

Supplementary information, Figure S2 Conserved, tissue-specific and dynamic features of mRNA m⁵C methylation across mammalian transcriptomes. **(A)** UHPLC-MRM-MS/MS analysis of m⁵C and hm⁵C in mRNAs from six mouse tissues (small intestine, heart, muscle, brain, kidney and liver). The same ribonucleoside standards and mRNA amount as cell lines

were used. (B) Bar charts showing numbers of m⁵C sites and m⁵C-containing mRNAs in six mouse tissues. (C) Bar charts showing the normalized (left panel) and unnormalized (right panel) fractions of mRNA m⁵C sites identified in each sequence context: CG, CHG and CHH, where H = A, C, or U in six mouse tissues. (D) Bar charts showing the percentage of m^5C sites within distinct RNA regions: CDS, intron, 5' UTR and 3' UTR among six mouse tissues. (E) Sequence frequency logo for the sequences proximal to mRNA m⁵C sites in mouse tissues. (F) Distribution of m⁵C sites (pooled from mouse tissues) in CDS regions of mRNA transcripts. The distance of m⁵C sites in mRNA transcripts to translation initiation sites was determined and plotted. There was a peak of m⁵C number at around 79 nt after translation initiation sites. (G) Heatmap showing tissue-specific m⁵C sites and expression levels of mRNAs containing them. Blue lines represent presence of tissue-specific m⁵C sites. The representative GO term enrichment in mRNA with tissue-specific sites in each tissue was shown. (H) Bar charts showing numbers of tissue-specific m⁵C sites within mRNAs expressed in all six tissues. (I) Scatter plot showing the levels of common m^5C sites between 3- and 4-week testis samples. The m⁵C sites with increased or decreased methylation levels in 4-week testis compared to 3-week testis were highlighted with orange or blue color, respectively. (J) Gene ontology analysis of mRNAs containing m⁵C sites with differential levels in 4-week stage testis.