

Specificity-Determining DNA Triplet Code for Positioning of Human Preinitiation Complex

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ABSTRACT The notion that transcription factors bind DNA only through specific, consensus binding sites has been recently questioned. No specific consensus motif for the positioning of the human preinitiation complex (PIC) has been identified. Here, we reveal that nonconsensus, statistical, DNA triplet code provides specificity for the positioning of the human PIC. In particular, we reveal a highly nonrandom, statistical pattern of repetitive nucleotide triplets that correlates with the genomewide binding preferences of PIC measured by Chip-exo. We analyze the triplet enrichment and depletion near the transcription start site and identify triplets that have the strongest effect on PIC-DNA nonconsensus binding. Using statistical mechanics, a random-binder model without fitting parameters, with genomic DNA sequence being the only input, we further validate that the nonconsensus nucleotide triplet code constitutes a key signature providing PIC binding specificity in the human genome. Our results constitute a proof-of-concept for, to our knowledge, a new design principle for protein-DNA recognition in the human genome, which can lead to a better mechanistic understanding of transcriptional regulation.

Transcription factors (TFs) are proteins that regulate gene expression. An established paradigm that TFs specifically recognize only relatively short (4–20 basepair (bp)) consensus DNA motifs (1–4) has been recently challenged by different high-throughput methods both in vivo and in vitro (5–8). Human preinitiation complex (PIC) represents one of the most striking examples where design principles of specific protein-DNA recognition remain unknown (5). In particular, in a recent study by Pugh and Venters (7) using the Chip-exo method, no specificity-determining consensus motifs for the positioning of PIC have been identified, thus challenging an established paradigm that the consensus TATA box motif provides the specificity (3,4,7).

Here, we reveal that the enrichment level of certain repetitive nucleotide triplets correlate with the genomewide binding preferences of TFIIB—a key component of PIC (7). The unprecedented, single-nucleotide resolution of the Chip-exo method (7) allows us to compare the computed model TF-DNA binding free energy with the measured TFIIB binding occupancy at each DNA basepair. Previously, we suggested a model for yeast PIC positioning based on a statistical, non-consensus protein-DNA binding mechanism (6–8). The non-consensus mechanism predicts that enrichment of certain repetitive DNA sequence elements can lead to an enhanced

protein-DNA binding (6–8). Here, we show that this mechanism (albeit with entirely different DNA sequence symmetries) also describes the positioning of the human PIC, using a simple random-binder model based on a 64-letter triplet alphabet, with the human genomic DNA sequence constituting the only input into the model (see below).

In particular, we analyzed the measured genomewide occupancy of TFIIB (Fig. 1), and revealed that the peak of this occupancy (positioned ~50 bp downstream of the transcription start site (TSS); Fig. 1) is characterized by a highly nonrandom probability distribution of repetitive nucleotide triplets (Fig. 2). This finding has led us to develop a minimal random-binder model based on a 64-letter triplet code as follows. We consider a model TF forming M contacts with DNA, sliding along the DNA sliding window with the width L (Fig. S1). Such sliding window can be positioned at any genomic position. To assign the nonconsensus free energy to the middle of the sliding window, we define the partition function as follows:

$$Z = \sum_{i=1}^{L-M+1} \exp(-U(i)/k_B T), \quad (1)$$

where k_B is the Boltzmann constant and T is the temperature, with the interaction potential U , as follows:

$$U(i) = \sum_{j=i}^{i+M-1} \sum_{\alpha} K_{\alpha} S_{\alpha}(j), \quad (2)$$

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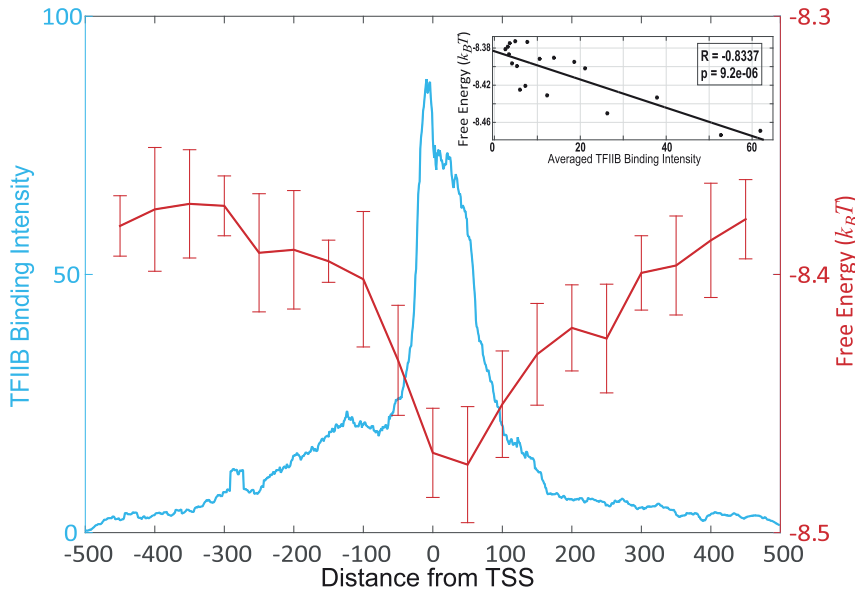


FIGURE 1 Free energy of nonconsensus triplets based TFIIIB-DNA binding negatively correlates with the TFIIIB binding intensity. Shown here is the computed average free energy of nonconsensus TFIIIB-DNA binding and the profile of the average TFIIIB binding intensity measured by Pugh and Venters (7) around the TSSs of 6097 genes. The average free energy was calculated every 50 bp, within the interval (−450, 450 bp). To compute the free energy, we used a sliding window of 100 bp. To compute error bars, we calculated the mean free energy for each chromosome and divided the results into five randomly chosen subgroups and computed the mean for each subgroup. The error bars are defined as 1 SD of the mean of free energy between the subgroups. (*Inset*) Given here is the correlation between the free energy and the TFIIIB binding intensity with the Pearson correlation coefficient and the *p* value. To see this figure in color, go online.

where each sequence position *i* corresponds to a DNA triplet, and there are overall 64 possible nucleotide triplets, α (Fig. S1). Here, K_α is the vector containing 64 random energy parameters taken from the Gaussian distribution with

the zero mean (for simplicity) and the standard deviation, $\sigma = 2 k_B T$ (the magnitude of σ sets the energy scale in the problem corresponding to a typical energy of one bond between amino acid and nucleotide basepair (9,10)); and $S_\alpha(j)$

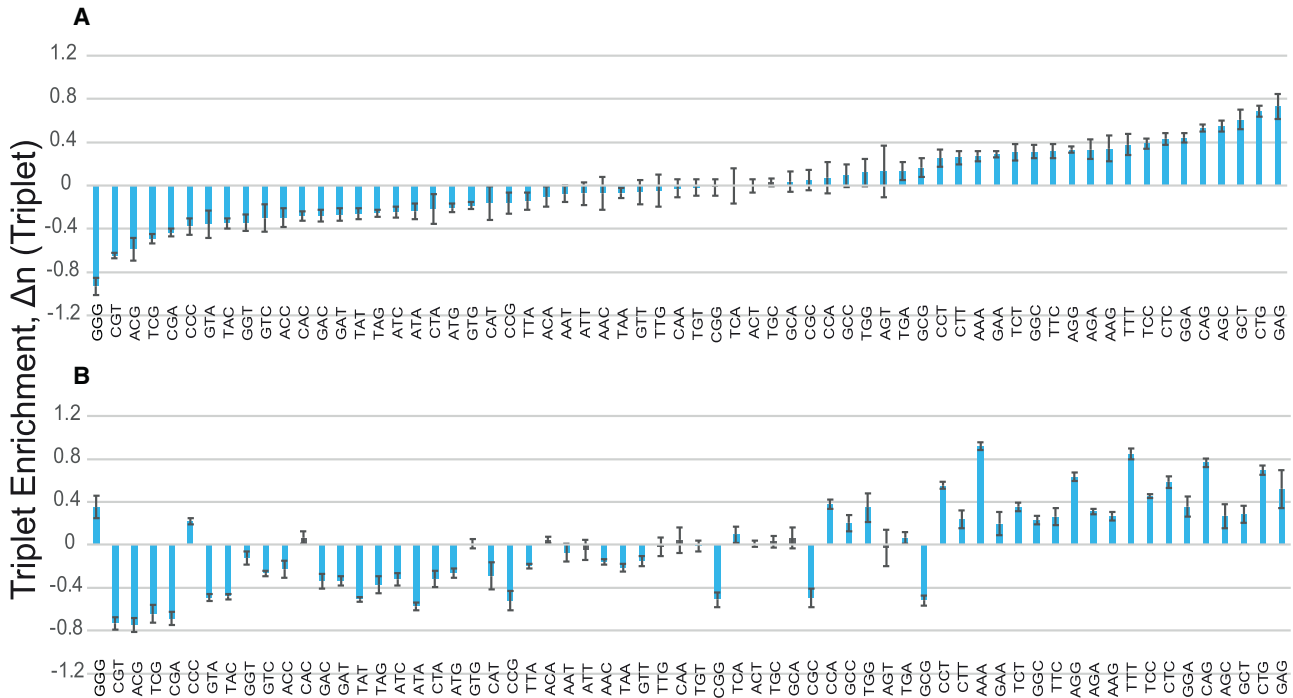


FIGURE 2 Enrichment levels of 64 nucleotide triplets computed for the genomic regions characterized by high and low TFIIIB binding intensity, respectively. (A) Shown here is triplet enrichment in the region of high TFIIIB binding intensity (0, 100 bp). (B) Shown here is triplet enrichment in the region of low TFIIIB binding intensity (−450, −350 bp). The enrichment is defined as $\Delta n = n - \langle n \rangle_{\text{rand}}$, where *n* and $\langle n \rangle_{\text{rand}}$ represent the computed average number of nucleotide triplets in the set of actual and randomized DNA sequences, respectively. We used 10 randomized DNA replicas to compute $\langle n \rangle_{\text{rand}}$. Shaded bars represent triplets that did not exhibit a significant difference based on the two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov *p* value (Table S1). To compute error bars, we divided DNA sequences into four randomly chosen subgroups and computed the mean value of the enrichment for each subgroup. The error bars are defined as 2 SD of the mean between the subgroups. To see this figure in color, go online.

is also a vector of length 64 with all but one zero elements. The only nonzero element ($= 1$) of $S_\alpha(j)$ corresponds to the nucleotide triplet of type α located at the sequence position j . After generating 250 random TFs, and averaging the resulting free energy, as follows:

$$F = -k_B T \ln(Z), \quad (3)$$

with respect to all TFs, we obtain the average nonconsensus free energy for a given genomic position. Moving the sliding window along the genome, and repeating the procedure described above, we obtain the genomewide average nonconsensus free energy landscape (Fig. 1). This landscape demonstrates a statistically significant, negative correlation with the measured TFIIB binding preferences (Fig. 1, inset). The lower the nonconsensus free energy, the higher the measured TFIIB binding intensity. We have verified that the obtained results are similar for all three possible reading frames (Fig. S2). We note that in the free energy calculation from Eqs. 1 and 2, once the reading frame is chosen, the energy needs to be computed with the step size of three nucleotides (Fig. S1). This is due to the fact that our effective energy model is defined at the triplet level and is not decomposable into, e.g., mononucleotide contributions.

We stress the important fact that our random binder model does not involve any fitting parameters, and all the parameters, K_α , in the interaction potential, Eq. 2, are entirely random (see above). In other words, in the course of computing the free energy (Fig. 1), our computational procedure does not utilize training and validation datasets, respectively.

Highly nonrandom distribution of repetitive nucleotide triplets along the human genomic DNA provides the reason for the observed effect (Fig. 2). In particular, we analyzed the enrichment level for 64 possible nucleotide triplets in the region of the highest TFIIB binding intensity positioned in the interval (0, 100), and compared this enrichment with the one observed in the interval distant from the TSS ($-450, -350$) (Fig. 2). The computed triplet enrichment, $\Delta n = n - \langle n \rangle_{\text{rand}}$, is normalized by the GC content in each genomic region separately, and it thus represents a robust measure characterizing the enrichment of repetitive nucleotide triplet patterns. Here, n and $\langle n \rangle_{\text{rand}}$ represent the computed average number of nucleotide triplets in the set of actual and randomized DNA sequences, respectively. We used 10 randomized DNA replicas to compute $\langle n \rangle_{\text{rand}}$.

To further validate statistical significance of our results, we computed the Kolmogorov-Smirnov p value for each nucleotide triplet (Table S1). This p value provides a statistical significance of the difference between the actual and randomized probability distributions, $P(n)$ and $P(n_{\text{rand}})$, respectively (Table S1). For the genomic interval (0; 100), the majority (60 out of 64) of computed p values are highly significant (Fig. 2 A; Table S1). For example, the enrichment

of GAG triplet and the depletion of GGG triplet, provide the strongest signature for the enhanced TFIIB binding intensity (Fig. 2 A). The pattern of nucleotide triplet enrichment is entirely different for the interval ($-350, -450$), with 54 out of 64 computed p values being significant (Fig. 2 B; Table S1).

We note that $<30\%$ of the analyzed genes possess translation start sites within the region (0, 100) (Fig. S3). We performed a control calculation, removing these sequences from our analysis of the triplet enrichment (Fig. S4). As a result, we obtained highly significant linear correlation between the original (Fig. 2 A) and control (Fig. S4) triplet enrichment with the linear correlation coefficient ($R = 0.99$). Therefore, the dominant effect to the observed triplet enrichment (depletion) (Fig. 2) does not originate from codon bias (Figs. S3 and S4).

The obtained pattern of nucleotide triplet enrichment (Fig. 2) is validated by the computed pair correlation function, $\eta_{\alpha\alpha}(x)$, representing the probability to find two nucleotides of type α separated by the relative distance, x (Fig. 3). Taken together, our results indicate that the nonconsensus mechanism provides the DNA binding specificity for TFIIB, meaning that the entire distribution of enrichment/depletion levels for the majority of nucleotide triplets (and not just one or two specific triplets) influences the TFIIB binding intensity.

The peaks in the computed pair correlation functions (Fig. 3, C and D) demonstrate that certain repetitive DNA triplets represent statistically dominant repetitive sequence elements in the genomic regions characterized by high PIC occupancy (Fig. 2 A). To further validate this observation, we analyzed the enrichment (depletion) of doublets (16 possible nucleotide doublets) and quadruplets (256 possible nucleotide quadruplets) (Tables S2 and S3). We also computed the free energy landscape based on doublets (Fig. S5) and quadruplets (Fig. S6), using a variant of our simple random-binder model adopted for doublets and quadruplets, respectively (Figs. S5 and S6). Strikingly, although doublets and quadruplets do show statistically significant enrichment (depletion) (Tables S2 and S3), the computed free energy landscapes based on doublets and quadruplets, respectively, do not correlate with the measured binding preferences of PIC (Figs. S5 and S6). This is in striking contrast with the free energy landscape computed based on triplets (Fig. 1).

We emphasize that our simple approach does not take into account the effect of PIC competition (and its possible synergistic interactions) with other DNA binding proteins, or the effect of nucleosome binding preferences (4,11–13). Our analysis focuses entirely on the nonconsensus effect, whereas the presence of yet unidentified specific, consensus motifs might significantly influence the resulting binding preferences. However, our main prediction that nonconsensus PIC-DNA binding dominated by entropy significantly influences PIC binding preferences in the human

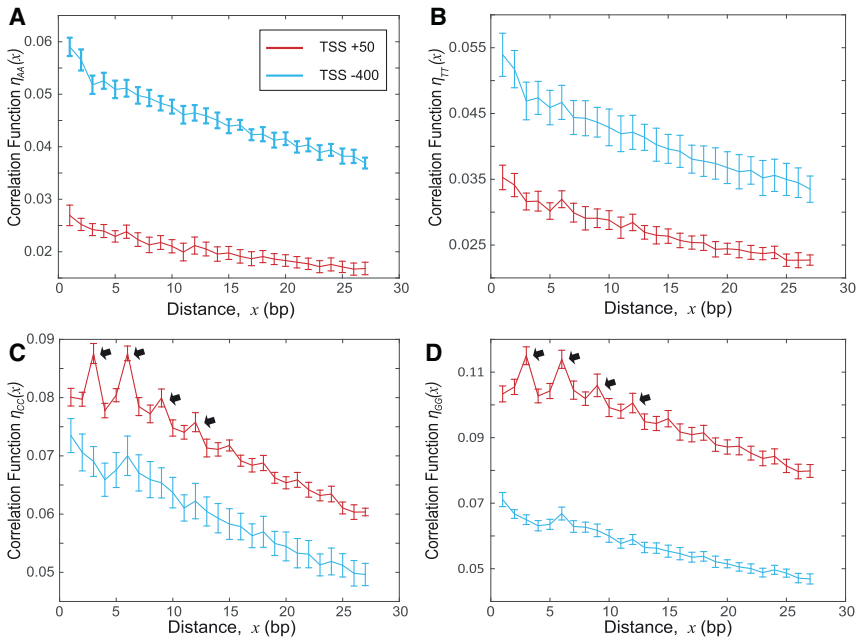


FIGURE 3 Normalized pair (binary) correlation functions for the nucleotide spatial distribution. (A–D) Shown here is the computed correlation function $\eta_{\alpha\alpha}(x) = (N_{\alpha\alpha}(x) - \langle N_{\alpha\alpha}(x) \rangle_{\text{rand}}) / L_0$, where $N_{\alpha\alpha}(x)$ represents the average number of nucleotide pairs of type α separated by the relative distance x bp, and L_0 is the width of the window. We used $L_0 = 100$ bp. We used DNA sequences of 6097 genes for two genomic regions: the region of high TFIIB binding intensity (0, 100 bp) (red lines); and the region of low TFIIB binding intensity (–450, –350 bp) (blue lines). To compute error bars, we calculated the mean for each chromosome and divided the results into five randomly chosen subgroups and computed the mean for each subgroup. The error bars are defined as 1 SD of the mean between the subgroups. The arrows in (C) and (D) emphasize the peaks of the correlation function. These peaks represent the enrichment of repeated DNA triplets. To see this figure in color, go online.

genome most likely represents the general rule rather than the exception.

In summary, using a statistical mechanics model without any fitting parameters with a genomic DNA sequence constituting the only input, we reveal that the nonconsensus nucleotide triplet code constitutes a key signature providing PIC binding specificity in the human genome. Our results need to be further validated in the future, using direct in vitro methods for measuring TFIIB-DNA binding preferences. Such measurements, using purified proteins and DNA, will clarify the question of how much indirect protein-DNA and nucleosome binding influence our model predictions.

SUPPORTING MATERIAL

Six figures and three tables are available at [http://www.biophysj.org/biophysj/supplemental/S0006-3495\(17\)30439-3](http://www.biophysj.org/biophysj/supplemental/S0006-3495(17)30439-3).

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

M.G. and D.B.L. designed research, performed research, and wrote the paper.

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Supplemental Information

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Supporting Material

Supporting Figures

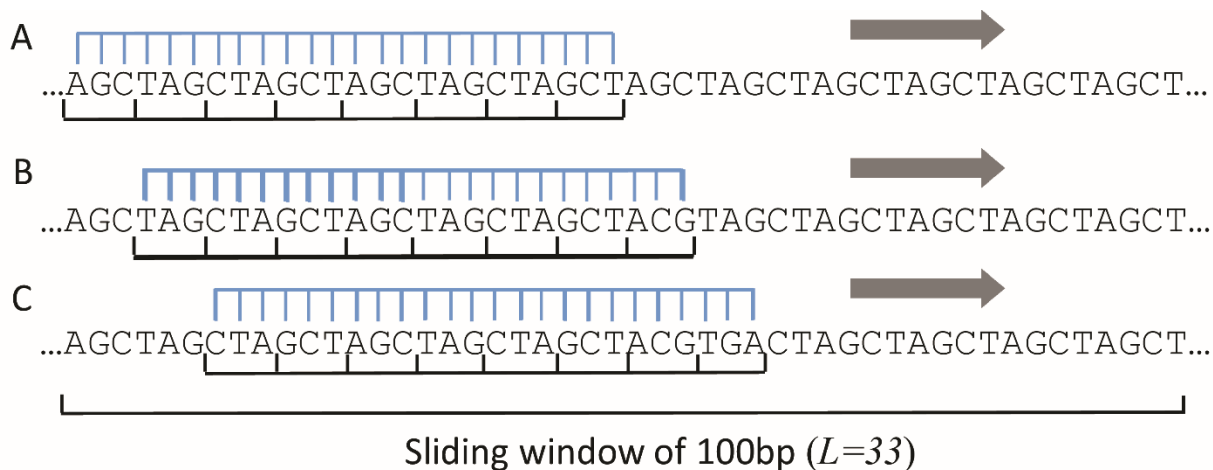


FIGURE S1 Cartoon illustrating the calculation of the nonconsensus protein-DNA binding energies, U , as a model random binder slides along the sliding window. The interaction contacts of a model protein TF with all DNA nucleotide bases are depicted in blue. The corresponding nucleotide triplets are depicted in black below the DNA strand. In our model we used TF that forms 24 contacts with nucleotide bases (blue), which corresponds to $M=8$ contacts with nucleotide triplets (black). Each model TF slides (gray arrow) along the DNA sequence by 3 bp steps. We used the sliding window with the width 100 bp, which corresponds to $L=33$ nucleotide triplets. The following three examples illustrate the energy calculation as TF slides three consecutive steps along the sliding window: (A) $U(1)=2K_{AGC}+2K_{TAG}+2K_{CTA}+2K_{GCT}$; (B) $U(2)=2K_{TAG}+2K_{CTA}+2K_{GCT}+K_{AGC}+K_{ACG}$; (C) $U(3)=2K_{CTA}+2K_{GCT}+K_{AGC}+K_{ACG}+K_{TAG}+K_{TGA}$. The 64 random energy parameters K_{α} are drawn from the Gaussian distribution with the zero mean and the standard deviation $\sigma=2k_{\text{B}}T$. These parameters uniquely define a given random binder. In all our calculations we used the free energy averaged over 250 random binders. Therefore, for each DNA sliding window, the procedure described above was repeated for all 250 random binders, each characterized by a different set of K_{α} .

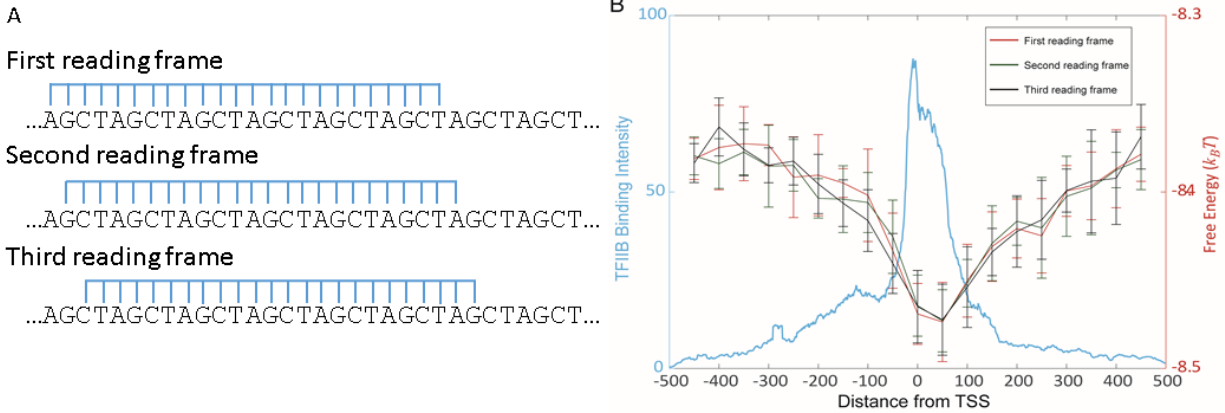


FIGURE S2 Robustness of the nonconsensus protein-DNA binding free energy landscape computed for different DNA reading frames. This figure is complementary to Fig. 1 of the main text, and all the definitions and the axes labels are identical to those defined in Fig. 1. (A) Three possible DNA reading frames for a sliding random binder are illustrated. (B) The average free energy of nonconsensus TFIIIB-DNA binding for all three possible DNA reading frames, and the measured profile of average TFIIIB occupancy around the TSSs of 6097 genes. For each reading frame, the average free energy was calculated every 50 bp, within the interval (-450 bp; 450 bp). The rest of the parameters are identical to those defined in Fig. 1 of the main text.

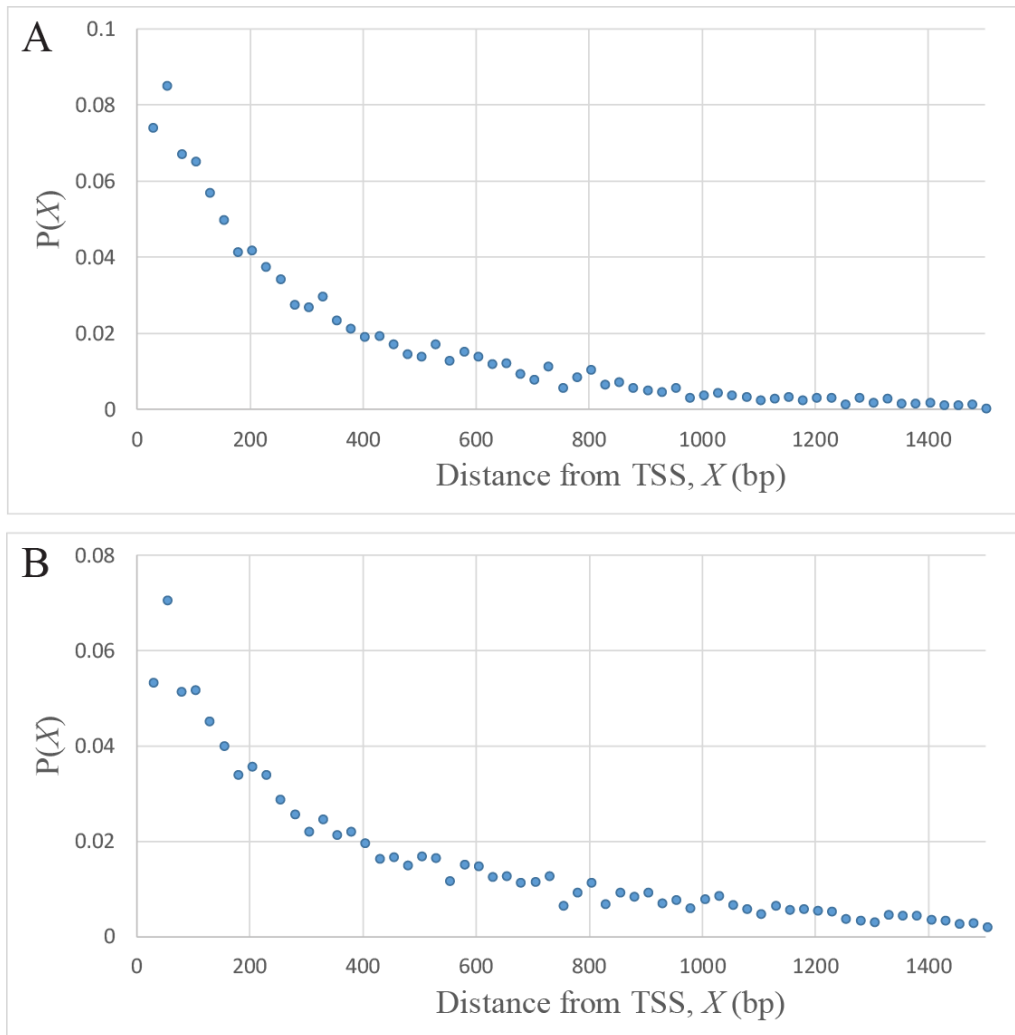


FIGURE S3 Probability distribution of the Kozak translation start site consensus sequence as a function of the distance X after TSS for 6097 genes used in our analysis. The Kozak sequence is the consensus sequence recognized by ribosomes to begin translation, gccRccATGG, where R represents a purine (i.e. A or G), and lower-case letters represent a lower significance parts of the consensus motif (M. Kozak, Nucl. Acid Res. 15(20), 8185 (1987)). (A) Probability distribution for the consensus sequence ATGG: 29% of the data falls within the first 100bp after the transcription start site (TSS); (B) Probability distribution for the consensus sequence RnnATGG: 22% of the data falls within the first 100bp after TSS.

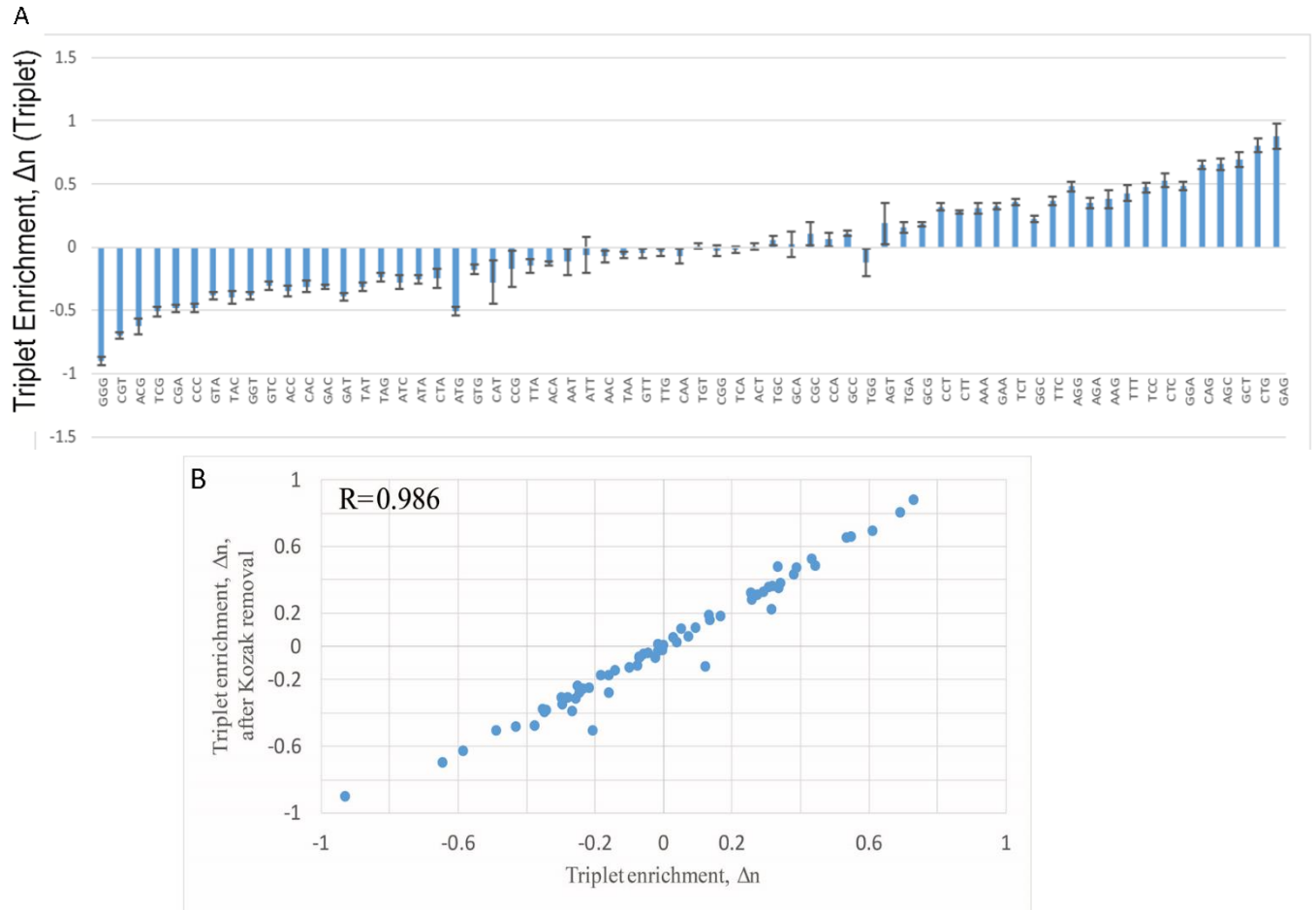


FIGURE S4 Enrichment levels of 64 nucleotide triplets computed for the genomic regions characterized by high TFIIB binding intensity, after removal of sequences with Kozak translation start site consensus sequence. (A) This figure is complementary to Fig. 2A of the main text. After removing DNA sequences containing the Kozak translation start site (see Fig. S3A), we are left with 4360 sequences (out of 6097 sequences used in Fig. 2A of the main text). The definition of the triplet enrichment Δn is identical to the one used in Fig. 2 of the main text. (B) The plot containing 64 points, representing the linear correlation between the triplet enrichment Δn with and without removing the Kozak sequences, respectively.

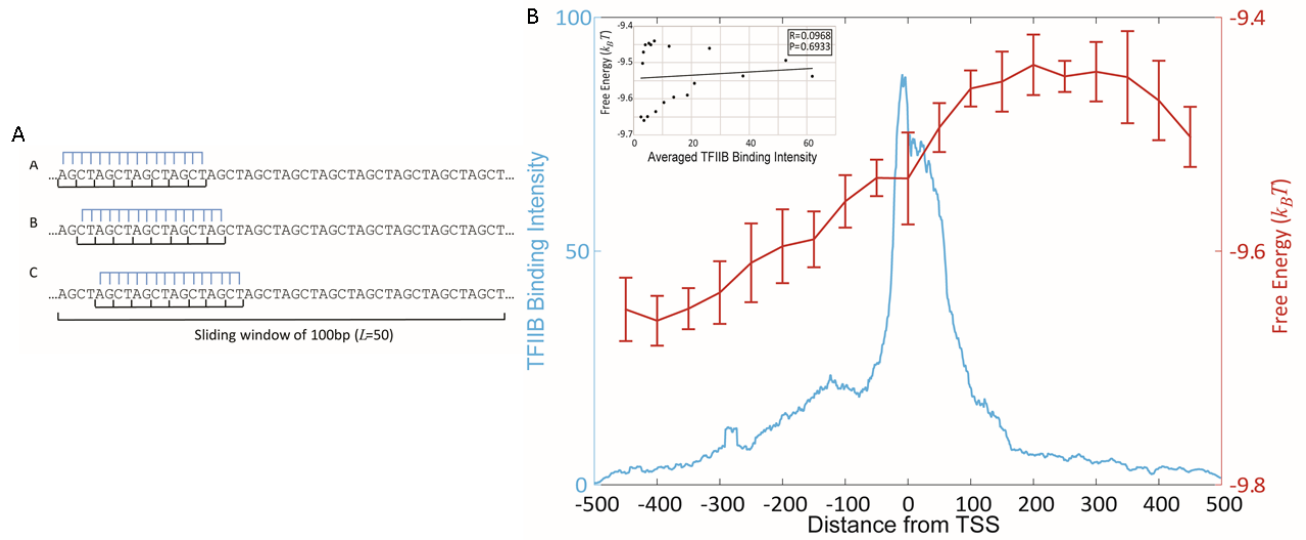


FIGURE S5 Free energy of nonconsensus TFIIB-DNA binding based on doublets does not correlate with the TFIIB binding intensity. The computed average free energy of nonconsensus TFIIB-DNA binding (using the model random binding interaction potential with all 16 possible nucleotide doublets) and the profile of the average TFIIB binding intensity measured around the TSSs of 6097 genes (see Fig. 1 of the main text). In order to compute the free energy, we used Eqs. (1-3), as described in the main text, with the index α running over 16 possible nucleotide doublets (instead of 64 possible triplets used in the main text in order to compute the free energy). (A) Cartoon illustrating the calculation of the nonconsensus protein-DNA binding energies, U , as a model random binder slides along the sliding window for doublets. For example, the model protein-DNA binding energy for the first, top position, $U(1)=4K_{AG}+4K_{CT}$. Here all 16 possible energy parameters (for each model TF), K_α , are drawn from the Gaussian distribution with the zero mean and the standard deviation, $\sigma=2k_B T$. (B) The average free energy was calculated every 50 bp, within the interval (-450 bp; 450 bp). In order to compute the free energy, we used a sliding window of 100 bp. To compute error bars, we calculated the mean free energy for each chromosome and divided the results into five randomly chosen subgroups and computed the mean for each subgroup. The error bars are defined as one standard deviation of mean free energy between the subgroups. (Inset) The correlation between the free energy and the TFIIB binding intensity with the Pearson correlation coefficient and the p -value.

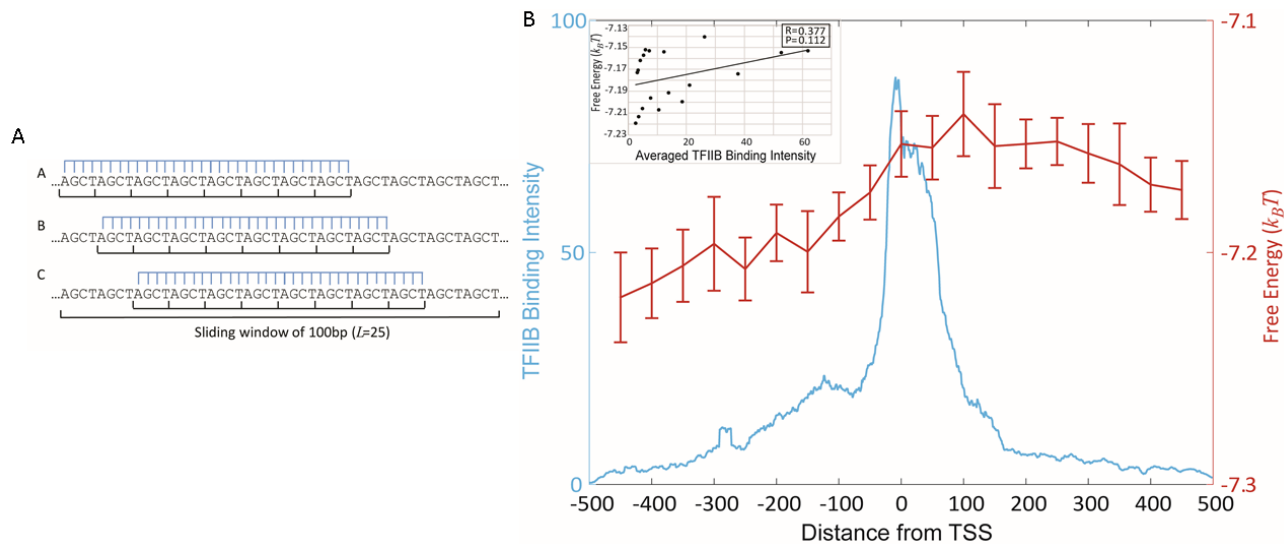


FIGURE S6 Free energy of nonconsensus TFIIB-DNA binding based on quadruplets does not correlate with the TFIIB binding intensity. The computed average free energy of nonconsensus TFIIB-DNA binding (using the model random binding interaction potential with all 256 possible nucleotide quadruplets) and the profile of the average TFIIB binding intensity measured around 6097 genes (see Fig. 1 of the main text). In order to compute the free energy, we used Eqs. (1-3), as described in the main text, with the index α running over 256 possible nucleotide quadruplets (instead of 64 possible triplets used in the main text). (A) Cartoon illustrating the calculation of the nonconsensus protein-DNA binding energies, U , as a model random binder slides along the sliding window for doublets. For example, the model protein-DNA binding energy for the first, top position, $U(1)=8K_{AGCT}$. Here all 256 possible energy parameters (for each model TF), K_α , are drawn from the Gaussian distribution with the zero mean and the standard deviation, $\sigma=2k_B T$. (B) The average free energy was calculated every 50 bp, within the interval (-450 bp; 450 bp). In order to compute the free energy, we used a sliding window of 100 bp. To compute error bars, we calculated the mean free energy for each chromosome and divided the results into five randomly chosen subgroups and computed the mean for each subgroup. The error bars are defined as one standard deviation of mean free energy between the subgroups. (Inset) The correlation between the free energy and the TFIIB binding intensity with the Pearson correlation coefficient and the p -value.

Supporting Tables

	Mean [0;100]	Mean [0;100] Rand	KS-test	P-Value	Δ (Mean [0;100]-Mean [0;100] rand)	Mean [-450;-350]	Mean [-450;-350] Rand	KS-test	P-Value	Δ (Mean [-450;-350]-Mean[-450;-350] rand)
AAA	0.818	0.547	1	3.194E-44	0.272	2.607	1.689	1	1.06E-66	0.918
AAC	0.670	0.743	1	5.95E-11	-0.072	1.258	1.417	1	1.46E-14	-0.159
AAG	1.292	0.951	1	2.048E-65	0.341	1.744	1.476	1	1.55E-30	0.268
AAT	0.439	0.516	1	3.259E-12	-0.077	1.357	1.431	1	0.01854	-0.074
ACA	0.642	0.743	1	3.675E-23	-0.102	1.469	1.423	0	0.387044	0.046
ACC	1.062	1.358	1	3.673E-57	-0.296	1.379	1.610	1	7.52E-30	-0.231

ACG	0.903	1.490	1	1.66E-268	-0.588	0.768	1.515	1	0	-0.747
ACT	0.822	0.825	0	0.4344062	-0.003	1.325	1.315	0	0.291719	0.010
AGA	1.287	0.952	1	1.194E-64	0.334	1.789	1.478	1	7.42E-36	0.312
AGC	2.165	1.618	1	2.61E-123	0.547	1.793	1.524	1	2.01E-32	0.269
AGG	2.311	1.979	1	9.101E-42	0.333	2.260	1.626	1	3.3E-122	0.634
AGT	1.100	0.970	1	2.385E-12	0.131	1.252	1.281	0	0.502634	-0.029
ATA	0.258	0.494	1	9.72E-125	-0.236	0.860	1.433	1	4.4E-193	-0.574
ATC	0.557	0.803	1	1.631E-97	-0.246	0.994	1.314	1	9.88E-59	-0.320
ATG	0.728	0.936	1	1.745E-39	-0.207	1.021	1.287	1	1.49E-57	-0.266
ATT	0.516	0.590	1	6.57E-14	-0.073	1.332	1.378	0	0.231387	-0.047
CAA	0.730	0.755	1	4.105E-05	-0.026	1.470	1.427	0	0.118211	0.044
CAC	1.074	1.356	1	1.165E-59	-0.282	1.676	1.611	0	0.059437	0.065
CAG	2.155	1.623	1	8.87E-117	0.532	2.284	1.518	1	2.1E-226	0.766
CAT	0.651	0.813	1	2.143E-36	-0.162	1.024	1.314	1	1.38E-61	-0.290
CCA	1.473	1.401	1	0.0024857	0.071	1.995	1.616	1	3.09E-62	0.379
CCC	2.778	3.157	1	1.899E-12	-0.378	2.719	2.497	1	3.48E-21	0.222
CCG	3.131	3.293	1	5.144E-16	-0.162	1.618	2.138	1	1.1E-96	-0.520
CCT	1.976	1.722	1	1.337E-24	0.254	2.176	1.622	1	7.19E-91	0.554
CGA	1.078	1.510	1	1.27E-139	-0.432	0.827	1.513	1	5.1E-285	-0.687
CGC	3.362	3.311	1	3.612E-09	0.051	1.641	2.139	1	1.68E-91	-0.498
CGG	3.790	3.808	1	5.945E-11	-0.018	1.558	2.070	1	3.3E-101	-0.512
CGT	1.088	1.736	1	9.85E-294	-0.647	0.708	1.445	1	0	-0.737
CTA	0.580	0.798	1	4.591E-72	-0.218	0.992	1.309	1	2.15E-59	-0.318
CTC	2.177	1.746	1	2.384E-59	0.431	2.207	1.622	1	6.22E-94	0.585
CTG	2.579	1.890	1	1.34E-192	0.689	2.149	1.453	1	5E-199	0.697
CTT	1.331	1.074	1	2.199E-35	0.257	1.612	1.374	1	5.86E-29	0.238
GAA	1.230	0.941	1	1.228E-54	0.289	1.671	1.473	1	2.72E-17	0.197
GAC	1.253	1.534	1	1.396E-51	-0.281	1.177	1.516	1	4.38E-71	-0.340
GAG	2.750	2.021	1	9.79E-139	0.729	2.154	1.632	1	1.14E-58	0.522
GAT	0.659	0.927	1	1.163E-84	-0.268	0.943	1.279	1	7.86E-70	-0.336
GCA	1.602	1.564	0	0.6949699	0.037	1.579	1.514	0	0.11215	0.064
GCC	3.419	3.327	1	0.0223591	0.092	2.345	2.142	1	5.91E-14	0.203
GCG	4.002	3.836	1	4.071E-11	0.166	1.560	2.078	1	2E-117	-0.518
GCT	2.477	1.868	1	1.51E-146	0.609	1.731	1.449	1	1.67E-32	0.283
GGA	2.427	1.987	1	1.482E-63	0.440	1.976	1.618	1	9.82E-56	0.358
GGC	4.173	3.860	1	7.107E-15	0.314	2.307	2.079	1	1.86E-13	0.228
GGG	3.781	4.712	1	2.321E-57	-0.931	2.646	2.293	1	1.25E-35	0.352
GGT	1.729	2.073	1	5.782E-64	-0.344	1.325	1.446	1	9.42E-09	-0.122
GTA	0.561	0.916	1	1.87E-163	-0.354	0.789	1.281	1	8.8E-171	-0.492
GTC	1.465	1.766	1	5.475E-64	-0.301	1.172	1.439	1	6.5E-44	-0.267
GTG	1.912	2.097	1	5.428E-22	-0.186	1.454	1.442	0	0.143382	0.012
GTT	1.093	1.153	1	0.0061886	-0.060	1.132	1.284	1	2.49E-15	-0.152
TAA	0.443	0.514	1	4.087E-09	-0.070	1.209	1.423	1	1.38E-21	-0.214
TAC	0.436	0.786	1	7.4E-203	-0.350	0.834	1.318	1	1.4E-142	-0.484

TAG	0.670	0.924	1	1.065E-76	-0.254	0.911	1.284	1	4.71E-92	-0.373
TAT	0.309	0.567	1	6.44E-127	-0.258	0.876	1.386	1	5.8E-150	-0.509
TCA	0.830	0.834	0	0.2012681	-0.004	1.409	1.315	1	1.28E-05	0.094
TCC	2.117	1.731	1	8.48E-56	0.386	2.077	1.624	1	1.74E-71	0.453
TCG	1.254	1.743	1	1.08E-164	-0.490	0.795	1.438	1	5E-259	-0.644
TCT	1.402	1.094	1	2.304E-45	0.307	1.726	1.372	1	2.02E-50	0.354
TGA	1.106	0.974	1	2.102E-13	0.133	1.355	1.290	1	0.007369	0.065
TGC	1.836	1.809	0	0.2064999	0.027	1.475	1.446	0	0.184563	0.029
TGG	2.255	2.134	1	4.946E-08	0.121	1.795	1.448	1	4.98E-51	0.347
TGT	1.138	1.156	1	0.0225222	-0.018	1.262	1.274	1	0.004641	-0.012
TTA	0.438	0.580	1	1.268E-36	-0.143	1.187	1.387	1	1.09E-15	-0.200
TTC	1.403	1.087	1	4.787E-59	0.316	1.636	1.374	1	8.9E-32	0.262
TTG	1.104	1.151	1	0.000423	-0.047	1.256	1.276	0	0.848099	-0.020
TTT	1.203	0.824	1	4.301E-54	0.378	2.344	1.496	1	6.85E-71	0.848

TABLE S1 This table is complementary to Fig. 2 of the main text. It provides the two-sample Kolmogorov–Smirnov p -values for the statistical significance of the enrichment levels for all 64 nucleotide triplets. Triplets colored in yellow did not show significant enrichment or depletion at [0;100], triplets colored in blue did not show significant enrichment or depletion at [-450;-350], triplets colored in green did not show significant enrichment or depletion at both [0;100] and [-450;-350].

	Mean [0;100]	Mean [0;100] Rand	KS-test	P-Value	Δ (Mean [0;100]-Mean [0;100] rand)	Mean [-450;-350]	Mean [-450;-350] Rand	KS-test	P-Value	Δ (Mean [-450;-350]-Mean[-450;-350] rand)
AA	3.254	2.703	1	1.72E-35	0.551	6.796	5.728	1	1.19E-38	1.068
AC	3.465	4.501	1	8.25E-197	-1.04	4.945	5.825	1	8.82E-125	-0.88
AG	6.934	5.332	1	5.40E-260	1.602	7.18	5.815	1	1.69E-189	1.365
AT	2.079	2.886	1	2.58E-128	-0.81	4.045	5.13	1	5.94E-108	-1.084
CA	4.657	4.484	1	8.91E-05	0.173	6.462	5.833	1	1.24E-49	0.629
CC	9.46	9.476	0	0.904168	-0.02	8.984	8.125	1	5.79E-31	0.859
CG	9.408	10.35	1	3.33E-55	-0.94	5.106	7.374	1	0	-2.268
CT	6.731	5.332	1	1.81E-189	1.4	7.004	5.669	1	5.97E-185	1.335
GA	5.958	5.335	1	1.61E-40	0.622	5.993	5.816	1	0.040686	0.177
GC	11.61	10.34	1	1.07E-92	1.27	7.576	7.383	0	0.090044	0.193
GG	12.23	12.53	1	0.00061	-0.3	8.52	7.594	1	5.66E-40	0.925
GT	5.087	5.97	1	6.45E-102	-0.88	4.58	5.343	1	2.09E-100	-0.763
TA	1.877	2.9	1	8.01E-208	-1.02	3.703	5.117	1	1.09E-186	-1.414
TC	5.655	5.325	1	3.19E-10	0.33	6.075	5.688	1	5.34E-15	0.388
TG	6.402	5.96	1	1.95E-19	0.442	5.875	5.35	1	9.20E-36	0.525
TT	4.19	3.569	1	4.36E-28	0.621	6.157	5.212	1	5.49E-33	0.944

TABLE S2 This table is complementary to Fig. S5 of Supplemental Information. It provides the two-sample Kolmogorov–Smirnov p -values for the statistical significance of the enrichment levels for all 16 nucleotide doublets. Doubles colored in yellow did not show significant enrichment or depletion at [0;100], doublets colored in blue did not show significant enrichment or depletion at [-450;-350], doublets colored in green did not show significant enrichment or depletion at both [0;100] and [-450;-350]. In particular, in the interval [0;100], 15 out of 16 doublets showed a significant enrichment/depletion. In the interval [-450; -350], 15 out of 16 doublets showed a significant enrichment/depletion.

	Mean [0;100]	Mean [0;100] Rand	KS-test	P-Value	Δ (Mean [0;100]-Mean [0;100] rand)	Mean [-450;-350]	Mean [-450;-350] Rand	KS-test	P-Value	Δ (Mean [-450;-350]-Mean[-450;-350] rand)
AAAA	0.221	0.119	1	2.32E-16	0.102	0.987	0.473	1	4.37E-55	0.514
AAAC	0.173	0.143	1	0.0004303	0.030	0.419	0.359	1	6.36E-06	0.060
AAAG	0.281	0.183	1	2.43E-34	0.098	0.559	0.381	1	6.25E-52	0.178
AAAT	0.134	0.111	1	0.0010087	0.023	0.5	0.373	1	3.38E-19	0.127
AACA	0.146	0.142	0	1	0.004	0.367	0.358	0	0.985359	0.009
AACC	0.203	0.226	0	0.3874321	-0.023	0.348	0.367	0	0.361213	-0.019
AACG	0.154	0.261	1	9.20E-32	-0.107	0.183	0.348	1	8.77E-78	-0.165
AACT	0.16	0.153	0	0.2207591	0.008	0.333	0.311	0	0.079623	0.021
AAGA	0.292	0.18	1	2.83E-40	0.112	0.452	0.377	1	8.77E-13	0.075
AAGC	0.351	0.254	1	1.21E-26	0.097	0.408	0.352	1	1.10E-08	0.055
AAGG	0.408	0.327	1	1.28E-14	0.081	0.492	0.385	1	7.30E-21	0.106
AAGT	0.228	0.177	1	3.38E-12	0.050	0.349	0.313	1	0.009745	0.036
AATA	0.075	0.109	1	0.0028256	-0.035	0.311	0.372	1	2.41E-10	-0.061
AATC	0.121	0.143	0	0.0680461	-0.023	0.281	0.315	1	7.23E-05	-0.034
AATG	0.143	0.176	1	0.0426714	-0.033	0.313	0.312	0	0.765907	0.000
AATT	0.097	0.128	0	0.2032548	-0.031	0.355	0.34	0	0.530452	0.015
ACAA	0.127	0.15	0	0.3516819	-0.023	0.342	0.355	0	0.219633	-0.012
ACAC	0.153	0.224	1	9.48E-21	-0.071	0.337	0.363	1	4.96E-10	-0.026
ACAG	0.258	0.265	0	1	-0.008	0.463	0.35	1	1.03E-32	0.113
ACAT	0.098	0.15	1	3.33E-07	-0.051	0.242	0.31	1	5.13E-15	-0.068
ACCA	0.185	0.223	1	0.0002353	-0.038	0.334	0.369	1	0.000256	-0.035
ACCC	0.34	0.433	1	6.80E-21	-0.094	0.456	0.495	1	0.002679	-0.039
ACCG	0.292	0.478	1	9.18E-82	-0.186	0.243	0.435	1	2.06E-92	-0.192
ACCT	0.232	0.248	0	0.6791332	-0.016	0.368	0.342	1	0.021324	0.026
ACGA	0.121	0.26	1	2.89E-57	-0.139	0.152	0.354	1	2.59E-113	-0.202
ACGC	0.32	0.473	1	5.71E-63	-0.153	0.248	0.433	1	3.39E-90	-0.184
ACGG	0.295	0.555	1	8.88E-143	-0.259	0.222	0.424	1	5.63E-103	-0.202
ACGT	0.158	0.275	1	1.18E-41	-0.117	0.155	0.318	1	8.22E-84	-0.164
ACTA	0.089	0.147	1	1.30E-10	-0.058	0.202	0.311	1	2.28E-31	-0.109

ACTC	0.235	0.245	0	0.3580176	-0.011	0.382	0.341	1	8.22E-06	0.041
ACTG	0.298	0.267	0	0.1819288	0.031	0.381	0.32	1	2.33E-09	0.061
ACTT	0.191	0.171	1	0.0107202	0.020	0.319	0.306	0	0.296602	0.013
AGAA	0.29	0.18	1	2.67E-34	0.110	0.518	0.381	1	3.97E-29	0.137
AGAC	0.262	0.254	0	0.9948072	0.009	0.357	0.355	0	0.792859	0.002
AGAG	0.531	0.342	1	3.08E-64	0.189	0.591	0.379	1	4.68E-64	0.212
AGAT	0.188	0.186	1	0.0035506	0.002	0.28	0.307	1	0.035946	-0.028
AGCA	0.343	0.259	1	9.92E-16	0.084	0.415	0.351	1	3.03E-07	0.064
AGCC	0.656	0.467	1	3.90E-45	0.190	0.614	0.436	1	4.41E-50	0.177
AGCG	0.669	0.553	1	5.64E-10	0.116	0.341	0.431	1	1.10E-25	-0.090
AGCT	0.476	0.268	1	3.77E-92	0.208	0.448	0.313	1	5.55E-43	0.135
AGGA	0.527	0.338	1	5.25E-58	0.189	0.577	0.382	1	3.49E-66	0.195
AGGC	0.723	0.547	1	8.60E-33	0.176	0.648	0.433	1	1.53E-72	0.216
AGGG	0.681	0.736	0	0.1305816	-0.055	0.645	0.485	1	1.06E-26	0.160
AGGT	0.355	0.328	0	0.3108584	0.027	0.371	0.326	1	8.33E-07	0.045
AGTA	0.118	0.168	1	1.26E-07	-0.050	0.233	0.313	1	2.32E-16	-0.080
AGTC	0.316	0.28	1	5.83E-06	0.036	0.302	0.313	0	0.846948	-0.012
AGTG	0.397	0.345	1	8.16E-09	0.052	0.381	0.322	1	1.95E-06	0.059
AGTT	0.256	0.197	1	1.04E-12	0.059	0.312	0.29	0	0.257892	0.022
ATAA	0.081	0.11	0	0.1218812	-0.029	0.281	0.373	1	2.80E-20	-0.092
ATAC	0.048	0.149	1	1.03E-32	-0.101	0.16	0.311	1	1.35E-71	-0.150
ATAG	0.067	0.176	1	1.44E-34	-0.109	0.159	0.309	1	6.77E-65	-0.150
ATAT	0.058	0.118	1	1.01E-08	-0.060	0.212	0.34	1	1.26E-42	-0.128
ATCA	0.096	0.149	1	1.16E-08	-0.053	0.227	0.311	1	1.48E-20	-0.084
ATCC	0.191	0.238	1	2.13E-11	-0.047	0.314	0.342	0	0.28965	-0.028
ATCG	0.114	0.275	1	2.14E-83	-0.161	0.131	0.312	1	4.29E-108	-0.181
ATCT	0.15	0.168	0	0.2358064	-0.018	0.282	0.305	0	0.112337	-0.023
ATGA	0.118	0.173	1	3.73E-08	-0.055	0.24	0.313	1	2.16E-15	-0.074
ATGC	0.153	0.279	1	1.30E-46	-0.127	0.22	0.313	1	1.96E-26	-0.093
ATGG	0.329	0.322	0	0.9905053	0.006	0.272	0.317	1	6.28E-06	-0.045
ATGT	0.123	0.196	1	3.85E-14	-0.074	0.23	0.29	1	1.13E-13	-0.059
ATTA	0.066	0.117	1	1.40E-08	-0.051	0.278	0.336	1	2.35E-05	-0.057
ATTC	0.13	0.178	1	9.28E-06	-0.048	0.278	0.304	1	0.024503	-0.026
ATTG	0.145	0.188	1	1.52E-06	-0.043	0.198	0.293	1	9.73E-29	-0.094
ATTT	0.17	0.142	1	3.40E-05	0.027	0.482	0.345	1	6.38E-25	0.137
CAAA	0.167	0.145	1	0.0108053	0.023	0.491	0.358	1	3.00E-30	0.133
CAAC	0.17	0.228	1	5.68E-08	-0.058	0.286	0.363	1	2.39E-15	-0.077
CAAG	0.279	0.257	0	0.2952025	0.023	0.412	0.352	1	1.28E-08	0.060
CAAT	0.106	0.155	1	2.83E-05	-0.049	0.226	0.311	1	1.56E-22	-0.085
CACA	0.198	0.237	1	0.0001909	-0.038	0.429	0.362	1	0.046583	0.067
CACC	0.357	0.439	1	3.05E-16	-0.082	0.522	0.489	0	0.109726	0.033

CACG	0.255	0.464	1	8.85E-119	-0.209	0.272	0.436	1	4.60E-68	-0.164
CACT	0.255	0.239	0	0.9999999	0.016	0.408	0.343	1	7.45E-09	0.065
CAGA	0.378	0.265	1	2.80E-36	0.113	0.508	0.352	1	1.28E-44	0.157
CAGC	0.773	0.46	1	3.91E-99	0.312	0.671	0.436	1	2.06E-74	0.235
CAGG	0.647	0.553	1	8.66E-07	0.094	0.739	0.434	1	3.29E-145	0.306
CAGT	0.336	0.287	1	1.13E-09	0.048	0.366	0.313	1	1.35E-07	0.053
CATA	0.058	0.146	1	6.68E-26	-0.088	0.17	0.311	1	9.09E-65	-0.142
CATC	0.184	0.246	1	3.29E-14	-0.062	0.281	0.337	1	3.63E-10	-0.056
CATG	0.24	0.276	1	0.0086397	-0.035	0.237	0.313	1	1.02E-20	-0.076
CATT	0.163	0.168	0	1	-0.006	0.309	0.304	0	1	0.005
CCAA	0.229	0.215	0	0.9974366	0.014	0.438	0.368	1	1.76E-08	0.069
CCAC	0.359	0.44	1	6.23E-19	-0.081	0.56	0.492	1	4.57E-08	0.069
CCAG	0.631	0.461	1	2.75E-33	0.170	0.738	0.437	1	1.72E-127	0.301
CCAT	0.237	0.239	0	0.8971656	-0.002	0.282	0.342	1	4.49E-09	-0.060
CCCA	0.458	0.431	0	0.7678608	0.026	0.691	0.494	1	4.91E-55	0.197
CCCC	0.804	1.097	1	4.34E-18	-0.294	0.855	0.912	1	0.046896	-0.058
CCCG	0.922	1.035	1	5.00E-24	-0.112	0.681	0.724	1	1.36E-05	-0.043
CCCT	0.562	0.532	0	0.9997722	0.029	0.625	0.507	1	1.60E-18	0.117
CCGA	0.365	0.464	1	4.46E-27	-0.099	0.268	0.437	1	5.57E-66	-0.168
CCGC	1.272	1.053	1	1.66E-08	0.218	0.688	0.726	1	1.88E-16	-0.038
CCGG	1.149	1.115	0	0.5744381	0.034	0.563	0.657	1	1.09E-12	-0.094
CCGT	0.311	0.558	1	2.69E-120	-0.247	0.223	0.42	1	9.11E-95	-0.197
CCTA	0.157	0.244	1	1.84E-24	-0.087	0.278	0.346	1	1.28E-11	-0.068
CCTC	0.742	0.55	1	6.96E-24	0.191	0.783	0.5	1	5.24E-73	0.282
CCTG	0.681	0.53	1	4.93E-22	0.151	0.669	0.422	1	8.70E-108	0.247
CCTT	0.372	0.326	1	0.0005468	0.047	0.458	0.363	1	3.77E-12	0.095
CGAA	0.172	0.265	1	3.66E-21	-0.093	0.199	0.353	1	1.54E-67	-0.154
CGAC	0.258	0.471	1	9.18E-108	-0.213	0.196	0.437	1	8.90E-147	-0.242
CGAG	0.525	0.555	1	5.47E-05	-0.029	0.333	0.432	1	7.06E-30	-0.098
CGAT	0.11	0.267	1	4.32E-87	-0.157	0.114	0.314	1	2.74E-132	-0.201
CGCA	0.455	0.486	1	0.0005802	-0.031	0.308	0.434	1	5.52E-48	-0.127
CGCC	1.142	1.048	1	0.0076493	0.094	0.692	0.722	1	2.10E-06	-0.030
CGCG	1.098	1.104	1	1.59E-19	-0.006	0.451	0.655	1	6.07E-72	-0.205
CGCT	0.638	0.537	1	3.54E-06	0.101	0.326	0.421	1	4.87E-24	-0.094
CGGA	0.652	0.554	1	3.91E-09	0.098	0.321	0.428	1	2.12E-30	-0.107
CGGC	1.425	1.117	1	2.04E-18	0.308	0.527	0.657	1	7.79E-39	-0.129
CGGG	1.205	1.358	1	1.19E-22	-0.153	0.596	0.671	1	4.35E-10	-0.075
CGGT	0.47	0.61	1	1.20E-50	-0.140	0.202	0.393	1	4.06E-98	-0.191
CGTA	0.108	0.27	1	7.41E-88	-0.162	0.088	0.316	1	1.31E-173	-0.227
CGTC	0.371	0.551	1	1.12E-70	-0.180	0.234	0.425	1	1.66E-89	-0.191
CGTG	0.387	0.613	1	1.71E-117	-0.226	0.259	0.398	1	1.08E-48	-0.138

CGTT	0.211	0.333	1	9.28E-44	-0.123	0.155	0.319	1	1.12E-80	-0.163
CTAA	0.107	0.144	1	2.93E-05	-0.037	0.28	0.316	1	0.001088	-0.037
CTAC	0.161	0.253	1	2.34E-23	-0.092	0.245	0.341	1	9.69E-24	-0.096
CTAG	0.22	0.269	1	1.45E-08	-0.049	0.259	0.317	1	1.62E-09	-0.058
CTAT	0.085	0.173	1	7.33E-24	-0.087	0.171	0.306	1	4.13E-57	-0.135
CTCA	0.287	0.245	1	0.0001026	0.042	0.479	0.34	1	6.58E-38	0.140
CTCC	0.853	0.539	1	1.31E-74	0.314	0.852	0.498	1	1.52E-125	0.354
CTCG	0.503	0.53	1	7.25E-08	-0.027	0.344	0.422	1	1.59E-19	-0.078
CTCT	0.513	0.33	1	1.60E-59	0.183	0.548	0.359	1	5.59E-59	0.189
CTGA	0.397	0.268	1	2.98E-36	0.129	0.438	0.312	1	2.55E-36	0.126
CTGC	0.897	0.529	1	6.68E-104	0.368	0.603	0.423	1	1.31E-47	0.181
CTGG	0.829	0.604	1	3.23E-40	0.225	0.695	0.399	1	1.78E-141	0.296
CTGT	0.427	0.328	1	3.40E-13	0.099	0.393	0.315	1	1.26E-11	0.078
CTTA	0.116	0.17	1	4.88E-07	-0.054	0.231	0.308	1	1.56E-15	-0.077
CTTC	0.543	0.322	1	1.37E-85	0.221	0.489	0.359	1	6.01E-27	0.129
CTTG	0.307	0.338	1	0.014088	-0.031	0.358	0.317	1	0.000418	0.041
CTTT	0.351	0.229	1	1.59E-36	0.122	0.477	0.334	1	1.47E-37	0.143
GAAA	0.288	0.185	1	4.07E-37	0.103	0.552	0.383	1	9.92E-43	0.169
GAAC	0.229	0.265	0	0.0667583	-0.036	0.314	0.349	1	0.040134	-0.035
GAAG	0.568	0.331	1	1.67E-111	0.237	0.489	0.383	1	1.39E-19	0.106
GAAT	0.131	0.172	1	1.41E-05	-0.041	0.277	0.309	1	0.004406	-0.032
GACA	0.209	0.263	1	4.03E-07	-0.054	0.311	0.346	1	0.008365	-0.035
GACC	0.359	0.474	1	1.36E-29	-0.116	0.343	0.44	1	6.14E-22	-0.097
GACG	0.382	0.558	1	3.39E-57	-0.175	0.228	0.431	1	2.58E-100	-0.202
GACT	0.288	0.266	0	0.9109212	0.022	0.31	0.318	0	0.295203	-0.008
GAGA	0.477	0.34	1	1.85E-34	0.137	0.557	0.381	1	3.74E-42	0.176
GAGC	0.83	0.555	1	3.11E-62	0.276	0.508	0.431	1	4.01E-08	0.077
GAGG	1.013	0.736	1	4.92E-51	0.277	0.758	0.484	1	5.95E-70	0.274
GAGT	0.401	0.336	1	3.24E-10	0.065	0.327	0.32	0	0.999997	0.007
GATA	0.072	0.175	1	1.51E-31	-0.103	0.153	0.309	1	6.62E-71	-0.156
GATC	0.17	0.27	1	6.07E-34	-0.100	0.248	0.328	1	1.23E-20	-0.080
GATG	0.258	0.331	1	4.58E-14	-0.073	0.246	0.319	1	7.05E-18	-0.073
GATT	0.153	0.189	1	0.0006216	-0.036	0.258	0.291	1	0.002102	-0.032
GCAA	0.232	0.272	0	0.0836628	-0.040	0.333	0.351	0	0.264289	-0.018
GCAC	0.315	0.466	1	9.53E-58	-0.151	0.372	0.434	1	2.49E-10	-0.063
GCAG	0.87	0.564	1	1.74E-93	0.306	0.645	0.432	1	6.02E-62	0.213
GCAT	0.167	0.275	1	1.96E-37	-0.108	0.228	0.311	1	8.11E-24	-0.083
GCCA	0.518	0.465	1	2.67E-05	0.054	0.514	0.436	1	1.54E-13	0.078
GCCC	0.938	1.018	1	7.28E-22	-0.080	0.803	0.723	1	3.81E-05	0.080
GCCG	1.287	1.149	1	2.35E-05	0.139	0.5	0.658	1	3.07E-46	-0.158
GCCT	0.64	0.551	1	2.55E-08	0.090	0.626	0.42	1	2.46E-65	0.206

GCGA	0.455	0.55	1	3.59E-24	-0.095	0.278	0.433	1	1.90E-67	-0.155
GCGC	1.258	1.107	1	5.72E-05	0.151	0.573	0.652	1	5.03E-15	-0.079
GCGG	1.821	1.356	1	7.17E-36	0.465	0.588	0.673	1	2.63E-26	-0.085
GCGT	0.433	0.601	1	1.21E-76	-0.168	0.23	0.4	1	7.29E-77	-0.170
GCTA	0.197	0.275	1	5.66E-18	-0.077	0.235	0.318	1	6.70E-23	-0.083
GCTC	0.721	0.516	1	7.06E-32	0.205	0.511	0.416	1	1.01E-13	0.095
GCTG	1.104	0.595	1	2.50E-150	0.509	0.615	0.395	1	4.38E-78	0.220
GCTT	0.434	0.335	1	1.22E-22	0.099	0.37	0.318	1	1.30E-06	0.053
GGAA	0.546	0.339	1	5.79E-87	0.207	0.545	0.381	1	2.42E-51	0.164
GGAC	0.474	0.56	1	1.05E-12	-0.086	0.384	0.428	1	4.94E-05	-0.044
GGAG	1.156	0.727	1	2.03E-117	0.429	0.767	0.483	1	1.03E-75	0.285
GGAT	0.225	0.324	1	1.03E-28	-0.099	0.298	0.318	0	0.387432	-0.020
GGCA	0.496	0.555	1	5.68E-08	-0.059	0.464	0.43	1	0.004637	0.035
GGCC	1.118	1.133	1	0.0042573	-0.014	0.71	0.656	1	0.000292	0.055
GGCG	1.645	1.349	1	1.06E-11	0.295	0.615	0.673	1	3.35E-10	-0.058
GGCT	0.87	0.595	1	2.56E-65	0.275	0.574	0.394	1	8.19E-56	0.180
GGGA	0.807	0.727	1	2.72E-12	0.081	0.704	0.479	1	2.00E-76	0.225
GGGC	1.24	1.349	1	1.61E-17	-0.109	0.744	0.669	1	1.62E-07	0.075
GGGG	1.148	1.801	1	2.86E-68	-0.654	0.8	0.785	1	1.18E-07	0.015
GGGT	0.548	0.784	1	1.25E-62	-0.236	0.434	0.427	0	1	0.007
GGTA	0.208	0.343	1	2.64E-40	-0.134	0.189	0.326	1	1.06E-54	-0.137
GGTC	0.449	0.605	1	6.23E-56	-0.156	0.36	0.4	1	0.000185	-0.041
GGTG	0.694	0.763	1	1.54E-07	-0.069	0.447	0.423	0	0.19287	0.024
GGTT	0.361	0.398	1	0.0185169	-0.037	0.318	0.31	0	0.598857	0.008
GTAA	0.147	0.172	0	0.3036719	-0.024	0.225	0.314	1	3.57E-21	-0.089
GTAC	0.11	0.272	1	1.04E-88	-0.162	0.141	0.318	1	2.92E-102	-0.177
GTAG	0.228	0.337	1	6.87E-27	-0.109	0.223	0.324	1	1.86E-26	-0.101
GTAT	0.071	0.19	1	4.65E-45	-0.119	0.161	0.289	1	2.51E-47	-0.127
GTCA	0.245	0.281	1	0.0002985	-0.036	0.268	0.314	1	7.68E-08	-0.046
GTCC	0.469	0.535	1	6.93E-15	-0.066	0.39	0.427	1	0.004482	-0.037
GTCG	0.378	0.612	1	1.29E-117	-0.234	0.169	0.397	1	2.37E-138	-0.229
GTCT	0.359	0.337	0	0.3857596	0.022	0.354	0.314	1	3.13E-05	0.040
GTGA	0.398	0.339	1	3.69E-10	0.059	0.358	0.324	1	0.003059	0.034
GTGC	0.456	0.605	1	2.25E-56	-0.148	0.342	0.399	1	4.57E-08	-0.057
GTGG	0.701	0.775	1	2.71E-07	-0.074	0.454	0.421	0	0.214065	0.033
GTGT	0.335	0.397	1	1.56E-11	-0.062	0.299	0.31	1	4.72E-06	-0.010
GTTA	0.124	0.196	1	4.00E-14	-0.071	0.187	0.291	1	7.51E-34	-0.104
GTTC	0.313	0.346	0	0.1486678	-0.033	0.28	0.319	1	0.005446	-0.039
GTTG	0.337	0.393	1	9.94E-09	-0.056	0.249	0.309	1	4.85E-09	-0.059
GTTT	0.31	0.248	1	6.93E-15	0.062	0.39	0.306	1	9.72E-15	0.084
TAAA	0.134	0.107	1	0.0003774	0.027	0.436	0.371	1	0.000134	0.065

TAAC	0.093	0.145	1	6.64E-10	-0.052	0.21	0.314	1	1.13E-31	-0.103
TAAG	0.15	0.172	0	0.3791144	-0.022	0.242	0.312	1	8.02E-14	-0.070
TAAT	0.062	0.121	1	1.78E-08	-0.059	0.255	0.346	1	1.23E-14	-0.091
TACA	0.083	0.149	1	1.79E-13	-0.066	0.275	0.313	1	4.94E-05	-0.038
TACC	0.134	0.244	1	4.38E-41	-0.110	0.185	0.346	1	6.65E-75	-0.161
TACG	0.103	0.278	1	8.84E-98	-0.174	0.096	0.313	1	1.22E-153	-0.217
TACT	0.111	0.174	1	1.53E-09	-0.063	0.227	0.305	1	1.49E-15	-0.077
TAGA	0.125	0.179	1	3.36E-05	-0.054	0.227	0.313	1	7.98E-19	-0.086
TAGC	0.192	0.274	1	1.05E-18	-0.082	0.229	0.313	1	1.23E-19	-0.084
TAGG	0.223	0.337	1	6.85E-32	-0.114	0.253	0.322	1	2.98E-13	-0.069
TAGT	0.123	0.189	1	1.73E-12	-0.066	0.185	0.292	1	1.80E-29	-0.107
TATA	0.051	0.123	1	3.97E-12	-0.071	0.177	0.34	1	1.75E-62	-0.164
TATC	0.078	0.171	1	3.04E-28	-0.093	0.157	0.304	1	1.94E-63	-0.147
TATG	0.081	0.192	1	2.06E-38	-0.111	0.168	0.29	1	8.52E-48	-0.122
TATT	0.096	0.139	1	2.52E-05	-0.044	0.316	0.343	1	0.007712	-0.027
TCAA	0.123	0.148	1	0.0255913	-0.026	0.299	0.311	0	0.940762	-0.012
TCAC	0.22	0.251	1	0.0015397	-0.031	0.362	0.342	0	0.476476	0.020
TCAG	0.354	0.276	1	8.59E-16	0.079	0.445	0.314	1	6.17E-38	0.131
TCAT	0.126	0.173	1	2.65E-06	-0.047	0.246	0.303	1	5.68E-11	-0.057
TCCA	0.297	0.235	1	1.85E-06	0.062	0.479	0.34	1	6.99E-41	0.138
TCCC	0.675	0.549	1	6.01E-14	0.126	0.743	0.507	1	8.75E-77	0.237
TCCG	0.608	0.531	1	0.0037732	0.077	0.32	0.421	1	1.12E-28	-0.101
TCCT	0.517	0.319	1	1.25E-58	0.198	0.571	0.361	1	9.18E-78	0.210
TCGA	0.123	0.283	1	2.94E-75	-0.160	0.143	0.312	1	3.94E-90	-0.170
TCGC	0.469	0.546	1	6.60E-18	-0.077	0.271	0.422	1	1.42E-57	-0.151
TCGG	0.483	0.607	1	2.00E-35	-0.124	0.272	0.395	1	2.25E-36	-0.123
TCGT	0.165	0.334	1	2.06E-80	-0.169	0.129	0.319	1	4.53E-108	-0.189
TCTA	0.132	0.174	1	0.0001156	-0.041	0.241	0.305	1	5.59E-11	-0.064
TCTC	0.463	0.332	1	1.95E-30	0.130	0.546	0.362	1	1.26E-59	0.185
TCTG	0.477	0.339	1	1.23E-38	0.138	0.462	0.313	1	8.20E-47	0.150
TCTT	0.318	0.227	1	3.75E-21	0.091	0.409	0.333	1	2.06E-14	0.076
TGAA	0.208	0.168	1	0.0001207	0.040	0.371	0.309	1	3.05E-09	0.062
TGAC	0.245	0.276	1	0.0058242	-0.031	0.262	0.315	1	3.09E-09	-0.052
TGAG	0.513	0.341	1	1.85E-69	0.172	0.462	0.323	1	2.20E-38	0.139
TGAT	0.128	0.187	1	4.58E-14	-0.059	0.2	0.292	1	2.15E-24	-0.092
TGCA	0.297	0.276	0	0.1071655	0.020	0.394	0.314	1	7.11E-09	0.080
TGCC	0.481	0.537	1	1.98E-08	-0.056	0.433	0.424	0	0.857022	0.009
TGCG	0.562	0.611	1	1.24E-16	-0.050	0.262	0.397	1	8.41E-57	-0.135
TGCT	0.478	0.321	1	1.46E-26	0.157	0.383	0.317	1	7.33E-09	0.065
TGGA	0.419	0.331	1	1.63E-16	0.088	0.393	0.321	1	5.48E-09	0.072
TGGC	0.755	0.613	1	1.48E-17	0.142	0.443	0.395	1	0.00061	0.047

TGGG	0.717	0.764	1	5.98E-05	-0.048	0.637	0.42	1	6.99E-81	0.217
TGGT	0.344	0.384	1	1.17E-05	-0.039	0.308	0.313	0	0.981663	-0.006
TGTA	0.123	0.192	1	1.28E-14	-0.069	0.237	0.289	1	1.14E-07	-0.052
TGTC	0.318	0.327	0	0.064245	-0.009	0.285	0.314	1	8.57E-04	-0.028
TGTG	0.424	0.397	0	0.5423292	0.027	0.367	0.311	0	0.155412	0.057
TGTT	0.258	0.253	0	0.2910308	0.005	0.319	0.305	0	0.999772	0.014
TTAA	0.097	0.118	0	0.2924167	-0.021	0.355	0.339	0	0.850337	0.016
TTAC	0.112	0.171	1	9.30E-10	-0.059	0.235	0.308	1	8.66E-14	-0.073
TTAG	0.139	0.193	1	5.08E-07	-0.054	0.25	0.289	1	0.000541	-0.040
TTAT	0.085	0.146	1	2.57E-07	-0.060	0.275	0.343	1	1.08E-11	-0.069
TTCA	0.192	0.171	0	0.0720371	0.021	0.376	0.305	1	9.29E-11	0.071
TTCC	0.584	0.321	1	5.96E-127	0.263	0.552	0.363	1	7.51E-58	0.190
TTCG	0.25	0.353	1	1.51E-21	-0.103	0.171	0.316	1	5.25E-63	-0.145
TTCT	0.364	0.236	1	1.74E-50	0.129	0.477	0.333	1	4.58E-42	0.144
TTGA	0.178	0.192	0	0.7541037	-0.014	0.259	0.29	1	0.01464	-0.031
TTGC	0.306	0.333	1	0.0036129	-0.027	0.307	0.317	0	0.351682	-0.010
TTGG	0.373	0.388	0	0.2655821	-0.015	0.36	0.313	1	8.07E-05	0.047
TTGT	0.236	0.247	0	1	-0.012	0.284	0.305	0	0.065911	-0.022
TTTA	0.128	0.147	0	0.9905053	-0.019	0.413	0.345	1	3.33E-07	0.068
TTTC	0.399	0.232	1	5.11E-67	0.168	0.533	0.335	1	1.12E-72	0.198
TTTG	0.306	0.242	1	1.93E-12	0.064	0.403	0.305	1	1.04E-17	0.098
TTTT	0.357	0.198	1	2.61E-22	0.159	0.784	0.393	1	9.00E-61	0.392

TABLE S3 This table is complementary to Fig. S6 of Supplemental Information. It provides the two-sample Kolmogorov–Smirnov p -values for the statistical significance of the enrichment levels for all 256 nucleotide quadruplets. Quadruplets colored in yellow did not show significant enrichment or depletion at [0;100], quadruplets colored in blue did not show significant enrichment or depletion at [-450;-350], quadruplets colored in green did not show significant enrichment or depletion at both [0;100] and [-450;-350]. In particular, in the interval [0;100], 215 out of 256 quadruplets showed a significant enrichment/depletion. In the interval [-450; -350], 225 out of 256 quadruplets showed a significant enrichment/depletion.