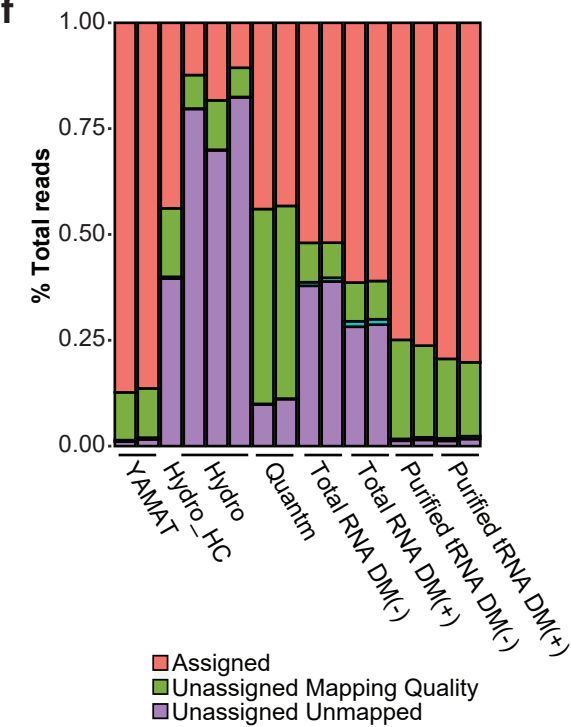
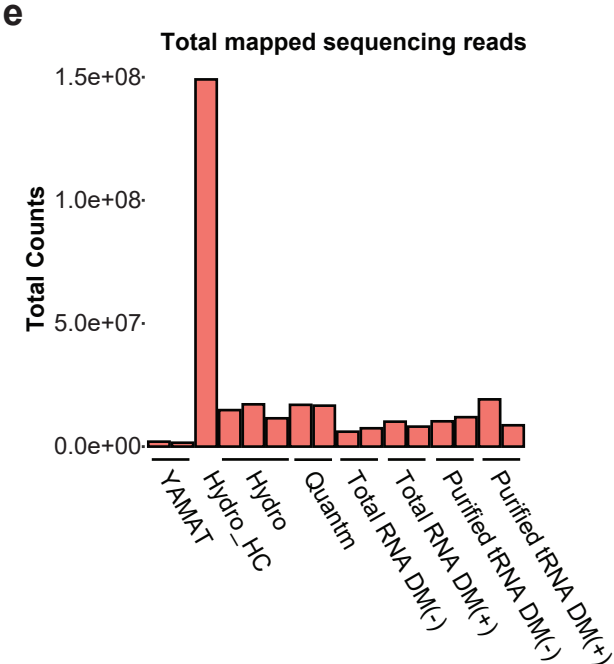
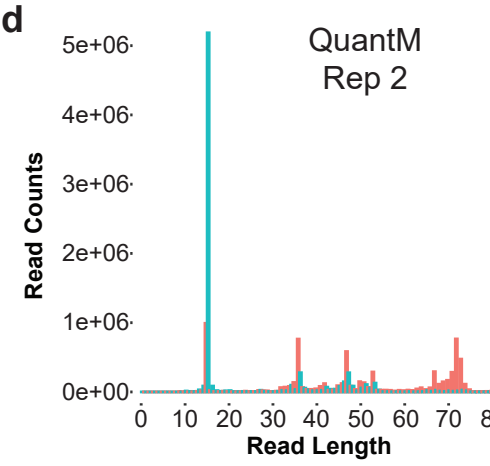
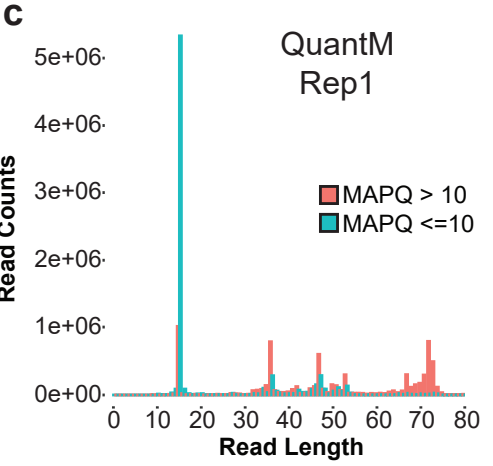
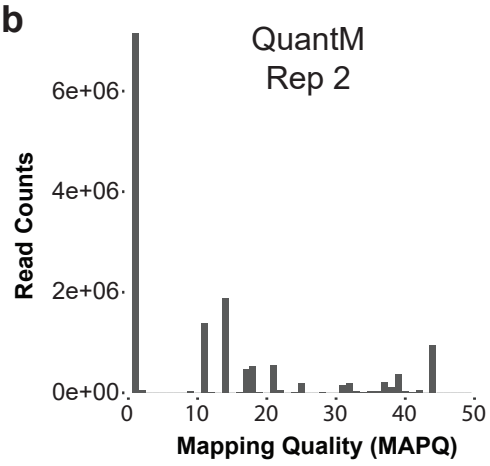
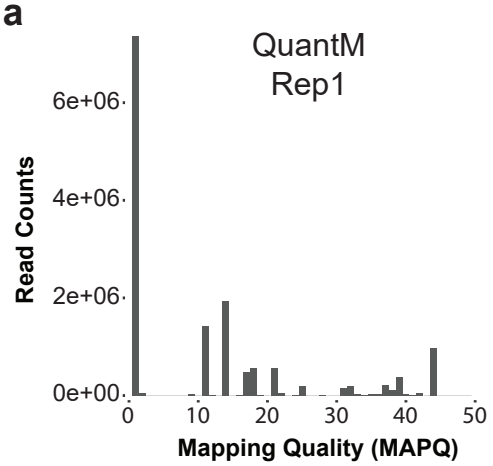
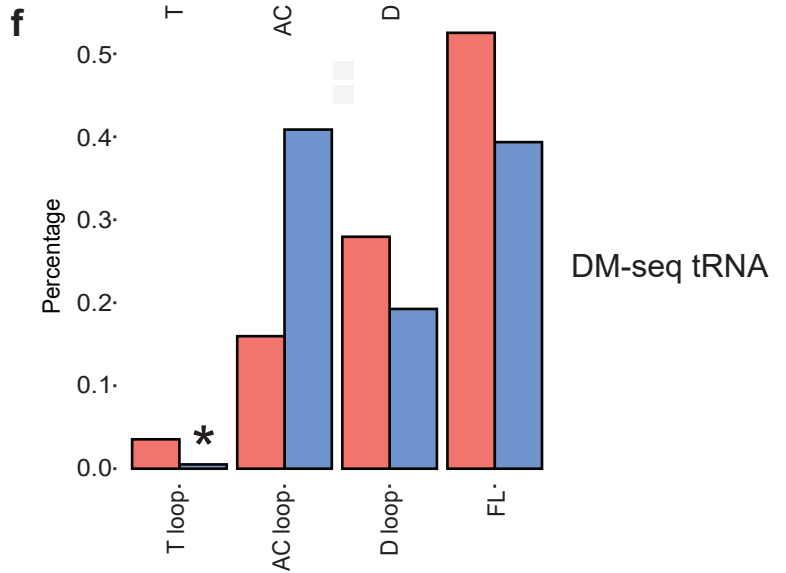
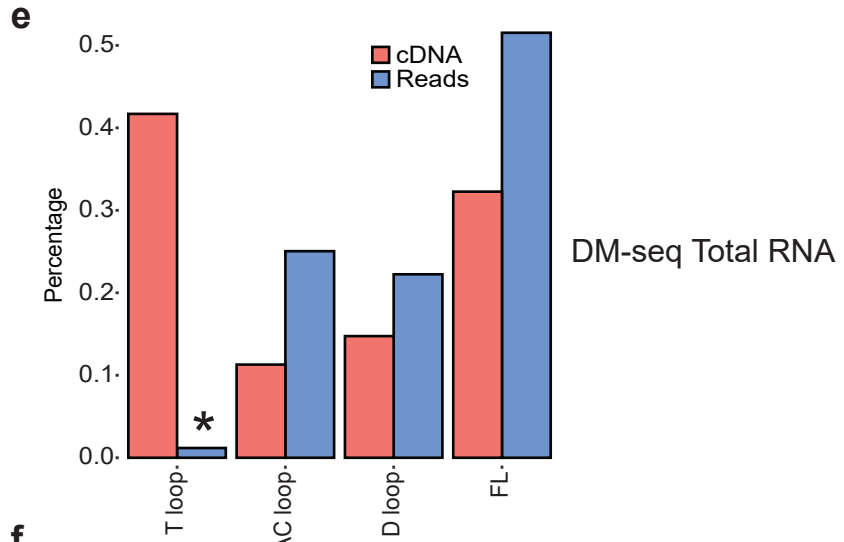
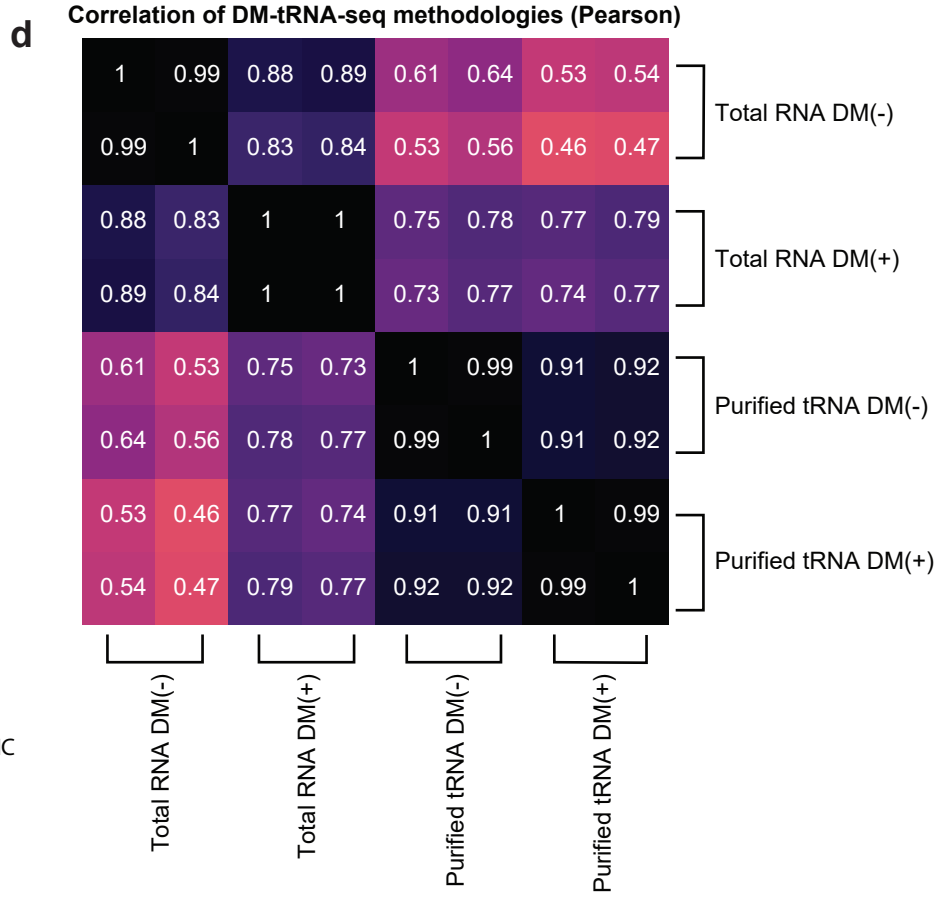
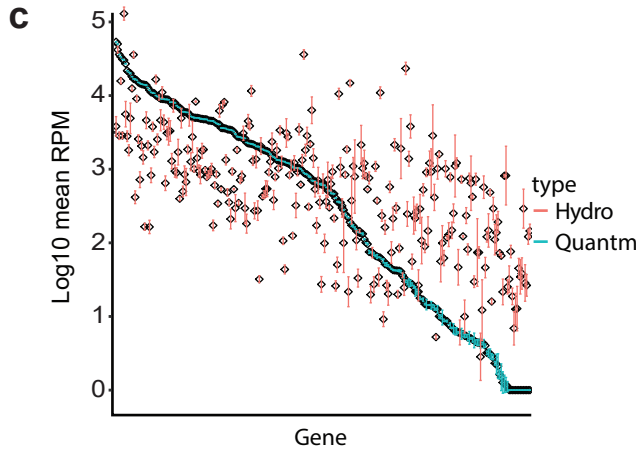
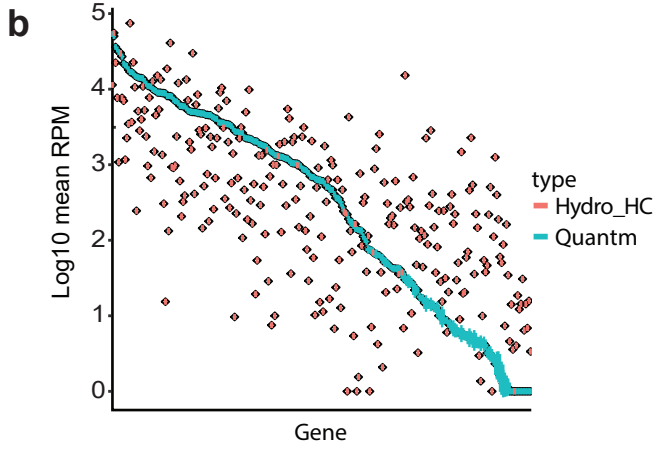
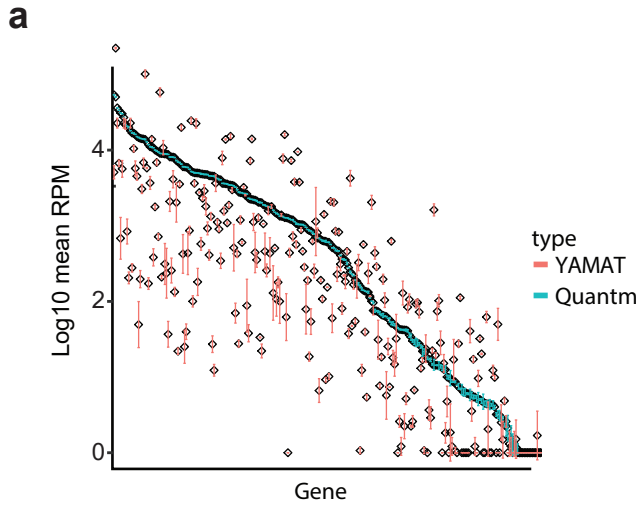


**Pinkard et al Supplementary Figure 1**

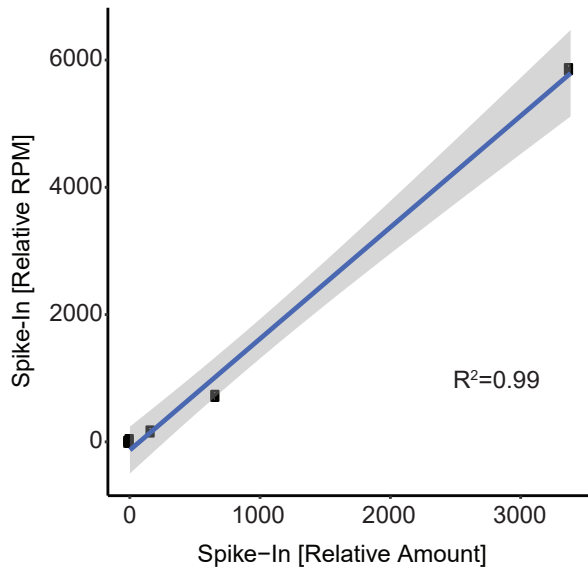


# Pinkard et al Supplementary Data Figure 2

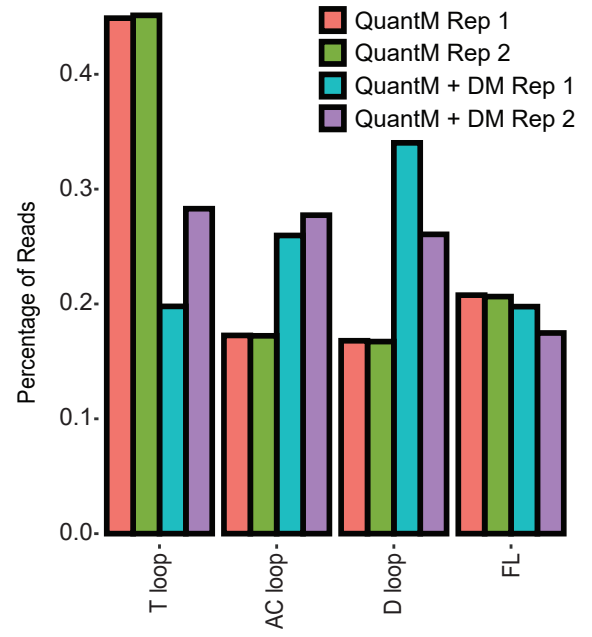


# Pinkard et al Supplementary Figure 3

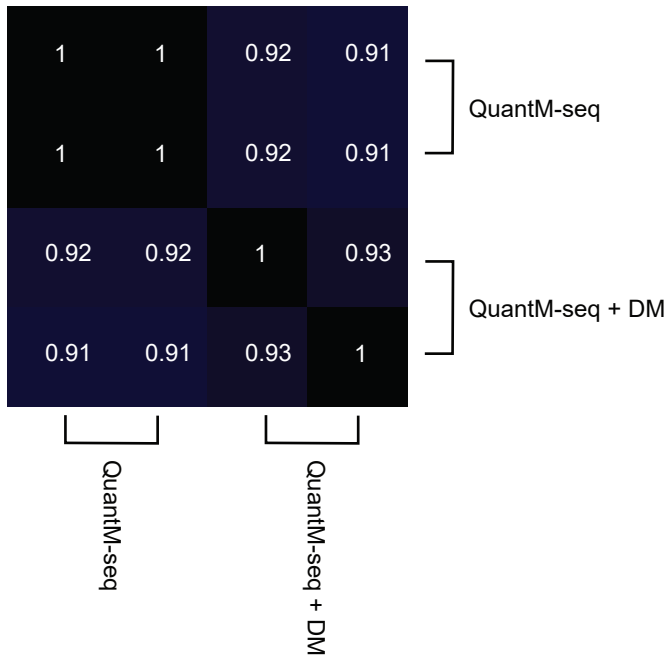
**a**



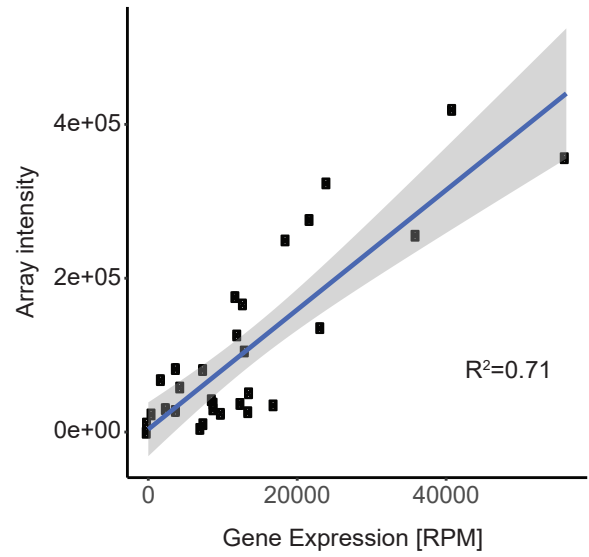
**b**



**c**

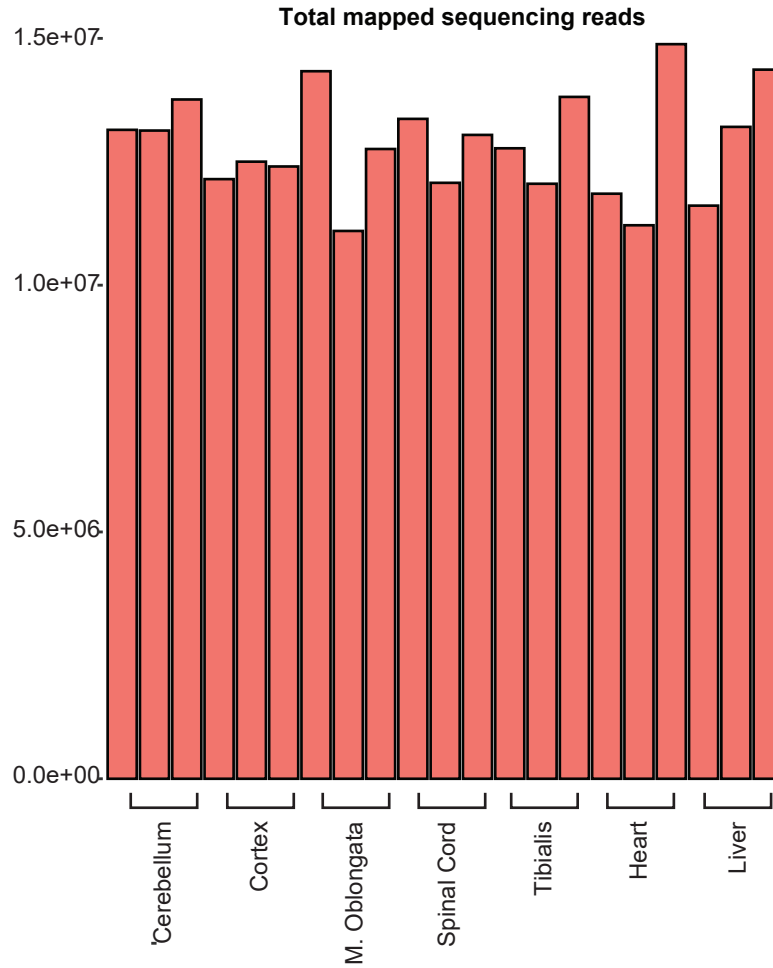


**d**

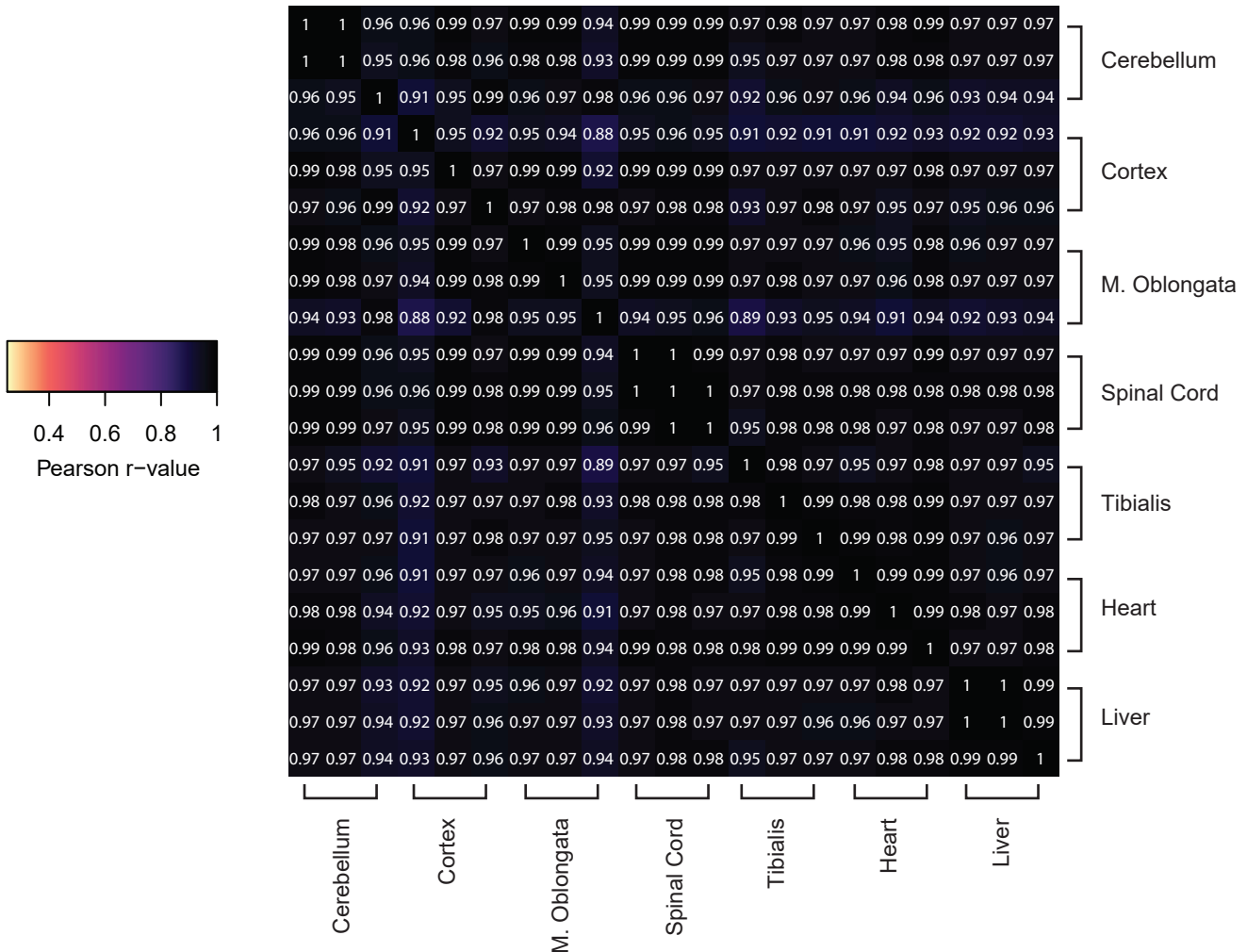


# Pinkard et al Supplementary Figure 4

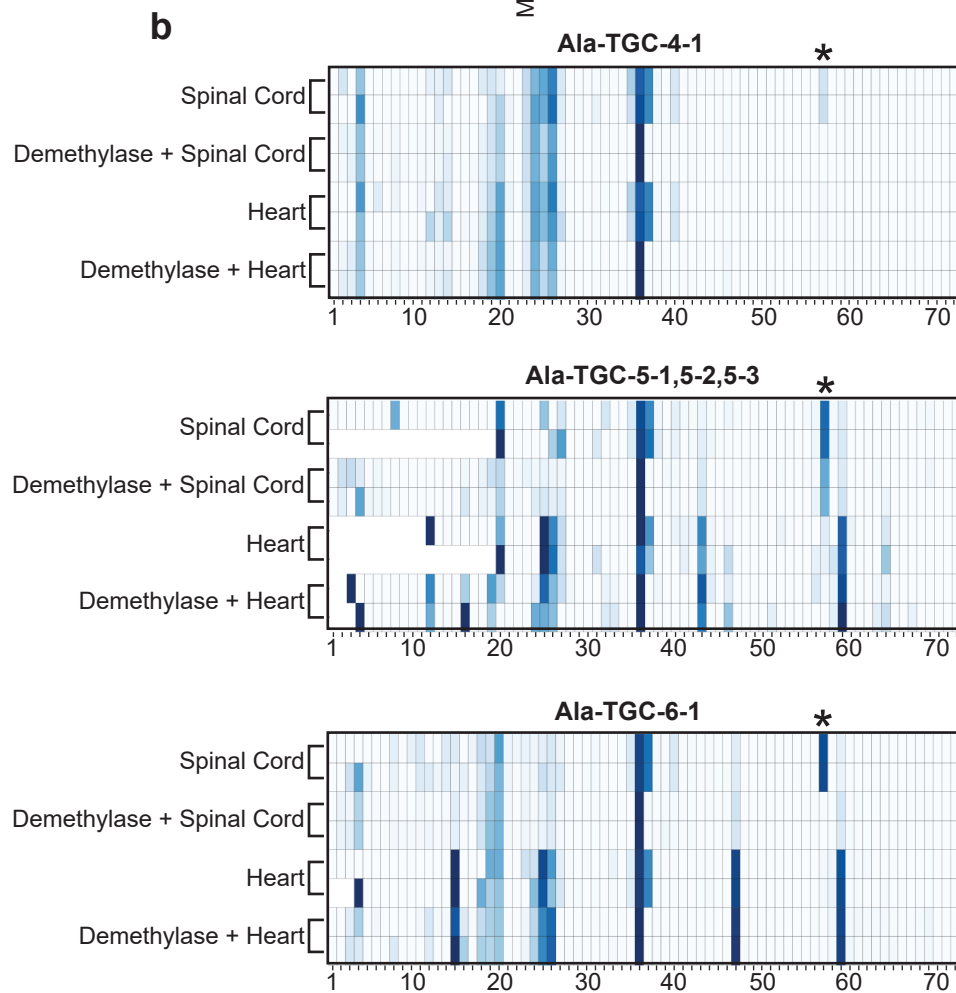
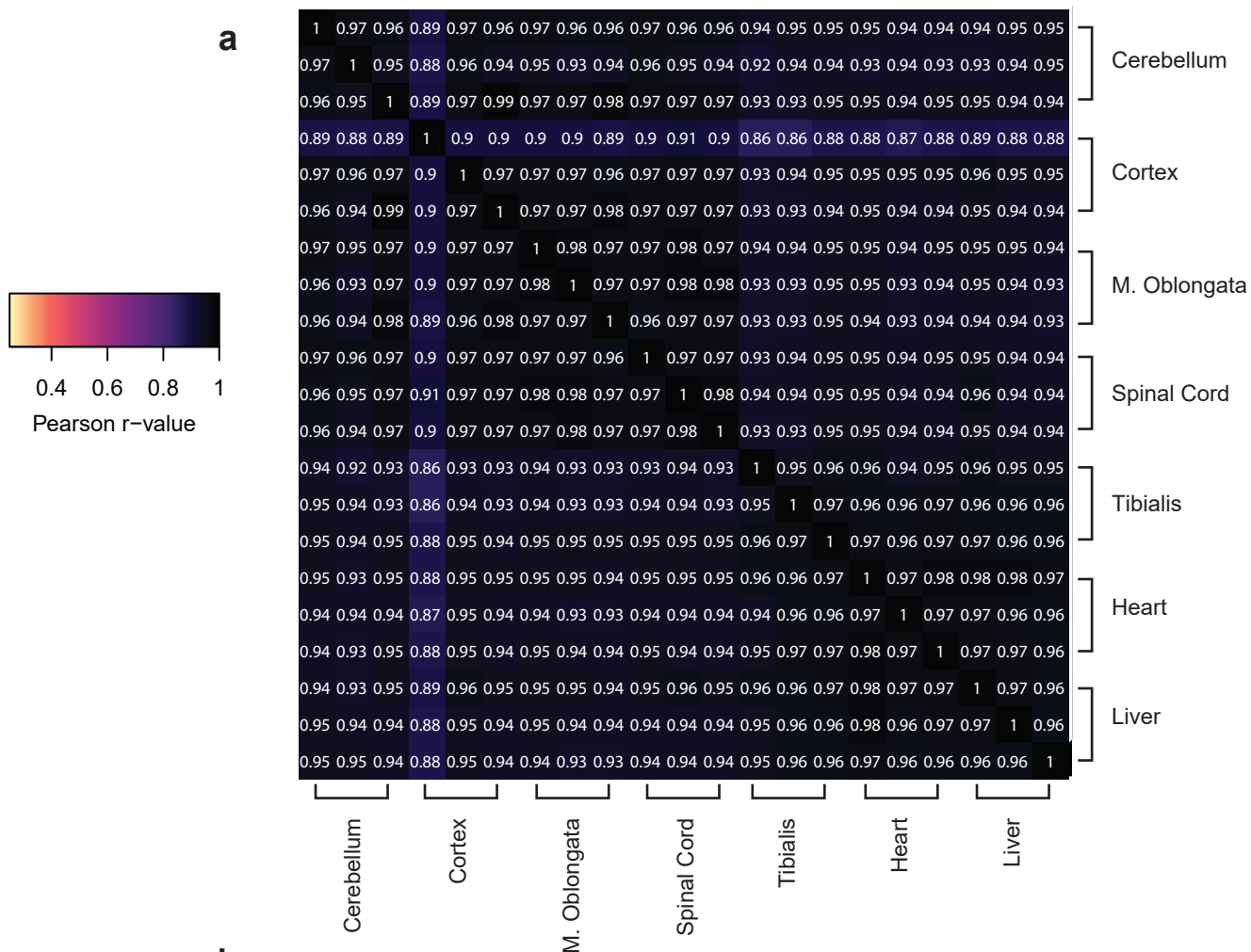
**a**



**b**



# Pinkard et al Supplementary Figure 5



## Supplementary Figure Legends

### Supplementary Figure 1: Sequencing metrics of QuantM-seq from HEK293 cells.

Read count histograms of mapping quality scores (MAPQ) derived from QuantM-seq of HEK 293 cells for biological replicate 1 (a) and biological replicate 2 (b). Bar charts of read lengths vs. read counts classified as MAPQ > 10 or MAPQ ≤ 10 for QuantM-seq of HEK 293 cells for biological replicate 1 (c) and biological replicate 2 (d). e, A histogram depicting the total mapped reads (MAPQ > 10) for YAMAT-seq (YAMAT), Hydro-tRNA-seq with high coverage (Hydro\_HC), Hydro-tRNA-seq with lower coverage (Hydro), QuantM-tRNA-seq (QuantM), DM-tRNA-seq performed on PAGE purified tRNA +/- pretreatment with demethylase (Total RNA DM +/-), DM-tRNA-seq performed on total RNA +/- pretreatment with demethylase (Purified tRNA DM +/-). Each bar represents a separate biological replicate for each methodology performed on HEK293 cells. f, Fraction of reads Assigned (MAPQ > 10), Unassigned Mapping Quality (MAPQ ≤ 10), or unmapped. Each bar represents a separate biological replicate for each methodology performed on HEK293 cells.

### Supplementary Figure 2: Comparison of QuantM-seq with other tRNA-seq protocols, including a high output Hydro-seq library.

Plots of log<sub>10</sub>-transformed reads per million for unique tRNA sequences. QuantM-seq is always represented by cyan dots compared to YAMAT-seq (N=2 biological replicates) (a), Hydro\_HC high coverage hydro-seq library (N=1 sample) (b), or lower coverage Hydro-seq libraries (N=3 biological replicates) (c) in red. Error bars represent standard deviation of

replicates. **d**, Pearson correlation coefficients between gene-level expression for each dataset. Total RNA DM(-): DM-tRNA-seq performed on total RNA without demethylase treatment, Total RNA DM(+): DM-tRNA-seq performed on total RNA with demethylase treatment, Purified tRNA DM(-): DM-tRNA-seq performed on gel purified tRNA without demethylase treatment, Purified tRNA DM(+): DM-tRNA-seq performed on gel purified tRNA with demethylase treatment. Bar charts of percentage of reads from DM-tRNA-seq on total RNA (**e**) or purified tRNA (**f**) where reverse transcriptase stalls or falls off in the T-loop, anticodon (AC) loop, D-loop, or at the end of tRNA (full length; FL). Red and Blue bars represent two separate biological replicates. cDNA represents values derived from densitometry of cDNA gels, reads are values from sequencing reads. \* - denotes short reads (15 nt) that represent stalling at m1A in the T-loop clearly evident in cDNA were discarded from the GEO record.

**Supplementary Figure 3: Demethylase treatment prior to QuantM-seq does not detectably improve quantitation.** **a**, Scatter plot of average relative amount of *in vitro* transcribed *E. coli* tRNAs spiked into two HEK293 QuantM-seq libraries versus amounts detected by sequencing in reads per million. Shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval of the linear trendline. **b**, Bar chart of percentage reads from QuantM-seq of RNA from HEK293 cells treated with or without demethylase (DM) where reverse transcriptase stalls or falls off in the T-loop, anticodon (AC) loop, D-loop, or at the end of tRNA (full length; FL). Each bar represents individual biological replicates. **c**, Pearson correlation coefficients between QuantM-seq libraries with and without demethylase treatment (DM - demethylase). **d**, Scatter plot of expression values

from QuantM-seq performed on HEK293 RNA treated with demethylase versus tRNA array intensities. Shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval of the linear trendline.

**Supplementary Figure 4: QuantM-seq of RNA from mouse tissues.** **a**, Bar graph depicting sequencing depth for each mouse tissue tRNA dataset analyzed. **b**, Pearson correlation coefficients for isodecoder-level expression between each mouse tissue.

**Supplementary Figure 5: Variants in sequencing change across tissues in tRNA bases known to be modified.** **a**, Pearson correlation coefficients between isodecoder-level variant fractions for each mouse tissue. Only tRNA bases with variant fractions that were >1% in all tissue samples were considered as potential sequence variants. **b**, Heatmaps for three isodecoders representing variant fractions at each tRNA position (x-axis) across tissue samples (y-axis). RNA from a CNS tissue (spinal cord) and a non-CNS tissue (heart) were either treated or untreated with demethylase before QuantM-seq. Note that position 56 (\*), which varies only in CNS tissues (Fig. 6), loses variation upon treatment with demethylase, indicating that the m<sup>1</sup>A methyl group was removed. The numbers below the plot indicate nucleotide position.