

Supplementary material includes 7 figures and 6 tables

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Supplementary Table S1. Analysis of SRm160 CLIP-reads and peaks.

Supplementary Table S2. SRm160 CLIP-peaks in *Drosophila* Kc and S2 cells.

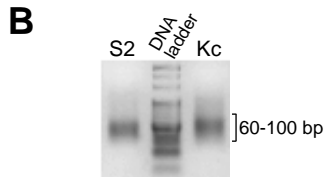
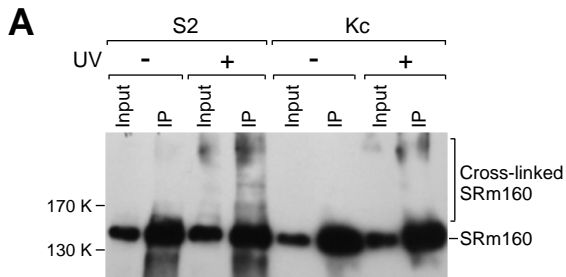
Supplementary Table S3. RNA-binding sites of SRm160 in Kc and S2 cells.

Supplementary Table S4. Differential binding sites (DBS) of SRm160 in Kc and S2 cells.

Supplementary Table S5. Significantly different alternative splicing events between Kc and S2 cells.

Supplementary Table S6. DNA primers and RNA oligonucleotides used in this study.

Qiu_Fig. S1



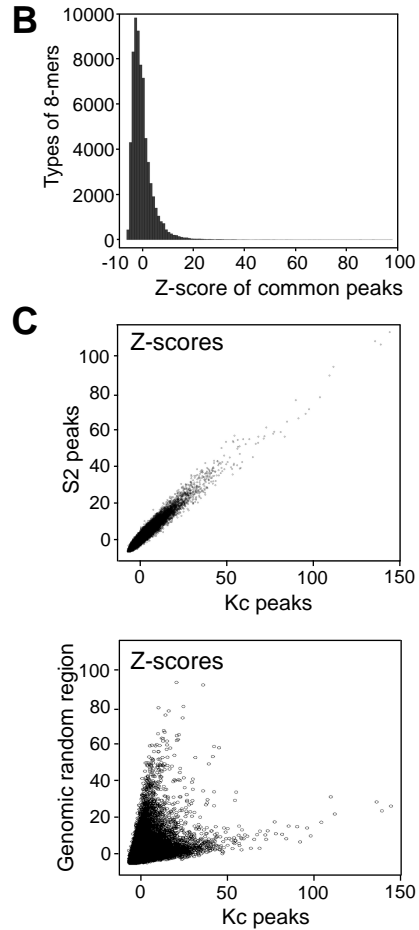
Supplemental Figure S1. HITS-CLIP of SRm160 in *Drosophila* sex-specific cell lines.

A, Slowly migrating RNA-protein complexes are visible after UV (254 nm) cross-linking and co-immunoprecipitation by SRm160 antibody. Samples without UV irradiation are used as negative controls.

B, Amplified cDNAs, from the indicated 60-100 bp regions with two RNA linkers, are used for illumina sequencing.

A Z-test

All peaks from S2			All peaks from Kc		
Top 20 Octamers	Z-score	Counts	Top 20 Octamers	Z-score	Counts
<u>CAGCAGCA</u>	112.5	676	<u>CAGCAGCA</u>	145.0	990
<u>GCAGCAGC</u>	107.5	648	<u>AGCAGCAG</u>	139.8	956
<u>AGCAGCAG</u>	105.7	638	<u>GCAGCAGC</u>	136.5	935
<u>CAACAACA</u>	93.8	570	<u>CAACAACA</u>	112.4	778
<u>AACAACAA</u>	89.0	543	<u>AACAACAA</u>	110.1	763
<u>CAGCAACA</u>	77.2	476	<u>CAGCAACA</u>	104.6	727
<u>ACAACAAC</u>	75.6	467	<u>AGGAGGAG</u>	98.2	686
<u>AGGAGGAG</u>	70.6	439	<u>CAACAGCA</u>	96.2	673
<u>CAACAGCA</u>	68.2	425	<u>GAGGAGGA</u>	92.1	646
<u>GAGGAGGA</u>	65.7	411	<u>ACAACAAC</u>	90.6	636
<u>AGCAGCAA</u>	63.9	401	<u>AGCAGCAA</u>	85.5	603
<u>GCAACAAC</u>	60.8	383	<u>GGAGGAGG</u>	84.1	594
<u>GCAGCAAC</u>	58.5	370	<u>ACAGCAGC</u>	81.8	579
<u>ACAGCAGC</u>	58.3	369	<u>GCAGCAAC</u>	78.1	555
<u>AGCAACAA</u>	57.4	364	<u>AGCAACAA</u>	77.5	551
<u>UGUGUGUG</u>	56.3	358	<u>GCAACAAC</u>	73.5	525
<u>GGAGGAGC</u>	56.0	356	<u>GGAGGAGC</u>	72.4	518
<u>CCAGCAGC</u>	55.8	355	<u>AACAGCAG</u>	71.9	515
<u>GGAGGAGG</u>	55.8	355	<u>CCAGCAGC</u>	68.9	495
<u>AACAGCAG</u>	54.8	349	<u>GACGAGGA</u>	68.7	494

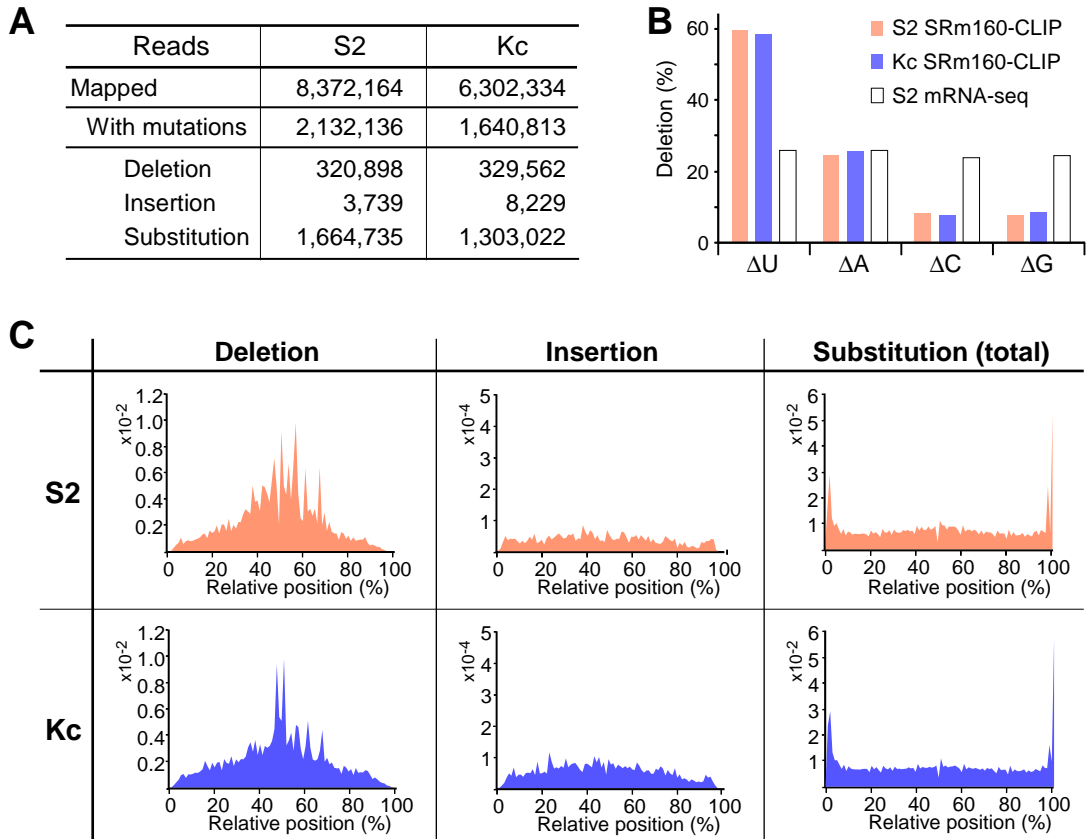


Supplemental Figure S2. Analysis of RNA motif for SRm160-binding by Z-test.

A, obtained top-20 octamer sequences from the S2 and Kc samples by Z-test.

B, histogram of octamer Z-scores from the common peaks.

C, correlations of octamer Z-scores between the S2 and Kc peaks (upper), and between the Kc peaks and genomic random region (lower).

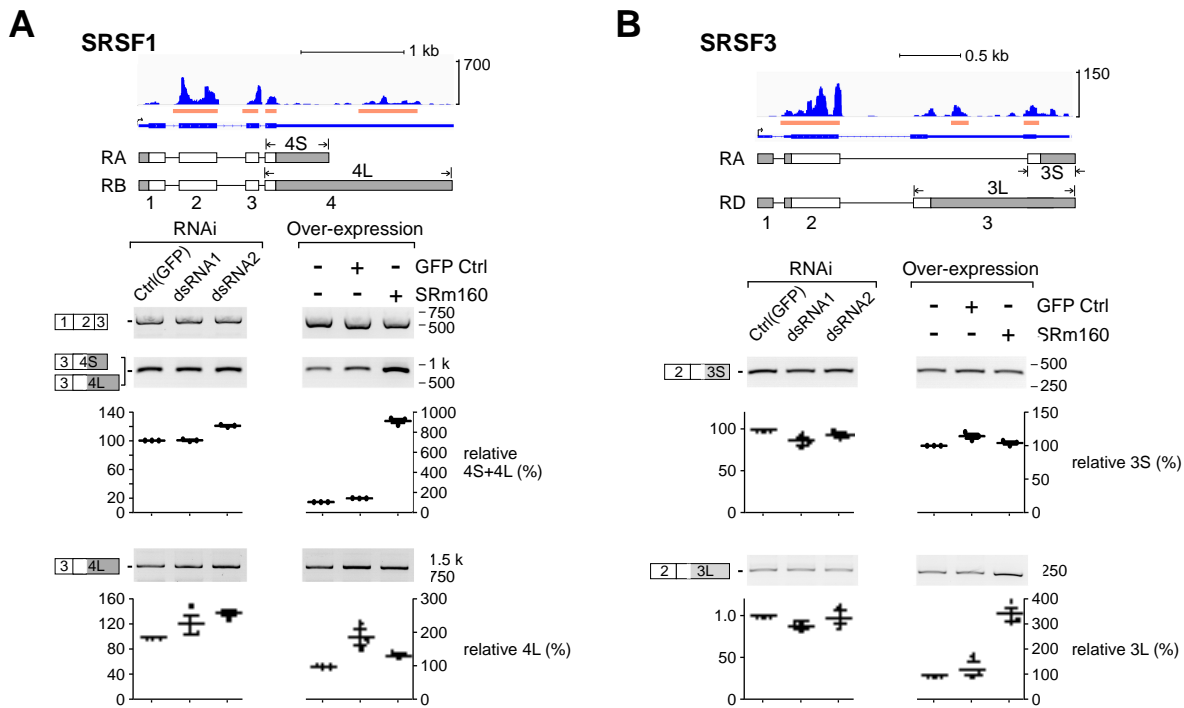


Supplemental Figure S3. Analyses of CIMS in SRm160 CLIP-seq reads.

A, analysis of SRm160 reads that contain deletion, insertion or substitution nucleotides. All reads with SNP are excluded.

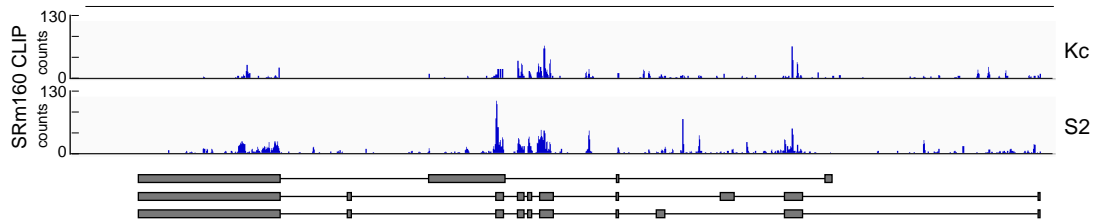
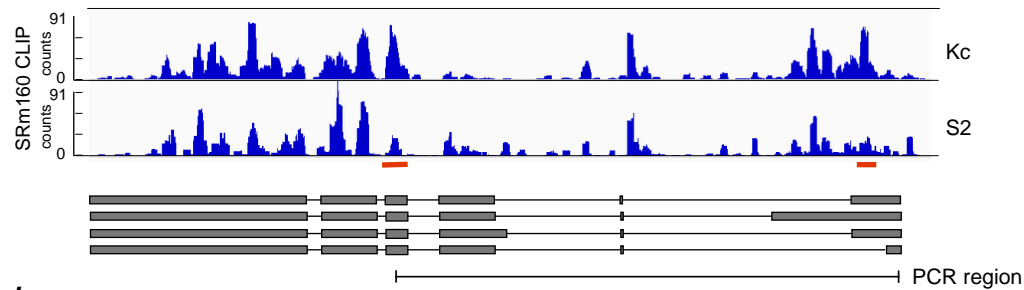
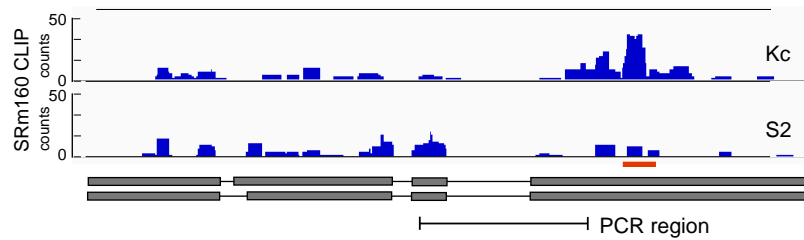
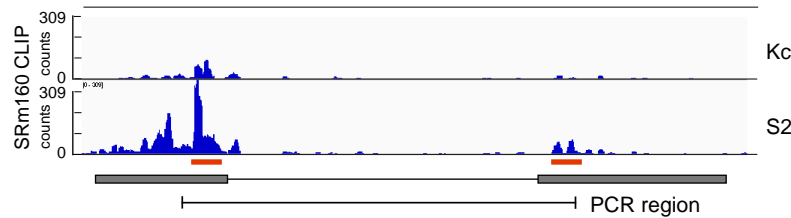
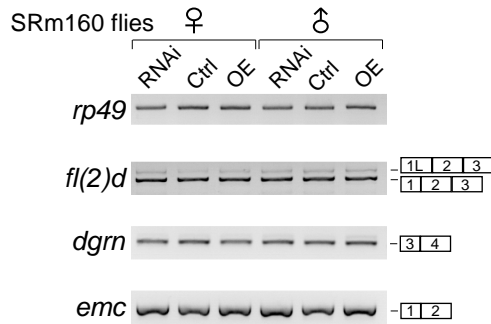
B, base frequency at the deletion sites of SRm160 CLIP-seq reads. Deletion of uracil is predominant and significantly distinguished with mRNA-seq of S2 cell.

C, positional profiles of deletion, insertion, and substitution in the SRm160 CLIP-seq reads. Relative position of each mutation is calculated by its distance to the first nucleotide in CLIP-read.



Supplemental Figure S4. SRm160 regulates alternative splicing of SRSF1 and SRSF3

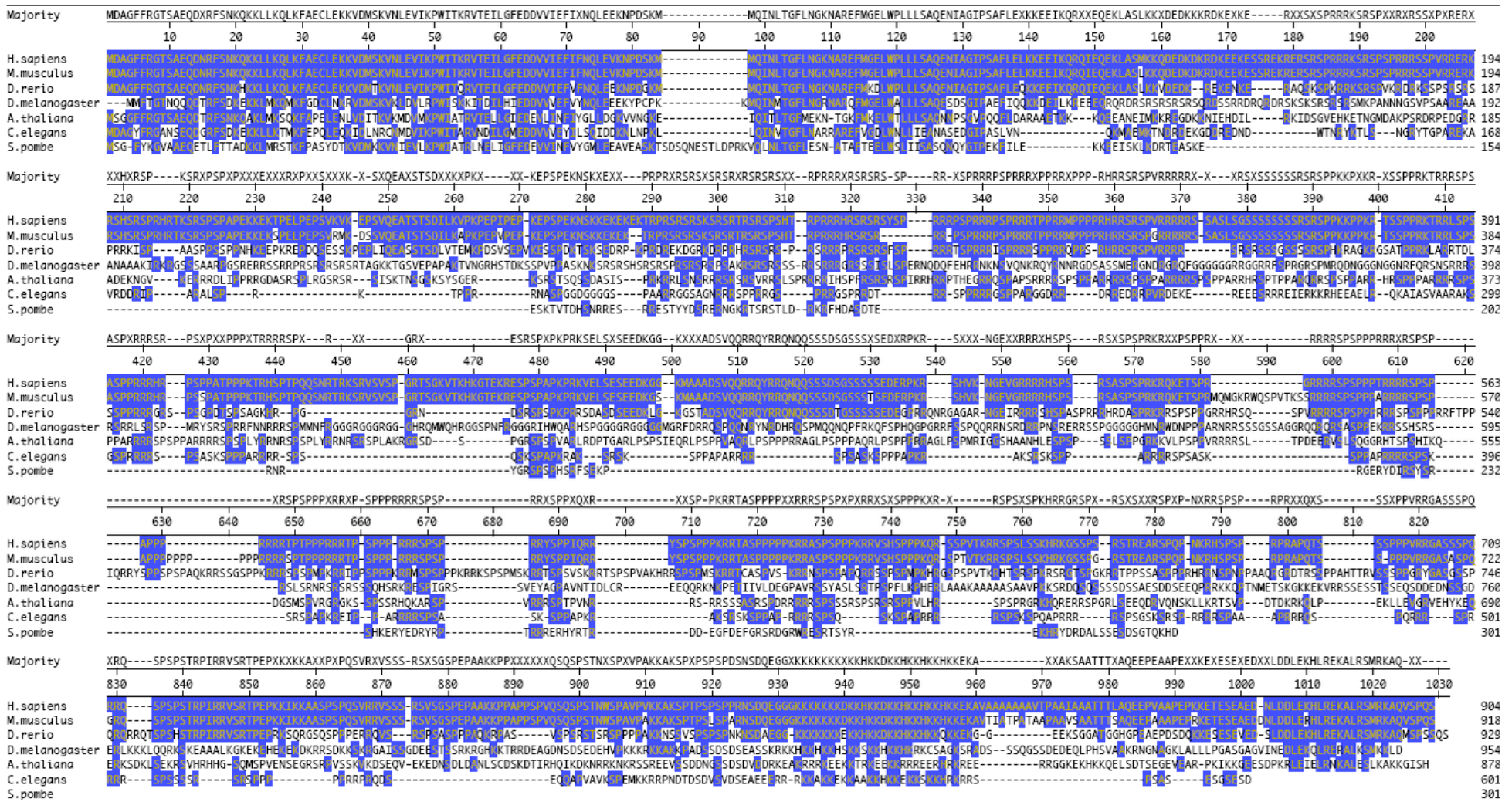
Alternative exons with SRm160 binding peaks of *SRSF1* (A) and *SRSF3* (B) genes are tested in S2 cells with both down- and up-regulated SRm160. Relative (%): the value of each band is relative to control that normalized by *rp49* loading control. Semi-quantitation of RT-PCR products from three repeat analyses are presented by scatter plots.

A *sex lethal***B** *fl(2)d**dgrn**emc***C****Supplemental Figure S5. Analyses of sex determination pathway related genes in the SRm160 mutant flies.**

A. CLIP-peak coverage of SRm160 on *sex lethal* in Kc and S2 cell lines. Several visible different binding signals are not fit the requirement of DBS (≥ 25 nt).

B. CLIP-peaks coverage of three sex determination related genes. SRm160 DBSs in these genes are indicated by orange bar.

C. Alternative splicing or expression of these three sex determination related genes are not changed in the SRm160 mutant flies.



Supplemental Figure S6. Alignment of SRm160 proteins across species.

Homologous protein sequences of SRm160 from seven representative species including *H. sapiens* and *D. melanogaster* are aligned using Clustal W method within MegAlign software.

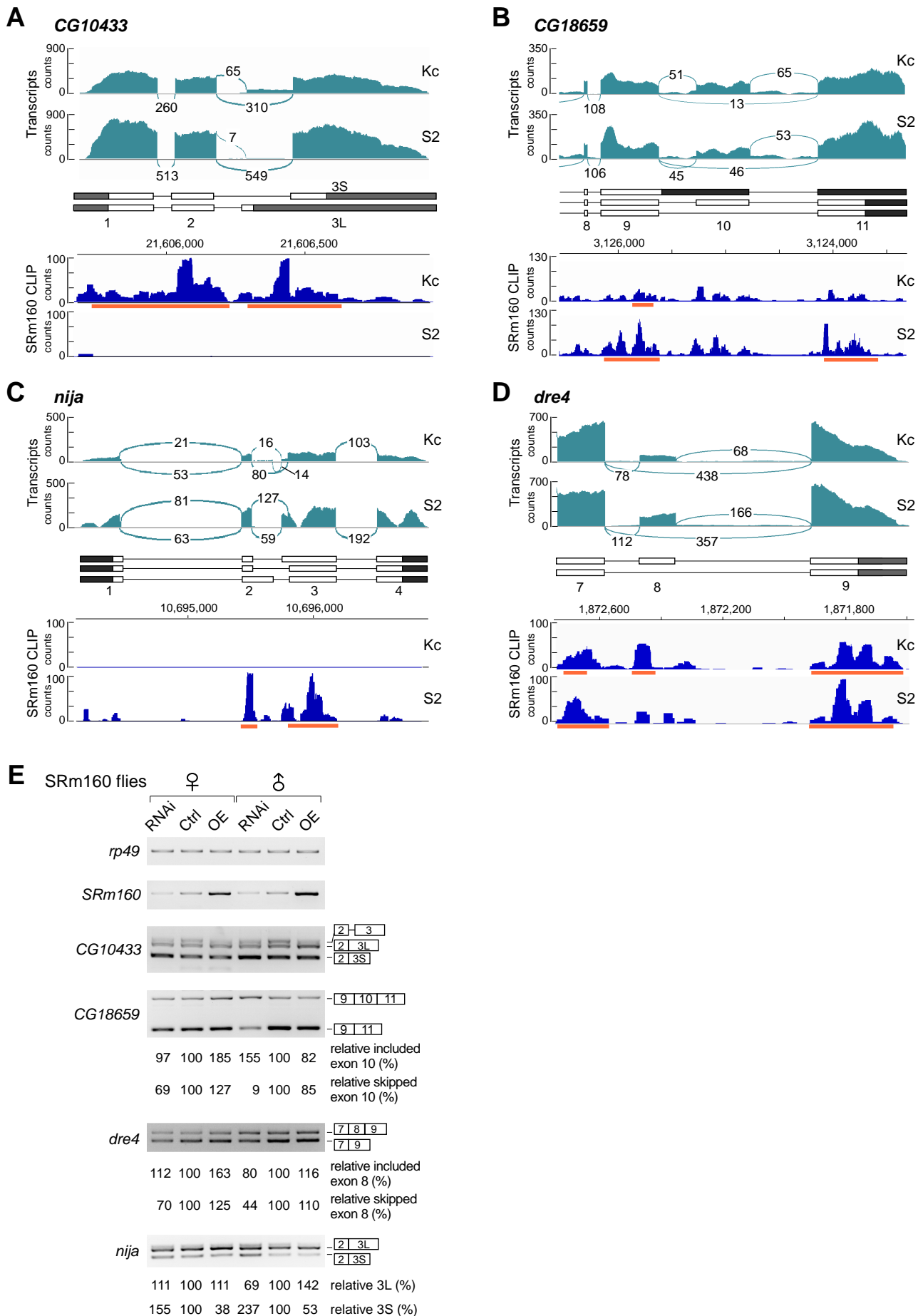


Figure S7. SRm160 regulation of non-SR protein genes.

SRm160 CLIP-peaks on A, *CG10433*; B, *CG18659*; C, *nija* and D, *dre4* transcripts in Kc and S2 cells.

E, Alternative splicing analyses of above four genes in the SRm160 mutant flies.

Supplemental Table S1. Analysis of SRm160 CLIP-reads and peaks.

		S2		Kc	
		reads	peaks	reads	peaks
Processed reads		20,630,796		13,140,248	
Mapped / Generated		8,372,164 (100%)	15,042 (100%)	6,302,334 (100%)	17,034 (100%)
Gene	Exon	6,490,177 (77.5%)	11,979 (79.6%)	4,722,954 (74.9%)	13,956 (81.9%)
	Intron	1,186,817 (14.2%)	1,143 (7.6%)	959,589 (15.2%)	1,281 (7.5%)
	Coding genes	4,987,179 (59.6%)	11,835 (78.7%)	3,863,399 (61.3%)	14,035 (82.4%)
	5'-UTR	446,838 (5.3%)	2,761 (18.4%)	321,077 (5.1%)	3,186 (18.7%)
	3'-UTR	405,059 (4.8%)	1,585 (10.5%)	378,748 (6.0%)	2,351 (13.8%)
	CDS	2,987,042 (35.7%)	6,704 (44.6%)	2,231,828 (35.4%)	7,518 (44.1%)
	Intron	1,148,240 (13.7%)	785 (5.2%)	931,746 (14.8%)	980 (5.8%)
	Non-coding genes	2,283,443 (27.3%)	507 (3.4%)	1,547,630 (24.6%)	389 (2.3%)
	miRNA	113 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)	121 (0.0%)	0 (0%)
	rRNA	1,839,033 (22.0%)	120 (0.8%)	1,296,946 (20.6%)	101 (0.6%)
	snoRNA	25,372 (0.3%)	11 (0.1%)	40,088 (0.6%)	12 (0.1%)
	snRNA	114,134 (1.4%)	18 (0.1%)	65,576 (1.0%)	19 (0.1%)
	tRNA	46,534 (0.6%)	208 (1.4%)	6,430 (0.1%)	88 (0.5%)
Other ncRNA	258,257 (3.1%)	147 (1.0%)	138,469 (2.2%)	169 (1.0%)	
Pseudogene		677,418 (8.1%)	87 (0.6%)	491,994 (8.3%)	71 (0.4%)
Intergenic		695,170 (8.3%)	2,613 (17.4%)	619,791 (9.8%)	2,539 (14.9%)

Splicing related reads*	S2	Kc
Mapped reads	8,260,343 (100%)	6,196,936 (100%)
Intron-less	2,978,564 (36.1%)	2,190,588 (35.3%)
Intron-containing	5,281,779 (63.9%)	4,006,348 (64.7%)
Exon	4,001,526 (48.4%)	2,842,640 (45.9%)
Intron	691,745 (8.4%)	630,887 (10.2%)
Exon-Intron Junction	114,176 (1.4%)	100,417 (1.6%)
Exon-Exon Junction	145,555 (1.8%)	108,300 (1.7%)

Notes:

- 1) Due to the annotation and width of peaks, small fraction of reads and peaks are counted more than once.
- 2) * Splicing related reads were obtained after mapping to the combined Flybase and exon-exon junction library (see methods).

