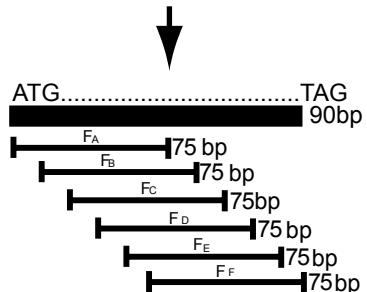


## SUPPLEMENT A-1

### Determination of CI and CI thresholds

#### Define sORF in intergenic regions



#### Calculate Coding Index (CI):

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

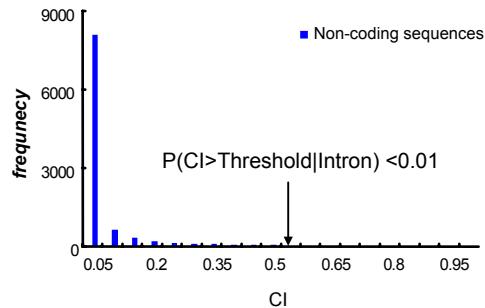
#### Define coding sequences

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

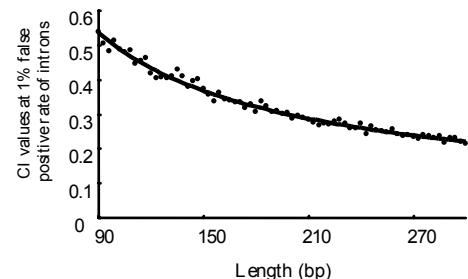
#### Generate random sequences for coding and non-coding sequences with different length

#### 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

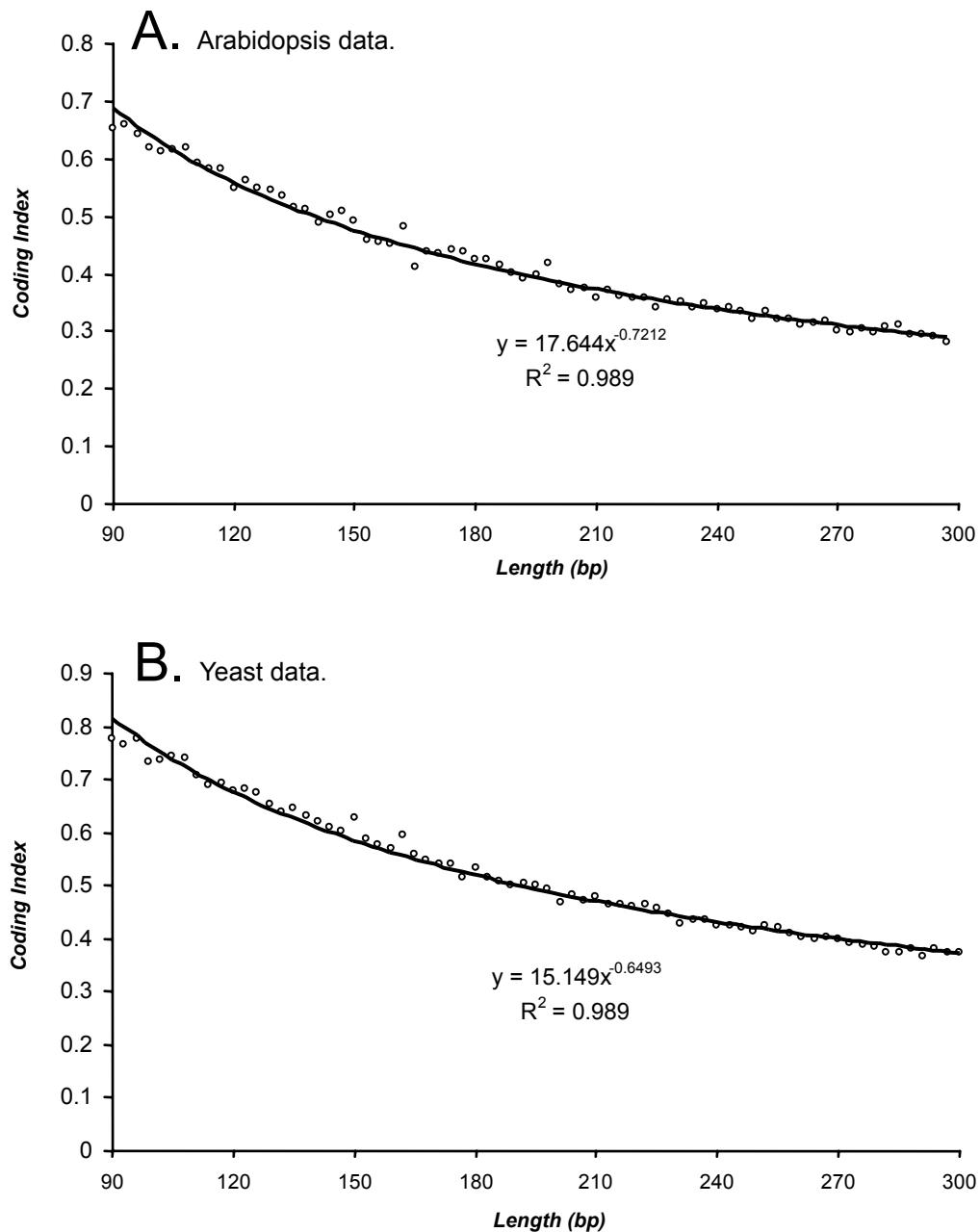
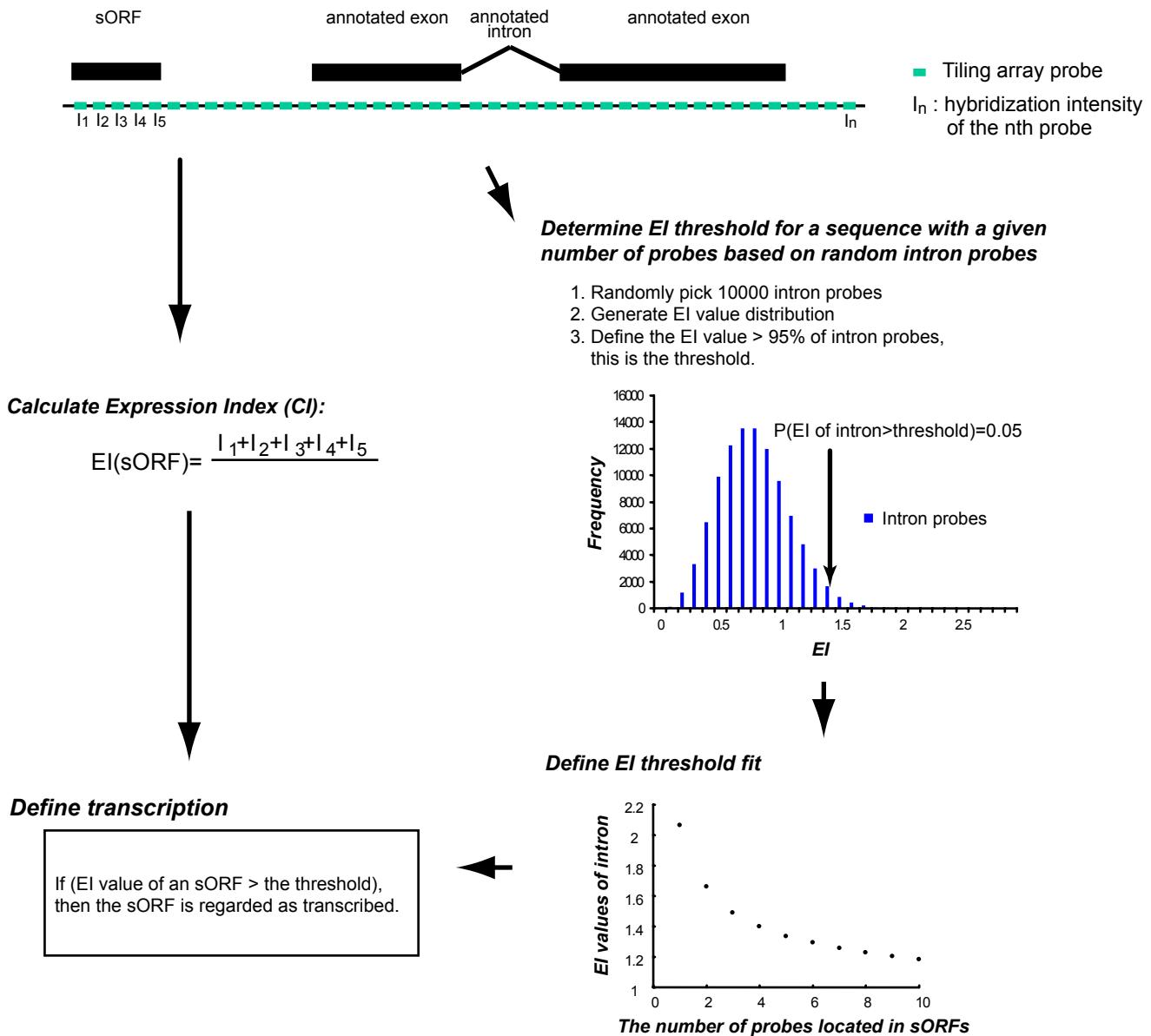


Figure legend: The CI thresholds for (A) *Arabidopsis thaliana* and for (B) yeast. Each circle represents the CI threshold value of a particular size class at 1% false positive rate. The false positive rates were determined based on the distributions of the CI values of 100,000 random NCDS-like sequences 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

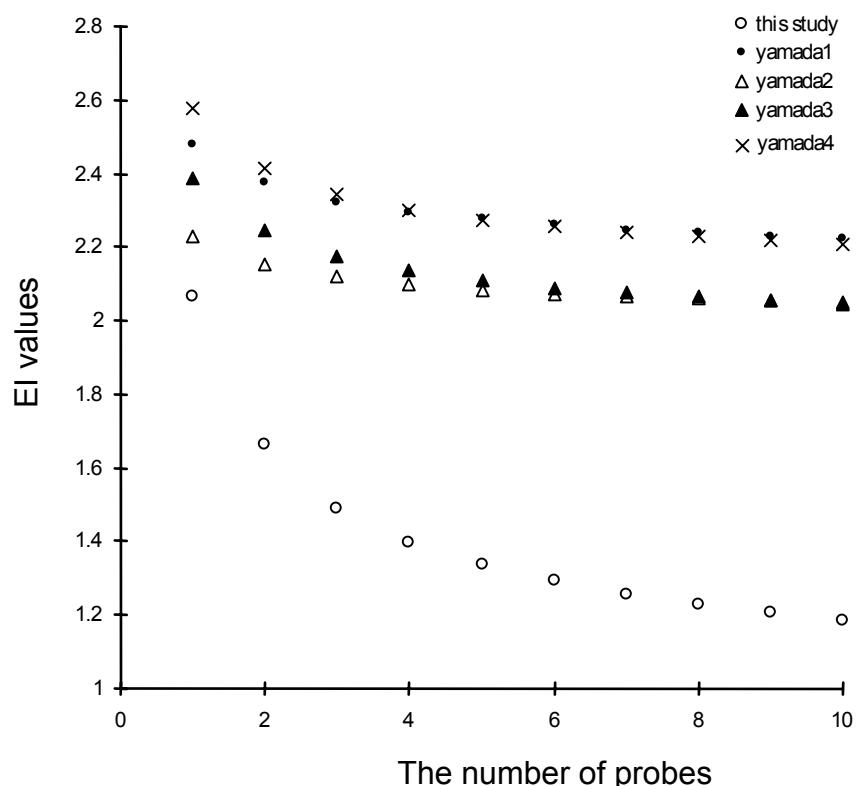


Figure legend: Each point represents the EI threshold value of a given number of probe(s) at 5% false positive rate. The false positive rates were determined based on the EI value distributions of 100,000 randomly sampled intron probes.