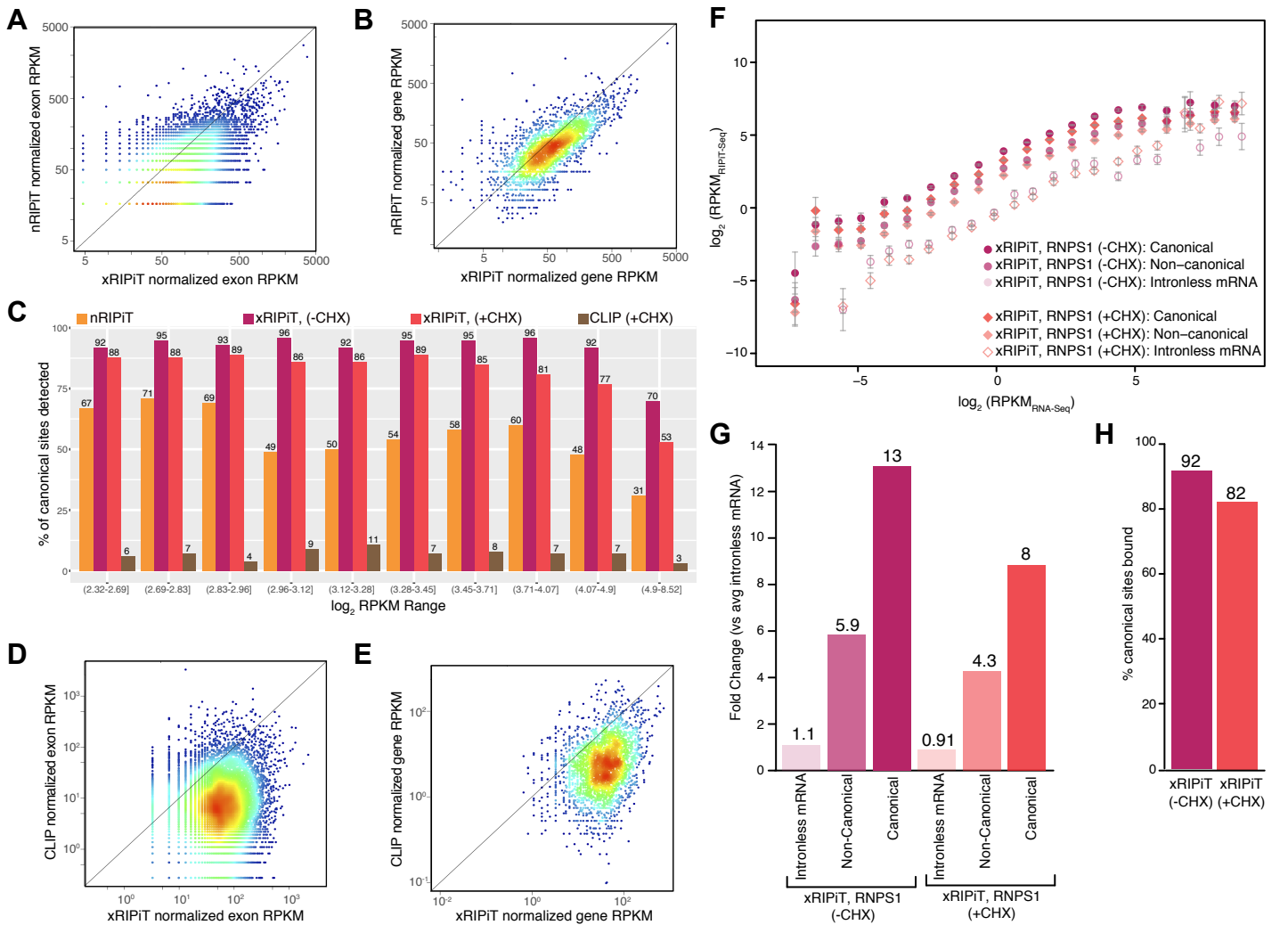


## Supplemental Fig. 6



### Supplemental Fig. 6. Quantification of RNPS1 occupancy by nRIPiT, xRIPiT and CLIP.

**A.** Scatter-plot of RNPS1 nRIPiT versus xRIPiT read densities (RPKM) at individual canonical sites normalized to intronless genes. Heatmap colors indicate plot density (red = most dense, blue = least dense). The diagonal represents canonical sites where nRIPiT and xRIPiT yield equal RPKM counts.

**B.** Scatter-plot as in A comparing gene level normalized RPKM (sum of RPKM for all canonical sites) between RNPS1 nRIPiT and xRIPiT.

**C.** Bar-plots showing percent of canonical regions where RIPiT or CLIP read counts are  $\geq 2$ -fold over counts in intronless genes in the same expression range bin (921-922 canonical sites/bin).

**D.** Scatter-plot as in A comparing normalized RPKM at each canonical site detected in RNPS1 xRIPiT and CLIP.

**E.** Scatter-plot as in B comparing gene level normalized RPKM between RNPS1 xRIPiT and CLIP.

**F.** Comparison of gene-level CASC3 read density ( $RPKM_{RIPiT-Seq}$ ) in cycloheximide (CHX) treated xRIPiT (+CHX, diamonds) and untreated xRIPiT (circles) for canonical (darker-shaded shapes) and non-canonical regions (lighter-shaded shapes), and for intronless genes (empty shapes).

**G.** Comparison of the linear fit coefficients (or intercepts, in log space) of the six classes in (F). Classes are labeled on the bottom.

**H.** Percentage of all canonical EJC regions where read depth is  $\geq 2$ -fold as compared to intronless gene read counts in the indicated datasets.