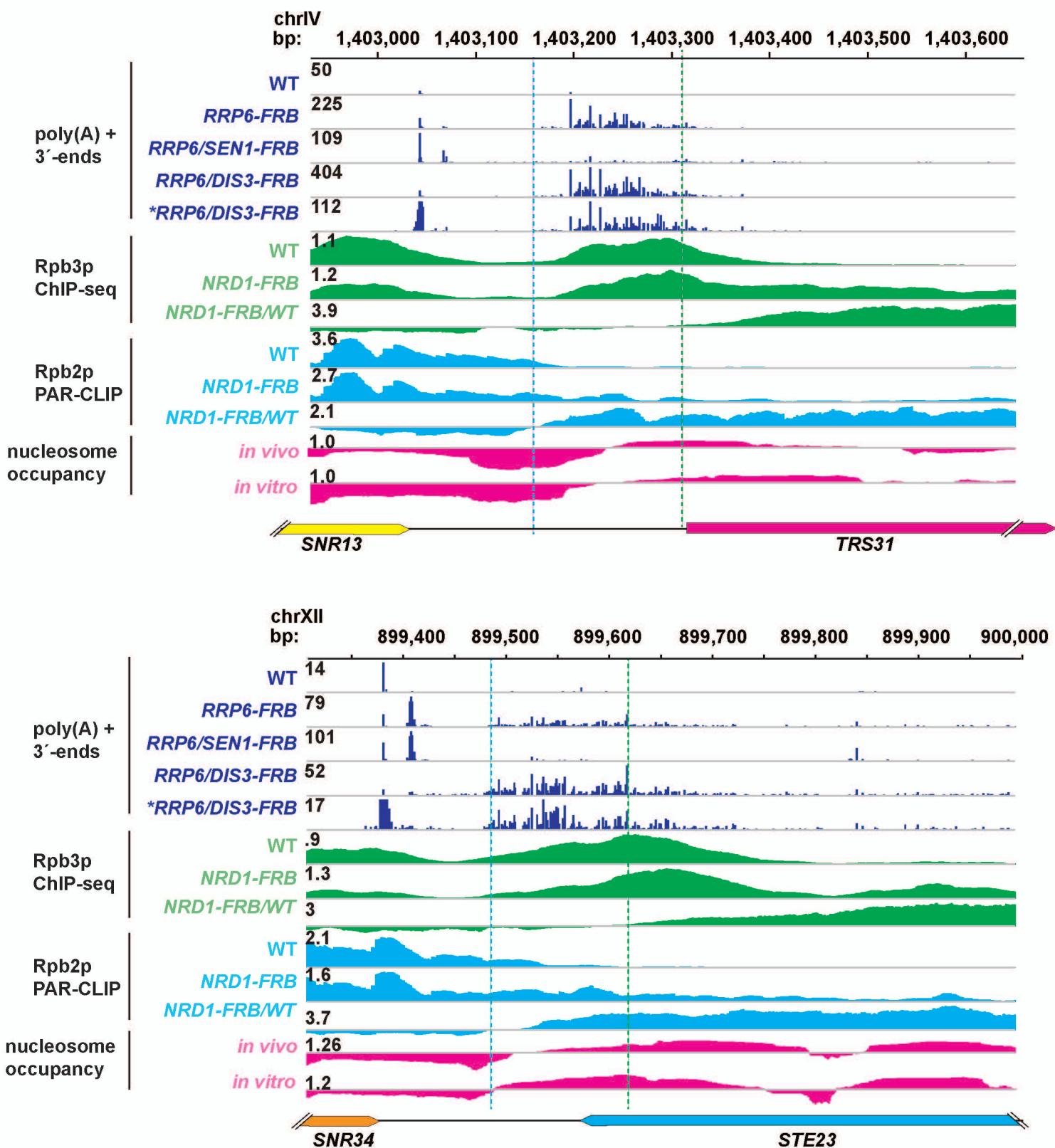


# Roy\_et\_al\_Supplemental\_Fig.S2



**Supplemental Figure S2. PATs accumulating upon inhibition of the nuclear exosome are efficiently primed by oligo-d(T) and correspond to terminal regions of Pol II occupancy, Related to Figures 1 and 2**

Genome browser views for regions encompassing the model NNS targets *SNR13* (top panel) and *SNR34* (bottom panel). The top four tracks show PATs for the indicated strains. The fourth track shows the *RRP6/DIS3-FRB* PATs after *in vitro* polyadenylation of total RNA followed by ribosomal RNA depletion. As the signal is dominated by polyadenylation of the mature snoRNAs, the fourth track y-scale is changed to show the relative distribution of NNS termination products. Pol II occupancy as assayed by Rpb3 ChIP-seq and Rpb2 PAR-CLIP is shown in green and blue, respectively, for the indicated strains, with the *NRD1-FRB*/WT track representing the log<sub>2</sub> fold change in Pol II occupancy (Schulz et al. 2013; Schaughency et al. 2014). The y-scale represents reads per million. Tracks for nucleosome occupancy *in vivo* and after *in vitro* nucleosome assembly are shown at the bottom (Kaplan et al. 2009).