

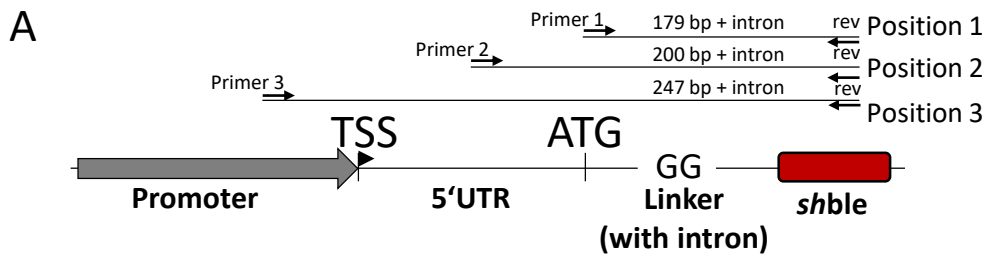
S1 Fig: Intron retention study and TSS definition.

(A) Amplification scheme of 3 primer pairs (Position 1-3) at the indicated construct positions.

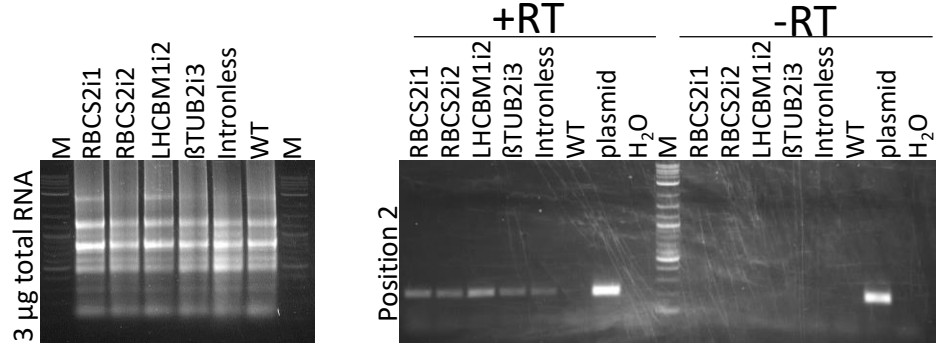
(B) Total RNA samples were used for PCR amplification after DNaseI digest and reverse transcription.

A corresponding sample (-RT) without addition of reverse transcriptase was included as a control. PCR products and RNA samples were separated on a 2% agarose gel under non-denatured conditions.

Shown is the exemplary result for amplification of position 2. (C) PCR products after amplification of different 5'UTR lengths (Position 1-3). Amplification was performed with cDNA samples from parental strain and representative transformants for intron RBCS2i1 (145 bp), RBCS2i2 (329 bp), LHCBM1i2 (253 bp) and  $\beta$ TUB2i3 (137 bp) as well as corresponding intron-containing plasmid DNA. The expected size of processed cDNA and intronless DNA is indicated on the right. M - 1 kbp plus ladder (NEB)



**B Total RNA and RT control**



**C PCR amplification of upstream region**

