

Figure S2B

① RNA mass per cell
(Bremer & Dennis 1996)

② RNA mass fractions
(Neidhardt *et al.* 1990)

rRNA tRNA mRNA

③ RNA-sequencing
(this study)

$m_1, m_2, \dots, m_{4353}$
mRNA distribution

mRNA
molecular
masses

$m_1, m_2, \dots, m_{4353}$
mRNA counts

$$\text{RNA polymerase demand} = \frac{\text{mRNA counts} \left(\frac{\ln 2}{\tau} + \frac{\ln 2}{\text{mRNA half lives}} \right)}{\text{transcription elongation rate} \cdot \text{RNA polymerase active fraction} \cdot \text{length of mRNA}} \quad ⑦$$

↑ (Bremer & Dennis 1996) ↑ (Bernstein *et al.* 2002)

$$\text{Adjusted Protein counts} = \begin{cases} \text{RNA polymerase subunits set to RNA polymerase demand} \\ r - \text{proteins set to Ribosome demand} \end{cases}$$

normalize

$$\text{Adjusted mRNA distribution} = \frac{\text{Adjusted Protein distribution} \left(\frac{\ln 2}{\tau} + \frac{\ln 2}{\text{protein half lives}} \right)}{④ \text{ translation efficiencies}} \quad ⑤$$

④ mRNA distribution · translation efficiencies
(Li *et al.* 2014)

$$\frac{\ln 2}{\tau} + \frac{\ln 2}{\text{protein half lives}} \quad ⑤$$

(Tobias *et al.* 1991)

$p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{4353}$
Protein distribution

⑥ Protein mass per cell
(Bremer & Dennis 1996)

Protein molecular masses

$p_1, p_2, \dots, p_{4353}$
Protein counts

$$\text{Protein counts} \left(\frac{\ln 2}{\tau} + \frac{\ln 2}{\text{protein half lives}} \right) \quad ⑤$$

↑ (Bremer & Dennis 1996) ↑ (Ribosome active fraction)

Ribosome
demand

⑩

$$\frac{\text{Protein counts} \left(\frac{\ln 2}{\tau} + \frac{\ln 2}{\text{protein half lives}} \right)}{\text{translation elongation rate} \cdot \text{Ribosome active fraction} \cdot \text{length of Protein}} \quad ⑪$$

↑ (Bremer & Dennis 1996)