Supplementary Information for:

Absolute quantification of translational regulation and burden using combined sequencing approaches

Thomas E. Gorochowski, Irina Chelysheva, Mette Eriksen, Priyanka Nair, Steen Pedersen, Zoya Ignatova

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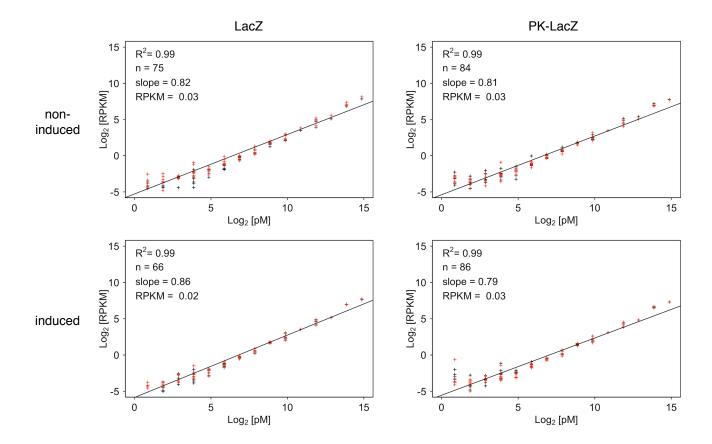


Figure S1: Expression of the RNA spike-in standards in the RNA-Seq libraries. Each point represents a single RNA from the spike-in mixture. Both replicates are shown in red and black, respectively. Expression of each spike-in RNA is given in Reads Per Kilobase of transcript per Million mapped reads (RPKM) units. This RPKM value sets the detection threshold in each RNA-Seq set (Materials and Methods). 'n' denotes the number of RNA standards with linear dependence of their concentration in the spike-in mixture (slope); those standards were further considered for copy number determination. R², Pearson correlation coefficient.

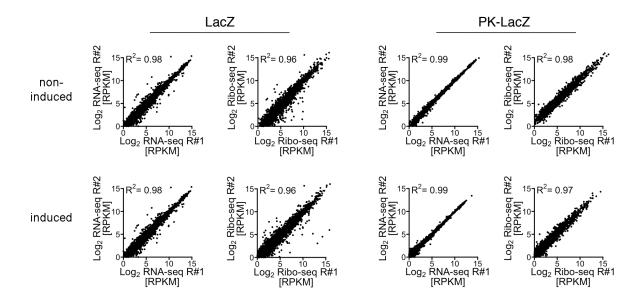


Figure S2: Sequencing data exhibit a good correlation between biological replicates. Correlation of the RNA-seq and Ribo-seq data of two biological replicates from induced and non-induced cells expressing either LacZ or LacZ-PK. Expression of each gene for both RNA-seq and Ribo-seq data sets given in Reads Per Kilobase of transcript per Million mapped reads (RPKM) units. R², Pearson correlation coefficient.

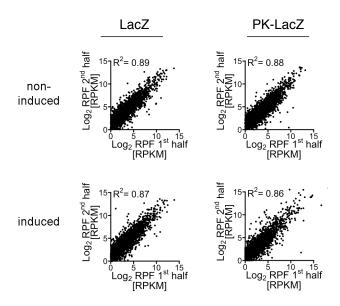


Figure S3: Comparison of ribosome protected fragments (RPFs) mapping to first and second half of each coding region. Each point represents a coding region with expression given in Reads Per Kilobase of transcript per Million mapped reads (RPKM) units. First 51 bp and last 9 bp not included in the calculation. R², Pearson correlation coefficient.

Table S1: Measurements of cellular parameters

	Start of induction		End of induction ^a	
Measurement	LacZ	PK-LacZ	LacZ	PK-LacZ
Doubling time (minutes)	85	85	_ b	_ b
Cell count	1.6 × 10 ⁹	1.6 × 10 ⁹	1.6 × 10 ⁹	1.6 × 10 ⁹
Protein mass (grams/cell)	4.13 × 10 ⁻¹³	4.10 × 10 ⁻¹³	4.70 × 10 ⁻¹³	4.30×10^{-13}
Mass of LacZ/PK-LacZ as total of cell	_	_	14%	5.8%

a. Induction of constructs lasted 10 min for LacZ and 15 min for PK-LacZ before samples were taken.

b. No measurable growth during the induction period.

Table S2: Sequencing and read mapping statistics

Sample ^a			Total # of reads ^b	Multi-mapped reads ^c	Non- coding ^c	Uniquely mapped to mRNA ^c	
PK-LacZ	RNA-seq	non-induced	R#1	66066771	29796556	2876188	33394027
I IX LUCZ	i (i vizi-seq	Horr induced	1 377 1	30000771	(45.10%)	(4.35%)	(50.55%)
PK-LacZ	RNA-seq	non-induced	R#2	39198111	18025740	1673252	19499119
					(45.99%)	(4.27%)	(49.75%)
PK-LacZ	RNA-seq	induced	R#1	70004102	28545341	1982506	39476255
					(40.78%)	(2.83%)	(56.39%)
PK-LacZ	RNA-seq	induced	R#2	68146152	27782049	1931069	38433034
					(40.77%)	(2.83%)	(56.40%)
PK-LacZ	Ribo-seq	non-induced	R#1	59384989	25736660	3034480	30613849
	Tribo-seq				(43.34%)	(5.11%)	(51.55%)
PK-LacZ	Ribo-seq	non-induced	R#2	62798001	23567687	6009235	33221079
FN-Lacz	Kibo-seq				(37.53%)	(9.57%)	(52.90%)
PK-LacZ	Ribo-seq	: al a al	R#1	56568122	27566889	2387216	26614017
FN-Lacz		induced			(48.73%)	(4.22%)	(47.05%)
PK-LacZ	Ribo-seq	induced	R#2	54581989	20143633	3541469	30896887
					(36.91%)	(6.49%)	(56.61%
1007	RNA-seq	non-induced	R#1	192586734	90755510	7758247	94072977
LacZ					(47.12%)	(4.03%)	(48.85%)
LacZ	RNA-seq	non-induced	R#2	53735584	28463851	3382171	21889562
					(52.97%)	(6.29%)	(40.74%)
1 7	DNA cos	induced	R#1	190867334	91396079	6916496	92554759
LacZ	RNA-seq	maucea			(47.88%)	(3.62%)	(48.49%)
LacZ	RNA-seq	induced	R#2	52249590	25660126	2776669	23812795
					(49.11%)	(5.31%)	(45.58%)
1.007	Ribo-seq	non-induced	D#1	192012600	124093781	11347972	47571937
LacZ			R#1	183013690	(67.81%)	(6.20%)	(25.99%)
LacZ	Ribo-seq	non-induced	R#2	53330842	25579314	4072967	23678561
					(47.96%)	(7.64%)	(44.40%)
LacZ	Ribo-seq	induced	R#1	199707963	120352995	7716217	71638751
					(60.26%)	(3.86%)	(35.87%)
LacZ	Ribo-seq	induced	R#2	41870343	31443591	1843808	8582944
					(75.10%)	(4.40%)	(20.50%)

a. Biological replicates are denoted "R#1" and "R#2" and "induced" relates to presence of IPTG (1 mM).

b. Reads aligning to more than one sequence including tRNA and rRNA were excluded from the data.

c. Sequencing reads were mapped to the genome of *E. coli* K-12 MG1655 strain.