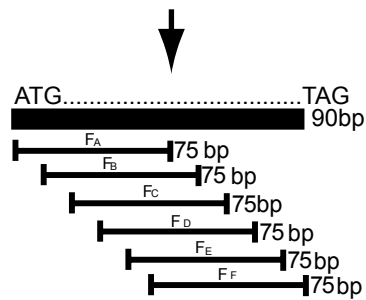


SUPPLEMENT A-1

Determination of CI and CI thresholds

Define sORF in intergenic regions



Calculate Coding Index (CI):

$$CI = \frac{P(\text{coding}|F_A) + P(\text{coding}|F_B) \dots + P(\text{coding}|F_F)}{7}$$

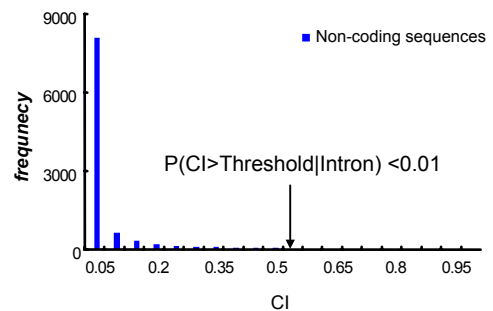
Define coding sequences

If (CI value of an sORF > the threshold),
the the sORF is a coding sequence

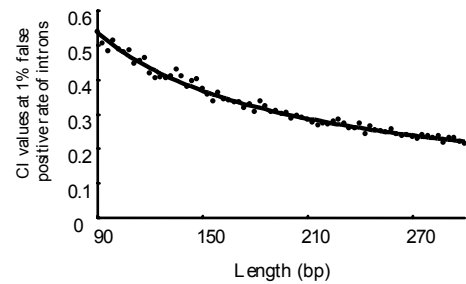
Generate random sequences for coding and non-coding sequences with different length

Estimate Coding Index (CI)

Determine CI threshold based on intron random seq at a particular length



Define CI thresholds



SUPPLEMENT A-2

Determination of CI thresholds based on simulation studies of CI values of NCDS-like random sequences

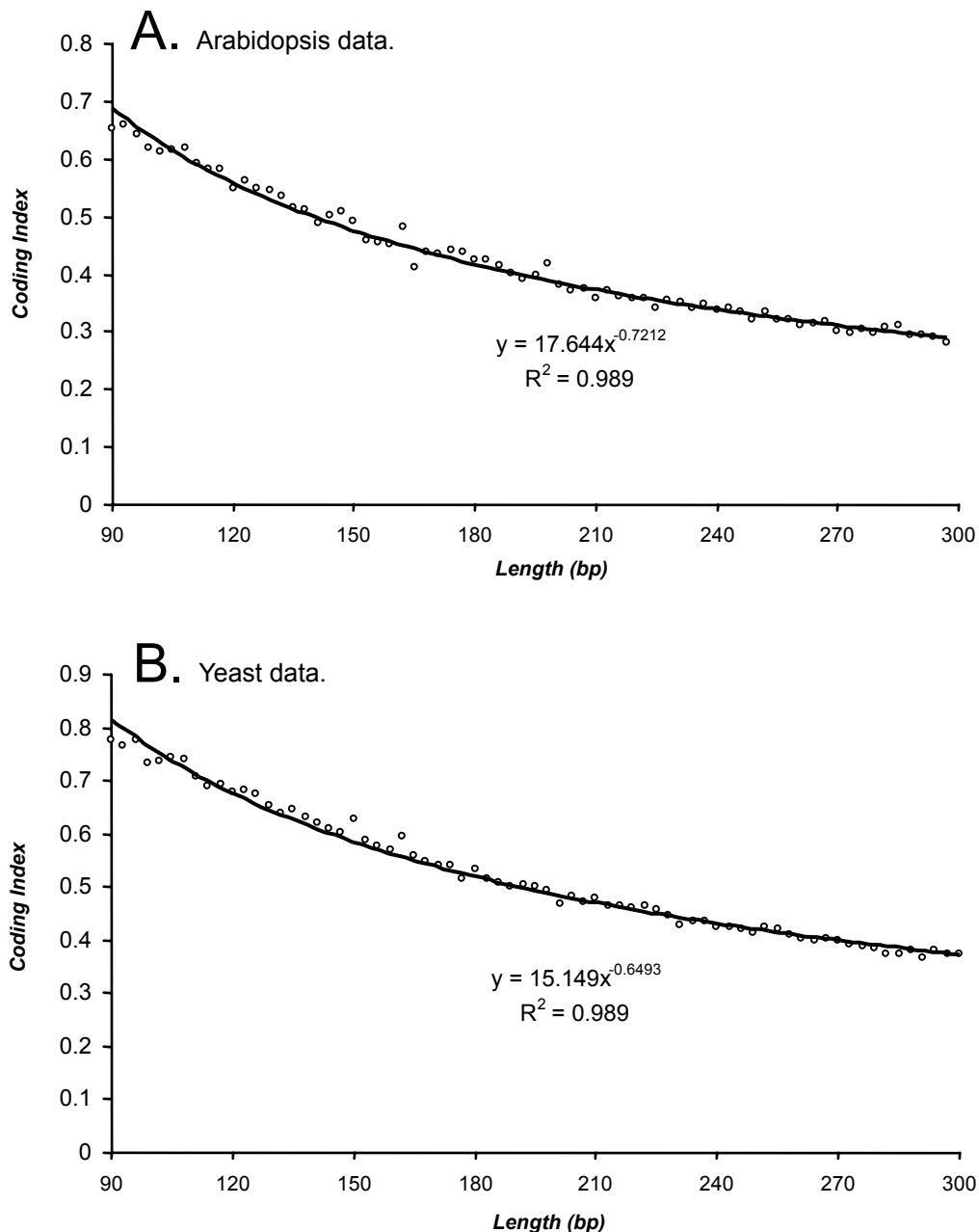
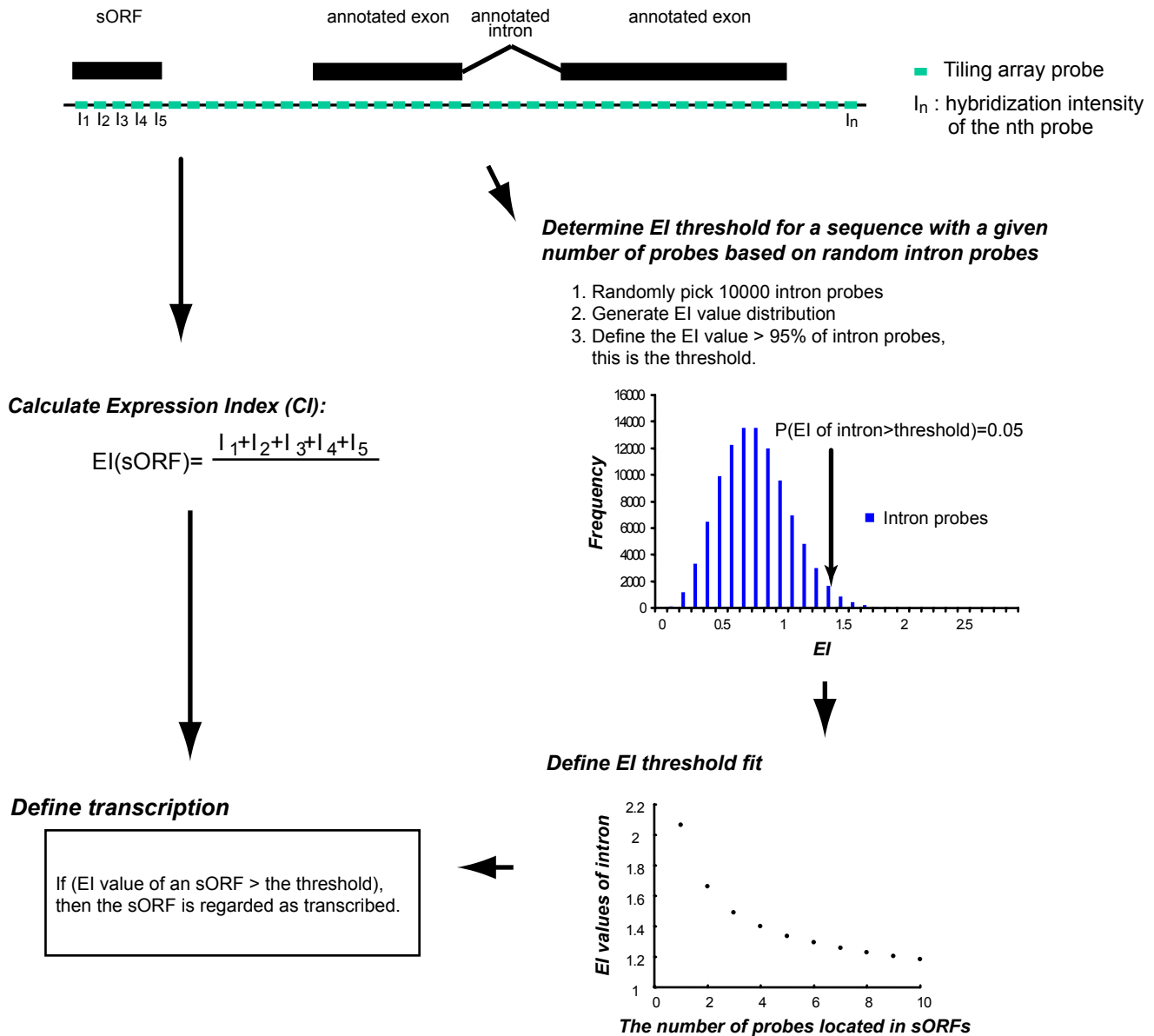


Figure legend: The CI thresholds for (A) *Arabidopsis thaliana* and for (B) yeast. Each circle represents the CI threshold value of a particular size class at 1% false positive rate. The false positive rates were determined based on the distributions of the CI values of 100,000 random NCDS-like sequences for each size class (ranging from 90-300 nucleotides with 3 nt increment). The CI threshold values are fitted with the power. The equation for the fit and correlation coefficients are shown.

SUPPLEMENT A-3

Determination of EI and EI thresholds



SUPPLEMENT A-4

Determination of EI thresholds based on a given number of probes based on random intron probes

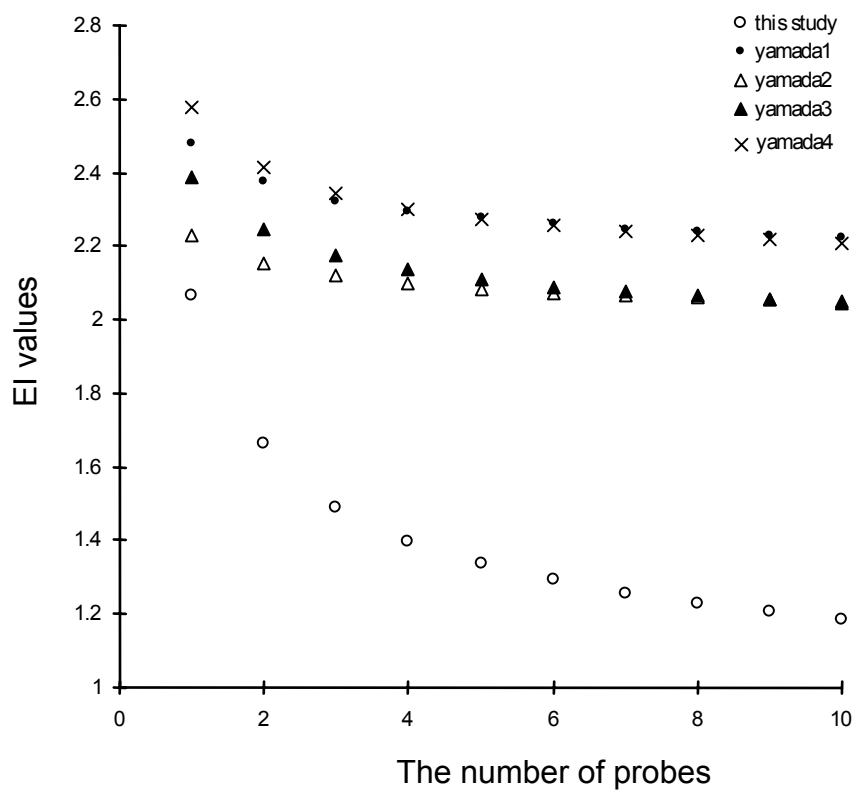


Figure legend: Each point represents the EI threshold value of a given number of probe(s) at 5% false positive rate. The false positive rates were determined based on the EI value distributions of 100,000 randomly sampled intron probes.