

RNG140 (caprin2)-mediated translational regulation implicated in mouse eye lens differentiation

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Introduction

Gene expression is an essential process in development, cell differentiation, and other diverse processes in organisms and is regulated in multiple steps. Although transcriptional control has received much attention, post-transcriptional steps such as mRNA splicing, polyadenylation, stabilization, transport, and translation are also important layers of gene expression control (Mata et al., 2005; Keene, 2007; Hieronymus & Silver, 2004; Teixeira & Lehmann, 2019; Tahmasebi et al., 2019). Apparently, RNA-binding proteins play a central role in the post-transcriptional gene regulation (Glisovic et al., 2008; Kishore et al., 2010).

RNA granule protein 140 (RNG140, also known as caprin2) is such an RNA binding protein that regulates cell differentiation and various functional processes. For example, RNG140 functions in embryonic development through facilitating canonical Wnt/β-catenin signaling (Ding et al., 2008). In erythroid cells, RNG140 expression increases during the cells shift from a proliferative state to a differentiated state (Aerbajinai et al., 2004). Indeed, RNG140 expression level negatively correlates with cell growth in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells (Aerbajinai et al., 2004), confirming its role in inhibiting cell proliferation. In addition to the regulation of cell proliferation and differentiation, RNG140 is highly expressed in the brain and is involved in processes such as the formation and maintenance of dendrites and synapses (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010) and the osmotic stress response in the hypothalamus (Konopacka et al., 2015).

Since RNG140 has two RNA-binding coiled-coil and RGG box domains (Fig. 1A) (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010), its function may be attributed to the RNA-binding activity. For example, RNG140 has been reported to bind to arginine vasopressin (*AVP*) mRNA and stabilize the mRNA by increasing poly(A) tail length in response to osmotic stress in

the hypothalamus (Konopacka et al., 2015). Alternatively, RNG140 may function as a hub of protein interaction through a C-terminal C1q domain, which often undergoes trimerization (Tang et al., 2005): it interacts with low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 5/6 (LRP5/6) and Cpn1027 via the C1q domain and enhances phosphorylation of LRP5/6 to mediate Wnt/β-catenin signaling (Miao et al., 2014; Flores & Zhong, 2015).

Like many other developmental processes, gene expression during the eye lens development is highly controlled. In this context, transcriptional regulation has been studied well: transcription factors such as Pax6, Six3, and Sox2 drive the progression of lens development, and those including Pax6 directly regulate the transcription of the lens-specific proteins such as crystallins (Cvekl & Zhang, 2017; Cvekl & Ashery-Padan, 2014). In contrast, understanding of the post-transcriptional control during lens development is still limited (Cvekl & Zhang, 2017; Dash et al., 2016), except for the involvement of RNA-binding proteins as follows: Tudor domain containing 7 (TDRD7) deficiency in mice reduced the level of target transcripts such as the heat shock protein *Hspb1* mRNA and the crystallin *Crybb3* mRNA, and caused cataract and glaucoma (Lachke et al., 2011). In zebrafish, the loss of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor *eif3ha* gene reduced translation of crystallin *crygm2d7* mRNA and caused brain and eye development defects (Choudhuri et al., 2013). As a post-transcriptional gene regulator, RNG140 is one of such an example in lens development. During lens differentiation, RNG140 expression is increased by fibroblast growth factor (FGF) (Dash et al., 2015; Lorén et al., 2009). Indeed, RNG140 conditional knockout in mice caused lens compaction defects and features of Peters anomaly (Dash et al., 2015).

RNG140 has been shown to inhibit translation in rabbit reticulocyte lysates (Fig. 1B) (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). However, it is not known how RNG140 blocks translation

and how the translational regulation is relevant to the *in vivo* function of RNG140 such as lens differentiation. Here, I show that RNG140 represses translation in [an](#) mRNA-selective manner. Protein interaction and internal ribosome entry site (IRES)-based reporter assays suggested that RNG140 blocks eIF3 in translation initiation. Moreover, genome-wide ribosome profiling in RNG140-overexpressing CHO cells and RNG140 knockout mouse eyes indicated that RNG140-mediated translational repression is biased toward long mRNAs. Thus, short mRNAs including crystallin mRNAs, which are important for lens differentiation, escape RNG140-mediated translational repression. These results suggested that RNG140 shifts the translational balance of gene expression from a proliferative state to a differentiated state.

Material and methods

Ethics statement

All animal care and experiments were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee of the National Institutes of Natural Sciences and performed in accordance with the guideline from the National Institutes of Natural Sciences.

Cell culture and transfection

CHO-K1 cells (RCB0285, RIKEN BRC, Tsukuba, Japan) were cultured in HAM's F-12 medium (FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation, Osaka, Japan) containing 5% fetal bovine serum (FBS). SRA 01/04 (RCB1591, RIKEN BRC) were cultured in low-glucose D-MEM medium (FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation) containing 20% FBS. Cells were placed at 37°C in a 5% CO₂ incubator. For transfection, cells were grown to approximately 90% confluence and transfected with plasmids using Lipofectamine 2000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA) in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol. Stable transfectants were selected in the presence of 1 mg/ml geneticin (Thermo Fisher Scientific) in the medium and then obtained by picking up fluorescent colonies with the use of a CKX41 microscope equipped with an epifluorescence module (Olympus, Tokyo, Japan).

Plasmid construction

Plasmids for the expression of RNG140 tagged with GFP and glutathione S-transferase (GST) were constructed previously (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). To construct a plasmid for the expression of RNG140 untagged with GFP, a portion of RNG140 CDS was amplified by PCR using primers 5'-CTGTTCTAGATTTGACAAACCC-3' and 5'-

GGGGGTACCTTAATCTTGATAAAGAAGATAGCCTGAAA-3', which introduced a stop codon at the 3' end of the RNG140 CDS. The fragment was cloned into the *Xba*I/*Kpn*I sites of the RNG140-GFP plasmid. To construct a control plasmid for the RNG140 expression plasmid, GFP CDS was deleted from pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Mountain View, CA) with *Bsp*120I/*Not*I and the vector was self-ligated.

To construct plasmids for luciferase reporter assays, DNA fragments of EIF2S3 5' UTR, HCV IRES, and CrPV IRES were inserted between T7 promoter and ORF of Renilla luciferase (hRluc) in psiCHECK2 vector (Promega, Madison, WI). Plasmids containing EIF2S3 5' UTR and HCV IRES were constructed previously (Iwasaki et al., 2016). To construct the plasmid containing the CrPV IRES, the following sequence was inserted:

AAAGCAAAATGTGATCTGCTTGTAAATACAATTGAGAGGTTAATAAATT
ACAAGTAGTGCTATTTGTATTAGGTTAGCTATTAGCTTACGTTCCAGGA
TGCCTAGTGGCAGCCCCACAATATCCAGGAAGGCCCTCTGCGGTTTCAG
ATTAGGTAGTCGAAAAACCTAAGAAATTACCTGCTACATTCAAGATA.

To construct a plasmid for Cas9 mRNA preparation, hCas9 gene was excised with *Age*I/*Eco*RI from pX330 vector (Addgene, Watertown, MA). The fragment was inserted downstream of the SP6 promoter in the pSP64 vector (Promega) and used for *in vitro* transcription. To clone RNG140 guide RNA (gRNA), a pair of oligonucleotides targeting the *Rng140* gene (5'-TAGGGGAAGGTAGTGAAAAAACAG-3' and 5'-AACCTGTTTCACTACCTTCC-3') was annealed and inserted into the *Bsa*I site of the pDR274 vector (Addgene).

Ribopuromycylation assay

Ribopuromycylation assay was performed as previously described (Shiina, 2019). Briefly, cells were pulse labeled with 50 µg/ml puromycin in the medium containing 100 µg/ml cycloheximide for 10 min at 37°C and washed with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS; 137 mM NaCl, 8.1 mM Na₂HPO₄, 1.5 mM KH₂PO₄, and 2.7 mM KCl, pH 7.4) containing 100 µg/ml cycloheximide for 3 min on ice. The cells were permeabilized and fixed with 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 5 mM MgCl₂, 25 mM KCl, 100 µg/ml cycloheximide, 0.015% digitonin, and 3.7% formaldehyde for 5 min on ice. After post-fixation with 3.7% formaldehyde in PBS for 10 min at room temperature, the cells were immunofluorescent-stained with an anti-puromycin antibody (3RH11, KeraFAST Inc., Boston, MA) and cyanine 3-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Jackson ImmunoResearch, West Grove, PA). Cycloheximide was included in the buffers to maintain the association of puromycin-labeled nascent polypeptides with ribosomes, which prevents the labeled polypeptides from being lost from the cells during the permeabilization process with digitonin and enables the detection of translation sites at the sub-cellular level.

To compare the fluorescence intensity of puromycin staining between GFP-expressing cells and RNG140-GFP-expressing cells, they were co-cultured on the same coverslips. GFP-expressing cells and RNG140-GFP-expressing cells were clearly distinguished by the predominant localization of GFP fluorescence in the nucleus and cytoplasm, respectively. Fluorescence images were acquired using an A1 confocal laser microscope equipped with a Ti-E inverted microscope (Nikon, Tokyo, Japan) with a PlanApo VC60× water objective. For transient transfectants, the average fluorescence intensity of GFP and puromycin staining in the whole cell area was measured using Fiji software. In the case of stable transfectants, because the cell morphology of each clone was different, total fluorescence intensity (mean fluorescence intensity × cell area) of

puromycin staining in the whole cell area was measured.

Western blotting SUnSET

Puromycin incorporation into nascent polypeptides was quantitatively analyzed by Western blotting SUnSET with modifications to the ribopuromycylation assay. Briefly, cells were pulse labeled with 20 µM puromycin in cycloheximide-free medium for 30 min at 37°C. Cells were washed with ice-cold PBS and lysed with 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, and 1% Triton X-100. After centrifugation at 20,000 g for 10 min at 4°C, the supernatant was subjected to Western blotting with the anti-puromycin antibody (KeraFAST Inc.). The total band intensity of puromycin was normalized with tubulin band intensity in the same cell extract probed with anti- α -tubulin antibody (T9026, Sigma-Aldrich, St.Louis, MO). Quantification of band intensity was performed as previously described using a standard curve generated from a standard dilution series of cell extracts on the same membrane (Ohashi et al., 2013).

Sucrose density gradient centrifugation

Cells were incubated with 100 µg/ml cycloheximide in the medium for 15 min, washed with ice-cold PBS, and lysed with cell lysis buffer (20 mM Hepes-KOH pH 7.4, 15 mM MgCl₂, 200 mM KCl, 1% Triton X-100, 100 µg/ml cycloheximide, 2 mM DTT, 1 mg/ml heparin, 10 µg/ml leupeptin, 10 µg/ml pepstatin, and 1 mM PMSF). After centrifugation at 14,000 g for 5 min at 4°C, the supernatant was overlaid onto a 15–45% w/w linear sucrose density gradient in the cell lysis buffer lacking Triton X-100 and heparin, which had been prepared using a gradient gel-making device (ATTO, Tokyo, Japan), and then centrifuged at 100,000 g for 4 h at 4°C in an SW41Ti swing rotor

(Beckman Coulter, Brea, CA). In experiments without cycloheximide, the drug was removed during the procedures. In EDTA-adding experiments, 0.1 M EDTA was added to the cell lysis buffer and the sucrose density gradient, omitting cycloheximide. After centrifugation, cell lysates remaining on the top of the sucrose gradient were removed and then the sucrose gradient was fractionated into 22 fractions. RNA was isolated from each fraction using ISOGEN (Nippon Gene, Tokyo, Japan) and the absorbance was measured at 254 nm using NanoDrop (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA). Relative amount of RNA in each fraction was calculated so that the total amount of RNA in the 22 fractions was 1.00.

Ribosome pelleting through a sucrose cushion

Ribosome pellets were prepared as described previously (Liu & Qian, 2016). Briefly, cells were incubated with 100 µg/ml cycloheximide in the medium for 15 min, washed with ice-cold PBS, and then lysed with polysome lysis buffer (10 mM Hepes-KOH pH 7.4, 5 mM MgCl₂, 100 mM KCl, 2% Triton X-100, and 100 µg/ml cycloheximide). After centrifugation at 14,000 g for 10 min at 4°C, 300 µl lysate was overlaid onto 900 µl of a 1 M sucrose cushion and centrifuged at 78,000 rpm for 120 min at 4°C in a TLA-110 rotor (Beckman Coulter). After removing the supernatant, ribosome pellets were rinsed once with polysome lysis buffer and resuspended in Laemmli sample buffer for Western blotting.

Generation of a polyclonal antibody against RNG140

RNG140 tagged with GST (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010) was expressed in *E. coli* (BL21) and purified using Glutathione Sepharose 4B columns (GE Healthcare, Chicago,

IL). The GST tag was removed by factor Xa cleavage, and the RNG140 protein was purified in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol. The purified protein was used as an antigen to generate a polyclonal antibody in a rabbit. An anti-RNG140 antibody was affinity purified from rabbit serum using Affi-Gel 10 gel (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA) conjugated with purified RNG140.

Western blotting

Western blotting was performed on polyvinylidene difluoride membranes using the following primary antibodies: anti-RNG140 polyclonal antibody, anti-GFP antibody (GF200, Nacalai Tesque, Kyoto, Japan), anti-eIF3b antibodies (sc-163777 and sc-137214, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Dallas, TX), anti-eIF3e antibody (A302-985A, Bethyl Laboratories, Montgomery, TX), anti-eIF3k antibody (NB100-93304, Novus Biologicals, Centennial, CO), anti-eIF3l antibody (GTX120119, GeneTex, Irvine, CA), anti-eEF2 antibody (#2332, Cell Signaling Technology), and anti-S6 ribosomal protein antibody (#2317, Cell Signaling Technology), anti-ATR antibody (#2790, Cell Signaling Technology), anti-POLA antibody (ab31777, Abcam, Cambridge, UK), anti-RPS18 antibody (ab91293, Abcam), anti-FBL antibody (ab4566, Abcam). Biotinylated secondary antibodies (GE Healthcare) and alkaline phosphatase-conjugated streptavidin (GE Healthcare) were used to detect the reacted proteins with a solution with bromochloroindolyl phosphate and nitro blue tetrazolium. Quantification of band intensity was performed as previously described using a standard curve generated from a standard dilution series of cell extracts on the same membrane (Ohashi et al., 2013).

Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation was performed as described previously (Shiina & Nakayama, 2014). Cells were homogenized in 0.25 M sucrose, 0.7% Triton X-100, 0.1 mM DTT, protease inhibitors (10 µg/ml leupeptin, 10 µg/ml pepstatin, 10 µg/ml aprotinin, and 1 mM PMSF), and 1,000 units/ml RNase inhibitor (Takara Bio, Shiga, Japan), and then centrifuged at 10,000 g for 10 min at 4°C. The lysate was added to 1:10 volume of 10× PBS followed by 1:20 volume of anti-GFP-agarose beads (Medical and Biological Laboratories, Nagoya, Japan) or protein A sepharose (GE Healthcare) that had been conjugated with the anti-eIF3b antibody or control mouse IgG. After rocking for 2 h at 4°C, the beads were washed three times with PBS containing 0.1 mM DTT, the protease inhibitors, and 100 units/ml RNase inhibitor. For RNase treatment, 0.2 mg/ml RNase A (FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corporation) was added, omitting RNase inhibitor in the lysis buffer and the wash buffer.

Mass spectrometry

Proteins in immunoprecipitates with the anti-GFP antibody were separated by SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue. Gel slices with corresponding protein bands were excised and then destained with 30% acetonitrile in 25 mM NH₄HCO₃ for 10 min. The gel slices were dehydrated with 50% acetonitrile in 25 mM NH₄HCO₃ for 10 min and dried in a vacuum desiccator. After rehydrating the gel slices with 10 µg/ml trypsin in 50 mM NH₄HCO₃ for 30 min on ice, excess solution was removed, and the gel slices were incubated for 12 h at 37°C for in-gel digestion. Digested peptides were extracted with 50% acetonitrile and 5% CF₃COOH for 1 h at room temperature and then analyzed with Orbitrap Elite mass spectrometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific). The peptides were eluted using a 20 min acetonitrile gradient (10 minute 0%-30% acetonitrile gradient,

followed by a 2 minute 30%-80% gradient, with a final 8 minute isocratic step at 80% acetonitrile) at a flow rate of 300 nl/min. Singly charged ions (and unassigned charge states) were excluded.

Peak lists were generated from raw data using Proteome Discoverer 2.2 software (Thermo Fisher Scientific). The peak-list files were searched against the NCBIprot (20200204; 257,100,649 sequences) (National Center for Biotechnology Information, Bethesda, MD) using Mascot software (version 2.6.1) (Matrix Science, London, UK). Trypsin was selected as the enzyme, with two potential missed cleavage. Fragment ion mass tolerance was set to 0.8 Da and precursor ion mass tolerance was set to 10 ppm. Variable amino acid modification was oxidized methionine and no fixed amino acid modification. Peptide spectral matches were filtered to a 1% false discovery rate (FDR) using the target-decoy strategy combined with linear discriminant analysis. Proteins with only a single peptide identified were removed from the list. If proteins were contained in the control GFP immunoprecipitates in an amount comparable to those in the RNG140-GFP immunoprecipitates, as judged by the mascot score ratio of the protein in the RNG140-GFP immunoprecipitates to the GFP immunoprecipitates being less than 2.5, those proteins were also removed from the list.

Two biological replicates were acquired. One was a pilot experiment and the other was a large-scale experiment. The results acquired from the latter are shown as Table S1 and are deposited in PRIDE repository. The results of the two experiments were reproducible except that the pilot experiment detected only major proteins including eIF3 subunits and ribosomal small subunit proteins.

Translation reporter assay

Stable cell lines of GFP and GFP-RNG140 were transfected with plasmids encoding CrPV IRES-hRluc, HCV IRES-hRluc, or EIF2S3 5' UTR-hRluc in 96-well dishes. hRluc luciferase assays were performed using the Renilla-Glo Luciferase Assay System (Promega) in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol. The luminescence was quantified using a Corona SH-9000Lab (HITACHI, Tokyo, Japan) and normalized by the amount of the hRluc transcripts measured by qRT-PCR as described below.

Quantitative reverse transcription PCR

Total RNA was extracted from cell lysates or mouse tissues using ISOGEN (Nippon Gene) in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol. RT was performed with M-MLV-Reverse Transcriptase (Thermo Fisher Scientific), and quantitative PCR was performed with SYBR Premix Ex Taq II (Tli RNaseH Plus) (Takara Bio) using a 7500 real-time PCR system (Applied Biosystems, Carlsbad, CA) in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol. The primers used for qPCR are listed below:

hRluc: 5'-ACGCAAACGCATGATCACTG-3' and 5'-
 GCAGAAAAATCACGGCGTTC-3',
GAPDH: 5'-AACGACCCCTTCATTGACCT -3' and 5'-
 TGGAAGATGGTGATGGGCTT -3', and
RNG140: 5'-AGAGCAGCTAACCCAGACCAGTTG-3' and 5'-
 GGGCCTTTCTGCGCTTCAGC-3'.

Ribosome profiling and RNA-seq

Ribosome profiling was performed as previously reported (McGlincy & Ingolia, 2017) with modifications. Cultured CHO cells or eyes excised from P0.5 mice were

washed with ice-cold PBS, lysed with ice-cold lysis buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM DTT, 100 µg/ml cycloheximide, and 1% Triton X-100), treated with TURBO DNase (25 U/ml at final concentration, Thermo Fisher Scientific), and centrifuged at 20,000 g for 10 min at 4°C. For eyes, beads shocker (Yasui Kikai, Osaka, Japan) was used for lysis. The RNA concentration of this lysate was measured using a Qubit RNA HS Assay Kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific). CHO cell lysate containing 10 µg RNA and mouse eye lysate containing 3 µg RNA were treated with 20 U and 6 U of RNase I (Lucigen, Middleton, WI) at 25°C for 45 min. The sample was overlaid on a 1 M sucrose cushion and the ribosomes were pelleted by centrifugation for 1 h at 100,000 rpm at 4°C in a TLA-110 rotor. Ribosome-bound RNA was isolated using a Direct-zol RNA MicroPrep kit (Zymo Research, Irvine, CA). After gel electrophoresis, RNA fragments corresponding to 26 nt-34 nt were excised and subjected to library construction as described previously (McGlincy & Ingolia, 2017).

RNA-seq analysis was performed on total RNA extracted from the exact same lysate used for ribosome profiling, using TRIzol reagent (Thermo Fisher Scientific). rRNAs were removed from the total RNA using Ribo-Zero Gold rRNA Removal Kit (Human/Mouse/Rat) (Illumina, San Diego, CA), and cDNA libraries were prepared using TruSeq Stranded mRNA Library Prep Kit (Illumina).

The libraries were sequenced on a HiSeq4000 (Illumina), and the reads were aligned to the Chinese hamster genome (criGri1) and the mouse genome (GRCm38/mm10). For ribosome profiling, the offsets of the A-site from the 5' end of ribosome footprints were determined to be 12 for 25 nt, 13 for 26 nt, 14 for 27 nt, 15 for 28 nt and 16 for 29–30 nt in cultured CHO cells, and 15 for 26-29 nt and 16 for 30-31 nt in mouse eyes. For RNA-seq analysis, offset 15 was used for all mRNA fragments. To count the number of

footprints in the CDS, footprints corresponding to the first and the last 5 codons of the CDS were excluded. To calculate the translation efficiency, ribosome profiling counts were normalized by RNA-seq counts using the DESeq package (Anders & Huber, 2010). Two and three independent experiments were conducted for CHO cells and mouse eyes, respectively, and the data were analyzed statistically. All custom scripts used in this study are available upon request.

Gene ontology analysis

Gene ontology (GO) enrichment analysis was performed using PANTHER gene list analysis tools and DAVID functional annotation tools. Significance of overrepresentation of GO terms was assessed using the Benjamini–Hochberg false discovery rate (FDR) criterion at $q < 0.05$.

Transcript length and exon numbers

The length of UTR and CDS, and the number of coding exons of transcripts were obtained from Ensembl data base.

Cell proliferation assay

CHO cells stably expressing RNG140-GFP or GFP were seeded in 6-well cell culture plates (1×10^4 cells/well) and incubated at 37°C with 5% CO₂. After washing with saline, the cells were detached from the plate with 0.25% trypsin-EDTA (Thermo Fisher Scientific) and counted using a hemocytometer. Cells were counted daily for 5 days after seeding.

Preparation of Cas9 mRNA and guide RNA (gRNA)

The pSP64-hCas9 plasmid was linearized by digestion with *SaII*, and used for *hCas9* mRNA preparation by an mMESSAGE mMACHINE SP6 Transcription Kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific) in accordance with the manufacturer's protocol. For RNG140 gRNA preparation, the plasmids were digested with *DraI* and used for *in vitro* transcription by a MEGAshortscript T7 Transcription Kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific). The synthesized mRNA and gRNA were purified using phenol-chloroform-isoamyl alcohol extraction and isopropanol precipitation. The precipitated RNA was dissolved in Opti-MEM I (Thermo Fisher Scientific) at 2–4 µg/µl.

Generation of RNG140 knockout mice

RNG140 knockout mice were generated using CRISPR/Cas9 system with modifications to a previous report (Hashimoto & Takemoto, 2015). *In vitro* fertilized eggs from C57BL/6J strain mice were cultured in modified Whitten's medium (mWM) for 2 h, washed three times with Opti-MEM I, and then aligned in an electrode gap (LF501PT1-10, BEX, Tokyo, Japan), which had been filled with 5 µl of Opti-MEM I containing 750 ng/µl Cas9 mRNA and 400 ng/µl gRNA. Electroporation was performed using SEN-3401 (NIHON KOHDEN, Tokyo, Japan) with 35 V (3 msec ON + 97 msec OFF) × 6 times, changing the current direction alternately. After electroporation, the eggs were washed four times with M2 medium and two times with mWM medium, and cultured in mWM medium at 37°C in a 5% CO₂ incubator. On the next day, surviving 2-cell stage zygotes were transferred to the oviducts of pseudopregnant females.

To analyze CRISPR/Cas9-mediated mutations in the *Rng140* gene, the genome region flanking the gRNA target was amplified by PCR using primers 5'-

TTCCTTTCACTTCAGTTGGTTAG-3' (RNG140-F1) and 5'-ATGTAAGTTCTGATGGACTGACACA-3', and then sequenced using the RNG140-F1 primer. For genotyping of wild-type mice and the 5-bp deleted RNG140 knockout mice, primers RNG140-F1 and 5'- CTCACATGTTGTCCTACCACTG-3' were used to detect the wild-type allele and primers RNG140-F1 and 5'-CACATGTTGTCCTACTTTTC-3' were used to detect the RNG140 knockout allele.

Immunofluorescence and WGA staining

To immunostain sections of mouse eyes, P0.5 mouse heads were embedded in Tissue-Tek (Sakura Finetek, Tokyo, Japan), frozen in liquid nitrogen, and horizontally sectioned at 12 µm thickness using a cryostat (Leica CM1950, Leica, Wetzlar, Germany).

The sections attached to coverslips were fixed with 3.7% formaldehyde in PBS for 10 min at room temperature. After washing with PBS, the specimens were treated with 0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS, washed with PBS, and blocked with 10% FBS. For immunostaining, the specimens were incubated with the anti-RNG140 antibody and then labeled with an Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody (Thermo Fisher Scientific). For WGA staining, they were incubated with WGA conjugated with Alexa 594 (Thermo Fisher Scientific). Fluorescence images were acquired using an A1 confocal laser microscope equipped with a Ti-E inverted microscope (Nikon) with a 10× objective.

The images from the WGA staining were used to measure the size of the lens nucleus region compared to the entire lens region using Fiji software. From the serial sections of a mouse head, 2-3 sections with the largest lens diameter were selected. WGA fluorescence intensity was measured along the diameter, perpendicular to the cornea, of the lens nucleus region and the entire lens region. To reduce the noise in the fluorescence

intensity waveform along the diameter, the fluorescence intensity of a pixel (position X) was converted to the average of 31 adjacent pixels (position $X \pm 15$). The diameter of the entire lens region corresponded to 500-600 pixels. The average of the maximum and minimum fluorescence intensity was calculated and defined as the boundary value between the lens nucleus and the lens cortex: the region with less fluorescence than that value was considered to be the lens nucleus region. The ratio of the diameter of the lens nucleus to that of the entire lens was calculated from 2-3 replicates from 3 mice for each genotype.

Statistical analysis

Data are represented as box plots or as the mean with dot plots of individual values. Two samples were compared using unpaired t-test. Statistical analysis was performed with R. The GO term enrichment was analyzed using PANTHER gene list analysis tools (<http://pantherdb.org/>) and DAVID functional annotation tools (<https://david.ncifcrf.gov/>).

Accession numbers

The results of mass spectrometry of CHO cells have been deposited to ProteomeXchange Consortium via PRIDE partner repository with the dataset identifier PXD019040.

The results of ribosome profiling and RNA-seq of CHO cells (GSE141840) and mouse eyes (GSE141842) used in this study were deposited in the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).

Results

RNG140 reduces translation in CHO cells

I examined the effect of RNG140 on translation in cells. To this end, we set out to perform ribopuromycylation of nascent polypeptides in CHO cells that expressed RNG140-GFP (Fig. 2A-D). First, RNG140-GFP or GFP was transiently expressed in CHO cells, and puromycin staining intensity of those cells was compared with that of nearby untransfected control cells. RNG140-GFP expression, but not GFP expression, significantly reduced puromycin staining compared with control cells, especially at higher doses, suggesting that global translation was suppressed by RNG140 expression (Fig. 2A and B). This effect of RNG140-GFP expression on translation was independent of cell type, as essentially the same results were obtained with another cell line, SRA 01/04, a human lens epithelial cell line (Fig. 2C and D).

I examined whether native RNG140 exerts translational repression independent of the GFP tag. Transient overexpression of RNG140 in CHO cells was confirmed by Western blotting with anti-RNG140 antibody (Fig. 2E). In the ribopuromycylation assay, RNG140-transfected cells were distinguished from untransfected cells by co-transfection of mRFP1. It was estimated that about 96% of the mRFP1-positive cells expressed exogenous RNG140, judging from experiments in which CHO cells co-transfected with two plasmids encoding GFP and mRFP1 showed co-expression of the proteins in $96.4 \pm 6.9\%$ of mRFP1-positive cells. Puromycin staining was significantly reduced in mRFP1-positive cells co-transfected with RNG140, but not in mRFP1-positive cells not transfected with RNG140, compared with nearby untransfected cells (Fig. 2F and G). These results validated that RNG140 represses translation.

Next, I generated CHO cell clones that stably expressed RNG140-GFP. The

expression levels of RNG140-GFP were about 1.9 times higher than that of endogenous RNG140 in mouse eyes (Fig. 2H). However, RNG140-GFP did not form RNA granules in those clones, suggesting that RNG140-GFP levels were below the critical concentration for granule formation and not toxic levels (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). In addition, because expression of RNG140 in the eye is restricted to the lens region, the expression level of RNG140 in the lens is higher than the average expression level in the whole eye and may be comparable to the RNG140-GFP levels in the CHO clones.

To compare puromycin staining between cells expressing RNG140-GFP and GFP in the same specimen, the CHO cell clones were co-cultured on the same coverslips (Fig. 2I and J). RNG140-GFP- and GFP-expressing cells were distinguishable by predominant localization of the GFP signal in the cytoplasm and nucleus, respectively. These different distribution patterns may be due to the following reasons: GFP was distributed in both the cytoplasm and nucleus of living cells. However, in the ribopuromycylation assay, cytoplasmic GFP, but not nuclear GFP, was effluxed from the cells because the cell membrane, but not the nuclear membrane, was permeabilized with digitonin before fixation. As a result, GFP localization appeared to be prominent in the nucleus. In contrast, RNG140-GFP was localized only to the cytoplasm and may be anchored to certain scaffolds in the cytoplasm, which may be the reason why the RNG140-GFP signal remained in the cytoplasm after digitonin treatment. Cells stably expressing RNG140-GFP significantly reduced the staining for puromycin compared with GFP, supporting that global translation was suppressed by RNG140 expression (Fig. 2I and J).

These results were further complemented by quantitative analysis of the stable clones by Western blotting for puromycin (SUnSET method). Total puromycin incorporation into nascent polypeptides was lower in RNG140-GFP-expressing cells than in GFP-

expressing cells, confirming global translational suppression by RNG140 expression (Fig. 2K and L).

I further analyzed the effect of RNG140 expression on the polysome profile using sucrose density gradient centrifugation (Fig. 3A-C). After centrifugation, the sample was fractionated into 22 fractions, the amount of RNA in each fraction was measured at an absorbance of 254 nm, and relative amount of RNA in each fraction was calculated. This analysis detected a fraction with a slightly higher RNA peak in RNG140-GFP-expressing cells than in GFP-expressing cells (Fig. 3A, Fraction No. 7, an arrowhead). EDTA treatment is known to release 80S ribosomes from polysomes and increase the amount of 60S and 40S subunits. This treatment reduced the relative RNA amount in fractions 11-19 and increased the amount in fractions 3-5, suggesting that these fractions corresponded to polysomes and 40-60S, respectively (Fig. 3B). Therefore, we reasoned that the fraction 7, sedimented between the polysomes and 40-60S, corresponded to the 80S peak. Although the difference in the polysome profile between the 2 groups was modest in the presence of cycloheximide (Fig. 3A), removing cycloheximide from the buffers, which increases ribosome drop-off from mRNA, enhanced the difference between the two groups: the 80S peak did not increase in GFP-expressing cells, but did increase in RNG140-GFP-expressing cells (Fig. 3C, an arrowhead). This suggested that ribosomes formed 80S after drop-off from mRNA and/or ribosomes did not initially bind to mRNA at the 80S peak in RNG140-GFP-expressing cells. Thus, RNG140 appeared to increase 80S ribosomes that are not engaged on mRNAs.

To have more evidence of translational repression, I probed eukaryotic elongation factor 2 (eEF2) on ribosomes, which is a hallmark of inactive 80S (Liu & Qian, 2016). Ribosome pellets collected through a sucrose cushion showed that RNG140-GFP

increased the recovery of eEF2, whereas an equivalent amount of ribosomes (S6 small subunit protein) and initiation factor eIF3b was found, compared to GFP expression (Fig. 3D). These results further supported the notion that RNG140 increases free 80S ribosomes, which was relevant to global translational suppression by RNG140.

RNG140 binds with eIF3 and reduces eIF3-dependent translation

Given that RNG140 was also found in sucrose cushion pellet (Fig. 3D), I reasoned that RNG140 associates with ribosome proteins or translation initiation factors that are typically co-sedimented in sucrose cushion. To identify RNG140-associated proteins, I performed immunoprecipitation (IP) with RNG140-GFP followed by mass spectrometry. I found about 150 proteins specifically co-immunoprecipitated with RNG140-GFP but not with GFP (Fig. 4A) (Supplementary Table 1). Gene ontology (GO) enrichment analysis revealed that eIF3 subunit proteins and small ribosomal subunit proteins were significantly enriched in the RNG140-associated complex (Fig. 4B).

Western blotting of the immunoprecipitates confirmed the association of RNG140 to eIF3 subunits and S6 ribosomal protein (Fig. 4C and E). This association of RNG140 to eIF3 was independent of cell type, as reproduced in SRA 01/04 cells (Fig. 4D). Reciprocally, immunoprecipitation with anti-eIF3 antibody co-precipitated RNG140-GFP from CHO cells and RNG140 from mouse eyes, supporting the interaction between RNG140 and eIF3 (Fig. 4F). Furthermore, treatment of the immunoprecipitates with RNase A sustained the association of eIF3b with RNG140 (Fig. 4E), showing RNA-independent interaction of these proteins. I observed that S6 ribosomal protein was lost from the RNG140-associated complex by RNase A treatment, which may be because ribosomal small subunits bound to RNG140 through mRNA, or alternatively ribosome

integrity was lost by RNase A treatment. These results suggested that RNG140 forms a complex with eIF3 through protein–protein interactions.

The RNG140-eIF3 interaction led us to hypothesize that RNG140 inhibits the function of eIF3 for translational repression. To examine this, I monitored translation driven by eIF3-dependent and independent mechanisms using reporters. In the designed reporters, three different sequences were placed in front of *Renilla* luciferase: endogenous 5' UTR (*EIF2S3*), hepatitis C virus (HCV) internal ribosome entry site (IRES), and cricket paralysis virus (CrPV) IRES. Former two require eIF3 and eIF2 for translation, while the last one does not (Kieft, 2008). In CHO cells, RNG140 expression did not affect CrPV IRES-mediated translation, but repressed HCV IRES- and *EIF2S3* 5' UTR-mediated translation (Fig. 4G). These results further supported the idea that RNG140 represses eIF3-dependent translation but not eIF3-independent translation., although they did not rule out the possibilities that RNG140 also represses eIF2-dependent translation and other translation mechanisms.

RNG140 reduces translation of a set of mRNAs in CHO cells

Since translation of endogenous mRNAs is thought to be driven by eIF3, I wondered which mRNAs are affected by RNG140 in cells. Here, I performed ribosome profiling (Iwasaki et al., 2016, Ingolia, 2016, Ingolia et al., 2009) upon RNG140 overexpression in CHO cells (Supplementary Table 2). I identified 1,113 transcripts decreased in translation efficiency, which is calculated by over- or under-representation of footprint reads over RNA-seq reads, by RNG140-GFP expression (Fig. 5A and B; Supplementary Table 3). I designated these as “more likely target transcripts (more-T)”. Ribosome profiling also identified 860 transcripts with increased translation efficiency (Fig. 5A and

B; Supplementary Table 4). I designated them as “less likely target transcripts (less-T)”.

To validate the effect of RNG140 expression on translation efficiency, we analyzed the expression levels of proteins encoded by representative transcripts in the more-T (*Atr* and *Pola1*) and less-T (*Rps18* and *Fbl*) groups by Western blotting. RNG140-GFP reduced the expression levels of ATR and POLA, but not RPS18 or FBL in CHO cells (Fig. 5C). These results confirmed that RNG140 reduces the translation efficiency of more-T group transcripts.

In most cases, translation efficiency of redundant transcripts from the same gene was changed in a similar manner, i.e., increased or decreased, by RNG140 expression. However, some redundant transcripts, such as splicing isoforms from *Rbm39*, *Tcp1*, and *Dars* genes, were separated into the more-T and less-T groups. Of note, the splicing isoforms of these genes classified into the more-T group were longer and had more exons than those classified into the less-T group (Fig. 6A). This finding led me to compare the length and the number of exons between the more-T and less-T groups. Thus, the length of the 5' UTR, 3' UTR, and coding sequence (CDS), and the number of coding exons of transcripts were compared between the top 100 in the more-T and less-T groups (Fig. 6B; Supplementary Tables 3 and 4). As a result, the length of CDS and the number of coding exons for the more-T group were markedly larger than those of the less-T group (Fig. 6B), suggesting that RNG140 preferentially targets transcripts with longer CDS and more coding exons to repress translation.

Next, to identify the biological categories in which the more-T and less-T groups are involved, GO enrichment analysis was conducted (Fig. 6C; Supplementary Tables 5 and 6). Major categories with high fold enrichment in the more-T group were "HECT (a domain found in ubiquitin ligases)", "chaperonin Cpn60/TCP-1", "PI3K/PI4K

(Phosphoinositide 3/4-kinase)", "membrane coat", "DNA replication initiation", etc. (Fig. 6C; Supplementary Table 5). These categories contained a number of factors involved in cell proliferation, for example, ubiquitin ligases [UBE3A (Mishra et al., 2009), UBE3C (Okada et al., 2015), and NEDD4 (Li et al., 2015)], PI3K (Yu & Cui, 2016), PI3K-related kinases such as TRRAP (Herceg et al., 2001), DNA replication initiators, and mitotic regulatory proteins.

These gene categories were reminiscent of the function of RNG140 in inhibiting cell proliferation (Aerbajinai et al., 2004). Therefore, I tested whether overexpression of RNG140 affected the proliferation of CHO cells. Compared with GFP, RNG140-GFP expression decreased the rate of cell growth (Fig. 6D). Taken ribosome profiling data together, the results suggested that RNG140-mediated translational repression of cell proliferation-associated mRNAs slows the cell growth.

Generation of RNG140 knockout mice

To investigate whether the RNG140-mediated translational regulation operates *in vivo*, I generated RNG140 knockout mice by CRISPR/Cas9-mediated genome editing. I first obtained a heterozygous mutant, which had a 5-bp deletion in exon 6 of the *Rng140* genome (Fig. 7A). This deletion caused a frame-shift in the *Rng140* open reading frame (ORF) and generated a downstream premature stop codon in exon 7 (Fig. 7A). If the truncated protein were synthesized, it would contain the N-terminal basic helix domain that binds to mRNA and inhibits translation *in vitro* (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). However, the premature stop codon in the 7th exon of a total of 19 exons was expected to cause nonsense-mediated decay of mRNA, resulting in much less expression of the truncated form. This was indeed the case as analyzed below. By crossing heterozygous (*Rng140^{+/−}*)

mice, I obtained RNG140 knockout (*Rng140*^{-/-}) mice (Fig. 7B and C), which grew into adult and were fertile, and used them in the analysis below.

As RNG140 is highly expressed in embryonic and postnatal eye lens in mice and RNG140 deficiency causes developmental defect in lens (Dash et al., 2015), I checked the expression level of RNG140 in the eye of *Rng140*^{-/-} mice at postnatal day 0.5 (P0.5). Quantitative reverse transcription PCR (qRT-PCR) showed that RNG140 transcripts were markedly decreased in the eye of *Rng140*^{-/-} mice, as expected (Fig. 7D). This may be due to destabilization of *Rng140* mRNA through nonsense-mediated decay caused by the premature stop codon. Western blotting analysis showed that RNG140 protein was also decreased in the eye of *Rng140*^{-/-} mice (Fig. 7E). Immunostaining of eye slices with the anti-RNG140 antibody revealed a decrease in lens fiber cell staining in *Rng140*^{-/-} mice (Fig. 7F). I noted that the antibody I raised may also recognizes other non-specific proteins, because of high staining intensity outside of the lens was indistinguishable between *Rng140*^{-/-} mice and *Rng140*^{+/+} mice and many bands detected in Western blotting. Together, these results indicated that RNG140 expression was decreased in the eye lens of *Rng140*^{-/-} mice.

The effect of RNG140 knockout on lens development was analyzed by staining of eye slices with wheat germ agglutinin (WGA), which stains lens nucleus regions with less intensity compared with high intensity staining of lens cortex regions (Dash et al., 2015). Measuring the diameter of the nucleus region compared with the entire lens region revealed that *Rng140*^{-/-} mice had a significantly reduced size of the lens nucleus compared with *Rng140*^{+/+} mice (Fig. 7G and H). These results were consistent with the previous report that RNG140 (caprin2) deficiency showed a defect in lens fiber cell nuclear compaction and reduced the size of the lens nucleus (Dash et al., 2015).

***In vivo* relevance of RNG140-mediated translational repression in mouse eyes**

Next, I conducted ribosome profiling of *Rng140*^{-/-} mouse eyes at P0.5 and compared with that of *Rng140*^{+/+} mice (Fig. 8A-D; Supplementary Table 7). For technical feasibility, I isolated whole eyes instead of lens. This may underestimate differences in translation efficiency between the genotypes, due to non-lens tissues that express low levels of RNG140 and may be less sensitive to RNG140 knockout. However, even underestimated, the results were expected to reflect the impact of RNG140 knockout on the lens. If RNG140-mediated translational repression operates *in vivo*, the effect of RNG140 knockout on translation efficiency is expected to be opposite to that of RNG140 overexpression in CHO cells. Indeed, RNG140 deficiency significantly increased the translation efficiency of the transcripts corresponding to the more-T group in the CHO ribosome profiling, but in contrast, decreased that of the less-T group (Fig. 8B). I further examined transcripts that were enriched in the major GO categories in the CHO ribosome profiling: more-T enriched in "HECT" and "PI3K/PI4K", and less-T enriched in "Histone core" and "Ribosomal protein" (Fig. 8C; Supplementary Table 8). Changes in the translation efficiency of these mRNAs in the eyes of RNG140 knockout mice were opposite to that of RNG140 overexpression in CHO cells. These results suggested that the targets of RNG140 were similar between CHO cells and mouse eyes, and that changes in translation efficiency correlated with RNG140 dose.

RNG140 was highly expressed during lens differentiation; therefore, a question was raised whether key factors that regulate lens differentiation escape RNG140-mediated translational repression. I thus examined transcripts encoding lens differentiation factors such as α -, β -, and γ -crystallins, lens major intrinsic protein (Mip), CP115, and CP49 (De

Longh et al., 2001) (Fig. 8D; Supplementary Table 8). Translation efficiency of these transcripts was reduced by RNG140 deficiency, suggesting that the loss of RNG140 had an effect on global translation, which reduced the relative translation of lens differentiation-related transcripts compared with transcripts that RNG140 would normally repress.

The correspondence between the short CDS in crystallin mRNAs and the length-dependent effect of RNG140 found in CHO cells led me to hypothesize that shortness is the basis for escaping translational repression by RNG140. In fact, in differentiating lenses, shorter CDSs and fewer coding exons were found in translationally decreased transcripts by RNG140 deficiency (Fig. 8E; Supplementary Tables 9 and 10). Taken together, these results suggested that RNG140-mediated translational repression operates in mouse eyes *in vivo*, which reduces the translation of a set of mRNAs, whereas it allows other mRNAs, including those associated with lens differentiation, to escape repression and be translated during lens differentiation.

Discussion

In this study, I characterized RNG140-mediated translational regulation. Several lines of evidence revealed that RNG140 inhibits translation through mechanisms including suppression of eIF3-dependent translation initiation. RNG140 preferentially inhibited the translation of long mRNAs, which can be a way to regulate a specific set of mRNAs. Taken together with the fact that FGF activity drives both RNG140 expression and cell cycle exit during lens differentiation (Cvekl & Zhang, 2017, Lorén et al., 2009), I argue that RNG140 selectively inhibits the translation of long mRNAs involved in cell proliferation, leaving the short mRNAs involved in lens differentiation translated. This mRNA-selective mechanism is likely to underlie the reduction in the size of the lens nucleus, which may be caused by impaired cell cycle exit and delayed lens differentiation by RNG140 (caprin2) deficiency in mouse eyes (Dash et al., 2015).

A possible mechanism underlying the long mRNA selectivity is that RNG140 binds preferentially to long mRNAs and inhibits their translation through mechanisms such as binding with eIF3 (Fig. 9A). However, the mechanism by which RNG140 prefers long mRNAs remains unclear, except for the hypothesis that the low sequence selectivity of RNG140 increases stochastic interactions with longer mRNAs. RNG140 and its paralog RNG105 (caprin1) share the conserved N-terminal basic helix domains, which have low sequence specificity for binding to mRNAs. This low-specificity binding is essential for the ability of RNG140 to suppress translation *in vitro* (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010, Shiina et al., 2005). Given this property, RNG140 could preferentially bind to longer mRNAs that may provide multiple binding sites for RNG140. A similar idea has been suggested for mRNAs in stress granules, where mRNA length correlates with targeting to the granules (Khong et al., 2017). Longer mRNAs stretch out long strands in crowded spaces

within the cell. In addition, due to the low sequence specificity of RNG140, longer mRNAs provide multiple binding sites for RNG140. Thus, the entire length of the long mRNA may behave like a large antenna, increasing the probability of receiving RNG140 in the crowded space of the cell. Once RNG140 binds to an mRNA, the RNG140-eIF3-ribosome-mRNA complex may be more easily formed in a cis-acting than a trans-acting manner. This mechanism may not preclude another possibility that the selectivity depends on the properties of eIF3, as discussed below.

eIF3 is the largest and most complicated translation initiation factor, composed of 13 subunits, and it binds to the eIF4F complex and promotes m⁷G cap-dependent translation (Valášek et al., 2017). Besides this general role in translation initiation, eIF3 has been reported to alternatively regulate protein synthesis in a selective and mRNA-specific manner. For example, eIF3 specifically associates with mRNAs such as c-Jun and BTG1, and regulates cell growth in human 293T cells (Lee et al., 2015). In yeast, eIF3e and eIF3d upregulates the translation for mitochondrial electron transport chains and ribosome biogenesis (Shah et al., 2016). In mice, eIF3 is involved in terminal erythroid differentiation by binding to cytoplasmic polyadenylation element binding protein 4 (CPEB4) and suppressing translation of a set of mRNAs (Hu et al., 2014). In addition, in zebrafish, eIF3h is required for the translation of certain mRNAs, including crystallin mRNAs, for brain and eye development (Choudhuri et al., 2013). These studies suggested that eIF3 selectively upregulates the translation of mRNAs for mitochondrial function, ribosome function, and eye differentiation.

These functional categories are reminiscent of RNG140 non-targeted short mRNAs, which led to the idea that the selective mode of eIF3 works on relatively short mRNAs. In that case, if RNG140 inhibits only the general mode and not the selective mode of eIF3,

short mRNAs could selectively escape translational repression by RNG140 (Fig. 9B). In the eIF3h-deficient zebrafish, transcripts that are selectively translated through an eIF3h-dependent mechanism were identified (Choudhuri et al., 2013). Of these, 19 transcripts corresponded to the orthologs analyzed in the mouse eyes in the current study (*Atp2a1*, *Capn3*, *Coll5a1*, *Cox4i1*, *Cox6b1*, *Cryba1*, *Cryba2*, *Crybb1*, *Crygn*, *Dusp26*, *Emc4*, *Lim2*, *Mip*, *Mylpf*, *Nefm*, *Pkm*, *Slc25A4*, *Tnnt3*, and *Tyrp1*). The average change in translation efficiency of these 19 transcripts by RNG140 knockout was -0.31 ± 0.24 , suggesting that they tend not to be targeted by RNG140. They included the lens differentiation-related transcripts (*Cryba1*, *Cryba2*, *Crybb1*, *Crygn*, and *Mip*), all of which escaped translational repression by RNG140. These results supported the notion that RNG140 has a less effect on the selective mode of eIF3. Thus, another possible mechanism is that RNG140 exerts mRNA selectivity through regulating eIF3. Alternatively, RNG140 could specifically upregulates the selective mode of eIF3. However, the expression levels of lens proteins such as γ -crystallin and lens MIP/Aqp0 were not altered by RNG140 (caprin2) knockout (Dash et al., 2015), which may support the explanation that RNG140 suppresses the general mode of eIF3.

In contrast to short mRNAs, including those associated with lens differentiation, long mRNAs corresponding to more-T enriched in "HECT" and "PI3K/PI4K" were de-repressed in translation in RNG140 knockout eyes. Ubiquitin ligases such as UBE3A, UBE3C, and NEDD4 contained in "HECT" promote cell proliferation (Mishra et al., 2009; Okada et al., 2015; Li et al., 2015), and PI3K and PI3K-related kinases such as TRRAP contained in "PI3K/PI4K" also upregulate cell proliferation (Yu & Cui, 2016; Herceg et al., 2001). Consequently, RNG140 deficiency, which increases translation of these proliferation-related proteins, may delay cell cycle exit, thereby delaying lens

differentiation and reducing in the size of the lens nucleus, where terminally differentiated fiber cells are compacted within the lens.

A reduction in the size of lens nucleus has also been reported in knockout mice of Bfsp2 (CP49), encoding a lens-specific intermediate filament (IF) protein (Fudge et al., 2011), whose relative translation efficiency in the eye was reduced by RNG140 knockout (Fig. 8D; Supplementary Table 8). Since lens-specific IFs make significant contributions to lens stiffness and morphology (Fudge et al., 2011), the relative reduction in the IF protein concentration by RNG140 deficiency could cause the reduction in the size of lens nucleus.

RNG140 has been reported to form RNA granules that are neither rich in ribosomes nor G3BP (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). Cells containing such granules stop cell division and are more susceptible to cell death than those expressing lower levels of RNG140 without granule formation (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). In general, excessive and prolonged formation of RNA-containing granules is toxic to cells (Reineke & Neilson, 2019). This may be due to the transition of the granules formed by liquid-liquid phase separation to the solid state by excessive and prolonged formation, which could lead to sequestration of proteins essential for translation into such granules and/or toxicity of the solid aggregation itself. This aggregation-dependent toxicity is well known in neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) (Ling et al., 2013; Ramaswami et al., 2013), and could be common with RNG140-induced RNA granules. The CHO cell clones used in the current study did not form granules, and RNG140 interacted with G3BP and ribosomes in these cells. Together, these suggest that at low concentrations, RNG140 binds to G3BP and ribosomes without forming granules, whereas above the critical

concentration, RNG140 undergoes phase separation/transition to form granules and rearrange its binding partners.

The granule formation of RNG140 is stage-specific during mouse eye development: RNG140 transiently forms granular structures in lens pit cells at embryonic day 10.5 (E10.5), when the lens vesicle detaches from the surface ectoderm. Later, RNG140 granules disappear and RNG140 is abundantly expressed without forming granules in lens fiber cells from E12.5 to P4 (Dash et al., 2015). Thus, RNG140 granules are not static rather dynamic, by switching condensation-dissolution states and rearranging interaction partners at various stages of lens development. It is not known whether the switching is regulated by the expression level of RNG140 or by other mechanisms such as post-translational modifications of RNG140 granule components in the lens cell. In either case, CHO cells expressing RNG140-GFP used in the current study may resemble the physiological state of lens fiber cells in that they did not contain RNG140 granule structures.

Vertebrates have two RNG paralogs, RNG140 and RNG105, which both bind to mRNAs and inhibit translation *in vitro* (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). However, RNA granules they localize are different, and their functions in neurons are not redundant (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). RNG140 knockdown in neurons reduced dendrite length and spine density, which was not rescued by RNG105 expression. This result suggests a possibility that RNG140 plays roles in the maintenance of dendritic structure through different mechanisms from RNG105 (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). Furthermore, their effects on proliferation are opposite: RNG105, besides its function in mRNA localization and long-term memory formation in the brain, is highly expressed in proliferating cells and is responsible for proliferation of DT40 cells (Grill et al., 2004; Wang et al., 2005).

Thus, RNG105 and RNG140 are likely to be positive and negative regulators of cell proliferation, respectively. As for invertebrates, *Drosophila* has RNGI (also known as caprin) as an ortholog of RNG140 and RNG105 (Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010). RNGI acts to suppress eye growth (Baumgartner et al., 2013), which is similar to the RNG140 function in vertebrates.

Defects in the lens nucleus are associated with eye dysfunction. For example, lens nuclear compaction increases with aging and the formation of nuclear cataract (Al-Ghoul et al., 2001). The lens nucleus is composed of lens fiber cells (Augusteyn, 2010; Augusteyn, 2018; Gangalum et al., 2018), in which RNG140 is highly expressed during development. Given that RNG140 deficiency reduces lens nuclear compaction (Dash et al., 2015), RNG140 and proteins whose translation is regulated by RNG140 could be therapeutic targets for certain types of eye dysfunction.

In summary, this study characterized RNG140-mediated translational regulation, providing a mechanistic insight into post-transcriptional regulation that downregulates proliferation-related factors without suppressing differentiation-related factors during lens development. This study also raised new questions about why and how mRNA length is distinguished by translational regulators in the coordination of proliferation and differentiation. The specific questions are: 1) Does RNG140 indeed bind preferentially to long mRNAs? To answer this question, an *in vitro* binding assay between RNG140 and mRNAs of various length will be required. In particularly, multivalent binding between intrinsically disordered regions (IDRs) of RNA-binding proteins and mRNAs is known as the basis for RNA granule formation and the recruitment of long mRNAs into the granules. With this in mind, analyzing the multivalent binding of RNG140 to mRNAs and/or the multivalent binding of RNG140 to proteins and mRNAs through its IDR would

be a way to understand the preference for long mRNAs. 2) How does eIF3 switch between the general mode and selective mode? In addition, does the selective mode actually prioritize shorter mRNAs? To answer this question, I need to look at the contribution of each eIF3 subunit to the translation modes. By revealing the binding of RNG140 to specific eIF3 subunits, it will be possible to clarify how RNG140 specifically suppress the general mode rather than the selective mode of eIF3-dependent translation. Furthermore, analyzing the multivalent binding of eIF3 to proteins and mRNAs through its IDR could understand the differences in the modes of eIF3-dependent translation regulation. 3) Are the length of mRNA and the number of exons related to the functional category of the protein encoded by the mRNA? Collaboration between developmental biology and bioinformatics will solve this problem. I hope that future research will resolve these questions, and in addition, whether these questions are limited to lens development or are common to other aspects of cell fate determination and function.

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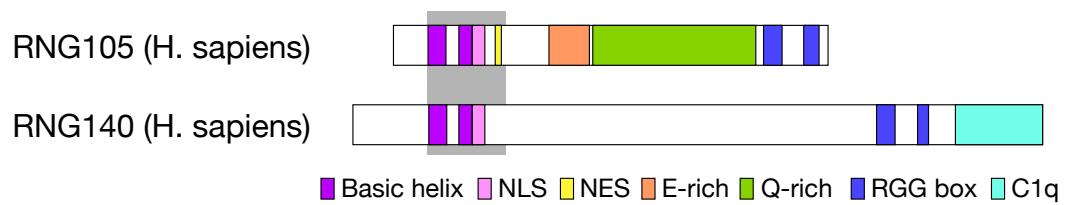
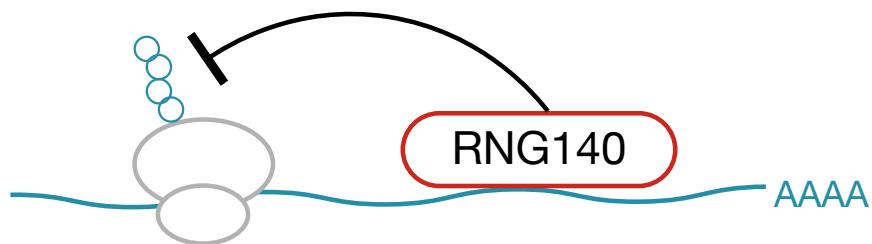
A**B**

Fig. 1. RNG140 binds mRNA and inhibits its translation. *A*, schematic diagram showing the domain structures of RNG105 and RNG140 of *H. sapiens*. *Gray shadow* shows a highly conserved region between them. *B*, RNG140 binds to mRNA and represses translation, but the precise mechanism is unknown. Modified from Shiina & Tokunaga, 2010.

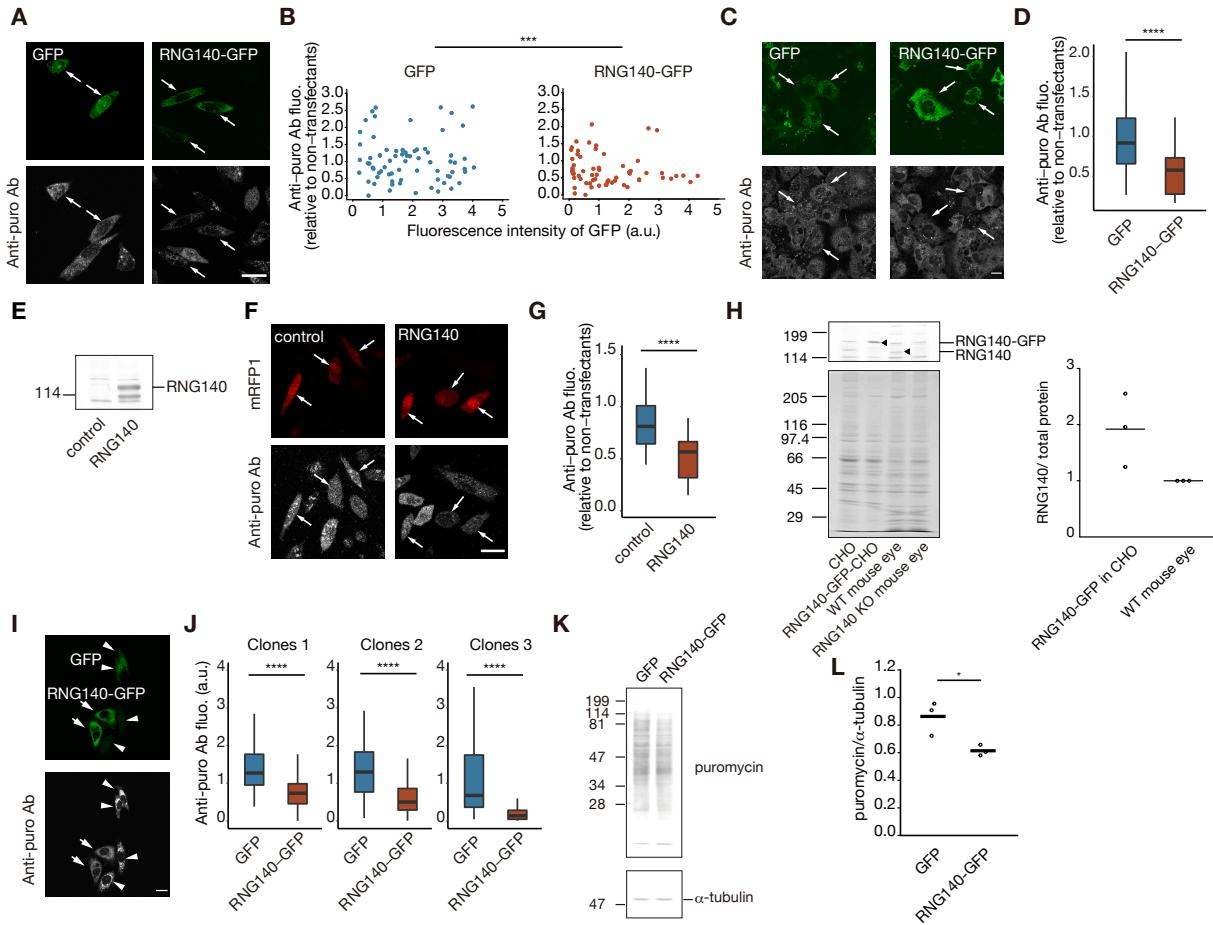


Fig. 2. Decreased translation in RNG140-GFP-expressing CHO cells. *A*, CHO cells transiently transfected with GFP and RNG140-GFP were analyzed by ribopuromycylation assay to measure translation in cells. Arrows denote transfected cells. *Scale bars* in *A-I*, 20 μ m. *B*, relationship between fluorescence intensities of GFP and puromycin staining in cells in *A*. Puromycin staining intensity of the transfected cells was compared with that of nearby untransfected control cells. GFP-expressing cells, n=72; RNG140-GFP-expressing cells, n=63; ***p=0.00123, main effect in ANCOVA. *C*, SRA 01/04 cells transiently transfected with GFP and RNG140-GFP were analyzed as in *A*. *D*, quantification of puromycin staining in cells in *C*. GFP-expressing cells, n=27; RNG140-GFP-expressing cells, n=39; **** p=0.000117, *t* test. *E*, Western blotting of CHO cells transiently transfected with RNG140 untagged with GFP with anti-RNG140 antibody. *F*, cells in *E* were analyzed by ribopuromycylation assay. Arrows denote transfected cells as judged by mRFP1 co-transfection. *G*, quantification of puromycin staining in cells in *F*. Control cells, n=17; RNG140-expressing cells, n=18 , ****p= 0.000680, *t* test. *H*, CHO cells stably transfected with RNG140-GFP (clone 1) and mouse eyes were analyzed by Western blotting with anti-RNG140 antibody (top) and Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining (bottom). RNG140-GFP expression levels, normalized to total protein levels, were compared to endogenous RNG140 expression levels in wild-type mouse eyes (right). Arrowheads indicate RNG140-GFP and endogenous RNG140 that was not detected in RNG140 knockout mice. See Fig. 7 for RNG140 knockout mice. *I*, CHO stable transfectants were analyzed by ribopuromycylation assay. Arrows and arrowheads indicate RNG140-GFP- and GFP-expressing cells, respectively. *J*, quantification of puromycin staining in cells in *I*. Results of 3 clones are shown. The numbers of cells

expressing GFP and RNG140-GFP are 132 and 101 (clones 1), 38 and 39 (clones 2), and 47 and 41 (clones 3), respectively. *** $p<2.2\text{e-}16$ (clones 1), *** $p=1.23\text{e-}5$ (clones 2), and *** $p=3.78\text{e-}8$ (clones 3), *t* test. *K*, the stable clones (clones 1) were analyzed by Western blotting for puromycin incorporation into nascent polypeptides and for α -tubulin as a control. *L*, Quantification of puromycin staining normalized to α -tubulin in *K*. n=3, * $p=0.0293$, *t* test.

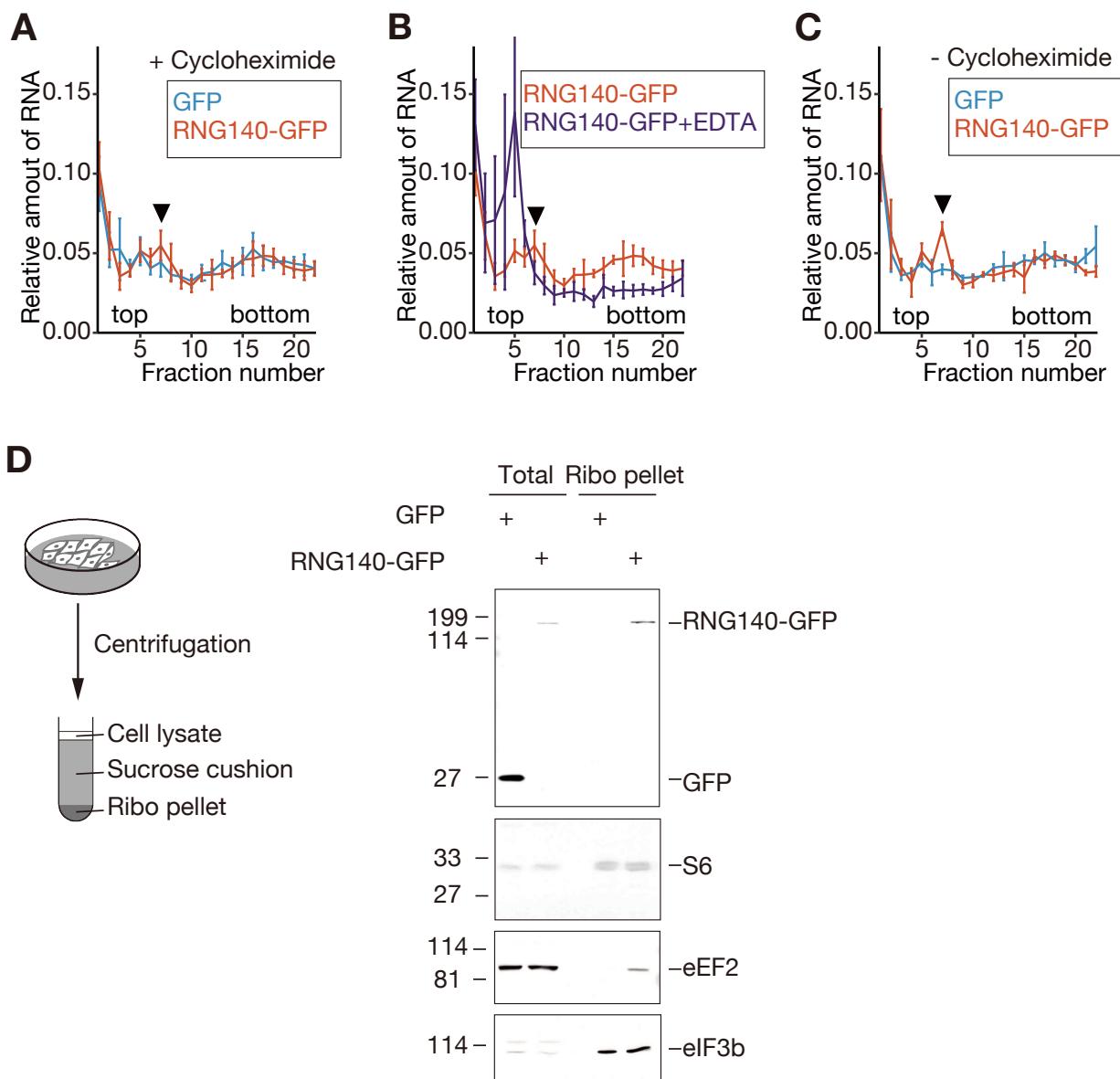


Fig. 3. Increased inactive ribosomes in RNG140-GFP-expressing CHO cells. *A-C* polysome profiles of CHO cells stably expressing GFP and RNG140-GFP analyzed by sucrose density gradient centrifugation. Shown are the relative amount of RNA in each fraction, normalized to the total amount of RNA in the 22 fractions. *A*, polysome profiling with cycloheximide. *B*, polysome profiling without or with EDTA, which dissociates polysome-associated ribosomes into 60S and 40S subunits. *C*, cycloheximide-free polysome profiling that allows ribosomes to drop-off from mRNA. Arrowheads denote the peak of 80S ribosomes. *D*, whole cell lysates (total) and ribosome pellets (Ribo pellet) from the CHO stable transfectants were immunoblotted with anti-RNG140, anti-ribosomal S6, anti-eEF2 and anti-eIF3b antibodies. Ribo pellet was prepared in the presence of cycloheximide through a sucrose cushion.

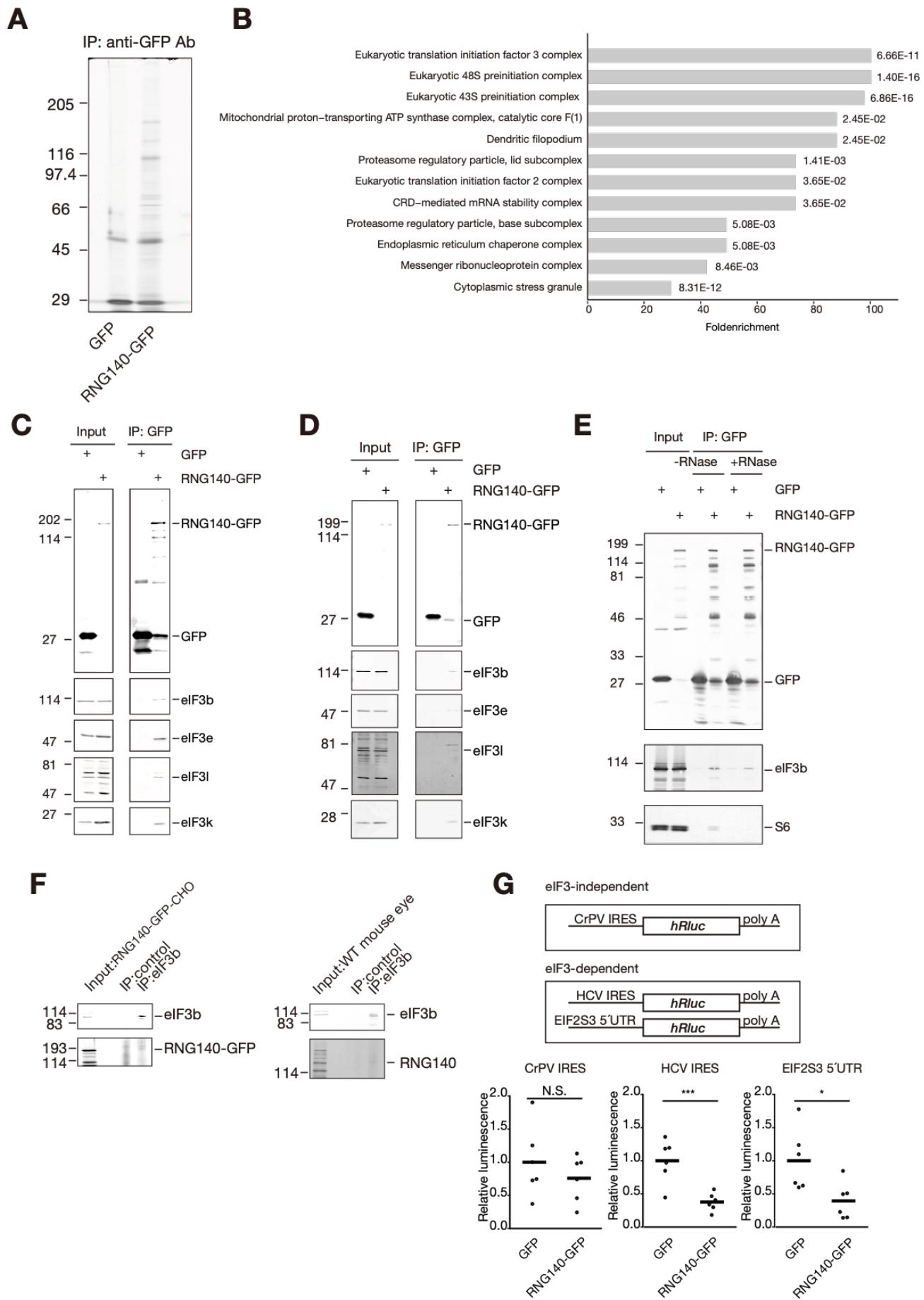


Fig. 4. RNG140 binds with eIF3 and reduces eIF3-dependent translation in CHO cells. *A*, immunoprecipitates with an anti-GFP antibody from CHO cells stably expressing GFP and RNG140-GFP were silver-stained after SDS-PAGE. *B*, Gene ontology enrichment analysis of RNG140-associated proteins. eIF3 subunit proteins and small ribosomal subunit proteins were included in the top categories. *C*, input extracts and the immunoprecipitates from the CHO stable transfectants were immunoblotted with anti-GFP and anti-eIF3 subunits antibodies. *D*, experiments similar to *C* using SRA 01/04 transient transfectants. *E*, immunoprecipitation from the CHO stable transfectants in the presence or absence of RNase A. Immunoprecipitates were immunoblotted with anti-GFP, anti-eIF3b, and anti-ribosomal S6 antibodies. *F*, input extracts and immunoprecipitates with anti-eIF3b antibody from CHO cells stably expressing RNG140-GFP were immunoblotted with anti-GFP antibody (top). Similar experiments using P0.5 wild-type mouse eyes were probed with anti-RNG140 antibody (bottom). *G*, CHO cells stably expressing GFP and RNG140-GFP were transfected with a reporter construct in which luciferase is translated under the control of CrPV IRES (left), HCV IRES (middle) or EIF2S3 5'UTR (right), and evaluated for luciferase activity. n=6, ***p=0.0015, *p=0.0209, N.S., p=0.373, *t* test.

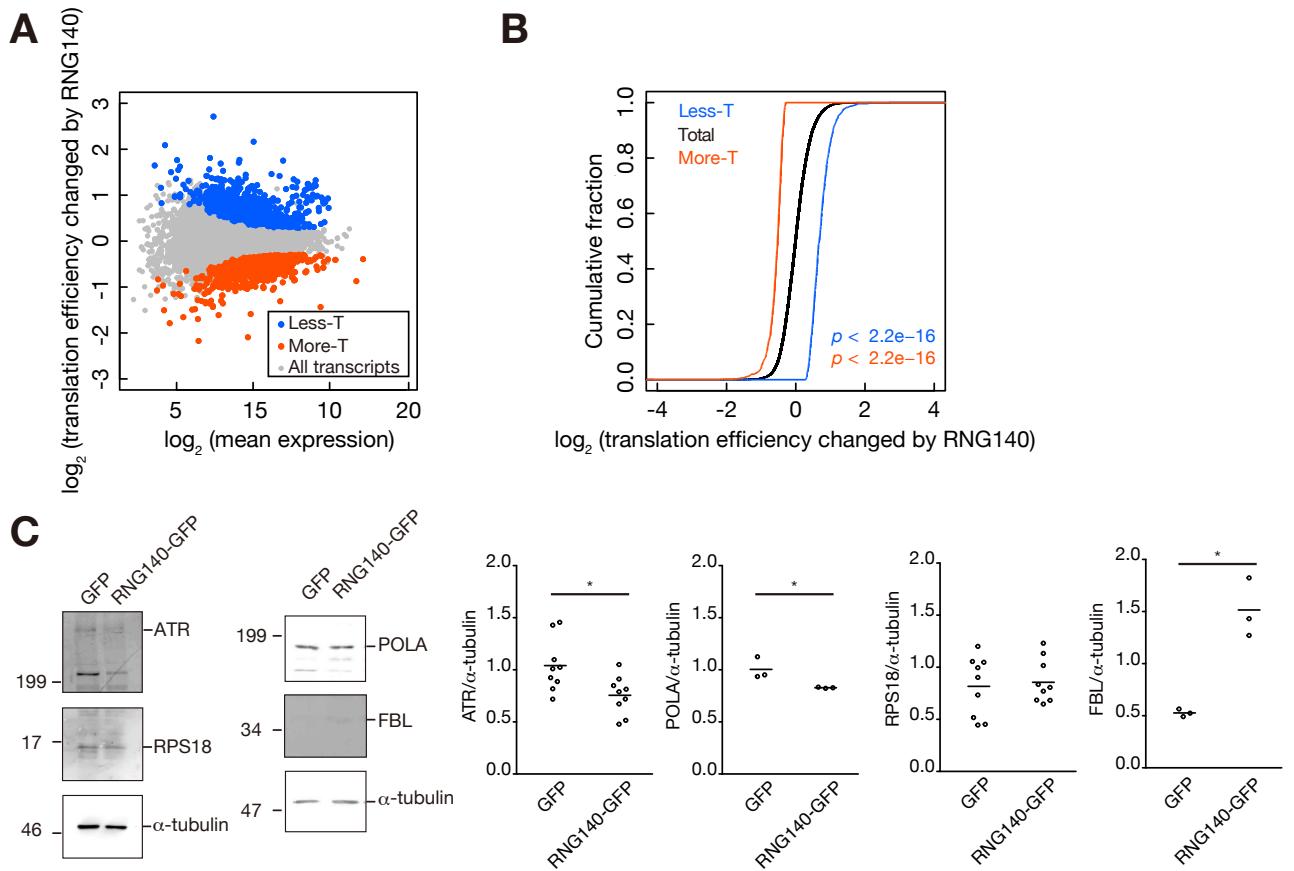


Fig. 5. RNG140 reduces translation of a set of mRNAs in CHO cells. *A*, an MA plot of mean transcript expression and the fold change in translation efficiency of the transcripts by RNG140 stable expression in CHO cells. Transcripts with decreased and increased translation efficiency by RNG140 expression (more-T and less-T, respectively) were identified statistically from two independent experiments with ribosome profiling and RNA-seq analysis. *B*, cumulative distribution fraction plots showing changes in translation efficiency of total transcripts and transcripts in the more-T and less-T groups by RNG140 expression. Significance is calculated by Mann–Whitney U-test. *C*, the stable clones (clones 1) were analyzed by Western blotting for proteins translated from more-T (Atr and Pola1) and less-T (Rps18 and Fbl). Their band intensities were normalized to those of α -tubulin. ATR, n=9, *p=0.0149; POLA, n=3, *p=0.0444; RPS18, n=9, p=0.676; FBL, n=3, *p=0.0252, *t* test.

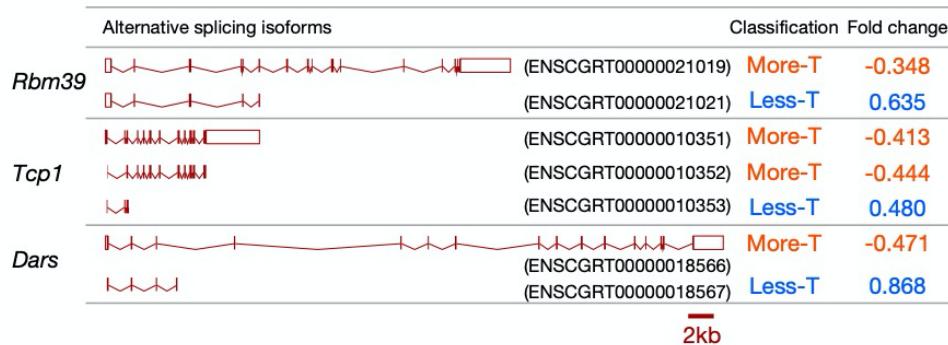
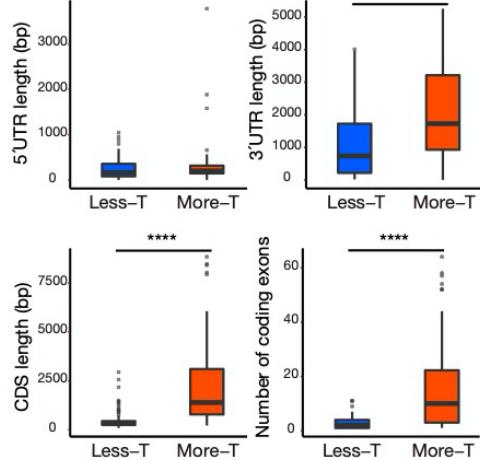
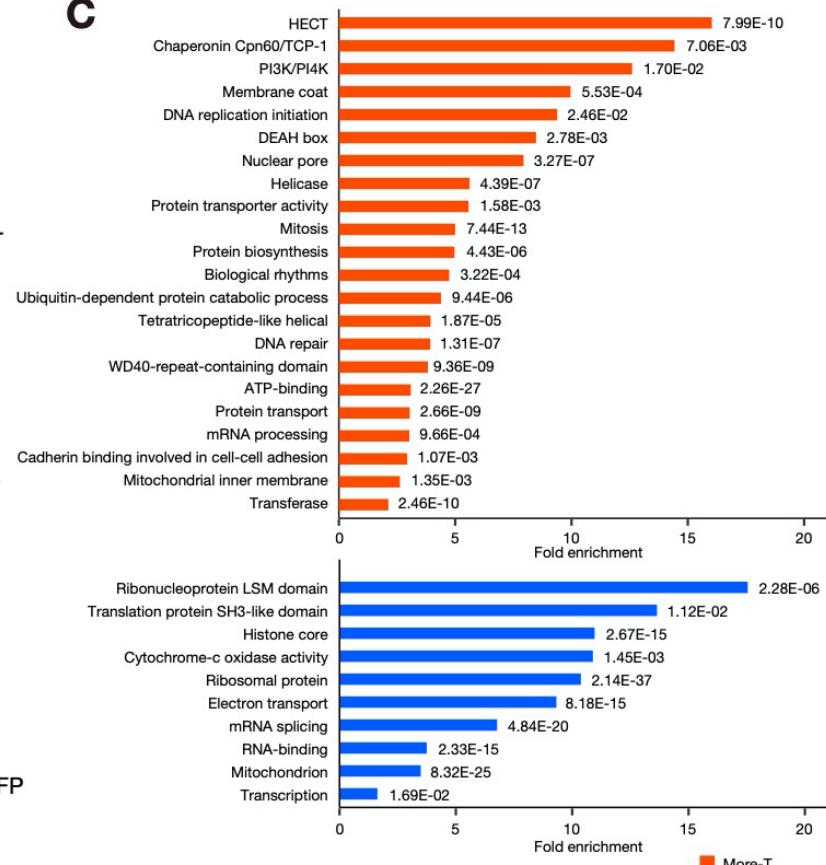
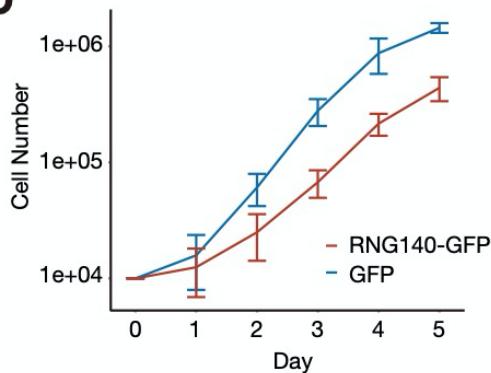
A**B****C****D**

Fig. 6. RNG140 reduces translation of mRNAs that are long and associated with proliferation in CHO cells. *A*, structure of alternative splicing isoforms of *Rbm39*, *Tcp1*, and *Dars*. Open box, UTR; closed box, CDS; line, intron. Ensembl transcript ID, classification into more-T and less-T, and the fold change (\log_2) in translation efficiency by RNG140 expression are indicated to the right of each transcript. *B*, the top 100 transcripts in the more-T and less-T groups were analyzed for 5'UTR length, 3'UTR length, CDS length, and the number of coding exons. *** $p=0.00237$, **** $p=1.02e-12$ for CDS length, **** $p=3.85e-12$ for the number of coding exons, *t* test. *C*, gene ontology enrichment analysis of the more-T (red) and less-T (blue) groups. *D*, cell proliferation measurement of CHO cells stably expressing GFP and RNG140-GFP. *D*, the top 100 transcripts in the more-T and less-T groups were analyzed for 5'UTR length, 3'UTR length, CDS length, and the number of coding exons. *** $p=0.00237$, **** $p=1.02e-12$ for CDS length, **** $p=3.85e-12$ for the number of coding exons, *t* test. *E*, gene ontology enrichment analysis of the more-T (red) and less-T (blue) groups. *F*, cell proliferation measurement of CHO cells stably expressing GFP and RNG140-GFP.

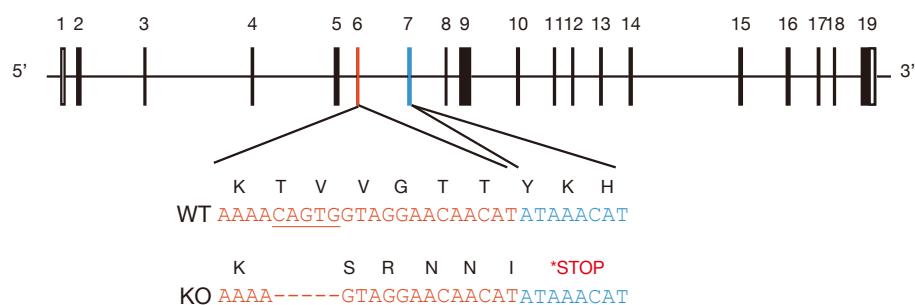
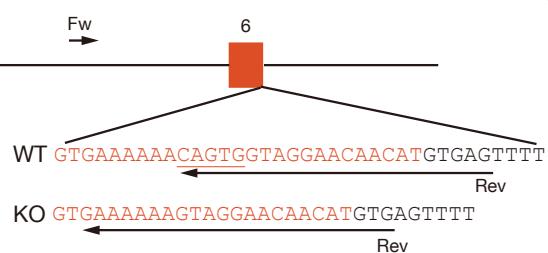
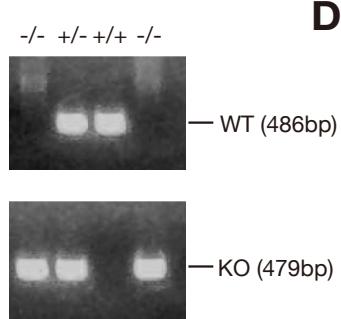
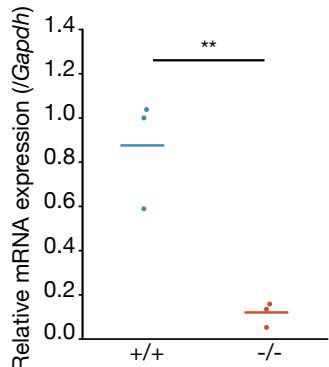
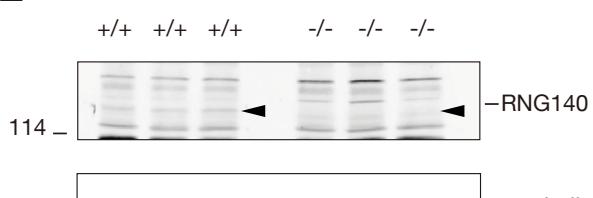
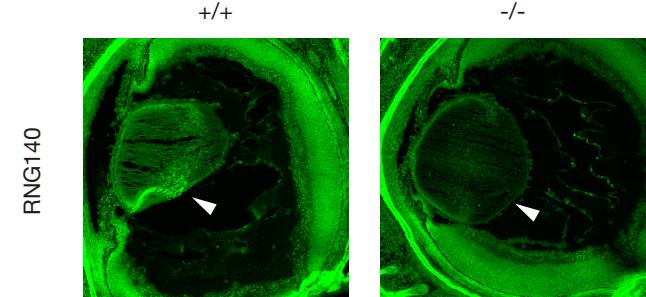
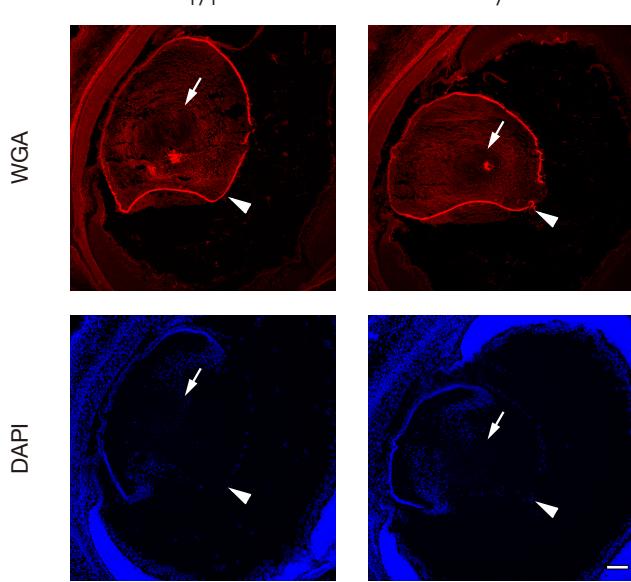
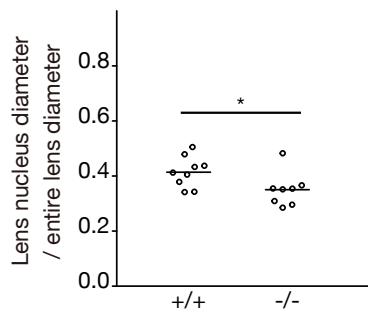
A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H**

Fig. 7. Generation of RNG140 knockout mice. *A*, gene structure of the *Rng140* genome. Nucleotide and amino acid sequences of wild-type (upper) and *Rng140* knockout (lower) alleles are shown. The first lysine (K) corresponds to the 210th amino acid of total 1,031 amino acids of RNG140. 5-bp deletion in the exon 6 sequence (red) caused a frame-shift and generated a downstream premature stop codon in the exon 7 sequence (blue). *B*, the genomic region around exon 6 and nucleotide sequences of wild-type and *Rng140* knockout alleles. Arrows indicate the primer sets for PCR genotyping in *C*. *C*, PCR genotyping of the indicated genotypes. *D*, qRT-PCR analysis of *Rng140* mRNA in P0.5 *Rng140*^{+/+} and *Rng140*^{-/-} mouse eyes using exon 2-4 primers. *Rng140* mRNA expression was normalized by that of *Gapdh* mRNA. n=3, **p=0.00667, *t* test. *E*, Western blotting of eyes from P0.5 *Rng140*^{+/+} and *Rng140*^{-/-} mice for RNG140 and α -tubulin as a control. Arrowheads indicate the position of RNG140. *F*, staining of P0.5 eye slices with anti-RNG140 antibody and DAPI. Arrowheads indicate lens. *Scale bar*, 100 μ m. *G*, staining of P0.5 eye slices with WGA and DAPI. Arrowheads and arrows indicate the lens and lens nucleus, respectively. *Scale bar*, 100 μ m. *H*, quantification of lens nucleus diameter normalized to lens diameter. *Rng140*^{+/+} mice, n=9; *Rng140*^{-/-} mice, n=8; *p=0.0377. *t* test.

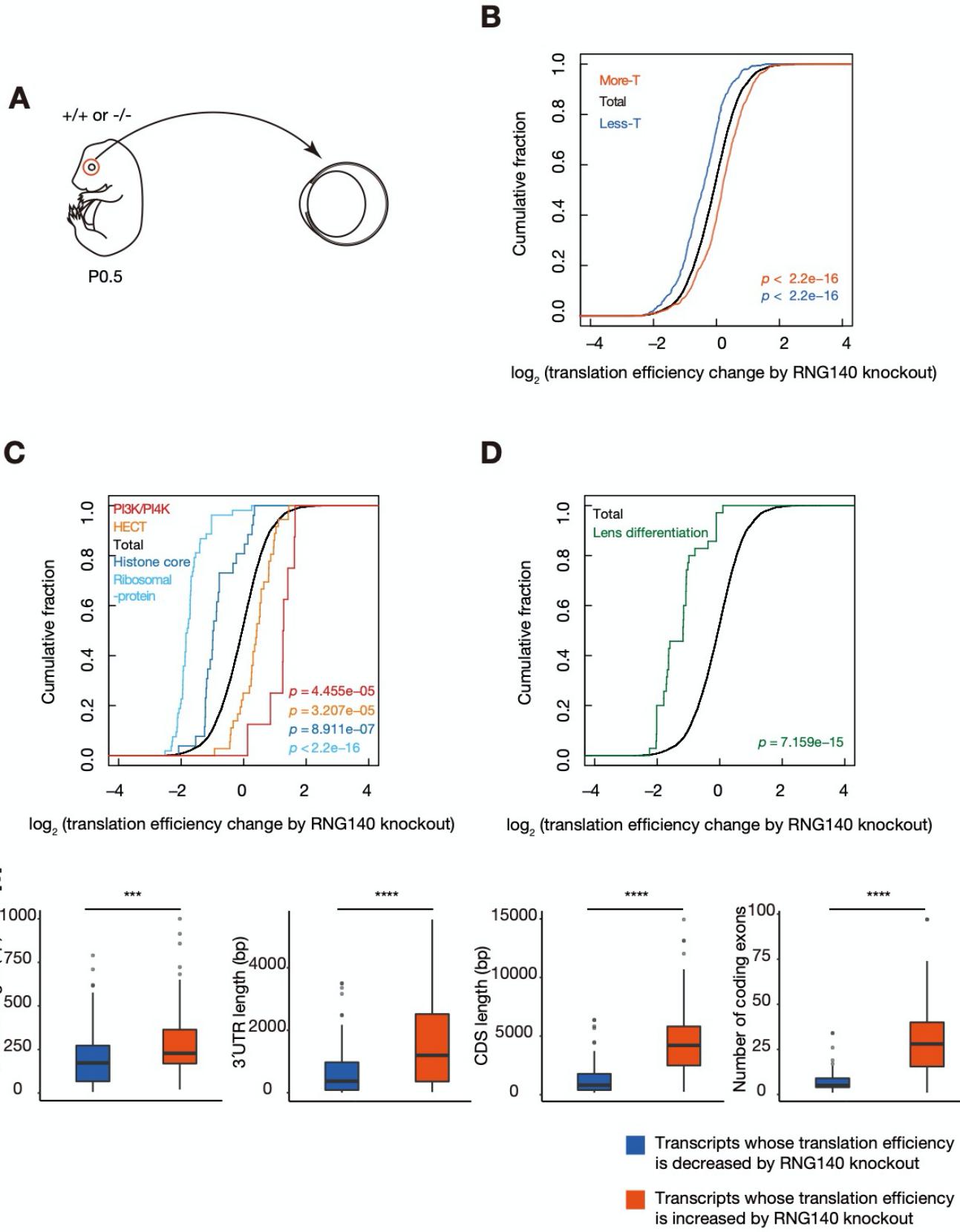


Fig. 8. RNG140 deficiency in mouse eyes has an effect on translation efficiency that is opposite to the effect of RNG140 overexpression in CHO cells. *A*, mouse eyes were isolated from P0.5 *Rng140^{+/+}* and *Rng140^{-/-}* mice, and subjected to ribosome profiling. *B-D*, cumulative distribution fraction plots showing changes in translation efficiency of transcripts in the indicated groups by RNG140 knockout. Significance is calculated by Mann–Whitney U-test. *B*, total transcripts and transcripts corresponding to those in the more-T and less-T groups in the CHO ribosome profiling are plotted. *C*, transcripts corresponding to more-T enriched in "HECT" and "PI3K/PI4K", and less-T enriched in "Histone core" and "Ribosomal protein" in the CHO ribosome profiling are plotted. See Table S8 for the transcripts included in each group. *D*, transcripts encoding lens differentiation-related proteins, α -, β -, and γ -crystallins (*Crya*, *Cryb*, and *Cryg*), lens major intrinsic protein (*Mip*), CP115 (*Bfsp1*), and CP49 (*Bfsp2*) are plotted. See Table S8 for the transcripts included. *E*, top 100 transcripts of which translation efficiency was decreased and increased by RNG140 knockout were analyzed for 5'UTR length, 3'UTR length, CDS length, and the number of coding exons. ***p=0.00373 for 5'UTR length, ****p=6.79e-6 for 3'UTR length, ****p=0.000211 for CDS length, and ****p=1.61e-8 for the number of coding exons.

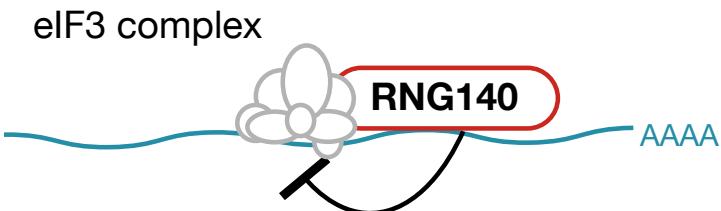
A

RNG140 dependent



B

General mode of elf3



Selective mode of elf3



Fig. 9. Models of translation repression by RNG140. *A*, RNG140 binds preferentially to long mRNAs and inhibits their translation through binding with eIF3. Short mRNAs are less bound by RNG140 and escape translation inhibition by RNG140. *B*, an alternative model in which the mRNA length selectivity depends on the properties of eIF3. eIF3 not only acts as a general translation initiation factor, but also targets selective and possibly short mRNAs in some cases. If RNG140 inhibits only the general mode but not the selective mode, short mRNAs would escape translation inhibition by RNG140.

Supplementary Table 1. RNG140-associated proteins identified by mass spectrometry

Accession	Gene symbol	Description	Score Mascot	Score ratio (RNG140- GFP/GFP)	Coverage [%]	Num. of peptide matches	Mass [Da]	emPAI
ALL27017.1	CAPRN2	RNG140 (cytoplasmic activation/proliferation-associated protein 2)	11197	287.10	47	574	114208	6.56
pir S31716	HSPA8	heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein	4123	5.50	57	167	70884	10.1
NP_037215.1	HSPA5	endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiP precursor	2451	10.47	45	100	72302	8.44
NP_001027985.1	TUBB	tubulin beta chain	1470	2.84	36	54	49639	5.06
ACJ13448.1	RPSA	40S ribosomal protein SA	1317	5.58	34	45	32699	3.15
WP_087674316.1	RPS3	30S ribosomal protein S3	1177	-	68	57	26657	51.69
NP_035862.2	YBX1	Y-box-binding protein 1	1058	-	50	33	35709	3.16
NP_001029835.1	TUBB4B	tubulin beta-4B chain	1056	2.93	36	42	49799	3.65
NP_057568.1	TUBB3	tubulin beta-3 chain	960	-	25	34	50386	2
P13383.3	NCL	nucleolin	881	-	22	36	77101	1.42
NP_001011995.1	TUBA1C	tubulin alpha-1C chain	869	-	39	37	49905	2.3
NP_071796.2	PLEC	plectin isoform 1	803	-	12	68	533370	0.61
AAD56625.1	NRP	nucleolin-related protein NRP	787	12.30	14	30	77393	0.84
NP_659554.1	SERBP1	plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA-binding protein	691	-	33	33	42958	3.41
NP_058849.1	RPS3A	40S ribosomal protein S3a	626	-	47	30	29926	11.7
NP_598249.1	G3BP1	ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 1	566	-	43	31	51755	3.78
BAA05907.1	YBX3	Y-box-binding protein 3	543	17.52	24	19	31182	1.26
EDMO1231.1	FXR1	fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 1	508	-	22	32	76163	1.19
EDM15826.1	EIF3L	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit L	499	-	30	20	66668	1.61
NP_001011990.1	EIF3E	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit E	452	-	32	20	52187	4.12
EDL91929.1	HDLBP	vigilin	445	-	14	23	143044	0.61
NP_001020846.1	TUBB6	tubulin beta chain	418	-	22	17	50027	1.15
NP_599180.1	PABPC1	polyadenylate-binding protein 1	411	-	27	24	70656	1.79
NP_001094132.1	EIF3C	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit C	384	-	8	18	105369	0.33
NP_000998.1	RPS4X	40S ribosomal protein S4, X isoform	375	-	37	15	29579	5.44
P48721.3	HSPA9	Stress-70 protein, mitochondrial	347	-	25	12	73812	1
NP_001004378.1	RACK1	receptor of activated protein C kinase 1	321	-	23	14	35055	1.33
NP_001264231.1	EIF3F	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit F	309	-	26	11	37973	1.45
NP_001012197.2	HSP90B1	endoplasmic	305	-	15	13	92713	0.66
NP_742005.1	CANX	calnexin	300	-	10	8	67213	0.37
XP_006256714.1	DDX3X	DEAD-box helicase 3, X-linked	293	-	20	15	73100	1.14
XP_008763467.1	CKAP4	cytoskeleton-associated protein 4	270	3.14	12	9	77017	0.65
NP_001049417.1	FXR2	fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 2	250	-	6	10	74329	0.26
BAA03136.1	HNRNPU	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U	248	-	11	12	87694	0.48
ACI04543.1	DDX5	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 5	247	-	21	14	69069	0.86
NP_062770.1	SYNCRIP	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q	247	-	14	13	62633	0.85
AAB02288.1	ATP5F1B	ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial	243	4.42	18	11	51171	0.79
NP_001101959.2	IQGAP1	IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 1	240	-	6	10	188714	0.23
NP_032857.1	PHB	prohibitin	228	-	33	7	29802	1.71
NP_001032362.1	HNRNPF	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein F	227	2.91	19	8	45701	0.59
P85125.1	CAVIN1	Caveolae-associated protein 1	225	-	16	6	43882	0.62
NP_062804.1	PRMT1	protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1	219	-	12	9	42408	0.49
NP_001099367.2	CCT8	T-complex protein 1 subunit theta	214	3.96	17	9	59550	0.91
EDL80377.1	PABPC4	polyadenylate-binding protein	213	-	10	9	69323	0.54
NP_001028855.1	VAT1	Synaptic vesicle membrane protein VAT-1 homolog	209	-	13	5	43091	0.64
AAC52531.1	PDAP1	28 kDa heat- and acid-stable phosphoprotein	207	-	38	7	20523	3.19
EDM06373.1	PSMC5	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 8	196	-	26	8	46535	1.08
NP_001108507.1	EIF3I	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit I	195	-	31	12	36438	1.85
NP_001012104.1	DDOST	dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide–protein glycosyltransferase 48 kDa subunit	192	-	10	4	48865	0.42
NP_062229.1	EIF2S1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 1	183	-	24	6	36085	1.03
ABD77309.1	SDHA	succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit, mitochondrial	181	-	7	3	61029	0.23
NP_942046.1	EIF3H	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit H	178	-	29	8	39880	1.35
NP_001013113.1	EIF3G	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit G	177	-	9	7	35629	0.43
NP_001003.1	RPS8	40S ribosomal protein S8	173	5.41	23	4	24190	1.01
EDM06287.1	NSF	vesicle-fusing ATPase	172	2.77	13	8	80040	0.53
EDM03871.1	RPS2	40S ribosomal protein S2	170	-	14	8	28571	0.81
NP_005007.2	PCBP2	poly(rC)-binding protein 2	163	-	12	6	38627	0.39
NP_001004283.1	EIF3D	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit D	160	-	19	9	63948	0.6
AAA40784.1	ATP5F1A	ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial	160	-	14	7	58790	0.66
NP_001014011.1	G3BP2	ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 2	159	-	17	6	50739	0.65
P07153.1	RPN1	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide–protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1	153	-	20	9	68262	0.65
NP_035869.1	YWHAQ	14-3-3 protein theta	151	2.85	13	4	27761	0.84
AAD19638.1	PRM10	nucleic acid binding factor pRM10	151	-	15	5	33794	0.46
NP_955412.1	EIF2S2	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 2	150	-	12	4	38219	0.56
BAF79675.1	HNRNPA2B1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins A2/B1	148	-	19	5	36032	0.8
EDM0176.1	MAP1B	microtubule-associated protein 1b	148	-	5	9	255587	0.16
AAA41008.1	CYB5R3	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase 3	148	3.61	17	4	34119	0.64
NP_001001.2	RPS6	40S ribosomal protein S6	146	4.56	15	8	28663	1.09
EDM15798.1	DDX17	DEAD-box helicase 17	145	-	8	8	58317	0.44
NP_573505.2	RBM39	RNA-binding protein 39	143	-	9	4	59370	0.33
O35824.1	DNAJA2	DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 2	141	3.13	13	6	45737	0.75
NP_001292806.1	MYH9	myosin-9	137	-	4	8	226273	0.16
NP_001011969.1	STRAP	serine-threonine kinase receptor-associated protein	137	3.81	14	3	38432	0.39
NP_112297.1	GNAI2	guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-2	135	-	15	5	40473	0.69
NP_001161995.1	EIF3M	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit M	134	-	15	3	42490	0.35
EDM04884.1	EIF4A1	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A1	123	3.32	15	5	44579	0.61
NP_001126766.1	HNRNPK	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K	122	-	10	3	50996	0.28
AAB07073.1	FMR1	synaptic functional regulator FMR1	118	-	3	4	61916	0.15
AAI68749.1	PSMD11	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11	117	-	10	4	47938	0.43
AAH61542.1	PSMC2	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 7	117	-	10	5	48587	0.42
CAA55891.1	PDIA6	protein disulfide-isomerase A6	115	-	6	2	47191	0.2
EDL83733.1	SNX9	sorting nexin-9	114	-	6	2	43804	0.21
AAH62235.1	HNRNPA1	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1	111	-	13	5	33599	0.66
AAH63811.1	RPL4	60S ribosomal protein L4	109	-	5	3	47271	0.31
NP_001008281.1	LRRC59	leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 59	109	-	12	3	34848	0.44
NP_001102318.1	ELAVL1	ELAV-like protein 1	108	-	10	3	36146	0.42
NP_942048.1	RPL3	60S ribosomal protein L3	108	-	5	5	46107	0.2
EDL93727.1	LTV1	LTV1 homolog	103	-	13	7	46966	0.44

NP_001102395.1	PSMD13	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 13	101	-	7	3	42790	0.35
NP_062250.1	YWHAB	14-3-3 protein beta/alpha	100	-	17	5	28037	1.12
NP_113808.1	PHGDH	D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	99	-	4	2	56457	0.16
NP_001008694.1	RCN3	reticulocalbin-3	99	-	8	3	37918	0.4
EDL94579.1	EIF3A	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A	97	-	4	8	163069	0.14
NP_001026810.1	EIF3B	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit B	97	-	5	6	90854	0.21
NP_445866.1	DDX1	ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX1	95	-	9	6	82445	0.36
NP_001158143.1	DNAJA1	dnaj homolog subfamily A member 1	95	-	10	3	44839	0.33
NP_001011901.1	HSPH1	heat shock protein 105 kDa	93	-	2	2	96357	0.09
EDL88713.1	TPD52L2	tumor protein D54	92	-	13	2	19933	0.52
NP_640354.1	HSPBP1	hsp70-binding protein 1	89	-	12	6	39151	0.54
CAA06295.1	RT1-CE5	MHC class Ib antigen	89	-	2	2	37565	0.12
NP_001127322.1	YWHAQ	14-3-3 protein gamma	88	-	11	4	28285	0.82
NP_001004223.1	EEF1G	elongation factor 1-gamma	86	-	6	3	50029	0.29
AAP92615.1	-	Ab2-417	84	-	3	2	107343	0.08
P35435.2	ATP5F1C	ATP synthase subunit gamma, mitochondrial	83	-	12	3	30172	0.52
NP_058967.1	NUDC	nuclear migration protein nudC	83	-	6	2	38388	0.25
Q80WL2.3	BYSL	bystin	80	-	7	4	49980	0.41
NP_604444.1	CAVIN3	caveolae-associated protein 3	79	-	13	4	27894	0.83
EDM06698.1	JMJD6	bifunctional arginine demethylase and lysyl-hydroxylase JMJD6	75	-	2	7	31956	0.14
Q63617.1	HYOU1	Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1	75	-	6	5	111220	0.21
NP_001008282.1	PSMD3	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 3	75	-	10	5	60650	0.42
EDL95706.1	PKM	pyruvate kinase PKM	74	-	7	5	45215	0.33
NP_001005875.1	PSMD12	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12	74	-	4	2	52903	0.17
EDM10361.1	DHX29	ATP-dependent RNA helicase DHX29	74	-	1	3	136474	0.06
NP_036915.1	BSG	basigin	74	-	6	2	29567	0.33
AAH99240.1	STUB1	STIP1 homology and U box-containing protein 1	73	-	14	3	25382	0.65
EDL92601.1	KARS1	lysine-tRNA ligase	70	-	4	2	57334	0.16
NP_037080.1	EMD	emerin	69	-	8	2	29657	0.33
NP_112361.1	RPL5	60S ribosomal protein L5	67	-	11	5	34437	0.45
NP_000964.1	RPL8	60S ribosomal protein L8	67	-	10	2	28007	0.35
NP_001102077.1	CSE1L	exportin-2	67	-	5	4	110144	0.17
NP_446195.1	CDC37	hsp90 co-chaperone Cdc37	66	-	8	2	44348	0.21
AAI66407.1	YTHDF2	Ythdf2 protein	64	-	6	5	62302	0.32
NP_663397.1	RTCB	tRNA-splicing ligase RtcB homolog	62	-	3	3	55214	0.17
NP_062115.1	IFRD1	interferon-related developmental regulator 1	62	-	5	2	49751	0.19
EDM07249.1	LDHA	l-lactate dehydrogenase A chain	61	-	6	2	32133	0.3
BABO3465.1	HNRNPD	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0	60	-	6	2	38168	0.25
Q9Z2G8.1	NAP1L1	nucleosome assembly protein 1-like 1	58	-	9	4	45286	0.33
NP_001071138.1	EIF3J	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit J	55	-	18	4	29169	0.54
P86252.1	PURA	RTtranscriptional activator protein Pur-alpha	54	-	23	2	15313	0.72
EDM03561.1	PSMA3	proteasome subunit alpha type-3	52	-	10	2	22064	0.46
NP_598302.1	HADHB	trifunctional enzyme subunit beta, mitochondrial	51	-	5	2	51382	0.18
NP_659558.1	ARFGAP1	ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1	50	-	5	2	45415	0.21
EDM18410.1	SERPINH1	serpin H1	50	-	2	2	44983	0.1
AAH91286.1	EIF2S3	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2 subunit 3, X-linked	50	-	2	2	44392	0.1
NP_001108496.1	LMAN2	vesicular integral-membrane protein VIP36	48	-	10	2	40367	0.23
NP_032974.2	PSMC3	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 6A	47	-	6	2	49518	0.19
AAD44358.1	PUF60	poly(U)-binding-splicing factor PUF60	47	-	3	2	60250	0.15
NP_036004.2	PSMC4	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 6B	46	-	4	3	47379	0.31
EDL88050.1	FKBP9	peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP9	45	-	2	2	65678	0.14
Q00438.1	PTBP1	polypyrimidine tract-binding protein 1	45	-	1	2	59317	0.07
NP_446316.1	VCP	transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase	44	-	2	2	89293	0.1
EDM15030.1	SLC25A13	calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Aralar2	44	-	3	2	62464	0.15
BAA76607.1	BAG6	large proline-rich protein BAG6	44	-	2	2	114859	0.08
NP_001100831.1	LARP4B	Ia-related protein 4B	42	-	2	2	81136	0.11
EDM05622.1	SRSF1	serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1	41	-	13	3	24565	0.68
NP_001100896.1	PSMD7	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 7	41	-	6	2	36469	0.26
EDL88527.1	GRSF1	G-rich RNA sequence binding factor 1	41	-	9	2	32181	0.3
NP_446199.2	UBQLN1	ubiquilin-1	31	-	5	2	61975	0.15

"—" in Score ratio indicates that the peptides were detected only in RNG140-GFP immunoprecipitates but not in GFP immunoprecipitates.

Supplementary Table 2. Changes in translation efficiency of transcripts by RNG140 overexpression in CHO cells

Ensembl transcript ID	Gene symbol	Mean transcript expression (log2)	Translation fold change to mean (log2)	deviance	q value	Gene description
ENSCGRT00000007568	Tpt1	6.435869922	-2.127999169	3.771378581	0	tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1
ENSCGRT0000000027	NDL	9.638736225	-0.935229393	1.827153634	4.61264E-05	NADH dehydrogenase subunit 4L [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:3979178]
ENSCGRT00000001689	Caprin2	5.1108898514	-1.911303095	36.76107042	0	caprin family member 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762439]
ENSCGRT0000001700	Caprin2	5.1107195178	-1.820273727	35.8101483	0	caprin family member 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762439]
ENSCGRT00000025124	Kif14	4.547685645	-1.977390969	2.797543175	0.022735514	kinesin family member 14 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756691]
ENSCGRT00000013803	Eif1	6.392074241	-1.697765997	1.138777213	0	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1
ENSCGRT00000003564	Gidc1	5.438903158	-1.666267745	2.890665901	0.11969813	glycosyltransferase like domain containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100752161]
ENSCGRT00000010206	Cog3	7.733441287	-1.809103224	8.282832723	0	cysteine O3-methyltransferase [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763494]
ENSCGRT00000027432	Rps24	9.840426655	-1.5673919629	1.170119499	0.001276723	ribosomal protein S24
ENSCGRT00000018701	2.942349176	-1.509301898	0.588567167	1.466627553		
ENSCGRT000000024150	Eif1f	4.1128642163	-1.5056925766	0.587252925	6.52092E-06	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1
ENSCGRT00000005798	Oma1	6.0227365139	-1.482660322	0.84879972	0.000289014	OMA1 zinc metallopeptidase [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767334]
ENSCGRT00000000929	ND4	14.40955904	-1.436527591	3.968821556	1.25687E-05	NADH dehydrogenase subunit 4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:3879179]
ENSCGRT000000005158	Erm5	7.367247214	-1.433849569	1.498976365	0.116912465	echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100771482]
ENSCGRT00000005159	Erm5	7.367247214	-1.414540789	1.4113595	0.118813595	echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100771482]
ENSCGRT00000008185	Ankrd10	7.158631164	-1.357623865	2.998632523	0.10170943	ankyrin repeat domain 10
ENSCGRT00000025361	Rp9	8.026186023	-1.35653821	1.608052497	1.3563E-09	ribosomal protein L9
ENSCGRT00000016663	Tpt1	6.893793749	-1.353848741	0.621642048	0.021317178	tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1
ENSCGRT0000001912	Ccnb1	6.901584678	-1.328516506	0.601672198	0	cyclin B1
ENSCGRT00000004044	Tpt1	11.77110131	-1.309224944	0.92745562	1.10491E-05	tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:1007770904]
ENSCGRT0000006517	elF1	6.6220060134	-1.30308477	0.644572471	5.19684E-12	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100766367]
ENSCGRT0000003582	Atad2b	7.92069871	-1.300205693	0.671212146	1.36392E-06	ATPase family, AAA domain containing 2B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763563]
ENSCGRT00000014371	Mic13	7.296954941	-1.29854451	1.629613053	0.11514188	mitochondrial calcium uptake family member 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100752287]
ENSCGRT0000000145	Arm	6.3737327959	-1.28632056	6.651348538	0.021539929	ataxia telangiectasia mutated
ENSCGRT00000008273	2.11494962707	-1.272442627	1.147225359	0.251244729		
ENSCGRT0000007732	Wdr4	4.904864746	-1.226941237	2.232997419	0.172592269	WDR4 ortholog [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756497]
ENSCGRT00000016282	Ppp2r3c	5.291063144	-1.180636311	1.469861519	0.010460243	protein phosphatase 2B gamma
ENSCGRT0000002408	Atpb9	7.979812719	-1.187449899	2.117705951	1.73272E-05	ATPase phospholipid transporting 9B (putative) [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765138]
ENSCGRT00000013342	Fbxo15	5.55845672	-1.187315041	1.88447644	0.026283913	F-box protein 15 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765138]
ENSCGRT00000012407	Atpb9	7.9945658376	-1.182811972	1.9.111140403	1.165659E-16	ATPase phospholipid transporting 9B (putative) [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765138]
ENSCGRT00000044569	Dhrs9	3.338004759	-1.178791602	3.986430471	0.208627416	dehydrogenase/reductase 9 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10077141]
ENSCGRT00000014001	Dzank1	4.828626862	-1.160104152	2.395772854	0.126717363	double zinc ribbon and ankyrin repeat domains 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767139]
ENSCGRT00000007937	Rpl4	4.840487634	-1.149788554	3.41711E-05	ribosomal protein L4	
ENSCGRT0000007378	Ranbp17	6.826660893	-1.149499721	2.291106298	0.029864627	RAN binding protein 17 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100766207]
Aasdippt	5.121400861	-1.149156679	6.4625233691	0.026283913	aminoacidate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase	
ENSCGRT0000002846	Odf2l	6.956798513	-1.115551849	2.60754635	0.011542829	outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2 like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100773183]
ENSCGRT00000010278	7.075917713	-1.13879094	3.413971109	0.101227935		
ENSCGRT0000002845	Odf2l	7.091030942	-1.095488542	3.66860981	0.006809582	outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2 like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100773183]
ENSCGRT00000002845	Dbi	3.717134619	-1.075540561	4.167294457	0.010460243	abhydrolase domain containing 18 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100772269]
ENSCGRT000000117	Ttc3	3.72779935	-1.071385666	3.481782403	0.483749387	cystein kinase 1 gamma 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100774663]
ENSCGRT0000002063	Fam72a	5.220526026	-1.043202494	1.758292398	0.163381448	tricarboxylic acid cycle peptide repeat domain 72 member A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100759879]
ENSCGRT00000015070	Set	9.61337666	-1.059080347	2.508689334	0.11981043	SMC6 complex localization factor 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100759841]
ENSCGRT00000002844	Odf2l	7.114384661	-1.03488582	3.51239341	0.010471384	diazepam binding inhibitor, acyl-CoA binding protein
ENSCGRT00000019195	Abhd18	6.45751924	-1.051647044	3.267608637	0.006809582	abhydrolase domain containing 18 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100772269]
ENSCGRT00000020987	8.339076862	-1.049726511	3.388386142	0.063489821	caspase kinase 1 gamma 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100774663]	
ENSCGRT00000019417	MBP4	8.376128602	-1.01782403	0.016796104	tricarboxylic acid cycle peptide repeat domain 72 member B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100759887]	
ENSCGRT00000016666	Sh1	9.1619150523	-1.038680374	0.180472801	SMC6 complex localization factor 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100761168]	
ENSCGRT00000015353	Phk22	7.312068253	-1.0346628575	0.117036754	rhombophryne kinase, regulatory subunit alpha 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100774488]	

ENSGRT000000024386	4.856617948	-1.032281633	2.858054702	0.1092191223
ENSGRT0000014222	Cyp39a1	5.393481805	-0.131986131	1.654282903
ENSGRT0000024037	Wdpcp	6.507658304	-0.026563303	1.917491932
ENSGRT000004332	Pola1	10.67741E-10	1.16911E-10	DNA polymerase alpha 1, catalytic subunit [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100758493]
ENSGRT0000011496	Sirk	6.564625221	-0.022701674	1.34567343
ENSGRT000001607	3.354833443	-0.1018849098	3.745226126	0.148723655 centilin [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100755760]
ENSGRT0000008099	Vps13a	11.36338375	-0.1016498263	3.596941623
ENSGRT0000008246	Wsb1	7.0156736779	-0.00566E-05	vacuolar protein sorting 13 homolog A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762383]
ENSGRT0000008810	Tnem68	6.412362005	-0.014618112	0.207285001
ENSGRT000001762	Ino80	9.454459163	-0.1013873047	0.302756905
ENSGRT0000016843	Orc4	9.172485332	-0.1010040143	6.194720788
ENSGRT0000023524	Suc1a2	9.30726646	-0.1016498032	1.39026E-07
ENSGRT0000017927	Chrd9	7.772847258	-0.0005332608	1.789219103
ENSGRT0000010148	Nf1	10.67211178	-0.0998683057	1.453166958
ENSGRT0000004194	Ahbd18	6.505251596	-0.0998323709	1.37185E-10
ENSGRT0000018888	Gen1	7.976226496	-0.099867725	1.9906622323
ENSGRT0000018732	Ankrd10	8.632720701	-0.0995704614	0.00875013 ahbydrolase domain containing 18 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100772269]
ENSGRT0000010149	Nf1	10.686047893	-0.0995568735	0.102429101 ankyrin repeat domain 10 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100766146]
ENSGRT0000024244	Cox11	2.908896534	-0.0994370859	1.72055E-10
ENSGRT0000014313	Cox11	6.471276913	-0.0994107554	0.1985953016
ENSGRT0000008685	Jak2	3.846585287	-0.09941382209	0.008750322
ENSGRT0000001197	Jak2	10.15175117	-0.0991107296	0.003750364
ENSGRT00000019855	Ernk1	7.470138561	-0.0989879256	0.136049474
ENSGRT0000015881	Mkln1	6.787107953	-0.0988334824	1.72055E-05
ENSGRT00000066988	Novai	6.513354626	-0.0988661918	0.005547907 chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 9 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768940]
ENSGRT0000007731	Kraa1841	8.403871894	-0.0985887573	0.005547907 chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 9 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768940]
ENSGRT0000023046	Knpa4	9.317111854	-0.0984910409	0.008750322
ENSGRT000001348	Rp1211	4.982237277	-0.0983094469	0.008750322
ENSGRT0000005800	Kif3	4.982237277	-0.0979052235	0.008750322
ENSGRT0000062522	Arf9	4.9822771057	-0.0978670144	0.008750322
ENSGRT000002122	Med4	8.971801404	-0.0978166937	0.008750322
ENSGRT0000025776	4930420H24R	7.77556164656	-0.0975279698	0.0001291966
ENSGRT0000003563	Glick1	6.50225038	-0.0975097242	0.0001291966
ENSGRT0000015808	Pde7a	8.306896029	-0.0971647885	0.0046527876
ENSGRT0000023911	Smin14	4.109711651	-0.0968022519	0.00284492 phosphodiesterase 7A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100760222]
ENSGRT0000025577	4930420H24R	7.77556164656	-0.0963794142	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT00000025935	Seh11	6.2566063425	-0.0963725083	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000024963	Mid2	7.402916977	-0.0962358529	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000015810	Wdpcp	8.306893466	-0.096231238	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000024036	Fbs3a	6.609454706	-0.0958629949	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000007645	Dusp16	9.934974151	-0.0950606918	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000023614	Dusp16	6.6816160927	-0.0948749947	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000024964	Mid2	7.097190162	-0.0945498277	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000025680	Adamts6	8.598988824	-0.0947761498	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000002682	Papola	8.8488235827	-0.0941248288	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000001354	Cep135	9.680383571	-0.0939670413	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000021004	Ship1	4.587028814	-0.093621062	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT000003933	Dock3	7.566239692	-0.0934273895	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000023497	Ireb2	9.795449206	-0.934213367	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000023496	Ireb2	9.735810978	-0.933801381	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000015329	Prdx1	5.21010352	-0.929766233	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT000002025	Mindy3	8.10667254	-0.92542234	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000019886	Erik1	6.972494801	-0.916884958	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000013984	Dock3	7.616287268	-0.91465056	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000022179	Rapgef4	5.262287389	-0.911732491	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000018680	Glim	8.411037691	-0.911274542	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14
ENSGRT0000003433	Nrl22	9.433948394	-0.907752068	0.003427372 small integral membrane protein 14

Supplementary Table 3. Transcripts of which translation efficiency was decreased by PNG140 expression (more-⁻)

Ensembl transcript ID	Gene symbol	Mean transcript expression (log2)	Translations fold change to mean (log2)	deviance	q_value	5'UTR length	3'UTR length	CDS length	Number of coding exons	Gene description
ENSGCRT00000000027	Tpt1	6.435869222	-2.098522393	1.822753634	4.612624E-05	0			471	3 tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1
ENSGCRT00000000027	Ndc4l	9.658736225	-1.911303095	36.76107042	0				297	1 NADH dehydrogenase subunit 4L [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:3979178]
ENSGCRT0000000001699	Caprin2	5.18089854	-1.82021700	0						caprin family member 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762439]
ENSGCRT0000000001699	Caprin2	5.17195178	-1.82021700	0						caprin family member 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762439]
ENSGCRT000000025124	Kif14	4.547685645	-1.787030969	2.797543175	0.022735514				207	2 kinesin family member 14 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100759689]
ENSGCRT000000025124	Eif1	6.392074241	-1.697765997	1.138777213	0				330	2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1
ENSGCRT000000025124	Gtdc1	5.438974038	-1.697765997	0.011968913					711	5 glycosyltransferase like domain containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100752161]
ENSGCRT000000025126	Ceo3	7.744152875	-1.611937733	1.840940321	8.282833E-12	62	116		104	7 coenzyme Q3 methyltransferase [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763494]
ENSGCRT000000027432	Rps24	9.840428685	-1.587919629	1.170119499	0.0012176723				393	1 ribosomal protein S24
ENSGCRT000000027432	Eif1	4.182842163	-1.505925766	0.587592925	2.6202592E-06				303	2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1
ENSGCRT000000024150	Eif1	6.022236289	-1.492327584	1.956959276	4.440965E-12				336	2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1
ENSGCRT00000005796	Oma1	6.207356139	-1.482660322	0.848796972	0.000289014				717	5 OMA1 zinc metallopeptidase [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:397179]
ENSGCRT00000002528	Nd4	16.40935904	-1.486265901	2.98965901	0.011968913				1378	1 NADH dehydrogenase subunit 4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100771482]
ENSGCRT00000005158	Emi5	7.362742714	-1.433849569	1.498976395	0.0199712465				5892	44 endonuclease microtubule associated protein like 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100771482]
ENSGCRT00000005159	Emi5	7.371050257	-1.414520789	1.530434842	0.018813598				5757	41 endonuclease microtubule associated protein like 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100771482]
ENSGCRT000000025361	Ankrd10	7.158631164	-1.357823865	2.086632523	0.0111079043				1122	2 ankyrin repeat domain 10
ENSGCRT000000025361	Rpl9	8.026136023	-1.365653921	1.605025497	1.363E-09				447	2 ribosomal protein L9
ENSGCRT00000006663	Tpt1	6.8839193749	-1.353848741	0.821642048	0.021317178				360	3 tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1
ENSGCRT0000000192	Ccnb1	6.901678768	-1.328516506	1.03521171	0.001672198				1065	5 cyclin B1
ENSGCRT00000004044	Tpt1	11.77110131	-1.309223944	0.92745562	1.1091E-08				4175	4 tumor protein, translationally-controlled 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100770904]
ENSGCRT00000006517	eif1f1	6.682006154	-1.30308477	0.644527471	5.19684E-12				354	2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100764637]
ENSGCRT00000002532	Atad2b	7.912056583	-1.302025583	0.671212146	1.36392E-06				3993	26 ATPase family AAA domain containing 2B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763565]
ENSGCRT00000014371	Micu3	7.256951941	-1.2985544451	1.622613053	0.000474188				1236	14 mitochondrial calcium uptake family member 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100752287]
ENSGCRT00000001454	Alm	6.373237959	-1.286330706	0.6651348598	0.032156929	1581			396	3 ataxia telangiectasia mutated
ENSGCRT00000004909	Pbp23c	5.2910163144	-1.198036192	1.469368159	0.010460423				1344	2 protein phosphatase regulatory subunit B gamma
ENSGCRT000000024208	Apb9b	7.937382719	-1.177439591	1.877439591	1.877439591				3411	30 ATPase phospholipid transporting 9B (putative) [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10075138]
ENSGCRT00000012407	Did	6.682206134	-1.108607442	1.864527471	1.864527471				3342	29 ATPase phospholipid transporting 9B (putative) [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765138]
ENSGCRT00000002532	Atad2b	7.912056583	-1.302025583	0.671212146	1.36392E-06				354	2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763565]
ENSGCRT00000014371	Micu3	7.256951941	-1.2985544451	1.622613053	0.000474188				3993	26 ATPase family AAA domain containing 2B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763565]
ENSGCRT00000001454	Alm	6.373237959	-1.286330706	0.6651348598	0.032156929	1581			1236	14 mitochondrial calcium uptake family member 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100752287]
ENSGCRT00000004909	Pbp23c	5.2910163144	-1.198036192	1.469368159	0.010460423				396	3 ataxia telangiectasia mutated
ENSGCRT000000024208	Apb9b	7.937382719	-1.177439591	1.877439591	1.877439591				1344	2 protein phosphatase 5B (putative)
ENSGCRT00000012407	Did	6.682206134	-1.108607442	1.864527471	1.864527471				3342	29 ATPase phospholipid transporting 9B (putative) [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765138]
ENSGCRT00000002532	Atad2b	7.912056583	-1.302025583	0.671212146	1.36392E-06				354	2 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763565]
ENSGCRT00000014371	Micu3	7.256951941	-1.2985544451	1.622613053	0.000474188				3993	26 ATPase family AAA domain containing 2B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763565]
ENSGCRT00000002220	Aasd17	5.121400861	-1.149166679	2.6425363691	0.028283913				1440	11 RAN binding protein 1
ENSGCRT00000002846	Odr12	6.056198513	-1.15681849	2.607846365	0.011528289				762	3 amino-acidate semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase
ENSGCRT000000024208	Apb9b	7.937382719	-1.177439591	1.877439591	1.877439591				1641	14 outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2 like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100773183]
ENSGCRT000000024208	Did	7.050917496	-1.086607442	1.0538804462	1.0538804462				1770	15 outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2 like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100773183]
ENSGCRT00000003075	Ttc3	8.840876314	-1.14978954	2.750096328	3.41715E-05	99	1035		837	3 ribosomal protein L4
ENSGCRT000000015070	Set	8.840876314	-1.14978954	2.750096328	3.41715E-05	99			447	2 SET nuclear oncogene
ENSGCRT00000002844	Odr12	7.114339041	-1.081348582	0.801047829	203				1899	16 RAN binding protein 1
ENSGCRT00000002281	Dbi	3.717134619	-1.075540561	4.067386457	0.016736104				261	1 diazepam binding inhibitor, acyl-CoA binding protein
ENSGCRT00000001286	Arhgap5	11.28691677	-1.050908347	2.5330882334	1.98107E-11	168			4512	6 Rho GTPase activating protein 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10075474]
ENSGCRT00000002845	Abhd18	6.457151924	-1.046117924	0.508947983	0.000107948				1374	11 hydrolyase domain containing 13 homolog A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10072286]
ENSGCRT00000003075	Ttc3	8.3716152602	-1.046117928	0.508947983	0.000107948				903	10 tetra(lysophosphate) repeat domain 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100703887]
ENSGCRT00000015070	Set	9.613133966	-1.041995942	4.089238762	4.43323E-11				3183	2 SET nuclear oncogene
ENSGCRT00000002396	Sifh	9.616915661	-1.041995942	4.089238762	4.43323E-11				1899	16 RAN binding protein 1
ENSGCRT00000017633	Ccdc138	9.114339041	-1.034687575	1.407768575	0.0054423	345			1851	15 SMCC5-SMC6 complex localization factor 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100761168]
ENSGCRT00000002281	Phka2	7.310268253	-1.01040143	6.194777088	8.47437E-10	174			1614	15 phosphorylase kinase regulatory subunit alpha 2
ENSGCRT000000019172	Pota1	10.677741977	-1.023015794	3.397728898	1.16911E-10	132			4407	37 DNA polymerase alpha 1, catalytic subunit [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100758493]
ENSGCRT00000004332	Vps13a	3.0913942	-1.023015794	3.216948263	0.000693457				8844	64 vacuolar protein sorting 13 homolog A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762383]
ENSGCRT000000019417	Ttc3	7.980736779	-1.015687928	3.0011186351	8.68566E-05	5			1224	8 WD repeat and SOCS box containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100760356]
ENSGCRT00000002396	Iino80	6.412362005	-1.014681112	0.207295001	0.034204247	250			3296	6 transmembrane protein 68 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100754539]
ENSGCRT00000001762	Orc4	8.4544459163	-1.013837047	0.5474E-06	0.005708792	157			3426	27 INO80 complex subunit C [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762469]
ENSGCRT000000019172	Pota1	9.172486332	-1.01040143	6.194777088	8.47437E-10	174			8418	13 origin recognition complex subunit B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100761168]
ENSGCRT000000020354	Sucl2	9.4620646	-1.001686032	3.507383887	1.39025E-07	556			675	6 sucinate-CoA ligase ALP-forming beta subunit [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769403]
ENSGCRT00000001917	Ch49	7.772847258	-1.001686032	3.005847907	331				2622	3 cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein COX11, mitochondrial [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763029]
ENSGCRT000000024208	Wsb1	10.67211178	-0.999683057	1.433196958	1.37785E-05	253			39	7 Janus kinase 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076337]
ENSGCRT000000024208	Tmem68	6.505651596	-0.9989323709	2.90062323	0.00862323	215			4211	5 myosin light chain kinase [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100754523]
ENSGCRT00000001762	Ino80	8.6324701078	-0.985704604	2.003249101	0.002656905	157			945	20 KIAA1841 ortholog [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100755497]
ENSGCRT000000019172	Ntf1	10.66040149	-0.984970409	2.5050393292	5.14194E-05	167			1494	16 karyopherin subunit alpha 4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10075318]
ENSGCRT000000020354	Cox11	6.4747221	-0.984107554	4.636977397	8.34215E-07	104			4617	4 ribosomal protein L22 like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:1007505612]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Jak2	10.151751117	-0.98107286	0.810297426	7.64129E-05	180			1231	33 Janus kinase 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076337]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Etn1	10.67211178	-0.98107286	0.810297426	7.64129E-05	253			8481	5 neurofibromin [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076575]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Mkln1	6.7797138561	-0.989934824	3.474597292	0.01157321				1392	6 arylalkylamine N-acetyltransferase like domain containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076575]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Kiaa841	8.403871784	-0.985881573	0.734634828	0.000864538				203	7 ethanamine kinase 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076575]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Kpn44	9.83624787	-0.984970409	2.5050393292	5.14194E-05	167			1494	16 karyopherin subunit alpha 4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10075318]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Rpl221	9.311711884	-0.983049469	4.636977397	8.34215E-07	72			1197	4 ribosomal protein L22 like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:1007505612]
ENSGCRT000000024208	Mer44	8.87181404	-0.978266937	1.197536366	0.00011929195				512	8 mediator complex subunit 4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100761081]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Abhd18	7.735464656	-0.975266936	0.734597292	0.00011929196				3463	36 chromosome unknown open reading frame, human C2orf0194 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10077555]
ENSGCRT000000024208	Gtdc1	6.732024028	-0.975097242	2.815742799	0.0046527876				1335	10 glycosyltransferase like domain containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100752161]
ENSGCRT000000019148	Pde7a	8.305996029	-0.971647885	1.831491128	0.002849492				1371	13 phosphodiesterase 7A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762222]
ENSGCRT000000025711	Smin14	4.109111681	-0.968025159	0.968025159	0.0034226762				249	3 integral membrane protein 14
ENSGCRT000000025711	49c0402h24Rik	7.775881281	-0.963670424	0.963670424	0.0					

ENSGCRT00000000024963	MicP	7.402916977	-0.962256529	0.5796778079	0.002093484	1.49	3902	2058
ENSGCRT00000000015810	Pde7a	8.303693466	-0.959231238	1.767760456	0.003456333	297	4098	1328
ENSGCRT00000000015953	Rps3a	9.93497151	-0.950766918	1.475112	0.003456333	780	780	12
ENSGCRT00000000024964	Mic2	7.413801962	-0.948528477	0.8554498201	0.002333353	29	2199	10 midline 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100759244]
ENSGCRT00000000025860	Adams6	8.528686824	-0.947716498	2.95644273	0.010969859	568	3159	3354
ENSGCRT00000000025862	Papola	8.848325271	-0.942482438	2.194655495	0.000969824	2	2118	7 polyA polymerase alpha
ENSGCRT00000000025865	Cep135	9.680383571	-0.939670413	0.000969824	2.194655495	2	3321	23 centrosomal protein 135 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100689465]
ENSGCRT00000000025868	Dock3	7.996236692	-0.934828951	1.68156136	0.024019217	6063	6063	52 dicator of cytoskeleton 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756122]
ENSGCRT00000000025869	Ireb2	8.735449206	-0.934828951	1.388985747	1.59698E-09	87	2894	22 iron responsive element binding protein 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756122]
ENSGCRT00000000025870	Ireb2	9.735810978	-0.933801381	1.357163747	1.59698E-09	205	4949	22 iron responsive element binding protein 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756122]
ENSGCRT00000000025871	Prdx1	5.210100352	-0.9297165233	3.613877398	4.799546E-05	582	2892	2 peroxiredoxin 1
ENSGCRT00000000025872	Mindy3	8.106672524	-0.925672454	0.000486805	216	1150	15 MINDY tyrosine 48 deubiquitinase 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769292]	
ENSGCRT00000000025873	Erin1	6.972494801	-0.919869398	0.000166029	0.000110290	891	891	6 ethanolamine kinase 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765705]
ENSGCRT00000000025874	Dock3	7.616287288	-0.914650666	1.59861685	0.02732556	6054	6054	52 dicator of cytoskeleton 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769292]
ENSGCRT00000000025875	Ginn	8.417037691	-0.911245452	1.81781756	0.009097229	1791	1791	18 globulin, FKBP associated protein [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762721]
ENSGCRT00000000025876	Nrlcd2	9.433946394	-0.907750268	0.545986622	0.02292239	1716	1716	8 nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group D member 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768895]
ENSGCRT00000000025877	Serp6	7.995303753	-0.90297163202	1.754490003	0.024324567	612	612	5 SUMO specific peptidase 6 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765457]
ENSGCRT00000000025878	Nd5	11.93492927	-0.889231459	3.474812867	0.000107784	1821	1821	1 NADH dehydrogenase subunit 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:33979180]
ENSGCRT00000000025879	Int6f1	7.525985453	-0.889231459	2.43139265	0.000775681	458	458	9 sarco(endo)plasmic reticulum antigen 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100788035]
ENSGCRT00000000025880	Ino80	10.08301637	-0.888893706	0.138964961	1.381591E-05	1310	4680	35 INO80 complex subunit 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762469]
ENSGCRT00000000025881	Dst	9.475444451	-0.8886978601	2.16575034	0.0066794759	7938	7938	24 dytonin [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100773919]
ENSGCRT00000000025882	Znbeal1	8.327129537	-0.8886982877	5.5432973929	0.001793159	660	6040	54 neurobeachin like 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768393]
ENSGCRT00000000025883	Znf345	7.643701651	-0.8775528237	1.54018462	0.017449888	1695	1695	2 zinc finger protein 345
ENSGCRT00000000025884	Smarcad1	9.289380938	-0.875566829	2.324033917	3.124575E-05	197	2145	23 SWI/SNF-related, matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, containing DEAD/H box 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767543]
ENSGCRT00000000025885	Trmt1	10.252486555	-0.875566829	0.000918877	5.24139265	458	3072	11 RNA aspartic acid methyltransferase 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100773025]
ENSGCRT00000000025886	Ccdc88a	10.240263634	-0.874205541	0.0459133958	3.61795E-07	306	2937	31 colicin C domain containing 88A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10075624]
ENSGCRT00000000025887	Ttc3	7.575291952	-0.873255316	5.021683798	0.019012774	3777	5257	4 tetratricopeptide repeat domain 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100750887]
ENSGCRT00000000025888	Cox1	16.4699803	-0.872158891	1.485661E-05	1.933235893	1	1545	1 cytochrome c oxidase subunit I [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:3979185]
ENSGCRT00000000025889	Sb12	8.463515699	-0.8633277136	5.280466058	0.007595738	1503	1417	14 SET binding factor 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767437]
ENSGCRT00000000025890	Nop58	10.69054153	-0.863324064	21.3618489	2.399116E-09	1335	1335	13 NOP58 ribonucleoprotein [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765223]
ENSGCRT00000000025891	Ralgap1	6.874826661	-0.874826661	5.021683798	0.000918877	60	2065	1176 zinc finger protein 345
ENSGCRT00000000025892	Zfp260	6.983331646	-0.862942664	2.711892567	0.037878335	290	600	39 ZFP260 activating protein catalytic alpha subunit 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100753551]
ENSGCRT00000000025893	Tc3	10.961630672	-0.860958935	3.443761477	1.30142E-08	1885	3565	32 zinc finger protein 260 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100771943]
ENSGCRT00000000025894	Msant2	12.677204726	-0.8604677123	7.933217816	0.000236677	2355	2355	29 tetrapicopeptide repeat domain 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100766803]
ENSGCRT00000000025895	Alp13a3	12.677204726	-0.856544669	1.266549077	9.444561E-11	ATPase 13A3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769008]		
ENSGCRT00000000025896	Ccdc88a	10.260692366	-0.8554511878	0.617224986	6.16372E-07	Colled-coil domain containing 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765224]		
ENSGCRT00000000025897	Znf345	7.630377802	-0.853113282	1.87153382	0.024712462	zinc finger protein 345		
ENSGCRT00000000025898	Slnr3	10.12778023	-0.851102825	2.70531366	1.688215E-05	striatin 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765220]		
ENSGCRT00000000025899	Slnr3	10.108065659	-0.85012077	2.710233624	1.88131E-05	striatin 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769008]		
ENSGCRT00000000025900	Alp13a3	12.73261319	-0.848467699	1.526191609	1.16911E-10	ATPase 13A3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765786]		
ENSGCRT00000000025902	Pfp12	8.852690088	-0.847551711	3.531585E-05	3.50835E-05	HECT domain and ankyrin repeat containing E3 ubiquitin protein ligase 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100758766]		
ENSGCRT00000000025903	Msant2	7.124719494	-0.84206157	1.976961686	0.0492996633	MybSANT DNA binding domain containing 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100759605]		
ENSGCRT00000000025904	Cu4b	10.4457874	-0.841602091	3.688264573	1.13309E-08	cullin 4B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763989]		
ENSGCRT00000000025905	Aste1	6.971920506	-0.841252075	1.069248402	0.049589667	astetrid homolog 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765220]		
ENSGCRT00000000025906	Hace1	10.09850225	-0.839856428	1.271096795	9.808415E-05	ATPase 13A3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762460]		
ENSGCRT00000000025907	Ascc3	10.032503927	-0.833493848	0.830358357	3.24743E-05	activating signal integrator 1 complex subunit 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768325]		
ENSGCRT00000000025908	Soc2	9.411287713	-0.833632773	2.239821102	0.00039067	SOS P稻 guanine nucleotide exchange factor 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769235]		
ENSGCRT00000000025909	Pank3	8.285671924	-0.834862888	0.331978324	0.0008161887	panthothenate kinase 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767141]		
ENSGCRT00000000025910	Trim59	8.10556808	-0.8331183046	2.441244346	0.000787186	tripartite motif containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767281]		
ENSGCRT00000000025911	Prf1d1	3.792484687	-0.832299726	1.129952844	0.047956539	HAUS augmin like complex subunit 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076464]		
ENSGCRT00000000025912	Haus3	9.060143194	-0.832071116	1.099538498	8.75344E-05	SOS P稻 guanine nucleotide exchange factor 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076325]		
ENSGCRT00000000025913	Xrn1	9.405070074	-0.832484737	1.781989272	0.000447392	zinc finger protein 644 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100762160]		
ENSGCRT00000000025914	Zfp644	10.032503927	-0.830393516	3.516721655	0.0009181398	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit M [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768213]		
ENSGCRT00000000025915	Rip30	9.331633169	-0.829067851	3.2887505675	0.043263888	ribonuclease PMR1 subunit p30 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076435]		
ENSGCRT00000000025916	Ccg1	8.835587252	-0.827548799	1.756294146	0.0055478907	zinc finger protein 644 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10077166]		
ENSGCRT00000000025917	Mmd	8.088521561	-0.822285193	5.325431169	0.024271211	BTB domain containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756253]		
ENSGCRT00000000025918	AnkB1	10.394551145	-0.821507748	2.277229156	0.000919017	monocyte to macrophage differentiation associated 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100759398]		
ENSGCRT00000000025919	Kyat3	6.983485567	-0.8202619489	1.856589592	0.0035231	ankyrin repeat and BR domain containing 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100753287]		
ENSGCRT00000000025920	Vwasa	6.277892406	-0.814934916	0.826165033	0.004323918	vimentin binding protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100763141]		
ENSGCRT00000000025921	Cce2	7.740722424	-0.813486939	1.834074568	0.0002049261	von Willebrand factor A domain-containing protein 5-like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100776981]		
ENSGCRT00000000025922	Dhx29	9.904422059	-0.811294961	4.9151E-07	4.9151E-07	cyclin E2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:1007729034]		
ENSGCRT00000000025923	Rp5	6.774443934	-0.8102842406	3.229094343	3.84509E-06	DExH-box helicase 29 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768526]		
ENSGCRT00000000025924	Tars12	8.23897738	-0.808987648	0.290304394	0.0050547966	ribosomal protein L5		
ENSGCRT00000000025925						threonyl-tRNA synthetase like 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100772235]		

Supplementary Table 4. Transcripts of which translation efficiency was increased by tRNA⁴⁰ expression (less-T)

Ensembl transcript ID	Gene symbol	Mean transcript expression (log2)	Translation fold change to mean (log2)	deviance	q value	5UTR length	3UTR length	CDS length	Number of coding exons	description
ENSGCRT0000023234	Serf2	7.40847187	2.70575355	6.207667681	0				129	3 small EDH/Krich factor 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100754083]
ENSGCRT0000023235	Rpl41	10.03348639	2.163544968	1.487285354	6.221977275				78	3 small protein L41 [Source:MG1;Symbol:Acc:MG1:1915195]
ENSGCRT0000023234	Tma7	4.24492669	2.087722925	1.939732945	0.000285044				294	1 translation machinery associated 7 homolog
ENSGCRT0000023235	Fbl	7.180522129	1.809194934	0.0018871					243	3 fibrillin [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100765730]
ENSGCRT0000023238	Pnrc2	9.107672918	1.768655895	0.825155307	2.17642E-06				420	1 proline rich nuclear receptor coactivator 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100753045]
ENSGCRT0000023220	Tma7	5.030440741	1.763107177	9.416013507	0.00051413				192	1 translation machinery associated 7 homolog
ENSGCRT0000023239	Hmip	11.962653997	1.7516267216	0.000445207					312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100752605]
ENSGCRT0000023206	Tmem263	9.064156819	1.70875345	2.88928385	3.60018E-05				2779	2 membrane protein 263 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100761080]
ENSGCRT0000031327	Rhp2	7.87928763	1.688660553	0.871761055	3.15241E-05				410	4 Rab interacting lysosomal protein like 2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100774122]
ENSGCRT0000023220	Cox6b1	3.566642215	1.645705338	0.003832205	0.00038414				267	1 cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6B2 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768457]
ENSGCRT0000023220	Rps29	5.221653137	1.62183281	1.868983297	0.000484724				171	1 40S ribosomal protein S29 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100771687]
ENSGCRT0000019670	Mam3	7.132087948	1.560236047	4.125557777	0.020760567				2840	5 mastermind like transcriptional coactivator 3 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757462]
ENSGCRT0000019689	Tma7	5.112666646	1.548134655	0.04936592					180	2 translation machinery associated 7 homolog
ENSGCRT0000020174	Ceo5	8.038773361	1.529991835	2.348265979	0.000282271				225	3 cytochrome c oxidase assembly factor 5 [homolog
ENSGCRT0000020744	Rps29	4.636870669	1.500421254	3.505694611	0.01011472				171	1 40S ribosomal protein S29 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100754660]
ENSGCRT0000023237	Hmgn1	11.203851683	1.509187179	0					219	3 high mobility group nucleic acid binding protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100754477]
ENSGCRT0000023202	Tma7	9.515565202	1.445400467	3.556623264	1.20648E-05				195	4 translational machinery associated 7 [Source:MG1;Symbol:Acc:MG1:1913417]
ENSGCRT0000015422	Srrnp9	6.969866836	1.419256069	1.487230265	2.01783E-06				210	2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein poly A peptide G
ENSGCRT0000005467	Mgat1	6.953656562	1.419202625	6.12451E-06					141	2 microsomal glutathione S-transferase [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100766959]
ENSGCRT0000020745	Atp4	11.72879396	1.417374773	1.232921218	0				147	2 activating transcription factor 4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100689396]
ENSGCRT0000038937	Atpf4	9.508062491	1.370376125	4.134295884	4.134297117				3270	5 ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 6 interacting protein 4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100772007]
ENSGCRT0000023235	Hlgi2a	7.285771972	1.369882224	0.000771716	0.000603105				321	3 high mobility group nucleic acid binding protein 2A [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10075940]
ENSGCRT0000019474	H2afz	7.684751786	1.361355058	0.0466737306	0.035493807				273	2 Histone H2A.Z
ENSGCRT0000006982	Ndufs6	9.003758848	1.361255305	5.508383901	7.43519E-08				351	4 NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase subunit 5B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100751523]
ENSGCRT0000014748	Mmp10	4.955260215	1.358446119	3.9457872	0.011574188				1353	11 stromelysin-1-like 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100774565]
ENSGCRT0000005464	Timmrb8	7.559520204	1.347734773	2.172759928	2.172759928				252	2 translocase of inner mitochondrial membrane B [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100774369]
ENSGCRT0000022326	Gn65	7.908352271	1.347245577	3.840064167	0.011618967				207	1 G protein subunit gamma 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757206]
ENSGCRT0000027074	H2afk	12.646461977	1.344695598	3.6863694432	0.000193846				432	1 histone H2AX [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757359]
ENSGCRT0000026684	Gn95	7.751393583	1.335471203	4.574149849	0.0160871827				186	2 gaunitinin nucleotide binding protein (G protein), gamma 5
ENSGCRT0000026684	Rps29	8.131921862	1.323208973	6.939870973	1.28623E-05				171	1 ribosomal protein S29
ENSGCRT0000022067	Hnrfip	14.08667317	1.3232096353	7.3002969432	2.71234E-06				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100754396]
ENSGCRT0000005471	Dba1	8.50361557	1.3232094251	2.567394432	2.36346E-07				306	4 DECB1 interacting protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100754620]
ENSGCRT0000038932	Cks1bt	5.776860209	1.31313495029	2.383467381	0.035354042				282	2 CD262 protein kinase B, retrogene [Source:MG1;Symbol:Acc:MG1:3643620]
ENSGCRT0000023239	Hnrfip	12.88610649	1.283041102	7.202873731	0.001167682				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100755650]
ENSGCRT0000023274	Cdk2ap1	9.260012976	1.2868615762	0.7819240535	0.000515106				303	4 cyclin dependent kinase 2 associated protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100773827]
ENSGCRT0000009061	Romo1	8.6622719863	1.280710986	6.783884E-06					240	2 reactive oxygen species modulator 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757211]
ENSGCRT0000029294	Hist14	8.88724153	1.277792113	3.682194656	0.01131215				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100753557]
ENSGCRT0000005471	Wip11	9.083719424	1.277792113	3.84996432	2.17234E-06				1485	7 WASP interacting protein family member 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757222]
ENSGCRT0000017209	Hist114c	13.574573463	1.245473463	2.17234E-05	0.0011617179				312	1 histone H4.1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100761179]
ENSGCRT0000025356	Hist14h	13.574573463	1.244660495	6.346686395	1.05843E-05				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100755357]
ENSGCRT0000025387	Rpl24	8.82851236	1.222688888	4.987344704	8.27134E-06				264	4 parathyrosinase [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:1007516452]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Rnf5	7.927463748	1.2222016613	1.822883406	0.000145396				543	6 ring finger protein 5 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757912]
ENSGCRT0000005471	Hmip	10.2646528	1.21313495029	2.128924751	1.36123E-05				311	2 histone H4
ENSGCRT0000017209	Hist114c	12.88610649	1.283041102	6.289824737	1.36123E-05				359	3 eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E binding protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769654]
ENSGCRT0000025356	Hist14h	13.574573463	1.244660495	6.346686395	1.05843E-05				356	3 stress associated endoplasmic reticulum protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756205]
ENSGCRT0000025387	Rpl24	8.82851236	1.222688888	4.987344704	8.27134E-06				356	4 cyclin dependent kinase 2 associated protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757387]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Rnf5	7.927463748	1.2222016613	1.822883406	0.000145396				356	5 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757211]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Hmip	10.2646528	1.21313495029	2.128924751	1.36123E-05				356	6 60S ribosomal protein L24
ENSGCRT0000022626	Hist14c	14.0768529	1.206401384	6.5838147889	1.28532E-05				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767612]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Hist14c	14.0768529	1.206401384	6.5838147889	1.28532E-05				312	3 calcium regulated heat shock protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100766309]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Cox6b1	9.083719424	1.277792287	3.197756568	0.001161840				447	3 thioredoxin 2
ENSGCRT000001857	Eif4ebp1	10.2646528	1.21313495029	2.128924751	1.45505E-07				240	1 mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim13-like [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100769989]
ENSGCRT0000024148	Serpi	7.946975756	1.215156254	4.447464668	0.00234705				201	5 mitogen-activated protein kinase 6 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076403]
ENSGCRT0000023233	Hist14c	13.574573463	1.214818287	0.012842229	114				489	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100768926]
ENSGCRT0000024143	Hist14c	14.0768529	1.206401384	6.5838147889	1.28532E-05				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100757157]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Hist14c	14.0768529	1.206401384	6.5838147889	1.28532E-05				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100767612]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Txa2	7.886788951	1.172074633	1.838431878	0.001502566				360	3 cytochrome c oxidase subunit I [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100766007]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Timm13	9.776860168	1.166343731	2.574257927	1.45505E-07				240	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076403]
ENSGCRT0000023233	Mapk6	12.51809713	1.165675308	3.03063733	0.0009057904				382	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076403]
ENSGCRT0000023233	Hist14c	13.574573463	1.181138311	2.51898136	0.0009057904				382	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10076403]
ENSGCRT0000027334	Srs11	10.0503463	1.164040671	6.259840056	9.25196E-10				312	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756077]
ENSGCRT0000022705	Timm13	8.77272858	1.176694519	3.39177991	1.13495E-05				366	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100756077]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Cars1p1	13.574573463	1.16264216	1.8801749764	4.60975377				447	3 calcium regulated heat shock protein 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100764910]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Cox6b1	9.939753309	1.159583689	1.824918914	0.0009387613				1224	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100764910]
ENSGCRT0000022626	Hist12bb	13.53562458	1.163261683	6.43626474	0.0009387613				1224	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100764910]
ENSGCRT0000026568	Hist16	9.163762161	1.151031116	3.178072235	4.38924E-08				381	1 histone H4 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100764910]
ENSGCRT0000026568	Cks1b	9.667062086	1.141261608	3.322839446	0.033339595				240	3 cyclin-dependent kinases regulatory subunit 1 [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:10316037]
ENSGCRT0000026568	Uapcr	9.667062086	1.141261608	3.322839446	0.033339595				114	2 cyclin B1 complex subunit 8
ENSGCRT0000026568	Cox7a2	12.15187496	1.132016932	5.2856554	5.2856554				252	1 cytochrome c oxidase subunit 7A2, mitochondrial
ENSGCRT0000047074	Acg1	12.15187496	1.132016932	5.2856554	5.2856554				399	3 actin, gamma, cytoplasmic 1
ENSGCRT0000022697	Cenpx	5.603071628	1.1313488451	2.72274842	0.015365261				312	5 centromere protein X [Source:NCBI gene;Acc:100789252]

Supplementary Table 5. Gene ontology enrichment analysis of transcripts of which translation efficiency was decreased by RNG140 expression (more-T)

Term	Count	Genes	Fold Enrichment	FDR
HECT	14	UBE3A, HERC4, HACE1, HERC2, UBE3C, HERC1, G2E3, HUWE1, NEDD4, UBR5, SMURF2, ITCH, TRIP12, HECTD1	16.03358914	7.99.E-10
Chaperonin Cpn60/TCP-1	7	TCP1, CCT4, CCT8, PIKFYVE, CCT2, CCT6A, HSPD1	14.43023023	7.06.E-03
PI3K/PI4K	7	PIK3CB, PIK3C2A, PRKDC, SMG1, ATR, TRRAP, ATM	12.6084	1.70.E-02
Membrane coat	10	COPB2, COPA, AP2B1, COPG2, COPG1, AP4E1, AP1G1, SYNJ1, CLTC, AP3B1	9.960486322	5.53.E-04
DNA replication initiation	8	CCNE2, SLF1, POLA1, ORC4, ORC5, MCM4, ORC3, MCM6	9.388369678	2.46.E-02
DEAH box	10	DHX9, CHD9, DHX29, SMARCA5, DHX15, CHD1, BRIP1, DHX36, DHX40, ERCC6L	8.476235294	2.78.E-03
Nuclear pore	17	RANBP17, NUP133, NUP98, NUP160, PCID2, XPO4, AHCTF1, NUP155, SEH1L, NUP205, KPNA6, NUP37, TNKS, KPNA4, RANBP2, KPNA3, KPNA2	7.937262538	3.27.E-07
Helicase	22	SMARCAD1, DHX9, BRIP1, INO80, SKIV2L2, DDX5, HLTF, MCM4, SETX, MCM6, CHD9, MCM8, DHX29, ASCC3, EIF4A2, DHX15, SMARCA5, DDX50, CHD1, DHX36, DHX40, ERCC6L	5.619551751	4.39.E-07
Protein transporter activity	14	VPS29, XPO1, AP2B1, AP1G1, IPO7, ZFYVE16, IPO5, USO1, KPNA6, VPS35, KPNA4, KPNA3, KPNA2, VPS26A	5.575455977	1.58.E-03
Mitosis	39	KIF23, HAUS3, SEPT2, KNTC1, AHCTF1, INO80, CDC16, CCNG1, CLTC, RPS3, WAPL, NCAPH, SEH1L, TNKS, NUP37, CLASP2, ZWILCH, ASPM, KIF2A, ERCC6L, CSNK1A1, PDS5B, BRCC3, PDS5A, CKAP5, SMC5, BIRC6, CENPE, SMC2, SMC3, NCAPD3, SMC4, CCNB1, KNL1, KIF20B, BUB1B, NEK9, CIT, SEPT7	5.000197855	7.44.E-13
Protein biosynthesis	22	EFL1, EEF1A1, EEF2S3X, DARS, EEF2, EIF2A, ETF1, KARS, IARS, DHX29, EIF2S1, EIF3E, RARS, EIF4A2, EIF3F, FARSB, EIF1G, EIF1, GUF1, TARSL2, EIF3M, EIF2B5	4.969671617	4.43.E-06
Biological rhythms	18	NAMPT, DHX9, UBE3A, ROCK2, PRKDC, DDX5, SIRT1, PPP1CB, HNRNPU, SETX, RACK1, HDAC2, NR1D2, OGT, KDM5A, KDM5B, TOP2A, KDM5C	4.743777452	3.22.E-04
Ubiquitin-dependent protein catabolic process	24	USP40, UBE3A, USP1, UBA6, UBR3, UBR2, RNF213, TTC3, CUL2, CUL5, PSMA5, PSMD11, PSMA4, USP47, SMURF2, CUL4B, USP48, ITCH, USP34, USP25, USP24, USP15, USP14, HDAC6	4.389367642	9.44.E-06
Tetratricopeptide-like helical	26	COPS2, NAA15, TRRAP, CDC16, CLTC, TTC3, ZFC3H1, INTS8, P4HA1, RANBP2, OGT, ERCC6L, GTF3C3, CSTF3, ZC3H7A, TTC21B, CNOT10, PRPF39, ATR, CDC27, PSMD11, TOMM70A, TRAPP8, PPID, TMTC3, SRP72	3.941029265	1.87.E-05
DNA repair	33	SMARCAD1, SLF1, INO80, PRKDC, SETX, RPS3, MCM8, SUPT16, TRIP12, MMS22L, BRCC3, DDB1, ASCC3, FANCD2, UBR5, PARPBP, USP47, PSME4, CUL4B, REV3L	3.927643697	1.31.E-07
WD40-repeat-containing domain	38	COPA, HPS5, UTP18, STRAP, KNTC1, LRBA, EIF2A, NBEA, SF3B3, PLAA, RACK1, COPB2, WDR75, DMXL1, SEH1L, NUP37, WDHD1, NSMAF, NBEAL1, PPWD1, TBL1XR1, ELP2, RBBP4, IFT80, DDB1, STRN3, UBR4, BIRC6, NUP155, RBBP7, HERC1, EML5, VPS8, BRWD3, WSB1, NOL10, LRRK2, WDR43	3.827469163	9.36.E-09
ATP-binding	127	PRPF4B, CTPS, IDE, INO80, CCT2, MTHFD1L, SETX, ATP2B1, ORC4, ORC5, DHX36, DARS, ROCK1, KIF5B, ROCK2, PIK3CB, MTPAP, OLA1, HNRNPU, MAPK1, DHX29, RFC1, ASCC3, ATP9B, ATP2C1, RARS, SMARCA5, RPK2, NEK9, YME1L1, LRRK2, PRPS2, GLUD1, UBA6, MYO9A, RIOK2, KARS, ERCC6L, RHOBTB3, DHX9, MYO1B, ACACA, AK2, BRIP1, SMG1, ATP11C, ATR, DDX5, ATP13A3, ABCB7, ATM, TRNT1, CCT4, DDX50, DHX40, HSPD1, MYH10, KIF23, UBE2D2A, SKIV2L2, PKM, ACTR2, MCM8, PDPK1, SLK, VWA8, MCC1, SUCLA2, TOP2B, TOP2A, TARSL2, CHUK, CDK14, CDK13, KIF2A, KIF14, SRPK2, ABCE1, SGK3, PIK3C2A, TRPM7, KIF15, PRKC1, CCT6A, HLTF, MCM4, GMPS, MCM6, GAK, ACVR2A, PANK3, EIF4A2, ADK, RRM1, FARSB, BUB1B, MELK, MYO5A, SMARCAD1, PRKDC, ASNS, IARS, CHD9, PIKFYVE, DHX15, ABCD3, ETNK1, CHD1, YES1, ACSL4, SPATA5, ACSL3, CSNK1A1, TCP1, SMC5, SMC6, CENPE, SMC2, SMC3, SMC4, RPS6KA3, PAPOLA, KIF20B, JAK1, JAK2, CIT	3.094070547	2.26.E-27
Protein transport	53	COPA, XPO1, SEC24A, AP4E1, AP1G1, XPO4, VPS37A, COPB2, AP2B1, SEH1L, CEP290, VPS13A, NUP37, RANBP2, VPS13B, AP3B1, SEC23A, NUP133, ECT2, COPG2, COPG1, ATG4C, IPO7, IPO5, ARCN1, USO1, RAB5A, KPNA6, KPNA4, KPNA3, VPS26A, KPNA2, SNX13, SEC23B, MYO5A, VPS29, NUP98, AFTPH, NUP160, SNX6, BBS9, AHCTF1, ARFGEF1, TMED5, SEC22A, TNKS, VPS35, EXOC5, RANBP17, NUP155, COG5, PPID, DENND4C	3.050158466	2.66.E-09
mRNA processing	28	NCBP1, PRPF4B, STRAP, PNPT1, CMTR2, SKIV2L2, SF3B3, RNTGTT, SF3B1, CNOT6L, NUDT21, DHX15, MAGOHB, PABPC1, PPWD1, CDK13, SRPK2, CSTF3, GRSF1, MTPAP, PRPF39, DDX5, HNRNPU, PAPOLA, AQR, RBM39, THOC2, THOC1	3.028600589	9.66.E-04
Cadherin binding involved in cell-cell adhesion	29	LDHA, SEPT2, RPL14, EIF2A, RDX, PRDX1, PKM, RACK1, BZW1, PICALM, SLK, EIF3E, EIF2S3X, KIF5B, CKAP5, MYO1B, OLA1, EEF2, ARFIP1, RSL1D1, GAPVD1, DHX29, RARS, CCT8, USO1, EEF1G, SPTBN1, GIGYF2, SEPT7	2.939033246	1.07.E-03
Mitochondrial inner membrane	34	UQCRC2, COX11, SMM50, GLUD1, CYTB, HADHA, HADHB, RPS3, GHITM, MCCC1, CSDE1, SLC25A3, ABCD3, GUF1, NDUFS2, OMA1, SCO1, OPA1, IMM1, ND5, MICU2, AK2, HERC2, ABCB7, VDAC2, VDAC3, COQ3, SLC25A13, COX1, YME1L1, HSPD1, LRRK2, GPAM, PMPCB	2.625244457	1.35.E-03
Transferase	106	PRPF4B, CMTR2, G2E3, FNTA, NT5C3, OGT, ITCH, TGS1, ROCK1, PIK3CB, ROCK2, UGCG, POLE, MTPAP, TNKS2, MAPK1, HUWE1, TRMT11, UBR5, PARP14, RPK2, NEK9, LRRK2, PRPS2, SRM, STRAP, PHKA1, PNPT1, RIOK2, PPAT, HADHB, CEPT1, NAA50, ANKIB1, TNKS, HECTD1, UAP1, PRIMPOL, AK2, HACE1, SMG1, TKT, ATR, ATM, TRNT1, GBE1, NEDD4, MTR, SMURF2, GTDC1, NAMPT, UBE2D2A, ALG6, RNGTT, PKM, PDPK1, AASDHPP1, SLK, CHUK, CDK14, CDK13, SRPK2, ZCCHC11, SGK3, PIK3C2A, TRPM7, PRKCI, HERC4, HERC2, HERC1, GAK, ACVR2A, COQ3, PANK3, ADK, ZDHHC13, BUB1B, GPAM, UGP2, MELK, REV3L, GALNT1, UBE3A, TIPARP, POLA1, PRKDC, UBE3C, POLR2A, CDYL, TRDMT1, OXCT1, PIKFYVE, ETNK1, PCMT1, KYAT3, YES1, TRIP12, CSNK1A1, BIRC6, PAPOLA, RPS6KA3, DPM1, JAK1, JAK2, CIT, SETD3	2.128103307	2.46.E-10

Supplementary Table 6. Gene ontology enrichment analysis of transcripts of which translation efficiency was increased by RNG140 expression (less-T)

Term	Count	Genes	Fold Enrichment	FDR
Ribonucleoprotein LSM domain	10	LSM8, LSM6, SNRPD3, LSM7, SNRPD2, LSM4, LSM3, SNRPF, SNRPE, SNRPG	17.54173765	2.28.E-06
Translation protein SH3-like domain	7	MRPL24, RPL21, RPL8, RPL27, EIF5A, SUPT5, PTMS	13.64357373	1.12.E-02
Histone core	25	HIST1H2AB, HIST2H2AA2, HIST1H2AA, HIST1H2AF, HIST2H3C2, HIST2H2AA1, H2AFV, HIST1H2BK, CENPA, H2AFZ, H2AFX, HIST1H2BR, HIST1H2BB, HIST1H2BE, HIST1H2BH, H2AFJ, HIST2H2BB, HIST1H3A, HIST1H2AI, H3F3A, HIST1H2AH, H3F3B, HIST1H3D, HIST1H3E, HIST1H3F	10.96358603	2.67.E-15
cytochrome-c oxidase activity	9	COX7A2, COX7B, COX8A, COX6B1, COX7C, COX4I1, COX6A1, COX7A2L, COX5B	10.88862691	1.45.E-03
Ribosomal protein	57	RPL18, MRPS36, RPL17, RPL36A, MRPL42, MRPS33, MRPL41, RPL13, RPS27L, RPLP0, MRPL36, MRPL33, MRPL34, RPL36AL, MRPL53, MRPL51, MRPS5, RPS18, RPL41, RPS16, MRPS18A, RPS15, RPS12, RPS11, MRPL43, UBA52, MRPS11, RPL27A, RPL35, RPL36, RPL38, RPL39, RPL30, RPS28, MRPL12, RPS29, RPL31, MRPL14, MRPL17, RPL8, MRPL54, RPL7A, MRPS26, MRPS25, MRPS24, RPL27, RPL28, MRPS21, RPL28, RPL29, MRPL24, MRPL23, RPL18A, RPL22, MRPL27, RPL21, RPL37A	10.37178479	2.14.E-37
Electron transport	27	NDUFB3, NDUFB4, NDUFB7, TXN2, NDUFB8, UQCRC, NDUFB2, NDUF57, NDUF56, UQCRC10, UQCRC11, HIGD1A, NDUFA2, NDUF43, NDUFB10, NDUF48, NDUFA6, CYCS, NDUF47, CYB5A, NDUFA1, NDUFA11, NDUFV3, UQCRC, NDUFV1, HIGD2A, UQCRCB	9.320831684	8.18.E-15
mRNA splicing	44	SRSF1, RALY, LSM8, LSM6, SNRPD3, TRA2B, PPIL1, CWC15, LSM7, SNRPD2, ZCRB1, SF3B6, SF3B5, HNRNPA3, SFSWAP, HNRNPM, HNRNPK, RBM8A, PQBP1, ISY1, LSM4, LSM3, ACIN1, ARL6IP4, DDX41, ALYREF, SAP18, RNPS1, MBNL1, SMN1, SRSF3, SNRNP48, SRSF7, ZRANB2, SYF2, SNRPA, RBM39, SNRNP27, SNRPF, SNRPE, PRPF38B, PUF60, SNRPG, RBM17	6.771986971	4.84.E-20
RNA-binding	61	RALY, SRSF1, GTF3A, SRP14, LSM8, LSM6, SNRPD3, RBM3, LSM7, YBX3, EIF5A, SFSWAP, IMP3, RBM8A, LSM4, LSM3, CHTOP, RBM42, EXOSC1, MBNL1, SMN1, EIF4G1, RPS18, TRNAU1AP, SNRPA, RBM39, RPS11, SNRPF, SNRPE, NOL12, SNRPG, CARHSP1, TRA2B, ZCRB1, SF3B6, HNRNPA3, HNRNPM, HNRNPK, EIF3G, SAFB, RPL8, SNRNP70, DDX41, EWSR1, HNRNPAZ, ZFP346, EIF1AD, ALYREF, RNPS1, PARK7, FBL, SAFB2, SRSF3, EIF4E, SRSF7, RPL22, ZRANB2, CIRBP, DDX54, PUF60, RBM17	3.749126049	2.33.E-15
Mitochondrion	100	MRPS36, MRPL42, GRPEL1, MRPS33, MRPL41, AURKAIP1, PNKD, MPV17, ROMO1, COX5B, UQCRC10, UQCRC11, MRPL36, MRPL33, MRPL34, HIGD1A, MRPL53, MRPL51, TIMM8B, ISCU, MRPS18A, MRPL43, HIGD2A, HAX1, STK11, TXN2, COX7B, MRPS11, COX7C, CHCHD2, CHCHD4, CHCHD6, ATF2, GADD45GIP1, MRPL54, COX6B1, HSPE1, MRPL58, SLC35F6, MRPS26, ATP5J2, MRPS25, COX8A, MRPS24, AK2, MRPS21, MMAB, NDUFV3, RNF5, NDUFV1, COX6A1, ATP5E, COA3, TIMM17B, UQCRC, NDUF57, NDUF56, DYNLL1, GPX4, COX17, NDUFB10, SSBP1, CYCS, MRPS5, COX411, NDUFA11, PFDN2, UQCRC, CARD19, TOMM22, UQCRC, NDUFB3, NDUFB4, FKBP8, GLRX5, NDUFB7, NDUFB8, ATP5G1, COX7A2L, TIMM13, NDUFB2, MRPL12, MRPL14, MRPL17, NDUF42, NDUFA3, COX7A2, NDUFA8, NDUFA6, NDUFA7, NDUFA1, PARK7, SOD2, MRPL24, UQCC2, MRPL23, SMDT1, MRPL27, BNIP3L, MGST1	3.491314816	8.32.E-25
Transcription	82	RALY, GTF3A, PPARD, E2F4, CCDC85B, PRR13, HINT1, COPRS, FOXK2, YBX3, SFSWAP, MAX, GATA2, DPY30, DYNLL1, HSF1, ELOF1, MED29, GATA4, PQBP1, SUPT5, MYC, GABPB2, EGR1, CHTOP, POLR1D, ZHX1, IRF2BP2, MBD2, HMG42, HMG41, JUNB, ZFP593, MED19, SS18, CHMP1A, TGIF1, EDF1, RUVBL2, VGLL4, RBM39, COMMD5, EID1, THAP7, POLR2F, HMGB2, CNBP, POLR2E, LITAF, POLR2K, TFE3, FHL2, CHCHD2, ZNRD1, ELK3, ZFP112, ATF2, SRTT, HNRNPK, DRAP1, SAFB, HINFP, LEO1, EWSR1, HNRNPAZ, BRD3, RYBP, SAP18, WWTR1, USF1, SAFB2, ATF4, MED30, NUPR1, YAF2, PNRC2, MLX, SP4, POLR2M, ID3, DDX54, PUF60	1.629330329	1.69.E-02

Supplementary Table 7. Changes in translation efficiency of transcripts by RNG140 knockout in mouse eyes

uc009nuu_3	Vos9d1	3.560516244	-2.060120333	6.296164932	0.698842742 VFSS domain containing 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1914143]
uc029ayg_1	#N/A	13.21660619	-2.0589496608	2.431359693	0.927560446 #N/A
uc029ayd_1	#N/A	13.717002554	-2.4074950446 #N/A	0.927560446 #N/A	
Fam104a	Fam104a	3.419088927	-2.049335187	7.352840474	0.903869677 family with sequence similarity 104, member A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:106351]
Fpp1-18	Fpp1-18	3.973103299	-2.049034448	6.537234628	0.461968196 protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 1B [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:192369]
Fpp1-18	Fpp1-18	3.973103299	-2.049834448	6.537234628	0.461968196 protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 1B [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:192369]
u0012arhs_1			-2.049834448	6.537234628	0.461968196 protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 1B [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:192369]
u00706l6_2	Spatia13	4.463909237	-2.042803529	7.751119866	0.340490448 spermatogenesis associated 13 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:104838]
u0012na_2	Spatia13	4.463909237	-2.042803529	7.751119866	0.340490448 spermatogenesis associated 13 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:104838]
u00081zb_1	Rfp66kb2	3.071748638	-2.040759114	6.340466128	0.731494074 ribosomal protein S6 kinase, polypeptide 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1927343]
u0009gy_1	Ebsn2	7.563377824	-2.0366887846	10.75615847	0.87675153 headed filament structural protein 2, phakrin [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1333828]
u0009gv_1	Ebsn2	6.317756597	-2.0366887846	6.683677193	#N/A
u0009gv_1	Ebsn2	5.987538715	-2.032778542	7.259752697	0.637961627 #N/A
u0009gvdm_1	Fips25	5.987538715	-2.032778542	7.259752697	0.637961627 #N/A
u0009gvde_1	Gjb1	3.5644468527	-2.028444448	0.913884435	gap junction protein, epsilon [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1922867]
u0008awn_2	Fips20	7.301350187	-2.025142444	5.379781129	0.716478694 ribosomal protein, gamma B [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1914677]
Oncrb	Oncrb	5.03855257	-2.022616146	6.645860925	0.895098224 VPS9 domain containing 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1914143]
u0009gnv_3	Vps9d1	3.744125681	-2.019197623	6.645860925	0.895098224 VPS9 domain containing 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1914143]
u0057awz_1	Fips15	7.367136328	-2.017846218	10.41000755	0.637961627 ribosomal protein S15 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:198117]
u0008yv_2	Crybb1	10.7232603	-2.016989306	5.988660383	0.8226367791 crystallin, beta B1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:104992]
u0008yv_2	Crybb1	10.7232603	-2.016989306	5.988660383	0.8226367791 crystallin, beta B1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:104992]
u0057buz_1	Crybb1	10.47320603	-2.016989306	5.988660383	0.8226367791 crystallin, beta B1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:104992]
u0057buz_1	Crybb1	10.47320603	-2.016989306	5.988660383	0.8226367791 crystallin, beta B1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:104992]
u0009nux_3	Vps9d1	3.477673273	-2.015392993	5.93849496	0.726767184 #N/A
Fth1	Fth1	7.687509185	-2.006861688	3.592745504	0.722353639 lerrin light polypeptide 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:195589]
u0009gvz_2	Fips28	7.29822867	-2.00245772	0.966289328	#N/A
u0009gy_2	Ibp1	2.837670168	-1.991031927	2.979887648	0.305869677 #N/A
u0007gea_2	Ostnk12	5.262233403	-1.989506867	13.252292021	0.305869677 caserin kinase 1, gamma 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1920204]
u0008ayp_2	Fabpc4	4.681856672	-1.942106345	9.421200874	#N/A
u0007ht_1	Adgrv1	5.08313209	-1.981689414	7.881457208	0.905869677 adhesion G protein-coupled receptor VI [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1274784]
u007ktl_3	Fip22a	8.493670704	-1.980338215	5.759867765	0.722353639 #N/A
u0009hv_2	Crybb1	10.7232603	-1.974697751	7.082745754	0.722353639 transcription factor [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12675296]
u0009gy_2	Fips8	8.169302489	-1.970734705	7.031257265	0.685098224 ribosomal protein S1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:198166]
u0007gea_2	Fips21	5.199044592	-1.97047244	8.1110142201	0.885736222 #N/A
u0008ayp_2	Tgap4	4.681856672	-1.9604719137	10.985317067	0.70208755 t-cell activation Rho GTPase activating protein [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:13615484]
u0007geb_2	Ostnk12	5.282416836	-1.9568339935	13.68311464	0.305869677 casein kinase 1, gamma 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1920204]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	3.240277449	-1.965653182	7.442577952	0.824552928 tubulin folding cofactor B [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1913661]
u0009gv_1	Ucn3a	3.69957408	-1.95573426	5.637961627 #N/A	
u0009gv_1	Fips11	7.643590885	-1.955071151	7.759865153	0.685098224 ribosomal protein S11 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1351329]
u0008ayp_1	Fips8	7.6850728261	-1.952838545	9.9386030755	0.737376322 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Hes5	5.1950191354	-1.955144769	6.104042004	0.8689677 family bHLH transcription factor [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:104876]
u0007gsu_1	Soga3	4.342498307	-1.947971004	2.317831244	0.305869677 #N/A
u0009qcds_2	Cob2	3.240277449	-1.9465653182	6.550256972	0.722353639 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Cob2	3.761990148	-1.946181532	6.827989587	0.954624632 chromobox 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98289]
u0009gv_1	Fip29	8.344219118	-1.945797702	9.548857631	0.718056542 ribosomal protein L6 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1100878]
u0007gcn_2	Fip16	7.6850728261	-1.944662129	6.862805861	0.415862585 selenocysteine-rich protein W1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1314498]
u0008ayp_1	Hes5	3.950191354	-1.94442004	5.798502162	0.305869677 #N/A
u0007gsu_1	Fip39	6.485070268	-1.944009773	7.2720157479	0.742950035 L39 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577	3.048612024	0.355064892 #N/A
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577	3.048612024	0.355064892 #N/A
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577	3.048612024	0.355064892 #N/A
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577	3.048612024	0.355064892 #N/A
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577	3.048612024	0.355064892 #N/A
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577	3.048612024	0.355064892 #N/A
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577	3.048612024	0.355064892 #N/A
u0009gv_2	Fip17	8.444159833	-1.943779066	7.570191982	0.716871538 ribosomal protein L17 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:12448270]
u0009qcds_2	Tfbcb	6.176502746	-1.946363859	9.789116451	0.731897287 unc-13 homolog A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:3051532]
u0009gv_1	Cob2	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.9580196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip29	7.724739732	-1.93701352	10.4850196	0.965292832 #N/A
u0009gv_1	Fip16	8.344219118	-1.945797702	8.272798128	0.8689677 huntingtin-associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:1917544]
u0007gcn_2	Selenow	7.521264746	-1.925605829	5.07881241	0.870491107 ribosomal protein S16 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MGI:98118]
u0008ayp_2	Fip39	6.307948327	-1.923341577		

Supplementary Table 8. Transcripts included in “HECT”, “PI3K/PI4K”, “Histone core”, “Ribosomal protein” and “Lens differentiation” in Fig. 8C and D

Term	Genes
HECT	Ube3a, Herc4, Hace1, Herc2, Ube3c, Herc1, G2e3, Huwe1, Nedd4, Ubr5, Smurf2, Itch, Trip12, Hectd1
PI3K/PI4K	Pik3cb, Pik3c2a, Prkdc, Smg1, Atr, Trrap, Atm
Histone core	H2afv, H3f3a, Hist1h2ab, H3f3b, Hist1h2af, Hist1h2ai, Hist1h2bb, Hist1h3f, Hist1h2be, Hist1h2bh, Hist1h2bk, Hist1h2br, Hist1h3a, Hist2h2aa2, H2afx, H2afz, Hist1h3e, Hist2h2bb, Hist2h3c2, Cenpa, Hist1h2ah
Ribosomal protein	Rpl17, Rpl18, Rpl21, Rpl36al, Rpl39, Rps12, Rps18, Rps27l, Rpl30, Rpl35, Rps28, Rpl36, Rpl38, Rpl24, Rpl41, Rps15, Rps29, Mrpl24, Mrps18a, Rpl13, Rpl18a, Rpl22, Rpl27, Rpl27a, Rpl28, Rpl29, Rpl31, Rpl36a, Rpl7a, Rpl37a, Rpl8, Rplp0, Rps11, Rps16, Uba52
Lens differentiation	Cryaa, Cryab, Cryba1, Cryba2, Cryba4, Crybb1, Crybb2, Crybb3, Cryga, Crygb, Crygc, Crygd, Crygs, Crygn, Crygf, Cryge, Bfsp1, Bfsp2, Mip

Supplementary Table 9. Top 100 transcripts of which translation efficiency was increased by RING140 knockout

UCSC transcript ID	Gene symbol	Mean transcription expression (log2)	Translation fold change to mean (log2)	deviance	q value	5UTR length	3UTR length	CDS length	Number of coding exons	Gene description
uc007jnn.1	Myr8	7.426226355	3.19029058	2.41928987	0.115154401					0 myosin, heavy polypeptide 8, skeletal muscle, perinatal [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1339712]
uc007jms.1	Myr8	5.244491562	3.072394625	0.284243044	0.989	2202	852			4 myosin, heavy polypeptide 8, skeletal muscle, perinatal [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1339712]
uc007jmr.1	Myr8	5.391484998	2.970411993	3.594236789	0.305869677	184	151	5814		0 myosin, heavy polypeptide 8, skeletal muscle, perinatal [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1339712]
uc007jmn.1	Myr8	8.539177922	2.683274663	1.534961839	0.340205443	184	1645	598		38 myosin, heavy polypeptide 8, skeletal muscle, perinatal [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1339712]
uc007jml.1	Myr8	5.175640661	2.685598004	5.762259233	0.049702839	73	1944	1092		4 myosin, heavy polypeptide 8, skeletal muscle, perinatal [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1339712]
uc008siq.3	Agrl2	4.888194778	1.521840854	1.941721655	0.340420048	247				1 angiотин II receptor, type 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:187966]
uc008siq.1	#N/A	4.829072907	2.505894644	2.052333657	0.340420048					#N/A
uc007vei.2	Nup155	6.638538515	2.495871771	10.22233045	0.115154401	110	240	4041		34 nucleoporin 155 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:2181182]
uc007vei.1	Frbn	6.378466231	2.472201052	6.417541472	0.153900925	195	1095	7793		46 Flamin, beta [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:2446089]
uc007sei.2	Frbn	6.381470133	2.461344029	6.406270454	0.153900925	195	1096	7809		46 Flamin, beta [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:2446089]
uc008swu.1	Lamc1	6.380137422	2.428813443	3.086829495	0.305869677	320	3156	6786		49 AIP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:2181182]
uc007vei.2	Nup155	6.72056326	2.384896675	9.022923876	0.141452795	173	3483	4176		35 nucleoporin 155 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:187966]
uc008auj.2	Possb	5.457478292	2.285416347	6.33077848	0.115154401					PDZ cohesin associated factor B [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:2140945]
uc007oq.2	Fbln5	3.4776144243	2.28102848	2.09152807	0.452235542					0 Fibulin 5 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1346091]
uc008wpi.1	#N/A	5.081556757	2.240136146	2.04020048						0 Flamin, beta [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:103022]
uc007evm.2	Lama4	3.634453827	2.242481177	1.906599247	0.745894531	440	154	5470		0 Laminin, alpha 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:109321]
uc007gru.3	Wbpc1	6.989522829	2.280701402	4.17319816	0.284096306	100	268	3384		28 myosin binding protein C, slow-type [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1336213]
uc008mkc.1	Atrn	5.611121783	2.211231881	4.783863972	0.120659164	66	4392	4287		29 Attractin [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1918781]
uc007gjt.3	Wbpc1	6.938978521	2.041146303	0.452235642		227	320	3375		28 myosin binding protein C, slow-type [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1341628]
uc007esi.1	#N/A	4.116967829	2.171156109	3.653848685	0.591402771					#N/A
uc007evp.2	Lama4	4.481936558	2.166955087	1.503534215	0.745894531	440	154	5470		38 Laminin, alpha 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:215236]
uc007hg.c.2	Srgap1	5.367402004	2.15629649	7.9296106338	0.305869677	115	4407	3189		22 SLT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:215236]
uc012bea.2	Pezo2	5.034974615	2.123123849	5.720264644	0.120659164	188	114	8292		52 piezo-2 type mechanosensitive ion channel component 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1917299]
uc008iqv.1	Neb	7.726476265	2.114783449	5.720264644	0.335101611	130	596	2079		151 Reelin [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:103097]
uc008mgq.2	Anapc1	7.027622729	2.114643456	5.2649699556	0.3205635803	263	2844	5835		47 anaphase promoting complex subunit 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:103097]
uc009ujx.2	Nrk	5.696888974	2.102972882	2.713258045	0.437751338	322	1914	4368		28 Nlk related kinase [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1351326]
uc007esh.1	#N/A	4.604194577	2.102708335	3.080563818	0.619780755					#N/A
uc008bjw.3	Mpdz	6.979523538	2.099605905	4.651948957	0.305869677	54	1118	6069		45 multiple PDZ domain protein [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1343499]
uc008bjx.2	Mpdz	6.986907389	2.098253556	4.215052594	0.305869677	224	1123	6171		46 multiple PDZ domain protein [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1343499]
uc007hgb.2	Srgap1	5.3599973061	2.09406696	8.171848651	0.326643454	122	4407	3258		22 SLT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:15236]
uc012dgl.2	Mpdz	9.9610363644	2.086562221	5.2649699556	0.3205635803	63	22	6210		47 multiple PDZ domain protein [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1343499]
uc007evr.2	Lama4	4.266320261	2.080319921	1.766077921	0.727671784					0 Laminin, alpha 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:109321]
uc008kix.1	Anapc4	5.701237207	2.07454134	4.304961521	0.292981649	538	115	2088		26 Anaphase promoting complex subunit 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1098673]
uc007jk.1	Myh3	7.664239372	2.074342988	3.246972382	0.443988199	46	125	5823		39 myosin, heavy polypeptide 3, skeletal muscle, embryonic [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1339709]
uc008av1.2	Col1a2	5.797400898	2.068287912	2.055893057	0.722353639					0 Collagen, type I, alpha 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:88468]
uc007mdh.1	Acpaf1	3.348536774	2.063535789	3.058716684	0.809466216	286	1216	4872		38 AIP-binding cassette, sub-family A (ABC1), member 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:12386796]
uc008mzx.2	Colh5	4.440526596	2.061036652	3.777684714	0.787797955	127	1513	2355		11 cadherin 5 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:105057]
uc008bjv.2	Hspg2	6.653347591	2.060907386	2.557591705	0.801462472	93	966	13128		97 #N/A
uc007diu.2	Dfr2	4.418973127	2.055861656	3.5858032616	0.665283838	312	51	2565		16 discoidin domain receptor family, member 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1345277]
uc011wwr.1	Dfr2	4.418973127	2.055861655	3.5858032616	0.665283838	177	5547	5655		16 discoidin domain receptor family, member 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1345277]
uc007apo.2	Iggt1	4.050742769	2.0513738079	3.358716684	0.305869677	178	4199	4656		41 #N/A
uc008bw.1	Peg3	8.558329241	2.0426589	3.05175519	0.654624632	364	3614	4716		7 paternally expressed 3 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:104748]
uc007aws.1	Col5a2	5.223530711	2.039583479	3.297316115	0.450987871	368	510	1092		16 #N/A
uc009bjw.1	Peg3	2.036021802	2.02159246	7.01172086	0.305869677	364	3614	4716		7 #N/A
uc007dkv.2	Dip2	5.6959892108	2.005042663	2.147121059	0.74977518	454	2898	4671		37 #N/A
uc007evn.2	Lama4	4.048250565	2.005094263	2.147121059	0.74977518					0 #N/A
uc008kzs.1	Nup160	5.4863343473	1.984461988	2.480142287	0.289562359	651	824	4209		36 #N/A
uc008kzw.1	Col5a1	8.09828108	1.981614835	1.537129778	0.726767184	391	2498	5517		66 collagen, type V, alpha 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:88457]
uc007dkx.1	Col1a1	6.485742756	1.981090436	1.98872274	0.676755153	361	1891	5415		67 collagen, type XI, alpha 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:88446]
uc007dpp.2	Copa	5.605250575	1.975899397	0.059120913	0.305869677			2578		0 #N/A
uc008yik.1	Fras1	5.346795127	1.975417025	3.553449327	0.678493924	858	2957	12033		74 Fraser extracellular matrix complex subunit 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:88446]
uc008taw.1	Col12a1	8.848731443	2.048079177	1.577487386	0.801462472	2178	9198			65 collagen, type XI, alpha 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1914324]
uc008fsw.1	Mon2	6.066599484	1.961779551	6.853031217	0.305869677	543	3610	5148		36 MON2 homolog, regulator of endosome to Golgi trafficking [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1928227]
uc011xpe.1	Mon2	6.081361096	1.957616466	7.442166603	0.308629495	63	109	5130		34 MON2 homolog, regulator of endosome to Golgi trafficking [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1914324]
uc008ppo.1	Jag2	2.056997228	9.321027584	5.447485703	0.305869677	282	1070	3744		26 Jagged 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1088270]
uc008ppo.1	#N/A	6.285751886	1.954491184	5.447485703	0.305869677					#N/A
uc007hgk.2	Mon2	6.081354522	1.946698671	7.32288314	0.308629495	63	321	5127		34 MON2 homolog, regulator of endosome to Golgi trafficking [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGI:1914324]

[uc007bjg1.2	Mon2	6.091583221	1.942468905	6.896925478	0.308629495	543	3609	5148	35 #N/A
[uc008vnl.1	Sema3c	4.93024281	1.938316725	1.822967169	0.67849324	723	2512	2256	17 #N/A
[uc008kw.kw.1	Anapc4	5.833498297	1.932633487	3.383075484	0.305669677	252	1178	2424	28 anaphase promoting complex subunit 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1098673]
[uc008izk.2	Dchs1	5.855938083	1.92738056	5.963863672	0.305669677	306	69	3656	6 #N/A
[uc009rf.3	Atp2a1	5.93946339	1.923340762	3.684355194	0.305669677	186	306	2985	22 ATPase, Ca++ transporting, cardiac muscle, fast twitch 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:105058]
[uc011ry.1	Dik1	5.894702445	1.920593488	1.956339979	0.664352525	125	2976	1005	6 delta like non-canonical Notch ligand 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:194900]
[uc011yfz.1	Dik1	5.79503307	1.913265149	2.026590914	0.653339902	169	21	939	6 delta like non-canonical Notch ligand 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:194900]
[uc008jei.1	Atpa1	4.408736123	1.905239609	3.917578504	0.320565503	224	4198	2196	16 actin filament associated protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:197542]
[Hsp92	Hsp92	7.8456697962	1.8911149302	2.062428907	0.800313869	59	965	13152	97 pelecan (heparan sulfate proteoglycan 2) [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:96257]
[Fina	Fina	8.36606685	1.890460566	1.673474835	0.654624632	207	329	7920	46 #N/A
[uc008kfo.1	Tfn	10.46321804	1.886820752	4.221306925	0.799665786	131	1051	80661	191 titin [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:98864]
[Fnbn2	Fnbn2	8.160926272	1.863616082	1.809506317	0.78308465	682	1635	8724	65 fibrillin 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:195480]
[uc007fig.1	Vcan	7.561149158	1.861190225	1.647675153	0.67765153	443	1919	10065	14 versican [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:102889]
[uc008iw1.2	Wls	4.291244348	1.856639564	7.283865098	0.512827303	270	1663	1626	12 #N/A
[uc007tku.2	Thbs4	5.391291987	1.856334864	2.955809446	0.7913194074	145	161	2892	22 thrombospondin 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1101779]
[Nrp1	Nrp1	4.85532662	2.504828928	0.66528928	0 #N/A	0	0	0	0 #N/A
[Lanai	Lanai	6.24667717	1.8484215927	5.570387983	0.44411715	76	198	9252	63 laminin, alpha 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:99892]
[uc008dkh.1	Col1a1	6.934240663	1.844136765	2.76311671	0.78308465	205	219	1626	0 #N/A
[uc009quu.2	Wls	4.658438084	1.836384145	6.57496303	0.463938982	125	2763	4164	12 wntless WNT ligand secretion mediator [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1915401]
[uc029opj.1	Rat3gap2	4.6363845621	1.835839219	0.390820572	0.390820572	223	1047	10042	35 #N/A
[uc008khn.1	Tfn	10.78115043	1.834865804	3.550580234	0.770074246	286	264	786	27 wntless WNT ligand secretion mediator [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:98864]
[uc012cfi.1	Rrbp1	4.238656087	1.815325191	5.667298167	0.340420448	288	324	3642	27 wntless WNT ligand secretion mediator [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:103097]
[uc008mgf.2	Anapc1	6.398391688	1.813806746	2.7700159485	0.340420448	410	468	9876	20 dachshus cadherin related 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:2685011]
[uc007zh.2	Dchs1	7.108867078	1.810867078	4.41304068431	0.474068431	256	891	7185	13 verican [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:102889]
[uc007tji.2	Vcan	6.844343202	1.792194567	1.8868595192	0.6655676444	256	0 #N/A	0	0 #N/A
[uc007wod.2	Myn9	4.517328819	1.790901173	5.951917272	0.482235442	270	1663	1626	12 wntless WNT ligand secretion mediator [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1915401]
[uc008rwe.2	Wls	4.636666588	1.781004661	6.667318088	0.512008755	270	1663	1626	12 wntless WNT ligand secretion mediator [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1915401]
[uc007avr.1	Col5a2	5.74822886	1.780934888	1.449596245	0.737633154	368	1763	4494	54 collagen, type V, alpha 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:188428]
[Xpo1	Xpo1	7.326321572	1.780455758	1.614054945	0.689040777	247	1490	3216	24 #N/A
[uc007tet.1	Serpin1	5.291759585	1.777851988	3.635741468	0.787797955	213	365	1254	7 serine (or cysteine) peptidase inhibitor, clade F, member 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:108080]
[uc009oye.2	AW551984	4.283146661	1.776715745	4.521594737	0.450987871	273	1536	2415	18 expressed sequence AW551984 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:2149322]
[uc009oyt.1	AW551984	6.156072083	1.776715745	4.521594737	0.450987871	228	1650	2415	18 expressed sequence AW551984 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:2149322]
[uc007bam.2	Dik1	6.156072083	1.775861796	2.245166157	0.686325571	519	2976	1158	5 delta like non-canonical Notch ligand 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:194900]
[uc007baq.2	Dik1	6.156072083	1.775861796	2.245166181	0.686325571	205	340	1158	5 delta like non-canonical Notch ligand 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:194900]
[uc008syv.1	Svep1	5.342926021	1.775135295	2.315985034	0.8511911765	220	705	10704	48 sushi, von Willebrand factor type A, EGF and pentraxin domain containing 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:104669]
[uc008dfy.1	Man2a1	5.105706902	1.773884167	4.645989441	0.770074746	1000	2538	3453	22 mannosidase 2, alpha 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:104669]
[uc008wmy.2	Cacna2d1	5.803715215	1.773857678	8.293171743	0.340420448	226	377	3276	39 calcium channel, voltage-dependent, alpha2/delta subunit 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:88295]
[uc011zcw.1	Vcan	6.577243399	1.766822978	2.436786194	0.552022463	288	586	4848	13 verican [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:102889]
[uc009umk.2	Capn6	5.423812419	1.764938692	2.02151726	0.665289282	222	1413	1926	12 #N/A
[uc008bj1.1	Col1a1	4.108458583	1.761505641	1.788198888	0.69991034	361	2	822	6 Collagen, type XI, alpha 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:188446]
[Fat4	Fat4	7.922049225	1.760855558	3.826066885	0.678602112	20	1143	14946	17 FAT atypical cadherin 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1045256]
[uc008wym.1	Sema3c	4.063943349	1.760709472	1.798331561	0.770074746	468	2511	1098	7 sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short basic domain, secreted, (semaphorin) 3C [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:107557]
[uc009pim.1	Cspg4	4.105718323	1.754765546	3.472044314	0.731494074	157	980	6984	10 chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1250393]
[uc008rz.1	Virma	5.976836691	1.752673014	4.303667068	0.3226943454	85	449	3420	13 vir like m6A methyltransferase as associated [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:103821]
[uc007evq.2	Lama4	5.64577178	1.748853323	1.711435316	0.861255497	440	155	5451	38 laminin, alpha 4 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:188295]
[uc008wmx.2	Caenca2d1	5.793828676	1.747239308	8.620223842	0.340420448	226	3830	3255	38 calcium channel, voltage-dependent, alpha2/delta subunit 1 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:188295]
[uc007dyu.2	Rab3gap2	5.118146612	1.745657205	7.57882844	0.403737103	125	2763	4164	35 Rab3 GTPase activating protein subunit 2 [Source:MGI Symbol;Acc:MGId:1916043]

Supplementary Table 10. Top 100 transcripts of which translation efficiency was decreased by RING140 knockout

UCSC transcript ID	Gene symbol	Mean transcript expression (log2)	Translation fold change to mean (log2)	deviance	q value	5' UTR length	3' UTR length	CDS length	Number of coding exon	Gene description
uc007avm.2	Gm13841	4.715639027	-2.755081648	8.708092176	0.3404200088				0	#N/A
uc009mhic.2	Hmox1	4.378546908	-2.695325291	2.474455674	0.445862956	129	570	870	5	heme oxygenase 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:196163]
uc007kzt.1	Samd14	4.500404469	-2.693176724	4.42649742	0.744734677	710	1354	1254	9	sterile alpha motif domain containing 14 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:12384945]
uc007vcs.2	Rp87	5.98698091	-2.556651532	5.937085383	0.452235542	37	504	294	4	ribosomal protein L37 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1914531]
uc008fju.2	Mtc1	5.455706557	-2.556691421	5.932314598	0.582020548	972	4491	12	microtubule crosslinking factor 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915867]	
uc008dcn.2	Rp86	6.346954631	-2.514941435	8.253876421	0.326643454	35	30	318	3	ribosomal protein L36 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1860603]
uc009gq.1	Gltsc2	3.699859386	-2.474332778	5.802497944	0.235997912	840	47	567	6	#N/A
uc008qjk.2	Dido1	5.291801307	-2.457817682	6.154533656	0.722354639				0	#N/A
uc007fr.2	Rnf180	4.799865722	-2.44848008	5.908574508	0.115154401	167	788	1779	7	ring finger protein 180 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1919066]
uc008ek0.1	Fam13b	5.281672646	-2.44783594	8.380648496	0.3655438032	497	290	2556	19	family with sequence similarity 13, member B [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1919066]
uc007itt.1	Rnf180	5.654105854	-2.438105858	8.503715079	0.115154401	199	1858	1728	7	ring finger protein 180 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1919066]
uc008jyj.2	Dido1	5.547606173	-2.426361934	5.662473719	0.691852454	577	1375	6321	14	death inducer-obliterator 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1344352]
uc009hic.2	Rp82	8.716815628	-2.421973282	6.754355665	0.638206285	451	47	408	3	ribosomal protein L32 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:198038]
uc007frs.3	Rundc3a	3.684017699	-2.403147013	5.5022024647	0.731494074	273	432	1341	11	#N/A
uc007cat.2	He66	3.090408447	-2.402223662	4.0514634	0.115154401	140	1363	1776	7	ring finger protein 180 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1919066]
uc007nts.1	Rnf180	4.849429983	-2.399873964	9.516040746	0.605953388	47	41	438	3	ribosomal protein L26 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:106022]
uc007ph.1	Rp26	8.262374094	-2.36592444	7.8894475003	0.605953388	128	40	438	3	ribosomal protein L26 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:106022]
uc007bi.1	Rp26	8.262374094	-2.36592444	7.8894475003	0.605953388	128	432	1341	11	ribosomal protein L26 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:106022]
uc007fr.3	Rundc3a	4.578525991	-2.358829383	4.5889492179	0.665283328	128	91	171	3	ribosomal protein S29 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:107581]
uc007mp.2	Rps29	7.481806023	-2.317148587	4.940352539	0.665283328	128	91	0	0	#N/A
uc029vc1.1	#N/A	5.79827763	-2.311311438	5.324198209	0.770131557					
uc007sta.1	Rps24	7.103277139	-2.29679282	6.152005167	0.676751513					
uc007bkv.2	Rp57a	7.454718193	-2.290659839	6.9464566196	0.464966196	31	248	279	0	#N/A
uc008qjw.2	Mitc1	5.91578371	-2.283203644	6.532228322	0.452828388	405	978	5638	14	microtubule crosslinking factor 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915867]
uc009nue.2	Rpl13	8.48386878	-2.271422726	6.572541672	0.639042177	102	42	636	5	#N/A
uc007rq.3	Rundc3a	4.261380466	-2.258623822	6.8748905081	0.744734677	273	346	1218	11	Run domain containing 3A [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1858752]
uc009qgb.2	Nr1h2	3.999780508	-2.253738691	5.810305937	0.685746322	266	1322	8	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1352463]	
uc009gqc.2	Nr1h2	3.999780508	-2.253738691	5.810305937	0.685746322	266	350	1332	8	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1352463]
uc007bhv.1	Crygf	10.06349822	-2.247026576	4.071605692	0.811190582	20	229	345	3	crystallin, gamma F [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:88529]
uc009juc.2	Maz	5.48374819	-2.244211683	3.372127704	0.685008824	38	879	1365	6	MYC-associated zinc finger (purenucleotide-binding transcription factor) [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1338823]
uc009kug.1	Argl1	5.056745297	-2.24244216883	3.271277041	0.685008824	204	2177	816	4	arginine and glutamate rich 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:12442985]
uc008qjy.2	Mitc1	5.835385877	-2.242614512	6.4181044628	0.463959862	405	1187	5682	14	microtubule crosslinking factor 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915867]
uc007tro.2	Dck41	4.249567105	-2.238656857	4.34773759	0.588617347	151	185	1869	17	DEAD (Asp-Glu-Gly-Asp) box polypeptide 41 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1920185]
uc008jld.2	Rp84	7.151479732	-2.2275712388	10.571651	0.587922453	226	44	354	4	ribosomal protein L34 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915686]
uc008lie.2	Rp84	7.151479732	-2.2275712388	10.571651	0.587922453	90	36	273	4	ribosomal protein L34 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915686]
uc039hnxz.1	Rp84	8.311615593	-2.22216788	10.571651	0.587922453	158	48	354	4	ribosomal protein L34 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915686]
uc007srh.1	Rps24	8.365009076	-2.212836383	6.752426714	0.670404107	26	103	396	5	ribosomal protein S24 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:9147]
uc008qjz.2	Rps24	4.0338864	-2.21084448	6.01312893	0.699983605	270	333	1341	8	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915686]
uc009gqa.2	Nr1h2	8.0308964	-2.21084448	6.01312893	0.699983605	289	369	1341	8	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915686]
uc008sre.1	Rps24	8.35129956	-2.189167389	6.675882388	0.680657018	38	1173	402	5	ribosomal protein S24 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:198147]
uc008kmp.2	Rp9	7.613966138	-2.17210544	9.681172838	0.680657018	14	678	501	5	ribosomal protein L9 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1288373]
uc008qjy.2	Dido1	5.682483051	-2.170921562	5.371249059	0.737633154	577	2476	1845	4	death inducer-obliterator 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1344352]
uc008qjy.2	Dido1	5.682483051	-2.170921562	5.371249059	0.737633154	277	2491	1845	4	death inducer-obliterator 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1344352]
uc007mts.2	Rps7	8.44374346	-2.1700571547	7.637678462	0.676755153	107	262	585	3	ribosomal protein S7 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915686]
Salenoh		3.34017744	-2.169157389	10.39190542	0.308629345	184	212	351	3	salenoprotein H [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1915686]
uc007std.1	Rp85	8.743196719	-2.16509655	6.3955335457	0.68567436322	291	66	357	4	ribosomal protein S24 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1914921]
uc008qjz.1	Eif3f	6.590993709	-2.146955724	7.925170293	0.464961936	15	1413	1086	4	ribosomal protein L35 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1914921]
uc008qjz.2	Dv11	3.715121117	-2.143930738	11.34606548	0.452828388	503	937	1918	15	#N/A
uc008aria.1	Tagap1	5.431630442	-2.143822556	8.551921679	0.452235542	27	767	1518	4	cell activation GTPase activating protein 1 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1919786]
uc009etlo.2	Caprin2	5.375461379	-2.139241007	5.469779858	0.340420048				4	caprin family member 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:248541]
uc033hb.1	Rp22	4.288115975	-2.130711868	8.949162416	0.340420048				4	#N/A
uc007mtf.1	Rp88	7.142756858	-2.117806339	5.949709358	0.665283328	203	41	213	4	ribosomal protein L38 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1914921]
uc029glb.1	Sik2os1	3.329090319	-2.115982134	3.890726785	0.784829388	117	41	213	4	ribosomal protein L38 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:1914921]
uc009kqce.2	Shank2	3.203316177	-2.11393719	5.3463898378	0.7223535639	391	3559	4419	16	SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains 2 [Source:MGI Symbol Acc:MG:2671987]

uc008bz1.2	Rps28	6.572815654	-2.104120646	7.7766610647	0.678602112	90	92	210	3 #N/A
uc008or_1	Rps21	6.629710424	-2.098818711	9.473661131	0.525971485	84	58	252	5 ribosomal protein S21 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1913731]
uc008ois_1	Rps21	6.629710424	-2.098818711	9.473661131	0.525971485	84	58	252	5 #N/A
uc007mbr_1	Cep112	4.090649601	-2.098212904	8.326738092	0.452829838	201	419	2865	26 centrosomal protein S10 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1923673]
uc008bpi_1	Rps10	7.193369069	-2.091926187	10.15565146	0.650581019	37	20	465	4 ribosomal protein S10 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1914347]
uc008bph_1	Rps10	7.650981366	-2.085562706	10.52800687	0.637961627	25	177	510	4 ribosomal protein S10 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1914347]
uc008wvt_2	Cenpa	2.982297482	-2.080398055	10.15686732	0.452829838	252	809	405	4 centromere protein A [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:88375]
uc009pdn_1	Rps25	7.515723122	-2.072522076	7.599849604	0.678493924	616	286	378	4 ribosomal protein S25 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1922867]
uc008zak_1	Rps18	6.241461634	-2.067698919	7.493911493	0.665289828	204	2177	816	4 arginine and glutamate rich 1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:2429955]
uc009kuh_1	Arg11	4.572407931	-2.067250844	4.165661114	0.77074746	6	737	1953	15 VPS9 domain containing 1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1914143]
uc009nuu_3	Vps9d1	3.560518244	-2.060182333	6.29616932	0.688842742	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
uc0028ayg_1	#N/A	13.21660619	-2.058496608	2.431356993	0.827560446	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
uc029wvl_1	#N/A	13.1702554	-2.051799808	2.407495015	0.827560446	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
uc007meu_1	Fam104a	3.419088927	-2.04933181	7.382640474	0.305869677	70	1991	558	3 family with sequence similarity 104, member A [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:106351]
uc008ciu_2	Ppp1r18	-2.049034448	-2.049034448	6.537231628	0.464968196	178	780	1785	3 protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 18 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:923998]
uc008civ_2	Ppp1r18	3.973103299	-2.049034448	6.537231628	0.464968196	620	780	1785	3 protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 18 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:923998]
uc012ars_1	Ppp1r18	3.973103299	-2.049034448	6.537231628	0.464968196	75	676	1785	3 protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 18 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:923998]
uc007ufc_2	Spatia13	4.463909237	-2.042803529	7.751119856	0.340420048	235	3498	3734	12 spermatogenesis associated 13 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:104838]
uc011zna_2	Spatia13	4.463909237	-2.042803529	7.751119856	0.340420048	277	3505	3735	12 spermatogenesis associated 13 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:104838]
uc008rb2	Rps6kb2	3.071748638	-2.040759114	6.340666128	0.731494074	109	297	1458	15 ribosomal protein S6 kinase, poly peptide 2 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1927343]
uc009gv_1	Bisp2	7.563377824	-2.038687846	10.75613547	0.676755153	194	217	1251	7 beaded filament structural protein 2, phakinin [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1333828]
uc008flu_1	Baz2b	6.3117756597	-2.033871905	6.683607983	0.588617347	350	2883	2883	10 #N/A
uc028jfl_1	Baz2b	5.987839812	-2.038277854	7.259715297	0.637961627	392	120	1968	10 #N/A
uc009pdm_1	Rps25	7.352791959	-2.030074795	8.073654707	0.6652898328	60	51	282	3 ribosomal protein S25 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1922867]
uc007eb_1	Gje1	3.564466527	-2.028444455	10.24918818	0.313884135	66	796	618	3 gap junction protein, epsilon 1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1923993]
uc008rwn_2	Rps20	7.301350187	-2.025142444	5.379171129	0.716478694	179	3167	360	4 ribosomal protein S20 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:194677]
uc007bhj_2	Crygb	10.88685827	-2.022461416	4.343484746	0.830895446	33	73	528	3 crystallin, gamma B [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:89822]
uc009nuv_3	Vps9d1	3.744125681	-2.019197023	6.6458660925	0.685098824	282	740	1950	15 VPS9 domain containing 1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1914143]
uc057avz_1	Rps15	7.267136328	-2.017845218	10.4100755	0.637961627	208	7	357	3 ribosomal protein S15 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:98117]
uc008ysv_2	Crybb1	3.564466527	-2.016993006	8.968660383	0.823637791	44	85	753	5 crystallin, beta B1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:104992]
uc007buj_1	Crybb1	10.47320603	-2.016993006	5.968660383	0.823637791	117	710	753	5 crystallin, beta B1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:104992]
uc057bva_1	Crybb1	10.47320603	-2.016993006	5.968660383	0.823637791	38	2	753	5 crystallin, beta B1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:104992]
uc009nuv_3	Vps9d1	3.477678273	-2.015392993	5.93848496	0.728767184	33	85	753	5 #N/A
uc009gv_1	Ftl1	7.697509185	-2.006361188	3.592745504	0.722353639	20	483	5 ferritin light polypeptide 1 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:95569]	
uc008bzs_2	Rps28	7.259522867	-2.002405772	9.025234024	0.6652898328	90	82	210	3 #N/A
uc009yy_2	Igbp1	2.837670168	-1.991031927	2.979887648	0.305869677	354	665	1329	10 casen kinase 1, gamma 2 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:192014]
uc007gea_2	Csnk192	5.262233403	-1.988505867	13.525282907	0.305889677	790	425	1896	13 #N/A
uc008lpe_2	Patpc4	4.68185672	-1.984019137	9.421069415	0.340420048	111	618	1851	9 adhesion G protein-coupled receptor V [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:1274784]
uc007ith_1	Adgrv1	5.66831209	-1.981689414	7.881457208	0.305889677	41	48	471	5 #N/A
uc007kh_3	Rpl22a	8.483667094	-1.98038215	5.758867655	0.722353639	286	2013	1077	1 CREB/ATF bZIP transcription factor [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:2675296]
uc007buj_1	Crebzf	5.129469788	-1.97167362	5.759866513	0.74977518	182	51	627	6 ribosomal protein SB [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:981186]
uc008bui_1	Rps8	8.168302489	-1.970347405	7.031257365	0.685098824	82	153	246	4 #N/A
uc008oir_1	Rps21	5.199044592	-1.97047244	8.110142021	0.685746322	163	768	2145	9 Rho GTPase activating protein [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:3615484]
uc008oir_2	Tagap	4.568574799	-1.980673106	10.49531907	0.512008755	316	261	1248	11 casen kinase 1, gamma 2 [Source:MG1 Symbol;Acc: MG1:192014]
uc007geb_2	Csnk192	5.282416886	-1.956839995	13.693114641	0.305869677				