

APPENDIX

TITLE:

The Torpedo Effect in *Bacillus subtilis*: RNase J1 Resolves Stalled Transcription Complexes

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Contents

Supplemental Figures

Figure S1. RT-qPCR validation of RNAseq data.	3
Figure S2. Gene ontology categories of differentially regulated genes in the $\Delta rnjA$ strain.	4
Figure S3. qPCR validation of CHIPseq data.....	5
Figure S4. Super-resolution microscopy of LK2328.....	6
Figure S5. Effects of the absence of Rho or RNase J1 on RNA accumulation: a correlation.....	7
Figure S6. mRNA levels of protein translation factors in $\Delta rnjA$ compared to wt.	8
Supplemental References	9

Figure S1. RT-qPCR validation of RNAseq data.

Expression of selected genes was analyzed by RT-qPCR in wt (LK1371) and $\Delta rnjA$ (LK1381) strains. New RNA purifications were performed, different from those used in RNAseq experiments. The upper panel for each gene represents RNAseq values (dark colors), the bottom panel represents RT-qPCR values (light colors). Wt – blue and light blue, $\Delta rnjA$ – red and light red. The RNA level in wt was set as 1. The average value represents four biological replicates, error bars \pm SEM.

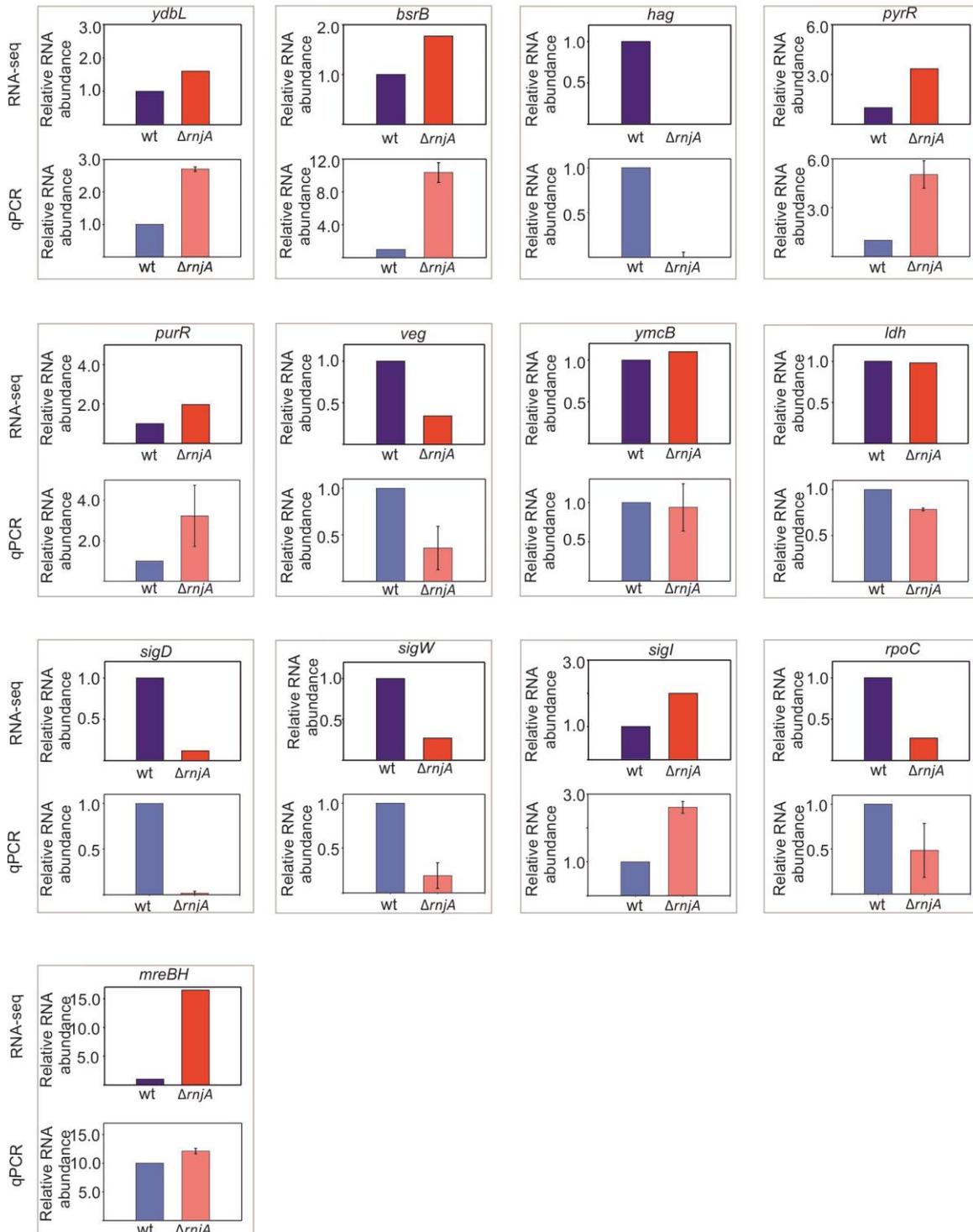


Figure S2. Gene ontology categories of differentially regulated genes in the $\Delta rnjA$ strain.

Comparison of up- and down-regulated genes of the $\Delta rnjA$ (LK1381) strain categorized into six main ontology categories according to (Zhu and Stulke, 2018). Green bars: upregulated genes, orange bars: down-regulated genes; grey bars: no differences between *wt* (LK1371) and $\Delta rnjA$ (LK1381) strain.

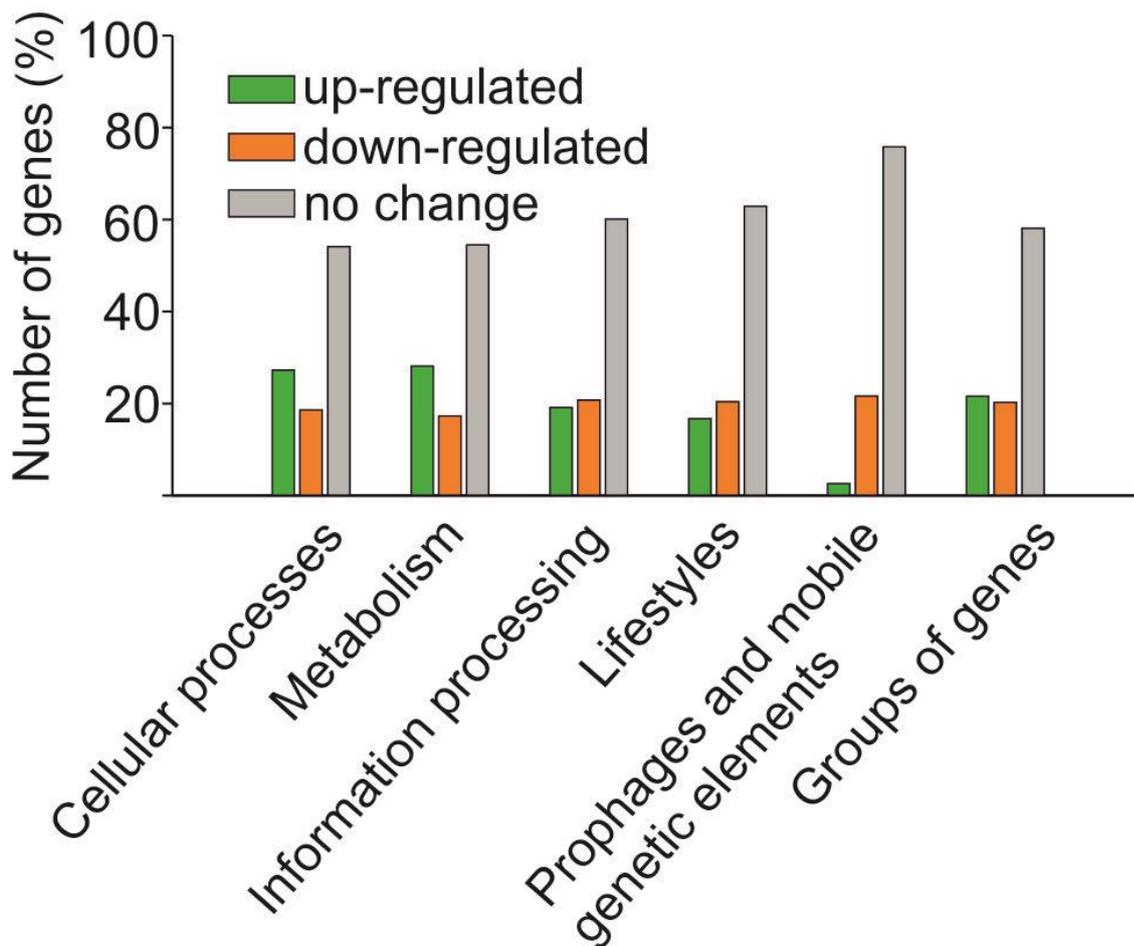


Figure S3. qPCR validation of ChIPseq data.

RNAP occupancy on selected genes was analyzed by qPCR of immunoprecipitated DNA (for details on immunoprecipitation see the Materials and Methods section). Primers used in the validation are in the Key Resources Table. PCR conditions are described in the Materials and Methods section. Wt was set as 1. The average value (ratio of $\Delta rnjA$ to wt) represents three biological replicates (new immunoprecipitations of DNA, different from those used for ChIPseq, were performed), error bars indicate \pm SD.

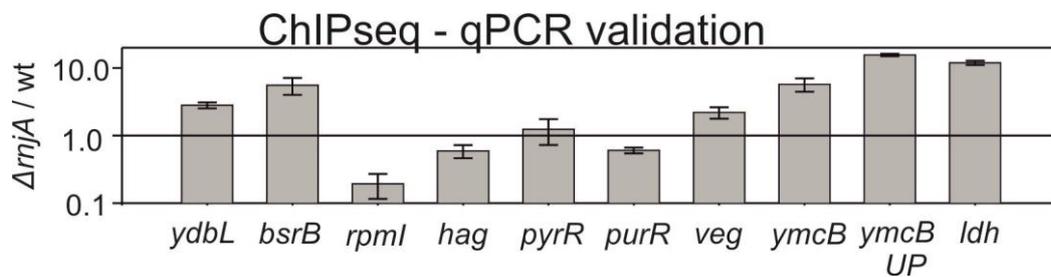
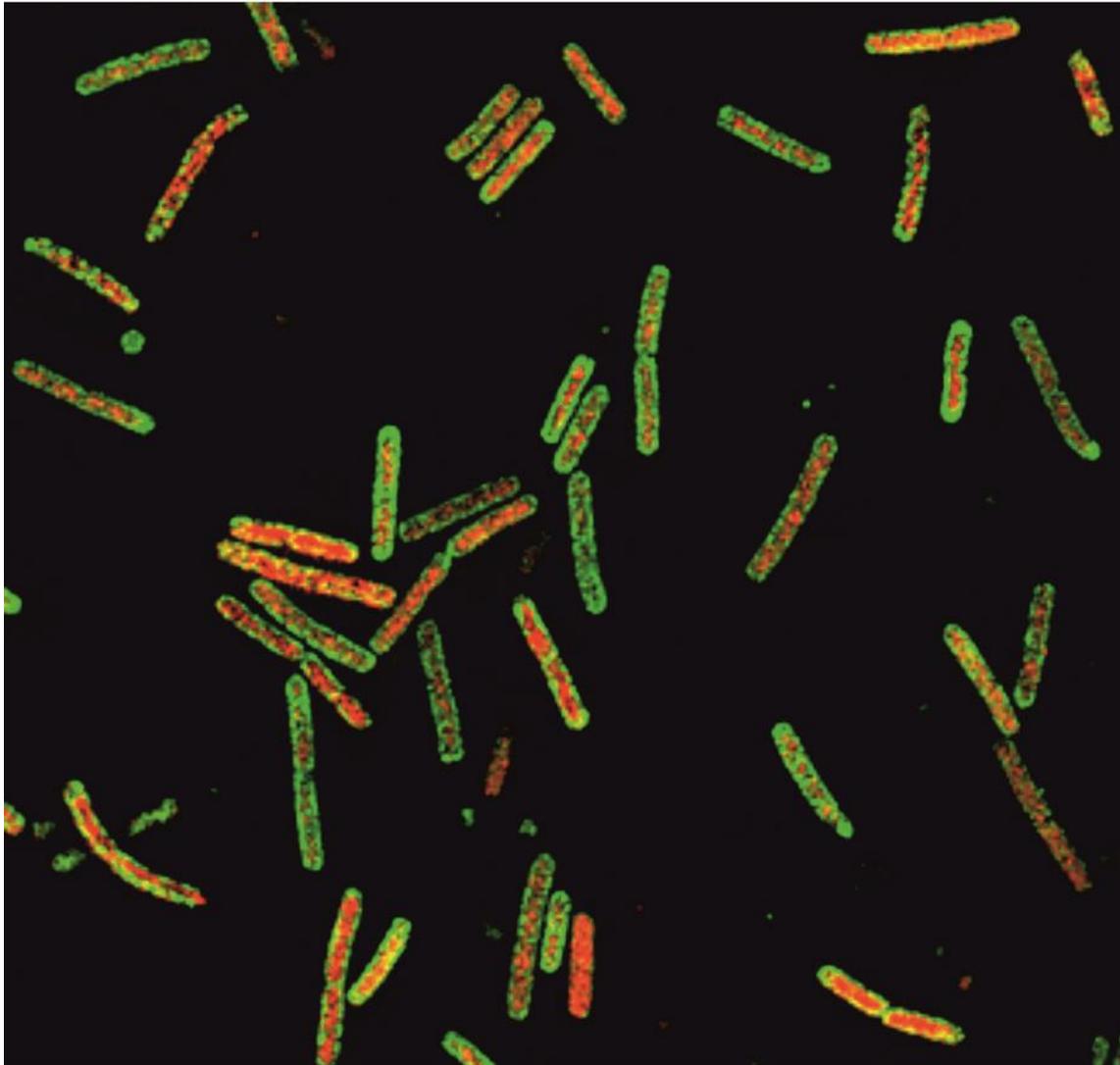


Figure S4. Super-resolution microscopy of LK2328.

Structured illumination microscopy (SIM) of exponentially growing cells of *Bacillus subtilis*, containing RNase J1 fused to GFP (green fluorescent protein) and RNAP to mCherry (red) [strain LK2328]. The scale bar below the Figure represents 3 μ M.

GFP-*rnjA*, mCherry-RNAP



3 μ m

Figure S5. Effects of the absence of Rho or RNase J1 on RNA accumulation: a correlation.

Correlations are shown for relative gene expression values between the Δrho mutant [expressed as log2 fold change vs wt; data taken from (Nicolas et al., 2012)] and relative gene expression values for the $\Delta rnjA$ mutant [expressed as log2 fold change vs wt]. Only class IV genes for which expression data were available from both $\Delta rnjA$ and Δrho mutants were used in this comparison (1609 out of 1654 class IV genes).

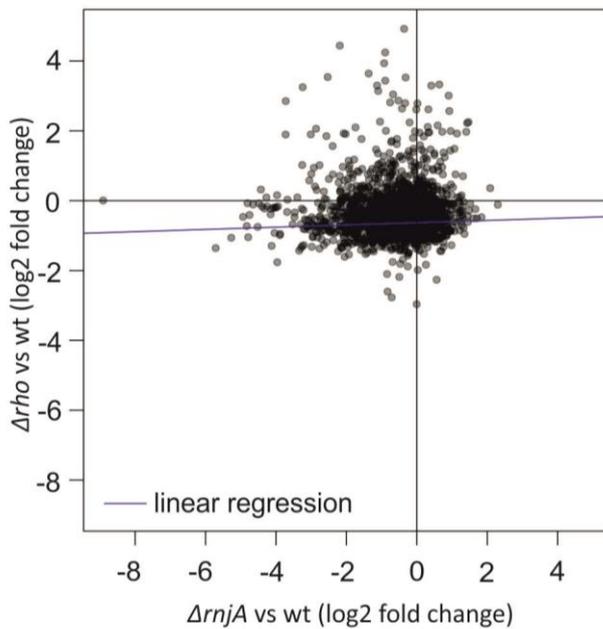
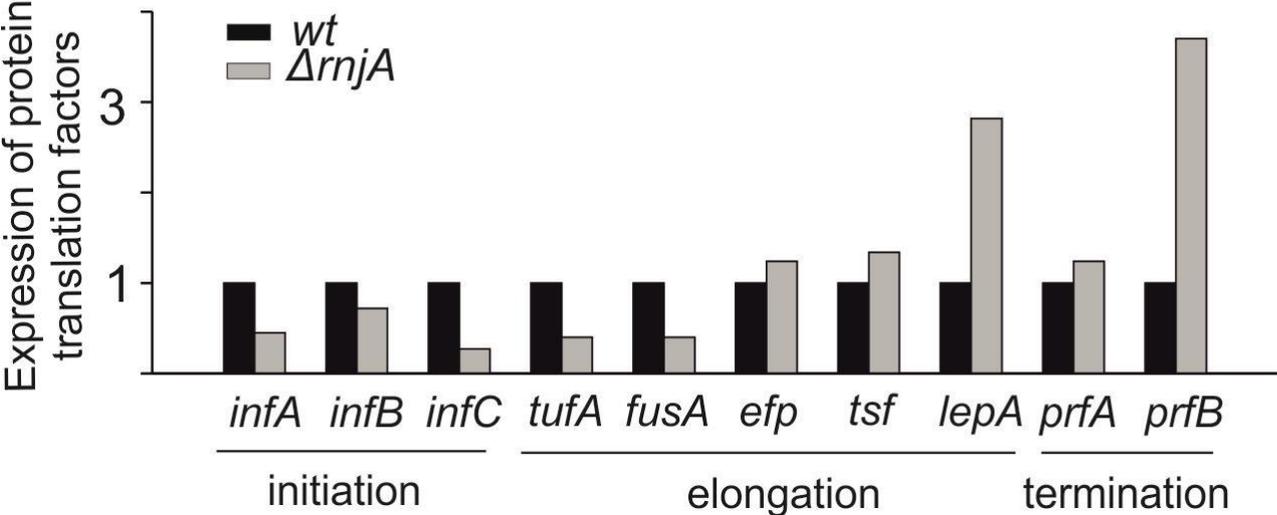


Figure S6. mRNA levels of protein translation factors in $\Delta rnjA$ compared to wt.

Relative expression of protein translation genes (mRNA levels) in the $\Delta rnjA$ strain (normalized to wt [set as 1]).



Supplemental References

Durand, S., Gilet, L., Bessieres, P., Nicolas, P., and Condon, C. (2012). Three essential ribonucleases-RNase Y, J1, and III-control the abundance of a majority of *Bacillus subtilis* mRNAs. *PLoS Genet* 8, e1002520.

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