

L1.LtrB-EBS1/Mut-ΔLtrA+LtrA

<u>Gene name</u>	<u>5' flanking</u>	<u>additional nts</u>	<u>3' flanking</u>
	EBS2 EBS1 <u>GUGUA CACAAC</u>		EBS2 EBS1 <u>GUGUA CACAAC</u>
Threonine dehydrogenase	(2) AAC CAGCTA GUGUUG /	ACAUGGCCAAAUUAG-132-UUGA UAAA GUUUUG /	AUACUUUGAUUCAUC
Hydrolase	(1) CAG GAUAG GUGUUG /	CUAUGGCCGAAUGCUG-18--ACC CACAUG CGUUUG /	CUCAUUAUUUGAAA
Membrane protease	(1) GCU UGCAUG GUGUUG /	GGAUUGCCGAACAAC-45--AAA ACUUG GUGUGG /	CACUUGAUGAAGAAC
Ribosomal protein S12/S7	(3) AAG AACACA GUGUUG /	UACUUCUUCGUGGUG-161-AAA CGUGAA GUUUUG /	GCAGAUCCAAUGUAC
Elongation factor Tu	(2) CUUAACAA AGCAGAC /	CUUG UUGAUGAUGAA-112-AAC CACA UGGGUUG /	CUAAAGUUGAAGAAU
Phosphomannomutase	(5) GAA CACACG GUGUUC /	GCGGAGAAGCAAUG-189-CGA CACCU CGUGUUG /	CGUAUUUGGUAAAAA
Signal recognition particle	(1) AAAG AUUAU GUGUUG /	AUUGAUACGGCAGGU-178-ACAC CAGUG GUGGUG /	CGGCUUUAUCAUUC
Uracil Permease	(9) CA CACAU GAUGUUUA /	CAAAAUUUAAGGUUC-241-GUA UACCGA UGUUUG /	AAAUCUAAAAGGAUA
Ribose-P pyrophosphokinase	(1) AUU AACAU GUCUUA /	CCUUACUAUGGUUUAU-13--GUA AAGCU GUGCUG /	GUGAACCAUUCACAU
Relaxase (<i>ltrB</i>)	(1) AA CACAU UAUUGUUC /	AUAAAUUAAAACAUU-422-GAA CACAU CGUGCCG /	CAUAUCAUUUUAAU
Putative Fe-S oxidoreductase	(1) UAC CGCAUG AUGUUG /	UAGAAUUUUAGCAG-185-AUGAUGU UGAA AAU /	GUG GCCGUAUGGUU
Putative transport protein	(1) GG UACGG UGUGUCG /	CACCAUUUGGUCAAG-147-ACU UAUAU CUUUUAU /	G UGGCCAGAGUUG

Figure S4. mRNA fragments identified at the splice junction of L1.LtrB-EBS1/Mut-ΔLtrA+LtrA circles. Additional nts are shown along with their flanking sequences (5' flanking) (3' flanking), their origin (Gene name) and frequency of identification between parentheses. The junctions between the additional nts and their flanking regions (/) as well as the IBS1- (yellow) and IBS2- (green) like sequences are denoted. Some IBS1/2-like sequences were adjusted to optimize their potential base pairing with the EBS1/2 sequences of the intron. The number of nts separating the IBS1/2-like sequences was fixed between 0-2 nts, and their maximum distance from the junction with the intron was fixed between -14, +4 nts. The bolded nts represent residues from the IBS1- and IBS2-like sequences that can potentially base pair with the intron's EBS1 and EBS2 sequences specified above. Sequence spanning two genes and including a short intergenic region is underlined. The gene in bold (*S12/S7*) was further studied for L1.LtrB reverse splicing analyses and the detection of E1-mRNA chimeras (Figure 8).