAGGCGCAGTTGCAG TGTCTTGCGTCCCCACCCGAAAGGCGCAGTTGCAG STAC <mark>CCCGCCCTCC</mark> TAC <mark>TTCCAG</mark>	496 499 337
V1 CTCCTGGGTGCGGTCTGCATGCTGCGGCGCCCCAAGCTGCGCAGACCACGCCCCTGACCATCGAAAAACTGTGCATCTACACCGACCACGCTGTCTCCCCCGCCAGTTGCGGGACTGGGAGGTGCTGGTCCTAGGGAAGCCCC V2 CTCCTGGGTGCGGTCTGCATGCTGCCGCGCGAGCCGCGGAGACCACGCCCCTGACCACGAAAAACTGTGCATCTACACCGACCACGGTGCTGTCCCCGCCAGTTGCGGGAGTGGGGGGGG	NGTGEGEACCTGECTGCTGTGATTGCACATGATTTC AAGTGGGACCTGGCTGCTGTGATTGCACATGATTTC AAGTGGGACCTGGCTGCTGTGATTGCACATGATTTC	676 679 463
V1 CTGGCCTTCATTCTGCACCGGCTCTCTCTGCCCCGTGACCGACAGGCCTTGGTCAAAAAGCATGCCCAGACCTTTTTGGCCCTCTGTGCTACAGATTATACCTTTGCCATGACCGCCATCCAT	SEGECTECAETECAAEGECTEGETECCTECTCATE SEGECTECAETECAAEGECTEGETECCTECTCATE SEGECTECAETECAAEGECTEGETECCTECTCATE	856 859 643
V1 TCCGGGGATGAGCTCACAGAGCTGCTGGCAGGGATCACTGGCACTGAAGTGGACTGCACGGGCCTGTCAGGAGCAGATCGAAGCTGCACTCAGGGAGAGCCTCTCAGGAAGCCTCCCAGCCCAGGCCCCAAAG V2 TCCGGGGATGAGCTCACAGAGCTGCTGGCAGGGATCACTGGCACTGAAGTGGACTGCCTGC	SCCCCCCGGGGCTCCAGCAGCCAAGGGCCCAGCCAG SCCCCCCGGGGCTCCAGCAGCCAAGGGCCCAGCCAG SCCCCCCGGGGCTCCAGCAGCCAAGGGCCCAGCCAG	1036 1039 823

V1	ACCAGCACTCCTACAGATGTCACAGCCATACACCTGTAG	1075
V2	ACCAGCACTCCTACAGATGTCACAGCCATACACCTGTAG	1078

V3 ACCAGCACTCCTACAGATGTCACAGCCATACACCTGTAG 862

(C) WNT5B

V1 G2 V2	ACCATTAGCAGGCACCCAGGCCTGTCTTTGG <mark>CTCGGAAACGG</mark> GTGG <mark>CCCCCAAATGTAGCCTAGGTGACCTAGGAACTGCAGGAGCAGAGATTCCACTGGAGGCCTGATGGACGGGTGACACCCTACTCTGGAAACTGTCAGTCCCAGGGCACTGGGGAGGGCTGAGGC </mark>	178 140
V1 CC V2 CC	CATECCATECCAECCTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECTECT	358 320
V1 GC V2 GC	BAAGCTGTGCCAATTGTACCAGGAGCACATGGCCTACATAGGGGAGGGA	538 500
V1 C0 V2 C0	SETERECCCCCCGCGCCTGGTCRACCCCATCRGCCGGCCTGCCCCCCAGGGCCAGCTCTCCACCTGCGGCCGGACGGCCGGC	718 680
V1 GC V2 GC	SEAGCEAGAGAAGAACTITECCAAAGGATCAGAGEAGCAGGECCGEGTECTCATGAACCTGCAAAAACAACGAGGCCGGTCGCAGGECTGTGTATAAGATGGCAGACGTAGCCTGCACGCGCGTCCTGCGGGGTCCTGCAGCCTGCAGCCTGCGCGCGC	898 860
V1 GC V2 GC	CANGGTCGGGGACCGGCTGAAGGAGAAGTACGACAGCGCCGCCGCCGTCGCCCGCC	1078 1040
V1 C0 V2 C0	CAGGGCCGCCTCTGCAACAAGACCTCGGAGGGCATGGATGG	1258 1220
V1 AZ	NTAG 1263	

V2 AATAG 1225

(D) CLDN7

V1 V2 V3	GGAAAAAAAGGAGGAGCAGCGGCGAAAGCAGGGCCGAGGAG	180 9 180
V1 V2 V3	GAGGGGCTGACTGAGAGCTTGGGGAGCCACGACCACCGCCCCCCCC	360 29 360
V1 V2 V3	CTATECTOCOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR CONT	540 33 540
V1 V2 V3	TTTGGGACTTGCCGGCGCTCAGAAACGCGCCCAGACGGCCCCTCCACCTTTGCTTGC	720 153 720
V1 V2 V3	GETCEATITETETETETETETETETETETETTECATICACCIGECCCAACCCTTITETCTCTITEGEGEGACAGAAAACTCCACCICAAGTTTCTTITEGEGEGCIGCCCCCAAGTTTGTTTACTETAGGETCCCCCCGGCGCCCCAAGTTTTTTGTGAGGGGGG GETCEATITETETETETETETETTEGTACAAGATTTECATICACCIGECCCAAACCCTTITETCTTITEGEGEGACCGGAAAACTCCACCICAAGTTTCTTITEGEGEGCIGCCCCCCAAGTTTGTTTACTETAGGETCCCCCCGGCGCCCCCAGGTGTTTTCTGAGGGGGG GETCEATITETETETETETETETTEGTACAAGATTTECATICACCIGECCCAAACCCTTITETCTCTTIGEGEGACCGGAAAACTCCACCICAAGTTTCTTTTTGTGGGGCCGCCCCCAAGTTTGTTTACTGTAGGGTCCCCCCGGCGCCCCCAGGTGTTTTCTGAGGGCGG GETCEATITETGTGTGTACAAGATTTGCATICACCIGGCCCAAACCCTTTTTGTCTTTGGGGGGAAAACTCCACCICAAGTTTCTTTTGTGGGGCCGCCCCCAAGTTTGTTTACTGTAGGGTCCCCCCCC	900 333 900
V1 V2 V3	AAATGGCCAATTCGGGCCTGCAGTTGCTGGGCTTCTCCATGGCCTGGGGCGGGGTGGGGTGGGCTGGGGGGGG	1080 513 1080
V1 V2 V3	GEATGATGAGCTGCAAAATGTACGACTGGGTGCTCGCCGCGCCTTGCAGGCCATCGAGCCCTAATGGTGGTCTCCCTGGTGCTGGGCCATGTTTGTGGCCACGATGAGGGCATGAGGGGAGACGACGACGAAAAGTGAAGAAGGCCCCGTATAGCCA GGATGATGAGCTGCAAAATGTACGACTCGGTGCTCGCCGCGGCCTTGCAGGGCCATCGAGCCCTAATGGTGGTCTCCCTGGTGCTGGGCCATGTTTGTGGCCACGAGGGGAGACGACGACGACGAAAAGTGAAGAAGGCCCCGTATAGCCA GGATGATGAGCTGCAAAATGTACGACTCGGTGCTCGCCGCGGCCTTGCAGGCCATCGAGCCCTAATGGTGGTCTCCCTGGTGCTGGGCCATGTTTGTGGCCACGAGAGAGGCCACGGGGGAGACGACGACGAAAAGTGAAGAAGGCCCGTATAGCCA GGATGATGAGCTGCAAAATGTACGACTCGGTGCCCGCGCCTTGCAGGCCACCGAGCCCCTAATGGTGGTCTCCCTGGTGCTGGGCCATGTTTGTGGCCACGAGGGCATGAAGGCGCGGGGGAGACGACGACGAAAGTGAAGGACGACGCCCGTATAGGCCA GGATGATGAGCTGCAAAATGTACGACTCGGTGCCCGCGCCTTGCAGGCCACCGAGCCCCGTATGGTGCTCCCTGGCCATGTTTGTGGCCACGATGGACGACGCCGTGTGGGGAGACGACGACGACGAAGGCCCCGTATAGGCCA	1260 693 1260
V1 V2 V3	TGGGTGGAGGCATAATTTTCATCGTGGCAGGTCTTGCCGCCTTGGTAGGTCGCCCTGGGTATGGCCATCATGAGTTTTTTATAACCCTTTGATCCCTACCAACATTAAGTATGGGCCTGCCCATCTTTATTGGCCGGGGCAGGGTCTGCCCTAGTCATCCTGGGAGGGTG TGGGTGGAGGCATAATTTTCATCGTGGCAGGTCTTGCCGCCTTGGTAGCCTGGGTATGGCCATCAGAGTTGTCACAGACTTTATAACCCTTTGATCCCTACCAACATTAAGTATGGGCTGGCCCTGCCATCTTTATTGGCTGGGCAGGGTCTGCCCTAGTCATCCTGGGAGGGTG TGGGTGGAGGCATAATTTTCATCGTGGCAGG TGGGTGGAGGCATAATTTTCATCGTGGCAG	1440 873 1340
V1 V2	CACTGCTCTCCCGTCCCTGGGAATGAGAGCAAGGCTGGGTACCCGGCTGTACCCCGAGTCCTAAGTCCAAGGAGTATGTGTGA 1538 CACTGCTCTCCTGTCCTGGGAATGAGAGCAAGGCTGGGTACCGCGCTGTACCCCGAAGTCCCAAGTCCCAAGGAGTATGTGTGA 971	

V3

(E) 53BP1



Figure S4: A-D. Sequence alignments of the different transcript variants for the genes CAMKK1, CCND3, WNT5B and CLDN7. For clarity only the 5'TLs and ORFs have ben included in the alignments. The AUG start codons are highlighted (red line and blue arrow). Gaps in the alignment within the principle ORF arise due to alternative splicing.
E. Alignment of the two TLs for the gene 53BP1. The uORF in V3 is indicated. In the lower image the two TLs have been folded. The AUG start codon is circled, the position of the uORF within the RNA structure and the minimum free energies are indicated





Figure S5: A. The upper image is a schematic representation of a Fluc-EMCV-Rluc bicistronic vector carrying the TL region of the *ELK1* gene. This carries a short uORF (2 codons) 14 nts upstream of the AUG^{Fluc}. In a second vector the UGA stop codon in the uORF was changed to UGC. As a consequence the uORF now overlaps that of Fluc. These constructs were transfected into both MCF7 and MCF10A cells. Comparison of the normalised Fluc/Rluc values for the UGA and UGC constructs gives a measure of reinitiation events (RE) occurring at the AUG^{Fluc} (lower image). The frequency of RE events was significantly increased by the insertion of a 50nts spacer between the uORF and the AUG^{Fluc} (for further details see Rahim et al²³). **B**. Immunoblots showing steady-state levels of eIF4E, eIF2 α and phospho-eIF2 α in MCF7 and MCF10A cells. Two quantities of cell extract have been loaded onto the SDS-PAGE gel. In the lower panel, the FPKM values for both genes, extracted from the transcriptome and translatome analysis, are indicated.





UP REGULATED UP REFAINE, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED UP REFAINE, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED UP REGULATED UP REFAINE, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATE
Transforming Growth Factor-Beta Receptor Type III-Like Protein. Bind Sto Various members of the TGF-beta superfamily of ligands via its core protein, and bFGF via its heparan sulfate chains. MAP3314 Experimental proteins in Markappai-Inducting signaling cascade FGFRL1 Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor-Like 1. A marked difference between this gene product and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. SHB Str. Homology 2. Domain Containing Adaptor Protein B. May play arole in approteins. IKIBKE Inducible Kappa 4 Minase. IKRSKE has also been identified as a creace (MIM 114480) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines. ARAF v-raf murine sarcoma oncogene homolog: May also regulate the TOR signaling cascade. PDLIM PDL MD Domain 2: The encoded protein is also a putative turor suppressor protein. Core DOWN REGULATED FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encodes at unor suppressor protein his inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CD109 Lice Hovision Cycle 73: Turor suppressor protein his inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CD273 Cell Division Cycle 73: Turor suppressor proteably involved in transcriptional control pathways.
MAP3X114 It participates in an NF-kapaB-inducing signaling cascade FGFRL1 Florbolast Growth Factor Receptor-Victe 1: A marked difference between this gene product and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. SHB Sic Homology 2Domain Containing Adaptor Protein B: Way play a role in apoptosis. IKBKE Inducible 1 Kappa-B Kinase. IKBKE has also been identified as a breast cancer (MMI 11440) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines. ARAF v-raf murine sarcoma oncogene homolog. Way also regulate the TOR signaling cascade. PDLIM2 PD2 And LM Domain 2: The encoded protein is also a putative tumor suppressor protein. DOWN REGULATED DOWN REGULATED FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sing deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in karatinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) LIN9 Lin-9 Homolog: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional control pathways. DOWN REGULATED Second DAA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED DOWN REGULAT
FGFRL1 Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor-Like 1. A marked difference between this gene product and the other family members is its lack of a cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase domain. SHB Ster chomology 20 nonan Containing Adaptor Proteine IIS: May play a vole in apoptosis. IKBKE Inducible I Kappa-B Kinase. IKBKE has also been identified as a breast cancer (MMI 114480) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines. ARAF v:raf mutine sarcoma oncogene homolog; May also regulate the TOR signaling regascade. PDLIM2 PD2 And LIM Domain 2: The encoded protein is also a putative tumor suppressor protein. DOWN REGULATED Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB signaling in kratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) Line Hamily members and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor protein that intihists DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. KRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DNA REPAIR, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED DOWN REGULATED KRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DNA repair protein
SHB Src Homology 2 Domain Containing Adaptor Protein B: May play a role in appotosis. IKBKE Inducible Kkappa-B kinase. (BKER has also been identified as a breast cancer (MM 114480) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines. ARAF v-raf murine sarcoma oncogene homolog: May also regulate the TOR signaling cascade. PDLIM2 PDZ And LIM Domain 2: The encoded protein is also a putative tumor suppressor protein. DOWN REGULATED DOWN REGULATED FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) LIN9 Lin 9 Homolog: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transcriptional control pathways. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. MKCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED XRCC4 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED KRC4 DNA repair protein Stinds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. CAS2 CDC28 DNA repair protein
IKBKE Inducible I Kappe-B Kinase. IKBKE has also been identified as a breast cancer (MM 114480) oncogene and is amplified and overexpressed in over 30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines. ARAF v-raf murine sarcoma oncogene homolog: May also regulate the TOR signaling cascade. PDLIM2 PDZ And LIM Domain 2: The encoded protein is also a putative turnor suppressor protein. Common Common Component 2: The encoded protein is also a putative turnor suppressor protein. FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) Line JHomolog: This gene encodes a turnor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and nocogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Turnor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. CMCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED XRCC4 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer CMCC3 XRC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer CMC28 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. CRAC91 RAD21 RAD21<
ARAF v-raf murine sarcoma oncogene homolog: May also regulate the TOR signaling cascade. PDLIM2 PDZ And LIM Domain 2: The encoded protein is also a putative tumor suppressor protein. DOWN REGULATED DOWN REGULATED FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) Lin8 LIN9 Lin-9 Homolog: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional control pathways. DNA REPAIR, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED XRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED XRCC4 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED XRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED XRCC4 DNA repair protein DOWN REGULATED DOWN REGULATED CKS2 CDC28 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. CKC5 <t< th=""></t<>
PDLIM2 PDZ And LIM Domain 2: The encoded protein is also a putative tumor suppressor protein. DOWN REGULATED FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deazet/lase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) LIN9 Lin-9 Homolog: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. DNA REPAIR, CELL CYCLE DNA repair protein- DOWN REGULATED DOWN REGULATED XRCC5 DNA repair protein implicated in breast cancer XRCC4 DNA repair protein CKS2 CDC28 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. CKS2 CDC28 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. RAD21 RAD21 Homolog: may play a role in spindle pole as
DOWN REGULATED FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) LIN9 Lin-9 Homolog: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. DNA REPAIR, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED XRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer XRCC4 DNA repair protein Division Cycle 73. Tomos uppressor probably during mitosis. Also plays a role in apoptosis, via its cleavage by caspase-3/CASP3 or caspase-7/CASP7. CCNC Cyclin C: component of the Mediator complex (see MED23). Binds to and activates CDK8 that phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA Pol II NPEPPS Aminopeptidase Puromycinis essentility of kinetochore proteins, mittoic progression and chromosome segregation. CENPK Centromere Protein K: involved in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. Nimegen Breakage Syndrome 1 (Nbrin): Component of the MRE11-RAD50-NBN (MRN complex) which plays a critical ro
FAM60A Family With Sequence Similarity 60, Member A: Subunit of the Sin3 deacetylase complex (Sin3/HDAC), this subunit is important for the repression of genes encoding components of the TGF-beta signaling pathway CD109 CD109 Molecule: Modulates negatively TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) LIN9 Lin-9 Homolog: This gene encodes a turnor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Turnor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. DNA REPAIR, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED XRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer DOWN REGULATED XRCC4 DNA repair protein CDC29 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. CRS2 CNC Cyclin C: component of the Mediator complex (see MED23). Binds to and activates CDK8 that phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA Pol II NPEPPS Aminoperpticase Purromychose Bensitive; involved in proteolytic events regulating the cell cycle. POLK DNA Polymerase Kappa: DNA polymerase specifically involved in DNA repair. CENPR Centromere Protein K: involved in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. CENPRQ CENPRQ Centromere Protei
CD109 CD109 Molecule: Molecule: Molecule: Molecule: TGFB1 signaling in keratinocytes (see Chen et al., 2001) LIN9 Lin-9 Homolog: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. DNA REPAIR, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED XRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer XRCC4 DNA repair protein CKS2 CD28 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. RAD21 RAD21 Homolog: may play a role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis. Also plays a role in apoptosis, via its cleavage by caspase-3/CASP3 or caspase-7/CASP7. CCCK Cyclin C: Component of the Mediator complex (see MED23). Binds to and activates CDK8 that phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA Pol II NPEPPS Aminopeptidase Puromycin Sensitive: involved in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. CENPQ Centromere Protein K: involved in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. NBN Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome 1 (Nibrin): Component of the MRE11-RAD50-NBN (MRN complex) which plays a critical role in the cellular response to DNA damage and the maintenanc
BUN9 Lin-9 Homolog: This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits DNA synthesis and oncogenic transformation through association with the retinoblastoma 1 protein. CDC73 Cell Division Cycle 73: Tumor suppressor probably involved in transcriptional and post-transcriptional control pathways. DNA REPAIR, CELL CYCLE DOWN REGULATED XRCC5 DNA repair protein- implicated in breast cancer XRCC4 DNA repair protein CDC28 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. CKS2 CDC28 Protein Kinase Regulatory Subunit 2: binds to the catalytic subunit of the cyclin dependent kinases and is essential for their biological function. RAD21 RAD21 Homolog: may play a role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis. Also plays a role in apoptosis, via its cleavage by caspase-3/CASP3 or caspase-7/CASP7. CCNC Cyclin C: Component of the Mediator complex (see MED23). Binds to and activates CDK8 that phosphorylates the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA Pol II NPEPPS Aminopeptidase Puromycin Sensitive: involved in proteolytic events regulating the cell cycle. POLK DNA Polymerase Kappa: DNA polymerase specifically involved in DNA repair. CENPQ Centromere Protein K: involved in assembly of kinetochore proteins, mitotic progression and chromosome segregation. CENPQ Centromere Protein K: invol
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CDK1 Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 1: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell cycle.
MNAT1 CDK-Activating Kinase Assembly Factor MAT1: Involved in cell cycle control and in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II.
NSMCE2 Non-SMC Element 2, MMS21 Homolog: Required for sister chromatid cohesion during prometaphase and mitotic progression.
SMC3 Structural Maintenance Of Chromosomes 3: Central component of cohesin, a complex required for chromosome cohesion during the cell cycle. Cohesion is coupled to DNA replication and is involved in DNA repair.
TTK Protein Kinase: found to be a critical mitotic checkpoint protein for accurate segregation of chromosomes during mitosis.
SUPT16H Suppressor Of Ty 16 Homolog: involved in multiple processes that require DNA as a template such as mRNA elongation, DNA replication and DNA repair.
HAT1 Histone Acetyltransferase 1: May play a role in DNA repair in response to free radical damage.
PRKDC Protein Kinase, DNA-Activated, Catalytic Polypeptide: functions with the Ku70/Ku80 heterodimer protein in DNA double strand break repair and recombination.
RAD51AP1 RAD51-Associated Protein 1: May participate in a common DNA damage response pathway associated with the activation of homologous recombination and double-strand break repair.
POLE2 DNA Polymerase II Subunit 2: Participates in DNA repair and in chromosomal DNA replication
ASCC3 Activating Signal Cointegrator 1 Complex Subunit 3: 3'-5' DNA helicase involved in repair of alkylated DNA.
GTF3C3 General transcription factor
RAD51AP1 RAD51-Associated Protein 1. May participate in a common DNA damage response associtaed with double strand break repair
MSH2 MutS Homolog 2: Component of the post-replicative DNA mismatch repair system (MMR).
LIG4 Ligase IV, DNA, ATP-Dependent: The LIG4-XRCC4 complex is responsible for the NHEJ ligation step
PRIM1 DNA Primase 49 KDa Subunit: DNA primase is the polymerase that synthesizes small RNA primers for the Okazaki fragments during DNA replication.
UP REGULATED
XRCC3 member of the RecA/Rad51-related protein family that participates in homologous recombination to maintain chromosome stability and repair DNA damage. Implicated in breast cancer.

Table S1: List of genes showing differential translational regulation (scored in both the RefSeq and Ensembl annotations) that are associated with growth control/oncogenesis/apoptosis (top panel) and DNA repair/cell cycle (lower panel).