

Supplemental Information

An Ancient Mechanism for Splicing Control: U11 snRNP as an Activator of Alternative Splicing

**Jens Verbeeren, Elina H. Niemelä, Janne J. Turunen, Cindy L. Will,
Janne J. Ravantti, Reinhard Lührmann, and Mikko J. Frilander**

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

Plasmids

The human 48K USSE with flanking sequences was cloned into a pCR2.1-TOPO vector forming the plasmid p48KUSSE. For the mammalian reporter experiments, p48KUSSE was digested with EcoRI, blunt-ended, and the insert cloned into the pSmE-CFP mammalian expression vector, cut with Eco47III, to form pSmE-CFP-48KUSSE. The entire coding sequence of the human 48K gene was first amplified from a cDNA and then cloned into pCR2.1-TOPO. This was then digested with EcoRI, and the insert subcloned into pCIneo to form pCIneo-48K, which was used for mammalian overexpression studies. For the construction of the plasmid p65KJT, the region of the 3'UTR of the human *RNPC3* gene containing the USSE along with the preceding intronic sequence was amplified from HeLa genomic DNA by PCR using the primers h65K-26 and h65K-27. This fragment was then inserted into pCR2.1-TOPO. For the analysis of the 65K 3'UTR, plasmids pGL4.13F65K, pGL4.13S65K and pGL4.13L65K were constructed by amplifying the entire unspliced 3'UTR, or the short or long 3'UTR of the 65K gene, respectively, and subsequent cloning into the pGL4.13 luciferase expression vector (Promega Corporation, Madison, WI), cut with XbaI. Cloning was performed using the In-Fusion technology (Clontech Laboratories, Mountain View, CA). Primers containing the desired mutations were used to create mutants via a site-directed mutagenesis reaction.

Pattern matching and alignment of USSEs in genomes

The putative USSE [AG]TAT[CT][CT]TN(2,16)[AG]TAT[CT][CT]T was used to find all initial matches in human and mouse genomes that were downloaded from the Ensembl website (Hubbard et al. 2007). Matching was performed with both the USSE and its reverse complement to scan both 5' and 3' directions by running the locally EMBOSS-program 'fuzznuc' (Rice et al. 2000). After initial screening confirmed the existence of the putative USSEs, the pattern matching was expanded to encompass a multiple alignment of 29 vertebrate genomes with the mouse genome (Jul. 2007 (mm9) / multiz30way) from the UCSC Genome Browser website (Kent et al 2002). Positive hits displayed complete agreement in the alignment (except for the ambiguous N(2,16)-part) and were present in at least four genomes in the multiple alignment. Custom-made Python programs were used for alignment matching, scoring, sorting and finally linking the patterns that were found to the UCSC Genome Browser for manual verification and for further processing. Manual verification was used to confirm that the pattern was located within a transcribed region and in the correct orientation with respect to the transcription direction. Phylogenetic conservation plots were generated with MULAN (mulan.decode.org; Ovcharenko et al., 2005) and multiple sequence alignments were performed using the MUSCLE algorithm (www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/muscle/; Edgar, 2004).

Supplemental Figures

Figure S1. The USSE sequences are conserved in animals as well as plants (related to Figure 1). (A) Sequence alignment of the conserved intronic region in 48K genes in mammalian, fish and insect species. The polypyrimidine tract, 3'ss, exon 4i and the USSE are indicated. Sequence alignments were performed using the MUSCLE algorithm (www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/muscle/; Edgar, 2004). The exonic sequence was not identified in insect species. (B) Sequence alignment of the conserved 3'UTR region of 65K genes in mammals, birds, lizards and fishes. USSE elements, the upstream U2-type 3'ss and the PPT are indicated. The alignment was performed as in (A). (C) Sequence alignment of the conserved 3'UTR region in plant 48K genes. A comparison of those species for which complete genomic data was available is shown in the upper panel (Plant genomic). USSE elements, an upstream U2-type 3'ss and the polypyrimidine tract are indicated. Alignment was performed as in (A). The sequence of *Physcomitrella patens* was aligned by hand, based on the experimentally determined splice site information available at www.phytozome.net. A comparison of plant 48K gene-specific ESTs containing the USSE element is shown in the lower panel. The sequences were identified from Plant Transcript Assemblies web site (plantta.jcvi.org/) by blast searches using *A. thaliana* and other known full length plant 48K sequences. (D) Identification of 48K 3'UTR isoforms from *A. thaliana* and *P. trichocarpa*. Total RNA from each plant was used for cDNA synthesis, followed by RT-PCR amplification with 3'UTR-specific primers. Arrows indicate the locations of the primers used for RT-PCR. In both cases the RT-PCR generated three bands as shown in the gel images. The identities of the PCR bands were confirmed by DNA sequencing, which revealed that they represent different splicing isoforms, generated using consensus 5' and 3' splice sites. The gene models representing different 48K splicing isoforms are shown as schematic pictures, and the actual sequences, as determined by sequencing of the RT-PCR products are shown below. In the *Arabidopsis thaliana* panel, the genomic sequence of *Arabidopsis lyrata* is included for comparison.

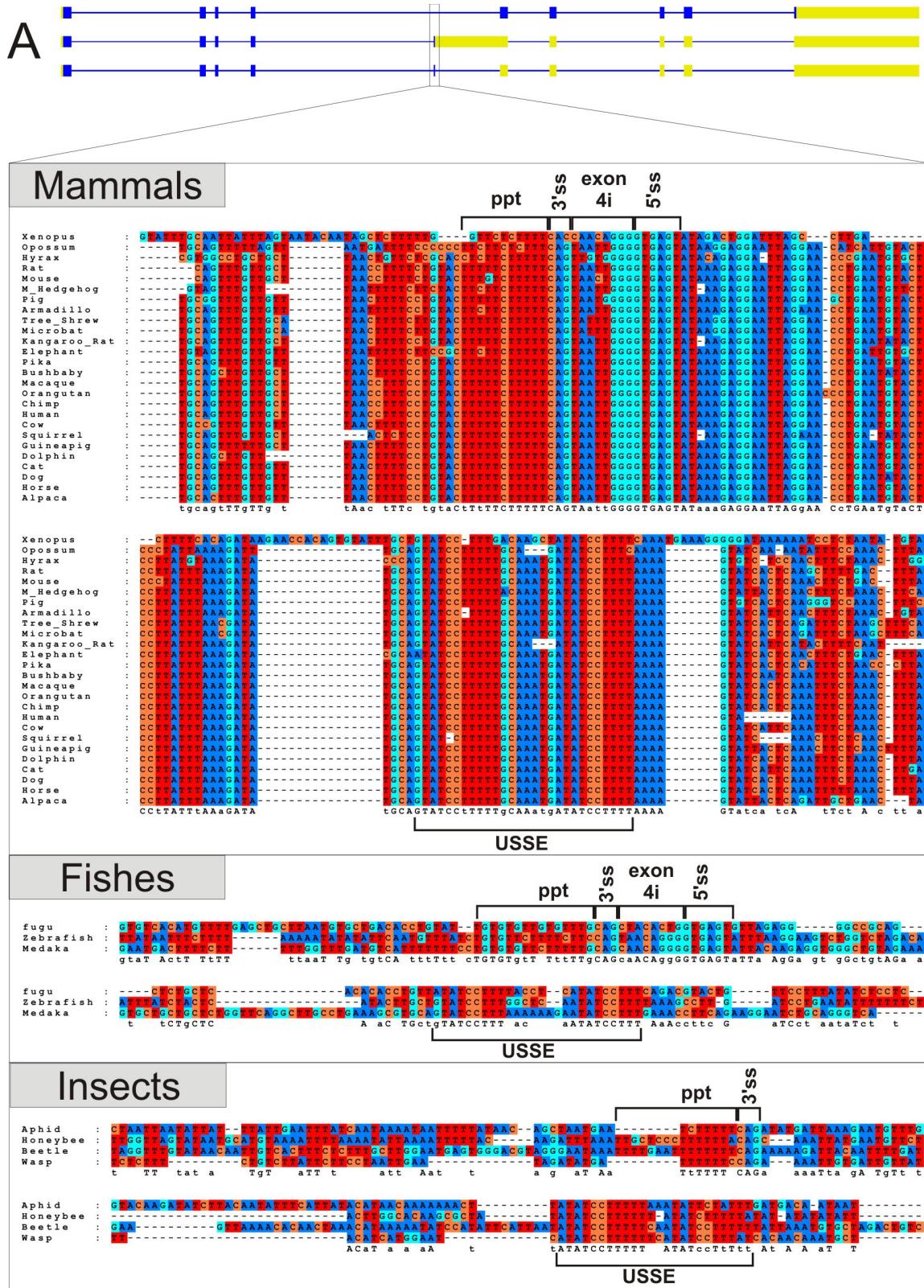
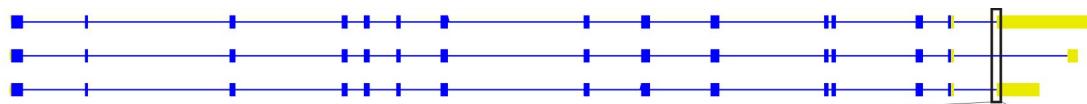
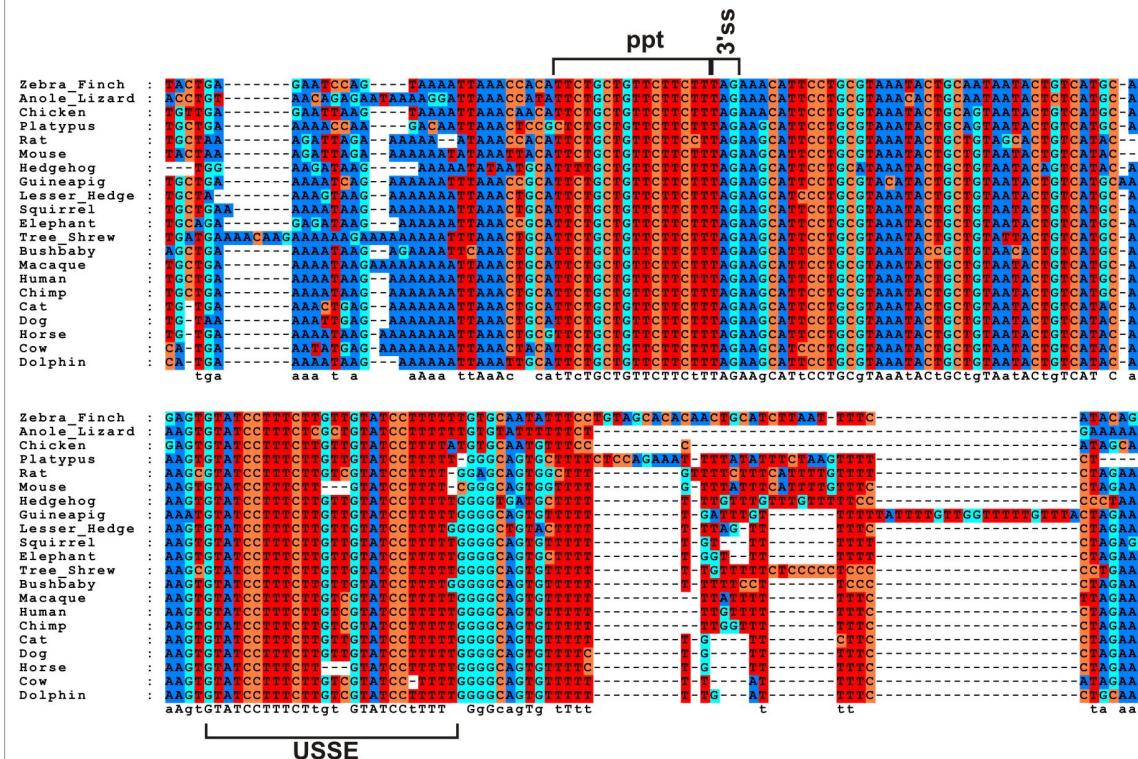


Figure S1 (continued on the next page)

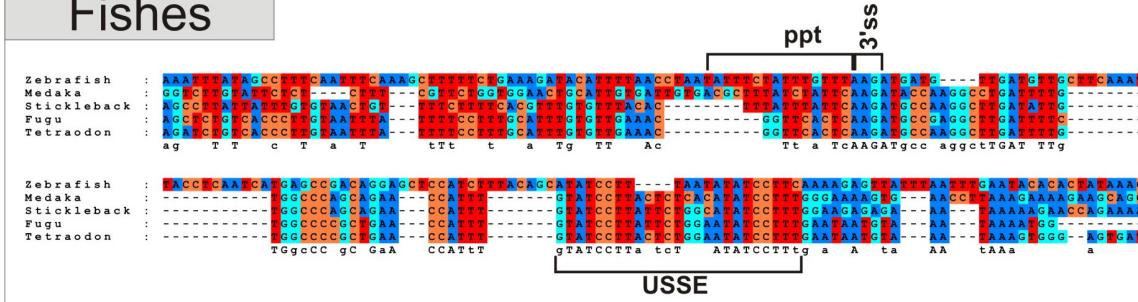
B



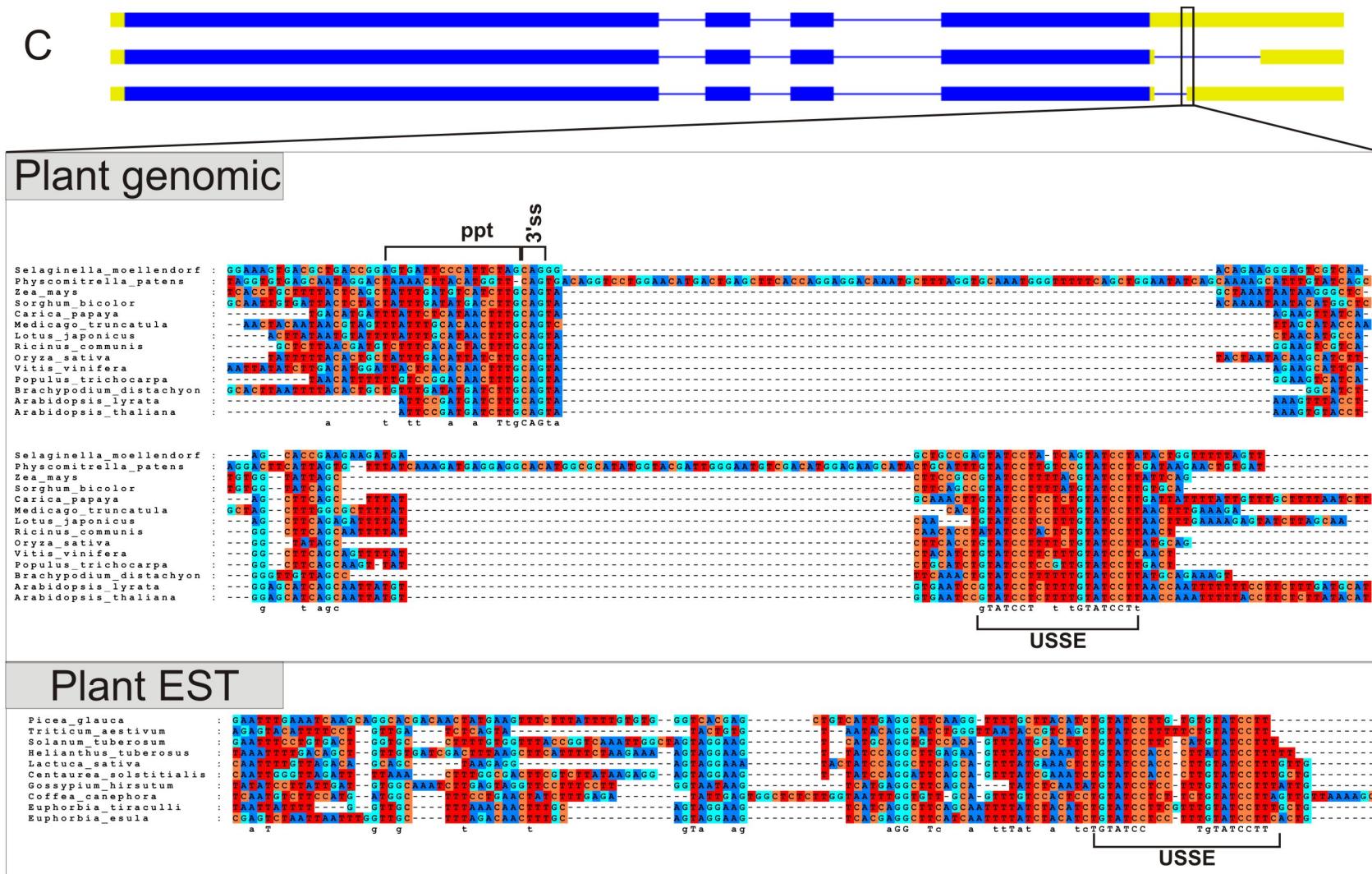
Mammals, birds, lizards



Fishes

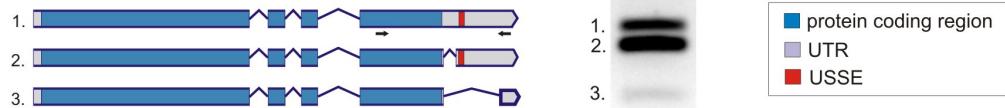


C



Arabidopsis 48K

D



A.thaliana-genomic AACTCTTAACATCGGA---AACTACAGCATCTGTGAGAAGATTCTCAGTTAGACCAAAAAGGATGATCCTTATGACCCGGCAGTCGGAACACTGGAA
A.thaliana-genomic AACTCTTAACATCGGA---AACTACAGCATCTGTGAGAAGATTCTCAGTTAGACCAAAAAGGATGATCCTTATGACCCGGCAGTCGGAACACTGGAA
A.thaliana_splice_variant_2 AACTCTTAACATCGGA---AACTACAGCATCTGTGAGAAGATTCTCAGTTAGACCAAAAAGGATGATCCTTATGACCCGGCAGTCGGAACACTGGAA
A.thaliana_splice_variant_3 AACTCTTAACATCGGA---AACTACAGCATCTGTGAGAAGATTCTCAGTTAGACCAAAAAGGATGATCCTTATGACCCGGCAGTCGGAACACTGGAA

<i>A_lyrata</i> -genomic	: ATAGATACATACCAACAGAAAGGGACTGAACTTAAAGAAGCTTAAGTCATTAAAAAAACATCTGTCTATCCTCTTACATCGTGTGGCTAGTCAGATTGAAATGGGTGGTTATT
<i>A_thaliana</i> -genomic	: ATAGATACATACCAACAGAAAAGAGTGAACTTAAAGAAGGTAAAGTCATTAAAAA-----CTCTCTCTTACACCGTGTGGCTGTGACTGATTGAAATGGGTGGTTATT
<i>A_thaliana</i> splice variant 2	: ATAGATACATACCAACAGAAAAGAGTGAACTTAAAGAAG-----
<i>A_thaliana</i> splice variant 3	: ATAGATACATACCAACAGAAAAGAGTGAACTTAAAGAAG-----

3'ss-2	USSE
<i>A_thaliana-genomic</i>	CCGATGATCTTGCAGAAAGTTTACCTGGAGCATCAGCAATTATGTGTGAATCCCTATCCCTTCTTTGATGCATCTAAGTGTAAACCAAAT
<i>A_thaliana-genomic</i>	CCGATGATCTTGCAGAAAGTTACCTGGAGCATCAGCAATTATGTGTGAATCCCTATCCCTTCTTTGATGCATCTAAGTGTAAACCAAAT
<i>A_thaliana_splice_variant_2</i>	-----TAAAGTGTACCTGGAGCATCAGCAATTATGTGTGAATCCCTATCCCTTCTTTGATGCATCTAAGTGTAAACCAAATTTAACCTTCTCTATACTCTCA-----
<i>A_thaliana_splice_variant_3</i>	-----

A_thaliana_genomic 2 GTTAAATCTAACGAGTAAGTTTCGTCGCAAGCAGCGCATGACCGCATGAGATTGCTTGGAAAAGGTGAATCTCCAA-----TAATGTTGAGAGACTCTGCAGAATTTAAAGTGACTCTTAAAGTC
A_thaliana_genomic 2 GTTAAATCTAACGAGTAAGTTTCGTCGCAAGCAGCGCATGACCGCATGAGATTGCTTGGAAAAGGTGAATCTCCAA-----TAATGTTGAGAGACTCTGCAGAATTTAAAGTGACTCTTAAAGTC
A_thaliana_splice_variant_2 GTTAAATCTAACGAGTAAGTTTCGTCGCAAGCAGCGCATGACCGCATGAGATTGCTTGGAAAAGGTGAATCTCCAA-----TAATGTTGAGAGACTCTGCAGAATTTAAAGTGACTCTTAAAGTC
A_thaliana_splice_variant_3 GTTAAATCTAACGAGTAAGTTTCGTCGCAAGCAGCGCATGACCGCATGAGATTGCTTGGAAAAGGTGAATCTCCAA-----TAATGTTGAGAGACTCTGCAGAATTTAAAGTGACTCTTAAAGTC

Populus 48K

1. Long transcript with poly-A signal (AATAAA) and branch point site (B).
 2. Shorter transcript where poly-A signal is bypassed.
 3. Transcript where poly-A signal is retained, but branch point site is mutated (B*) to prevent splicing.

Legend:

- protein coding region
- UTR
- USSE

Genomic TATGACATGATGAGATGTACCTACAGATTACATGTCAGGTTACATGGCAGGGAGATGTCAAGCTTACAGGTTGCAGTCAGGAACTTACCTGTAATTC
Splice_variant_2 TATGACATGATGAGATGTACCTACAGATTACATGGCAGGGAGATGTCAAGCTTACAGGTTGCAGTCAGGAACTTACCTGTAATTC
Splice_variant_3 TATGACATGATGAGATGTACCTACAGATTACATGGCAGGGAGATGTCAAGCTTACAGGTTGCAGTCAGGAACTTACCTGTAATTC

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5'ss          3'ss-2
Genomic      : ACTTCAGAATGTGAGGTAAAGCTATTGTGGTTATTTTATTGTTTATCTGCACTAGATAAAAGTTCTGCTTTAACATTGGTCTGGACAACTTGCAGTAGGAA
Splice_variant_2 : ACTTCAGAATGTGAG-----TAGGAA
Splice_variant_3 : ACTTCAGAATGTGAG-----TAGGAA

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Splice_variant_3 : ACTTCGCTGATCG
Genomic : GTCATCAGGGCTTCTGCAAGATTATCTGCATCTGTATCCCTGCTTACCTTGACTGTGTTTATTTCTATACTGTTAAAGGCTTACTGCTAGGCACTGATTTCATATCCTCTACTGCTG
Splice_variant_4 : GTCATCAGGGCTTCTGCAAGATTATCTGCATCTGTATCCCTGCTTACCTTGACTGTGTTTATTTCTATACTGTTAAAGGCTTACTGCTAGGCACTGATTTCATATCCTCTACTGCTG

Genomic : CCATACAACTGGCAGTACTTTTCCAAATATGATGGAATAAGTAGTGGTCACATTGACTGAAAAAATATGTCCTCGGTATTTCACATAGTGAAGAGGAAATAAGATTGTACAGAAC
Splice_variant_2 : CCATACAACTGGCAGTACTTTTCCAAATATGATGGAATAAGTAGTGGTCACATTGACTGAAAAAATATGTCCTCGGTATTTCACATAGTGAAGAGGAAATAAGATTGTACAGAAC
Splice_variant_3 : -----

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Genomic : ATTCTAGCAGAACATGCCATTGCACTTGTAACTGTCTGTATTATAACTGTATAAAAATCTGAATGATATCATATGTATTTGGTGTGACATCAGACTTCCTGGATTAA
Splice_variant_2 : ATTCTAGCAGAACATGCCATTGCACTTGTAACTGTCTGTATTATAACTGTATAAAAATCTGAATGATATCATATGTATTTGGTGTGACATCAGACTTCCTGGATTAA
Splice_variant_3 : ATTCTAGCAGAACATGCCATTGCACTTGTAACTGTCTGTATTATAACTGTATAAAAATCTGAATGATATCATATGTATTTGGTGTGACATCAGACTTCCTGGATTAA

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Genomic : TAAATATGCAAATTCTGGCAATTCTGGTGTAGGTCATTGGTACCATGGAAACTGGTAATAACCCAAATCAGCAGGGTTACAGGTGCTTAGAATGGTACCTGT
Splice_variant_2 : TAAATATGCAAATTCTGGCAATTCTGGTGTAGGTCATTGGTACCATGGAAACTGGTAATAACCCAAATCAGCAGGGTTACAGGTGCTTAGAATGGTACCTGT
Splice_variant_3 : TAAATATGCAAATTCTGGCAATTCTGGTGTAGGTCATTGGTACCATGGAAACTGGTAATAACCCAAATCAGCAGGGTTACAGGTGCTTAGAATGGTACCTGT

Genomic : TTATGATTTGGTTTCTAGGTAAAAGCTGATACTTATGTTATGGCTTTTATTGCATACAATATGTATGGATAATTATTAAATTGAATGTCCTTAGCTCACGGTGCCTCTT

3'ss-3

Splice_variant_2 : GAAAGTCAAAAAGAACCGACCTTTCCAGAAGATAATGAACTTGTTCCTCCCTTCATGGCTTGAGGTTGATGAAAGCTGATGTTCTCAGC
Splice_variant_3 : ----ATTGCGAAAAGAACGACCAGTTTCCAGAGAAATATTGAGTTGTGGCTTTCATGGTGTCTTTCATGGCAAGAAGGGTGTATGATGAAAGCAAGATGTTCTCAGC

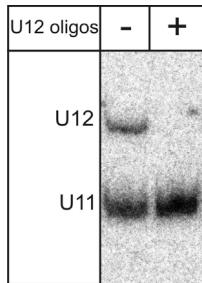


Figure S2. Cleavage of U12 snRNA by RNase H does not affect U11 binding to the USSE (related to Figure 2). Splicing reactions were incubated with or without oligonucleotides against U12 (U12-9C and U12₃₋₂₀), as indicated, prior to adding biotinylated short 48K RNA. The latter was pulled down with streptavidin beads and co-purifying RNA was identified by Northern blot analysis with probes against U11 and U12.

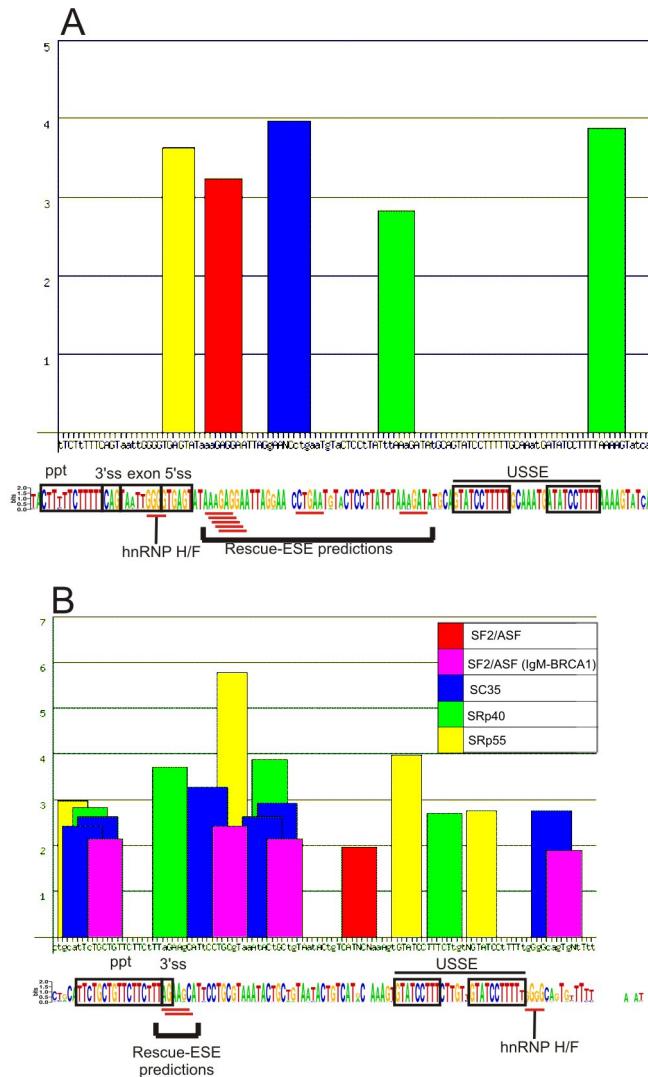


Figure S3. Identification of putative splicing enhancers and SR-protein binding sites in the conserved regions containing the USSE element (related to Figure 6). Mammalian consensus sequences were scanned with ESE-Finder 3.0 (Cartegni et al. 2003; Smith et al. 2006) and RESCUE-ESE (Fairbrother et al., 2002) using default parameters. The ESE-Finder output is shown as a bar chart above the sequence. The Y-axis depicts the ESE-finder score. RESCUE-ESE hits indicating putative ESE elements are underlined with red lines. Additionally, G-rich regions resembling hnRNP H/F binding sites (Schaub et al. 2007; Buratti et al. 2004) are indicated. (A) Putative SR and hnRNP H/F protein binding sites within the 48K RNA sequence. (B) Putative SR and hnRNP H/F protein binding sites within the 65K RNA sequence.

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study

Name	Purpose	Target	See Fig.	Sequence (5'-3') ¹
a48K-11	RT-PCR	<i>Arabidopsis</i> 48K cDNA	S1	AGCGACATGATGAGTATGATT
a48K-9	RT-PCR	<i>Arabidopsis</i> 48K cDNA	S1	CTGAACCTGGTGTCTGTTGAA
h48K-10	RT-PCR	48K cDNA	4C, 5A,B,H	CAGGCACCAGGTGTGATCTA
h48K-11	RT-PCR	48K cDNA	4C, 5A,B,H	TGGCAGTTGACTTGCCAATA
h48K-113	Northern Probing	48K pre-mRNA	2E	CTGCATATCTTAAATAAGGAGTACATTAGGT TCCTAATT
h48K-22	RT-PCR	48K cDNA	4C, 5A,B,F,H	CGGAGGATGAAGTTGTGA
h48K-70	RT-PCR	48K cDNA	4C, 5A,B,F,H	CCCAATTATTTGATTATAACAATCA
h48K-block	USSE block in cell culture	48K mRNA	4C	aaggauaucauuugcaaaaggaua
h48K-mock	mock block in cell culture	48K mRNA	4C	auucuaauuaaguaggcauuucau
h65K-9	RT-PCR	65K cDNA	4B,D,E 5D,E,F,G,H	CTTAACCTGGATCAACAGGTG
h65K-11	RT-PCR	65K cDNA	4D, 5D,E,F,H	CCATGGTGGTTCAGTTGCT
h65K-14	RT-PCR	65K cDNA	5H	ACGGGATTCAAAAAAAC/CTTTA
h65K-15	RT-PCR	65K cDNA	5G	TCCATAGTCCAGGTGGTCAATT
h65K-26	Cloning	65K gen. DNA		GAACACGAAGTAATTGGTCACAA
h65K-27	Cloning	65K gen. DNA		CCTGATTCACTAACCTTCCCTCA
h48K-57	RNase cleavage H	48K pre-mRNA	3A, 3B	TAAGGAGTACATTIC
h65K-69	Northern Probing	65K pre-mRNA	2F	TTTGCATGACAGTATTACAGCAGTATTACGCA GGAA
h65K-79	RT-PCR	pGL4.13-65KUTR cDNA	4F	GGGGGAAGGACAAACATT
h65K-80	RT-PCR	pGL4.13-65KUTR cDNA	4F	GGCAAGATGCCGTGTAATA
h65K-82	RT-PCR	pGL4.13-65KUTR cDNA	4F	CTTCAAAGCTGTTACGCACA
h65K-M1	USSE block in cell culture	65K mRNA	4D	<u>AAAGGATACGACAAGAAAGGATACA</u>
h65K-M2	mock block in cell culture	65K mRNA	4D	<u>TTCTCCCATCTCGGACTTGCAAAGT</u>
hGAPDH-1	RT-PCR	GAPDH cDNA	4A,C, 5A, B	CACCAGGGCTGCTTTAACT

¹DNA uppercase, LNA lowercase, Morpholino uppercase underlined, 2'-O-methyl RNA lowercase bolded

Oligonucleotides used in this study (continued)

Name	Purpose	Target	See Fig.	Sequence (5'-3') ¹
hGAPDH-2	RT-PCR	GAPDH cDNA	4A,C, 5A, B	TGGAAAGATGGTGATGGGATT
Luc-9	RT-PCR	pGL4.13-65KUTR cDNA	4B,E, 5G	CAGTCGTCGTGCTGGAAC
P120-13	RNase cleavage	H P120 splicing substrate (5'ss)	2C	GCAAGGATATCCTG ²
p48K-5	RT-PCR	populus 48K cDNA	S1	ATCTAAGGTGAATATCCAAGTGCTA
p48K-7	RT-PCR	populus 48K cDNA	S1	GACATGCATGAGGATGATGT
U1 ₁₋₁₄	<i>in vitro</i> splicing block	U1 snRNA	3A, 3B	ugccagguaaguau ³
U11-10	RNase cleavage	H U11 snRNA	3A, 3B	GTGTGCCACTCACGACAGAAC
U11-6L	Northern Probing	U11 snRNA	2D, 2F, 3	TCtCTtGAtGTcGAtTCcGCaC
U1-1L	Northern Probing	U1 snRNA	2D, 2F, 3	GcAGtCCcCCaCTaCCaCAaATtAT
U1 ₆₄₋₇₅	RNase cleavage	H U1 snRNA	3A, 3B	GTAACGTGAGGC
U12 ₃₋₂₀	RNase cleavage	H U12 snRNA	S2	TACTCATAAGTTAACCGC
U12-9C	RNase cleavage	H U12 snRNA	S2	TCTCACATTAGCAGTGAGG
U12-9L	Northern Probing	U12 snRNA	2D, 2F, 3	AGaTCgCAaCTcCCaGGcATcCCgC
U2-3L	Northern Probing	U2 snRNA	2D, 2F, 3	TtTAaTAtATtGTcCTcGGaTAgAG
U2b	<i>in vitro</i> splicing block	U2 snRNA	2C	auaaaiaacaiauacuacacuuia ⁴

¹DNA uppercase, LNA lowercase, Morpholino uppercase underlined, 2'-O-methyl RNA lowercase bolded, ²see also Turunen et al. (2008), ³see also Tarn and Steitz (1994), ⁴i denotes an inosine residue, see also Lamond et al. (1989)

Table S2. PCR primers used for generating transcription templates

Name	Type ^a	Template ^a	Sequence (5'-3')
h48K-46	Fwd	Long 48K	GCGAAGCTTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAA TGCAGTTGTTGCTTAACC
h48K-48	Rev	48K WT	AATTTTACTTTAAAAGGATATC
h48K-49	Rev	48K 5' A3G	AATTTTACTTTAAAAGGATATCATTGCAA AAAGGACACTG
h48K-50	Rev	48K 3' A3G	AATTTTACTTTAAAAGGACATCATTG
h48K-51	Rev	48K 2×A3G	AATTTTACTTTAAAAGGACATCATTGCAA AAAGGACACTG
h48K-96	Fwd	Short 48K	GCGAAGCTTAATACGACTCACTATAGGAAT TAGAACCTGAATGTACTCC
h48K-101	Rev	48K 5' CC5/6GG	AATTTTACTTTAAAAGGATATCATTGCAA AAACCATACTG
h48K-102	Rev	48K 3' CC5/6GG	AATTTTACTTTAAAACCATATCATTG
h48K-103	Rev	48K 2×CC5/6GG	AATTTTACTTTAAAACCATATCATTGCAA AAACCATACTG
h65K-28	Fwd	65K	GCGAAGCTTAATACGACTCACTATAGGTA GTCACAAGTCTATAAACAC
h65K-30	Rev	65K WT	AAACAAAAAAACACTGCC
h65K-31	Rev	65K 2×A3G	AAACAAAAAAACACTGCCAAAAAGGAC ACGACAAGAAAGGACACAC
h65K-32	Rev	65K 2×CC5/6GG	AAACAAAAAAACACTGCCAAAAACCATA CGACAAGAAACCACAC

^a Type is forward (Fwd) or reverse (Rev). Reverse primers contain the USSE mutations indicated in Template field

Table S3. Animal 48K and 65K genomic sequences

Latin name	Common name	Database	Genome release	48K gene	65K gene
<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Pea aphid	www.aphidbase.com	Aphibase 1.0	GENSCAN_mRNA_SCAF FOLD3504_0006	maker-SCAFFOLD13652-gene-1-mRNA-1
<i>Aedes aegypti</i>	Aedes	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	AAEL002105	AAEL005083
<i>Anolis carolinensis</i>	Anole lizard	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSACAG00000002811	ENSACAG00000002029
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey bee	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mapview/	Amel 4.0	LOC551392	GB16643-PA
<i>Bombyx morii</i>	Silk moth	silkworm.genomics.org.cn/silkdb	SilkDB V2.0	BGIBMGA002859-TA	n/a
<i>Bos taurus</i>	Cow	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSBTAG00000001123	ENSBTAG00000019091
<i>Branchiostoma floridae</i>	Florida lancelet	www.metazome.net	JGI V1.0	67055 ⁽²⁾	estExt_fgenesh2_pm.C_1530006
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Dog	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSCAFG00000009574	ENSCAFG00000019972
<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	Guinea pig	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSCPOG00000007910	ENSCPOG00000004437
<i>Ciona intestinalis</i>	Vase tunicate	crfb.univ-mrs.fr/aniseed/	V3.0	KH.S2264.1.v1.A.ND2-1	KH.C9.303.v1.A.SL1-1
<i>Danio rerio</i>	Zebrafish	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSDARG00000039989	ENSDARG00000011247
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Armadillo	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSDNOG00000014978	n/a
<i>Dipodomys ordii</i>	Kangaroo rat	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSDORG00000015140	ENSDORG0000000599 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	Fruitfly	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	n/a	FBgn0050327
<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	Lesser hedgehog tenrec	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSETEG00000011102	ENSETEG00000015567
<i>Equus caballus</i>	Horse	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSECAG00000026937	ENSECAG00000021148
<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Hedgehog	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSEEUG00000015437	ENSEEUG00000013148 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSFCAG00000018853	n/a
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Chicken	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSGALG00000013005	ENSGALG00000005162
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	Stickleback	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSGACG00000017756	ENSGACG00000002048
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	Human	www.ensembl.org, genome.ucsc.edu	Ensembl release 54, GRCh37	ENSG00000168566	Rnpc3
<i>Lottia gigantea</i>	Owl limpet	www.metazome.net	JGI V1.0	LgGsHFReduced.11881	LgGsHFReduced.8681
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Elephant	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSLAFG00000011756	Chr1:103,893,839-103,897,533
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	Macaque	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSMMUG00000014785	ENSMMUG00000018039
<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	Opossum	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSMODG00000009996	ENSMODG00000002946

Animal 48K and 65K genomic sequences (continued)					
Latin name	Common name	Database	Genome release	48K gene	65K gene
<i>Mus musculus</i>	Mouse	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSMUSG00000021431	ENSMUSG00000027981
<i>Nasonia vitripennis</i>	Jewel wasp	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mapview/	Nvit_1.1	Scaffold17:1058726-1063520	LOC100122396
<i>Ochotona princeps</i>	Pika	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSOPRG00000015471	ENSOPRG00000013972 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSOANG00000019888 ⁽¹⁾	ENSOANG00000008220
<i>Oryzias latipes</i>	Medaka	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSORLG00000015654	ENSORLG00000005694
<i>Otolemur garnettii</i>	Bushbaby	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSOGAG00000005275	GeneScaffold_5339:72,946-111,275
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Chimpanzee	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSPTRG00000017703	ENSPTRG00000033902
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Orangutan	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSPPYG00000016209	n/a
<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Hyrax	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSPCAG00000011991	ENSPCAG00000000224 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>	Megabat	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSPVAG00000002854	ENSPVAG00000000245 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Pyretophorus gambiae</i>	Anopheles	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	n/a	AGAP005296
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Rat	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSRNOG00000013756	ENSRNOG00000017310
<i>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</i>	Squirrel	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSSTOG00000014635	n/a
<i>Strongylocentrotus purpuratus</i>	Sea urchin	www.metazome.net	JGI Build 2.1	XM_001184482.1	XM_778095.2
<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Zebra finch	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSTGUG00000007575	ENSTGUG00000004795
<i>Takifugu rubripes</i>	Fugu	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSTRUG00000007031	ENSTRUG00000001130
<i>Tarsius syrichta</i>	Tarsier	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSTSYG00000000698	n/a
<i>Tetraodon nigroviridis</i>	Tetraodon	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSTNIG00000012977	ENSTNIG00000018963
<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>	Red flour beetle	www.beetlebase.org	Beetlebase 3.0	TC001134	TC010372, TC010373 ⁽³⁾
<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>	Tree Shrew	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSTBEG00000015620	ENSTBEG00000016291 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Dolphin	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSTTRG00000016715	scaffold_99960: 5,827-34,058
<i>Vicugna pacos</i>	Alpaca	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSPVPAG00000003557	ENSPVPAG00000011414 ⁽¹⁾
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	Pipid frog	www.ensembl.org	Ensembl release 54	ENSXETG00000020447	ENSXETG00000025027

n/a - Ortholog was not identified; ⁽¹⁾ Partial sequence that did not contain the USSE region; ⁽²⁾ Weak homology to the 48K gene in other species; ⁽³⁾ 65K gene annotated to two consecutive transcription units

Table S4. Plant 48K and 65K genomic sequences

Latin name	Common name	Database	Genome release	48K		65K	
				Gene	Coordinates	Gene	Coordinates
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale cress	www.gramene.org	TAIR release 8	At3g04160	Chr3: 1,091,154-1,094,353	AT1G09230.1	Chr1: 2,979,522-2,982,626
<i>Arabidopsis lyrata</i>	Lyre-leaved rock-cress	www.gramene.org	JGI Araly1	fgenesh2_kg.3_379 AT3G04160.1	scaffold_3: 1,383,202-1,386,296	fgenesh2_kg.1_966_AT1G 09230.1	Scaffold_1: 3,528,455-3,532,039
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	Purple false brome	www.brachybase.org	JGI 4X draft genome release	Super_3.3309	super_3:21035761-21039686	super_2.2460	super_2:15866108-15876108
<i>Zea mays</i>	Corn	www.maizesequence.org	Release 3b.50	GRMZM2G022107	Clone AC198229.4: 46,662-50,955	AC208339.3_FG027	Clone AC208339.3:78,274-82,606
<i>Medicago trunculata</i>	Barrel medic	www.medicago.org	IMGAG Version 2.0	n/a	chr1:17605724-17610091	2598.m00004	chr07: 17574850-17582132
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	ENTREZ ID 20267	n/a	gi 187572611 gb DS981571.1 , Supercontig_51: 589649-594000	n/a	gi 187570087 gb DS982095.1 , supercontig_594: 11505-22503
<i>Physcomitrella patens</i>	Moss	www.phytozome.net	Phypa1_1	160817	scaffold_26:1497775-1492558	1907212	Scaffold_116:422145-426259
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Black cottonwood	www.gramene.org	JGI v1.1	gw1.180.17.1	scaffold:jgi2004:scaffold_180:2 13639:218344:1	estExt_Genewise1_v1.C_LG XIII1925	Scaffold LG_XIII: 3,975,073-3,979,944
<i>Oryza sativa ssp. japonica</i>	Rice	www.gramene.org	MSU/TIGR pseudomolecule assembly release 5	LOC_Os04g28170.1, Q7XKS8_ORYSA	Chr4: 16,452,087-16,455,192	LOC_Os03g21020, Os03g0326600	Chr3: 11,903,301-11,908,550
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor bean	castorbean.jcvi.org	Release_0.1	29950.m001185	29950:410000-416000	29950.m001170	29950: 293,859-298,357
<i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i>	Spikemoss	www.phytozome.net	JGI v1.0	406818	scaffold_6:436102-434218	1866650	Scaffold_80:623300-625097
<i>Shorgum bicolor</i>	Shorgum	www.gramene.org	JGI v1.0	Sb01g003350	chromosome:Sbi1:1:2683440:26 89804:-1	Sb01g036600	Chr1: 60,231,230-60,236,025
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape	www.gramene.org	Genoscope-8x-2007	GSVIVG000267530 01	chromosome:8X:4:10481891:10 491985:1	n/a	n/a

Table S5. Plant 48K ESTs				
Latin name	Common name	Accession number	Type	Database
<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Artichoke	EL450721	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow starthistle	EH789393	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Coffea canephora</i>	Coffee robusta	DV679512	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	Cotton	DV849442	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy spurge	TA13745_3993	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Indian tree spurge	BP954788	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Lactuca saligna</i>	Willow leaf lettuce	DW073610	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato	CK257796	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat	TA108318_4565	EST	plantta.jcvi.org
<i>Lotus japonicus</i>	Lotus	LjT26B16	Partial genomic clone	www.kazusa.or.jp/lotus
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce	PUT-162b-Picea_allspecies-60833	EST	www.plantgdb.org

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