Splicing conservation signals in plant long non-coding RNAs

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1: Genome versions used in this study.

Species	Ensembl ID	Source
Aethionema arabicum	GCA_000411095.1	NCBI
Arabidopsis halleri	GCA_900078215.1	Phytosome v12
Arabidopsis lyrata	GCA_000004255.1	Ensembl-Plants
Arabidopsis thaliana	GCA_000001735.1 TAIR10	Ensembl-Plants
Arabis alpina	GCA_000733195.1	NCBI
Boechera stricta	GCA_002079875.1	NCBI
Brassica napus	GCA_000686985.1	Ensembl-Plants
Brassica rapa	GCA_000309985.1	Ensembl-Plants
Camelina sativa	GCA_000633955.1	NCBI
Capsella rubella	GCA_000375325.1	Phytosome v12
Leavenworthia alabamica	GCA_000411055.1	NCBI
Raphanus sativus	GCA_000801105.2	NCBI
Thellungiella parvula	GCA_000218505.1	NCBI
Sisymbrium irio	GCA_000411075.1	NCBI
Brassica oleracea	GCA_000695525.1	Ensembl-Plants
Eutrema salsugineum	GCA_000478725.1	NCBI

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Table S2: Transcriptomes used in this study

Organism	Organism part	RUN	Link
Camelina sativa	Whole Shoot	SRR5920412	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2736329
Boechera stricta	Whole plant	SRR3178610	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2067369
Arabis alpina	Leaf	SRR5004109	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM2385855
Raphanus sativus	Whole shoot	SRR8506403	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM3583822
Brassica rapa	Leaf	SRR2060322	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM1708760
Eutrema salsugineum	Leaf	SRR2922646,	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSM1942123
		SRR2922647,	
		SRR2922648,	
		SRR2922649	
Aethionema arabicum	Seed	SRR8503241	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/SRX5307165[accn]
Arabidopsis thaliana	Roots, leaves,	SRR505743,	www.ebi.ac.uk/gxa/experiments/E-GEOD-38612/
	flowers and	SRR505744,	
	siliques	SRR505745,	
		SRR505746	
Brassica oleracea	Roots, leaves,	SRR630922,	www.ebi.ac.uk/gxa/experiments/E-GEOD-42891/Results
	flowers, cal-	SRR630923,	
	lus, fruit,	SRR630924,	
	steam, flower	SRR630925,	
	bud	SRR630926,	
		SRR630927,	
		SRR630928	



Figure S1: **Splice map bioinformatics pipeline** Flow chart displaying the three main steps to generate a splice map. Full pipeline available at: bitbucket.org/JoseAntonioCorona/splicing_map_plants.



Figure S2: **Density distribution of MES** for splice sites in the donor (A) and acceptor (B) site as identified in *A*. *thaliana* (*pink*) and *B. oleracea* (*green*) transcriptomes compared to orthologous splice sites (*blue*) identified by position in the Cactus generated WGA. The red line denotes the Maximum Entropy threshold used to consider a splice site as real in the alignment (MES > 0).

	Donor	Accept	tor	
Arabidopsis thaliana	117,644	100% 121,00	02	100%
Arabidopsis lyrata	102,459	87% <mark>71,385</mark>	5	59%
Arabidopsis halleri	95,020	81% <mark>66,17</mark> 9	9	55%
Camelina sativa	91,788	78% 47,088	8	39%
Capsella rubella	86,680	74% 40,632	2	34%
Boechera stricta	93,618	80% 54,120	0	45%
Leavenworthia alabamica	80,079	68% <mark>30,413</mark>	3	25%
Arabis alpina	78,068	66% <mark>29,030</mark>	0	24%
Sisymbrium irio	76,531	65% <mark>25,143</mark>	3	21%
Eutrema salsugineum	77,189	66% <mark>25,970</mark>	0	21%
Thellungiella parvula	79,105	67% <mark>29,06</mark> 4	4	24%
Raphanus sativus	68,802	58% <mark>68,80</mark> 2	2	57%
Brassica rapa	66,284	56% <mark>16,451</mark>	1	14%
Brassica napus	67,367	57% <mark>17,203</mark>	3	14%
Brassica oleracea	65,073	55% <mark>16,003</mark>	3	13%
Aethionema arabicum	71,469	61% <mark>19,34</mark> 2	2	16%

Figure S3: **Conservation of splice sites** Number of *A. thaliana* splice sites identified as conserved in the rest of the species according to the WGA.



Figure S4: **Density distribution MES for random positions** Density distribution of the probability of finding random splice sites along coding genes (top panels) and lincRNAs (bottom panels). We used 10,000 random splice positions for both acceptor (left panels) and donor (right panels) motifs for all species in the WGA.

Table S3: **Annotation of splicing sites in different species** Expression at the splicing sites using the available transcriptomes of the WGA species listed in Table S2. The number of splicing sites preserved by position with respect to *A. thaliana* are shown in the yellow bars.

	Splicing sites					
	Total	Conserved in WGA				
Arabidopsis thaliana	222,772	222,772	100%			
Camelina sativa	64,672	<mark>35,</mark> 925	16%			
Boechera stricta	103,337	95,935	43%			
Arabis alpina	72,424	<mark>62,88</mark> 3	28%			
Eutrema salsugineum	36,121	<mark>32,</mark> 073	14%			
Raphanus sativus	36,179	<mark>27</mark> ,893	13%			
Brassica rapa	11,664	<mark>8</mark> ,843	4%			
Brassica oleracea	97,674	<mark>61,84</mark> 3	28%			
Aethionema arabicum	26,894	<mark>22</mark> ,665	10%			

Table S4: **Splice-site validation in transcriptomes in other species** Genes with splicing are shown (lincRNAs: own set (173); Araport11 (178); coding genes: Araport11 (19,810)). Genes whose splice sites are expressed and conserved both in *A. thaliana* and in the corresponding species are listed in the *validated* column. The *lincRNA/mRNA* column denotes the percentage of validated lincRNAs over the percentage of validated coding mRNAs.

		own		Araport11							
Organism	lincRNAs	val	idated	lincRNA/mRNA	lincRNAs	vali	dated	lincRNA/mRNA	mRNAs A thaliana	valio	dated
Arabidopsis thaliana	173	173	100.0%	100.0%	178	178	100.0%	100.0%	19,810	19,810	100.0%
Camelina sativa	57	15	26.3%	55.6%	62	5	8.1%	17.0%	17,706	8,383	47.3%
Boechera stricta	69	27	39.1%	55.0%	69	18	26.1%	36.7%	17,745	12,624	71.1%
Arabis alpina	40	17	42.5%	59.8%	40	7	17.5%	24.6%	16,156	11,490	71.1%
Eutrema salsugineum	41	7	17.1%	31.2%	42	4	9.5%	17.4%	16,146	8,832	54.7%
Raphanus sativus	33	10	30.3%	60.0%	36	2	5.6%	11.0%	15,583	7,865	50.5%
Brassica rapa	34	7	20.6%	82.4%	32	3	9.4%	37.5%	15,280	3,818	25.0%
Brassica oleracea	33	23	69.7%	78.0%	31	0	0.0%	0.0%	15,224	13,598	89.3%
Aethionema arabicum	39	8	20.5%	40.3%	32	3	9.4%	18.4%	15,119	7,693	50.9%
Average (excluding A. that	liana)	14.25	33.3%			5.25	10.7%			9287.9	57.5%

Dataset 1:

TrackHubs of WGA, including annotation of splicing sites, Araport11 annotations and own lincRNA annotation. www.bioinf.uni-leipzig.de/Publications/SUPPLEMENTS/19-001/BrassicaceaeWGA/hub.txt

Dataset 2:

Table of the splice sites, the table contains all the splicing sites that we have predicted for *A. thaliana* and their homologs by position in the 15 species of the WGA. http://www.bioinf.uni-leipzig.de/Publications/SUPPLEMENTS/19-001/SplicingMap.tsv

Dataset 3:

Scripts used in creation of splicing map. bitbucket.org/JoseAntonioCorona/splicing_map_plants.

Dataset 4:

Conservation table by position of TE and lincRNAs overlapping TE. http://www.bioinf.uni-leipzig.de/Publications/SUPPLEMENTS/19-001/lincRNA-overlap-TE.tsv

Dataset 5:

BED files of our lincRNAs for *A. thaliana* and their homologs by genomic position in the 15 species of the WGA http://www.bioinf.uni-leipzig.de/Publications/SUPPLEMENTS/19-001/lincRNAs-position/

Dataset 6:

LincRNAs with evidence of expression in transcriptomes of different species. https://www.bioinf.uni-leipzig.de/Publications/SUPPLEMENTS/19-001/lincRNA_Araport_expression_by_specie.tsv https://www.bioinf.uni-leipzig.de/Publications/SUPPLEMENTS/19-001/lincRNA_own_expression_by_specie.tsv