

Supplementary Figure 6. The uridylation activity of TUT4/7 is required for **mRNA downregulation. a**, qPCR analysis of different transcripts in *Tut4/7<sup>CTL</sup>* (white) vs *Tut4/7<sup>cKO</sup>* (black) pachytene spermatocytes is shown. The height of the bars represents the mean fold change, and the error bars the range. Each dot represents a biological replicate. Transcripts upregulated or unchanged in the array profiling are indicated. mRNAs that significantly change more than twofold (P < 0.01) are indicated with a star. **b**, Ternary plot of mRNA expression levels from Tut4/7<sup>CTL</sup>, Tut4/7<sup>cKO</sup> and Tut4/7<sup>cAAD</sup> pachytene cells. Upregulated transcripts in *Tut4/7<sup>cKO</sup>* and *Tut4/7<sup>cAAD</sup>* samples are highlighted in red (P < 0.05and fold-change > 2, moderated t-statistic adjusted;  $Tut4/7^{CTL}$ , n=4;  $Tut4/7^{cKO}$ , n=3; *Tut4/7<sup>cAAD</sup>*, n=4). **c**. Gene ontology analysis of upregulated transcripts in TUT4/7-deficient pachytene cells. The enrichment for each term is shown.  $\mathbf{d}$ , Number of histone transcripts with 3' end terminal additions in *Tut4/7*<sup>CTL</sup> and *Tut4/7<sup>cKO</sup>* pachytene spermatocytes. **e**, Scatter plot of mRNA vs protein expression fold change between *Tut4/7<sup>CTL</sup>* and TUT4/7<sup>cKO</sup> pachytene spermatocytes. Genes with proteins and transcript simultaneously changing (adjusted P < 0.01) more than two-fold are highlighted in red. The sensitivity of our mass spectrometry analysis allowed us to identify a total of 3604 proteins.

177 out of the 732 genes upregulated at the transcript level were detected. While only 1 in 40 genes with not upregulated transcripts show upregulation at the protein level, the ratio increases to 1 in 6 for genes with upregulated transcripts. The significance of the protein and transcript upregulation dependency evaluated using a Pearson's Chi-squared test is indicated at the panel top.