

Supplemental Figure 4 Maps of all the intronic *MIR* genes analyzed using MPSS database in Arabidopsis. Click [here](#) for a legend that explains the icons and colors in the image below. Click here to jump in the page below to the specific gene.

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[ath-MIR156d](#)

[ath-MIR162a](#)

[ath-MIR400](#)

[ath-MIR402](#)

[ath-MIR420](#)

[ath-MIR778](#)

[ath-MIR837](#)

[ath-MIR838](#)

[ath-MIR844](#)

[ath-MIR848](#)

[ath-MIR852](#)

[ath-MIR853](#)

[ath-MIR862](#)

[ath-MIR1886](#)

"ath-MIR1888b" - does not exist in our database

[ath-MIR1888](#)

[ath-MIR2112](#)

[ath-MIR3434](#)

[ath-MIR5014](#)

[ath-MIR5024](#)

"ath-MIR5632" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIR5640" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIR5650" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIR5656" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10184-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10317-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10367-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10368-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10500-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10510-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10557-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10569-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf10692-akr" - does not exist in our database

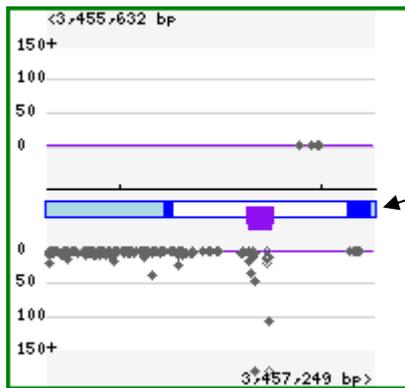
"ath-MIRf11044-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf11050-akr" - does not exist in our database

"ath-MIRf11140-akr" - does not exist in our database

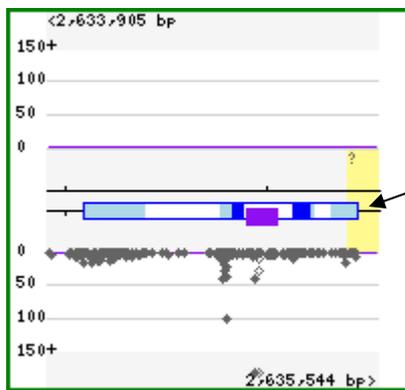
"ath-MIRf11194-akr" - does not exist in our database

ath-MIR156d



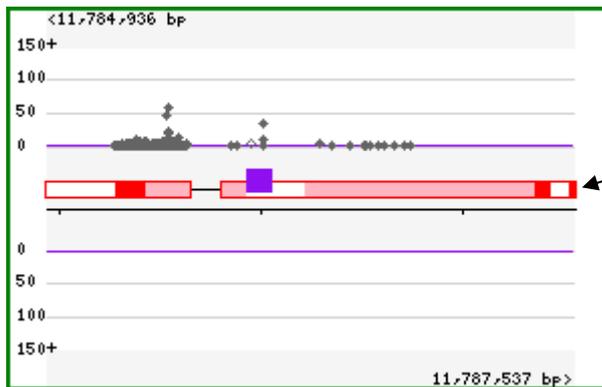
Host gene
AT5G10946

ath-MIR162a



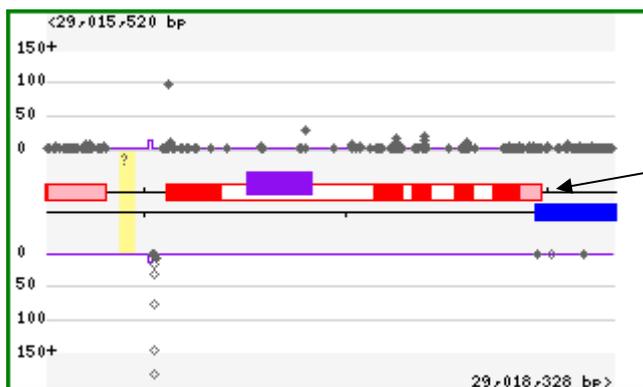
Host gene
AT5G08185

ath-MIR400



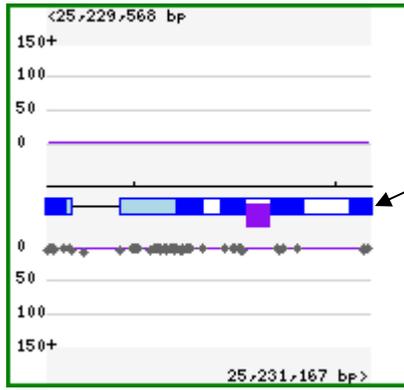
Host gene
AT1G32583

ath-MIR402



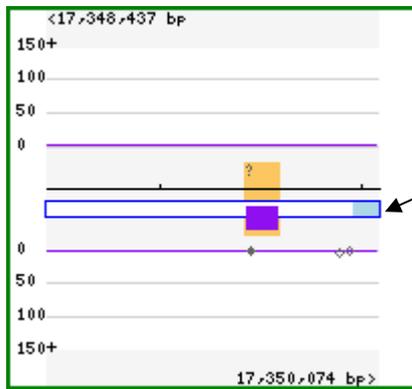
Host gene
AT1G77230

ath-MIR420



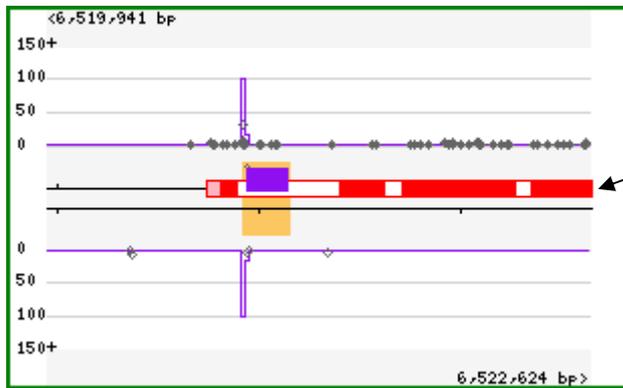
Host gene
AT5G62850

ath-MIR778



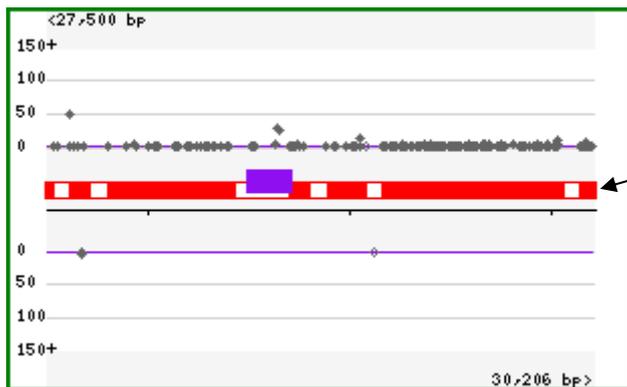
Host gene
AT2G41620

ath-MIR837



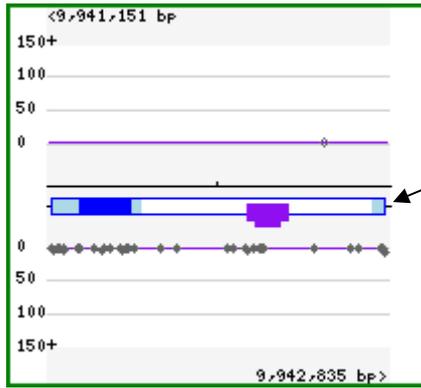
Host gene
AT1G18880

ath-MIR838



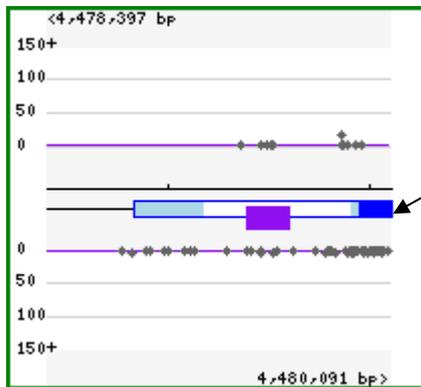
Host gene
AT1G01040

ath-MIR844



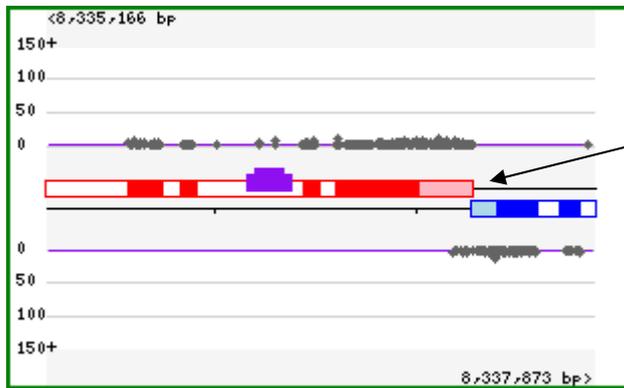
Host gene
AT2G23348

ath-MIR848



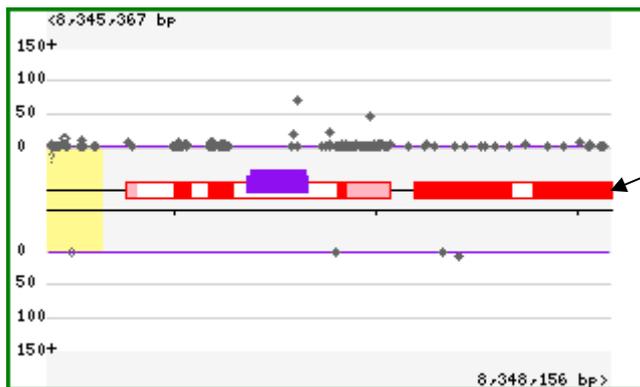
Host gene
AT5G13890

ath-MIR852



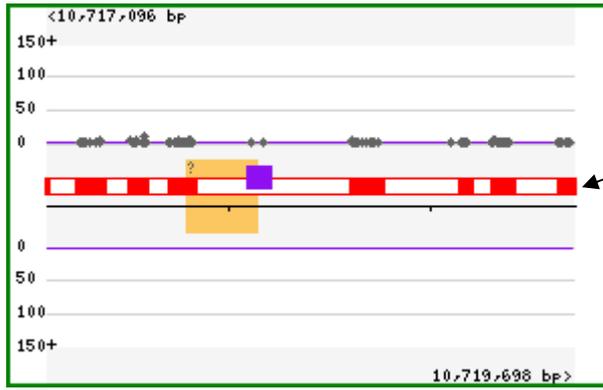
Host gene
AT4G14500

ath-MIR853



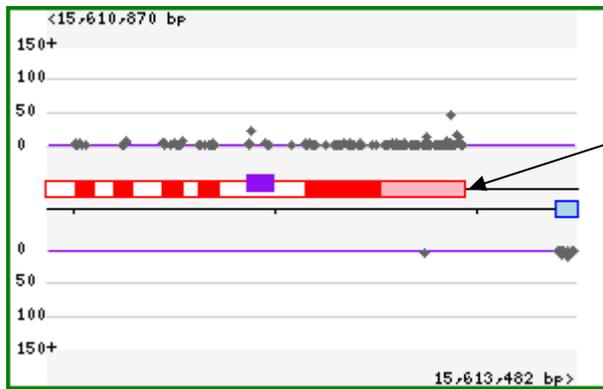
Host gene
AT3G23325

■ ath-MIR862



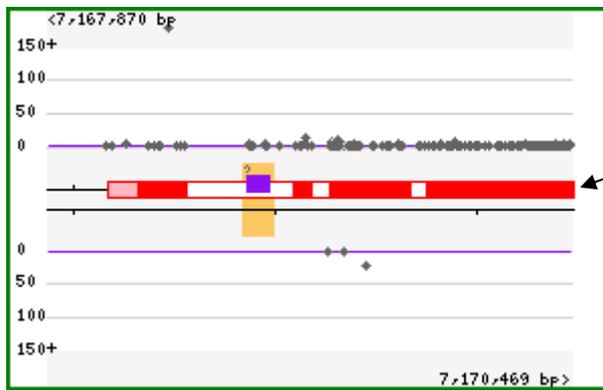
Host gene
AT2G25170

■ ath-MIR1886



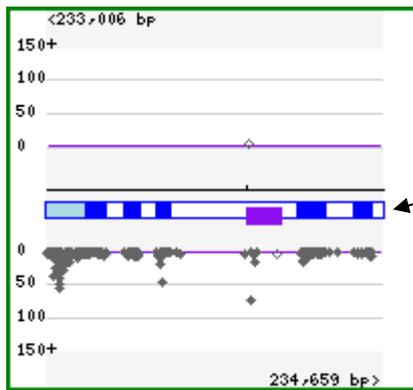
Host gene
AT2G37160

■ ath-MIR1888



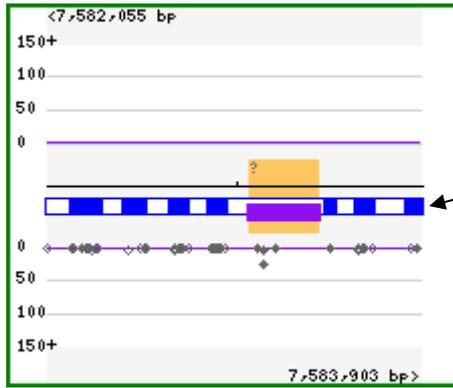
Host gene
AT5G21100

■ ath-MIR2112



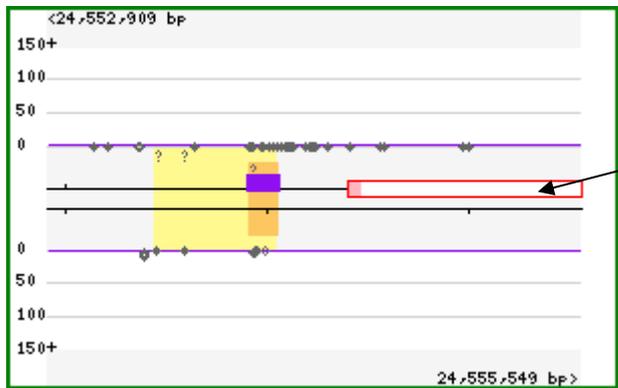
Host gene
AT1G01650

■ ath-MIR3434



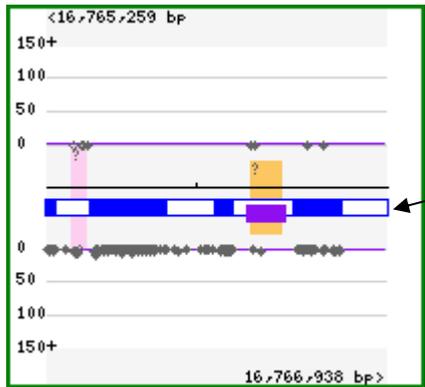
Host gene
AT5G22770

■ ath-MIR5014



Host gene
AT1G65960

■ ath-MIR5024



Host gene
AT1G44100

Legend for Viewer

Genes

Exons are separated in distinct boxes, but connected with lines to indicate a single gene.

Genes on top strand and their UTRs	
Genes on bottom strand and their UTRs	
tRNAs and snoRNAs	
rRNAs	
snRNAs	
miRNAs	
Retrotransposon or transposon-related sequences	

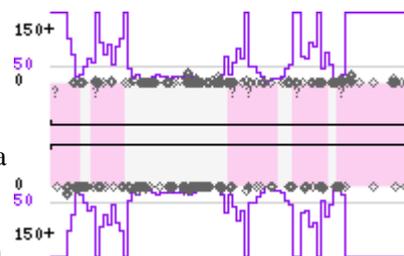
Unannotated Repeats

We indicate repetitive sequences identified in the genome as shaded boxes. These repeats were identified by [RepeatMasker](#), [einverted](#) or [etandem](#) and are generally unannotated. We used a low stringency to identify low homology repeats. The repeat data may be useful for interpreting the small RNA data.

Retrotransposon - related	
Transposon - related	
Other Repeat (e.g. satellite, Composite, Centromeric)	
Tandem Repeat (score ≥ 80)	
Inverted Repeat	

K-mer Line Plot

For some genomes, typically those that are larger and more repetitive, we have calculated the average degree of repetitiveness, indicated by the "k-mer" line show in the viewer as the squared-off purple line graph. This can be compared to the scale at the left side of the image. Typically, a value >50 indicates that it is likely to be highly heterochromatic, and generate many siRNAs. In the most repetitive genomes (like maize), we may implement a filter on small RNAs and not show small RNAs matching above some arbitrary maximum value (like 50); this is indicated on the main page as the "maximum hits" value. In these cases, the k-mer line is a useful indicator that that genomic region may contain many filtered small RNAs.



PARE Data

We display these signature images when the abundance view option is set to "Individual abundances".

Signature Type	Unique Signature	Duplicated Signature
PARE Signature		