

Table Data to PDF

ERX2067749

IR 1.0
type ERX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: Illumina HiSeq 2000 paired end sequencing; Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

SRA_ID: ERX2067749

STUDY_REF: ERP023520

BioProject: PRJEB21286

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: ERS1788394

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: ERS1788394

EXTERNAL_ID:

@namespace: BioSample

#text: SAMEA104124501

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: Sample 6_p

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PAIRED:

@NOMINAL_LENGTH: 300

@NOMINAL_SDEV: 30

LIBRARY_CONSTRUCTION_PROTOCOL: For each biological replicate, approximately 500 INTACT reporter plants were grown in SDs for 21 days before shifting to LDs. The 0LD, 1LD, 2LD and 3LD samples were collected on the 21st day in SDs and 1, 2, and 3 days after the shift to LD. For each sample, the whole shoot material was collected from approximately 120 seedlings and frozen immediately in Eppendorf tubes suspended in liquid nitrogen. Plants of the shoot-phloem-companion-cell-tagged INTACT reporter line (Transgenic SUC2::redNTF and UBQ10::BirA in Col-0 background) were cultivated in growth chambers, in short-day (SD) conditions (8 h light/16 h dark) for 21 days and then shifted to long-day (LD) conditions (16 h light/8 h dark) to induce flowering. The growth-chamber condition was at 23°C with 65% relative humidity, and with the light at a fluence rate of 125 to 175 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. Total nuclear RNA was extracted from approximately 10,000 nuclei of each sample using the RNeasy Micro Kit (Qiagen). Genomic DNA was removed by DNase I treatment (Thermo Scientific). Double-strand cDNA was synthesized and linearly amplified (Clontech SMARTer Ultra Low Input RNA for Illumina Sequencing-HV kit). Low Input Library Prep Kit (Clontech) was used for preparation of sequencing libraries

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 2000

SUBMISSION_lab_name: European Nucleotide Archive

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

STUDY_DESCRIPTION: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

Biosample_ID: SAMEA104124501

ERX2067750

IR 1.0
type ERX

database SRA

Info

TITLE: Illumina HiSeq 2000 paired end sequencing: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

SRA_ID: ERX2067750

STUDY_REF: ERP023520

BioProject: PRJEB21286

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: ERS1788395

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: ERS1788395

EXTERNAL_ID:

@namespace: BioSample

#text: SAMEA104124502

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: Sample 7_p

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PAIRED:

@NOMINAL_LENGTH: 300

@NOMINAL_SDEV: 30

LIBRARY_CONSTRUCTION_PROTOCOL: For each biological replicate, approximately 500 INTACT reporter plants were grown in SDs for 21 days before shifting to LDs. The 0LD, 1LD, 2LD and 3LD samples were collected on the 21st day in SDs and 1, 2, and 3 days after the shift to LD. For each sample, the whole shoot material was collected from approximately 120 seedlings and frozen immediately in Eppendorf tubes suspended in liquid nitrogen. Plants of the shoot-phloem-companion-cell-tagged INTACT reporter line (Transgenic SUC2::redNTF and UBQ10::BirA in Col-0 background) were cultivated in growth chambers, in short-day (SD) conditions (8 h light/16 h dark) for 21 days and then shifted to long-day (LD) conditions (16 h light/8 h dark) to induce flowering. The growth-chamber condition was at 23°C with 65% relative humidity, and with the light at a fluence rate of 125 to 175 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. Total nuclear RNA was extracted from approximately 10,000 nuclei of each sample using the RNeasy Micro Kit (Qiagen). Genomic DNA was removed by DNase I treatment (Thermo Scientific). Double-strand cDNA was synthesized and linearly amplified (Clontech SMARTer Ultra Low Input RNA for Illumina Sequencing-HV kit). Low Input Library Prep Kit (Clontech) was used for preparation of sequencing libraries

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 2000

SUBMISSION_lab_name: European Nucleotide Archive

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

STUDY_DESCRIPTION: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

Biosample_ID: SAMEA104124502

ERX2067754

IR 1.0

type ERX

database SRA

Info

TITLE: Illumina HiSeq 2000 paired end sequencing: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

SRA_ID: ERX2067754

STUDY_REF: ERP023520

BioProject: PRJEB21286

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: ERS1788399

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: ERS1788399

EXTERNAL_ID:

@namespace: BioSample

#text: SAMEA104124506

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: Sample 11_p

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PAIRED:

@NOMINAL_LENGTH: 300

@NOMINAL_SDEV: 30

LIBRARY_CONSTRUCTION_PROTOCOL: For each biological replicate, approximately 500 INTACT reporter plants were grown in SDs for 21 days before shifting to LDs. The 0LD, 1LD, 2LD and 3LD samples were collected on the 21st day in SDs and 1, 2, and 3 days after the shift to LD. For each sample, the whole shoot material was collected from approximately 120 seedlings and frozen immediately in Eppendorf tubes suspended in liquid nitrogen. Plants of the shoot-phloem-companion-cell-tagged INTACT reporter line (Transgenic SUC2::redNTF and UBQ10::BirA in Col-0 background) were cultivated in growth chambers, in short-day (SD) conditions (8 h light/16 h dark) for 21 days and then shifted to long-day (LD) conditions (16 h light/8 h dark) to induce flowering. The growth-chamber condition was at 23°C with 65% relative humidity, and with the light at a fluence rate of 125 to 175 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. Total nuclear RNA was extracted from approximately 10,000 nuclei of each sample using the RNeasy Micro Kit (Qiagen). Genomic DNA was removed by DNase I treatment (Thermo Scientific). Double-strand cDNA was synthesized and linearly amplified (Clontech SMARTer Ultra Low Input RNA for Illumina Sequencing-HV kit). Low Input Library Prep Kit (Clontech) was used for preparation of sequencing libraries

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 2000

SUBMISSION_lab_name: European Nucleotide Archive

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

STUDY_DESCRIPTION: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

Biosample_ID: SAMEA104124506

ERX3438324

IR 0.667

type ERX

database SRA

Info

TITLE: Illumina HiSeq 2500 sequencing: Single-end sequencing of Arabidopsis thaliana leaf before and during heat or cold or salt stress in four mediator mutants and WT plants

SRA_ID: ERX3438324

STUDY_REF: ERP116123

BioProject: PRJEB33339

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Standard Illumina SE maseq protocol

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: ERS3558383

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: ERS3558383

EXTERNAL_ID:

@namespace: BioSample

#text: SAMEA5754927

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: P6960_225

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

LIBRARY_CONSTRUCTION_PROTOCOL: Standard Illumina SE protocol

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 2500

SUBMISSION_lab_name: European Nucleotide Archive

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Specific functions for Mediator complex subunits from different modules in the transcriptional response of *Arabidopsis thaliana* to abiotic stress

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: Adverse environmental conditions, including heat, cold, high salinity and drought, are detrimental to plant growth and development. Acclimation to these abiotic stress conditions involves activation of signaling pathways which often results in changes in gene expression via networks of transcription factors (TFs). Mediator is a highly conserved co-regulator complex and an essential component of the transcriptional machinery in eukaryotes. Some Mediator subunits have been implicated in stress-responsive signaling pathways; however, much remains unknown regarding the role of plant Mediator in abiotic stress responses. Here, we use RNA-seq to analyze the transcriptional response of *Arabidopsis thaliana* to heat, cold and salt stress conditions. We identify a set of common abiotic stress regulons and describe the sequential and combinatorial nature of TFs involved in their transcriptional regulation. Furthermore, we identify stress-specific roles for the Mediator subunits MED9, MED16, MED18 and CDK8, and putative TFs connecting them to different stress signaling pathways. Our data also indicate different modes of action for subunits or modules of Mediator at the same gene loci, including a co-repressor function for MED16 prior to stress. These results illuminate a poorly understood but important player in the transcriptional response of plants to abiotic stress and identify target genes and mechanisms as a prelude to further biochemical characterization

Biosample_ID: SAMEA5754927

ERX3438328

IR 0.714

type ERX

database SRA

Info

TITLE: Illumina HiSeq 2500 sequencing: Single-end sequencing of *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf before and during heat or cold or salt stress in four mediator mutants and WT plants

SRA_ID: ERX3438328

STUDY_REF: ERP116123

BioProject: PRJEB33339

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Standard Illumina SE maseq protocol.

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: ERS3558387

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: ERS3558387

EXTERNAL_ID:

@namespace: BioSample

#text: SAMEA5754931

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: P6960_229

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

LIBRARY_CONSTRUCTION_PROTOCOL: Standard Illumina SE protocol

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:**INSTRUMENT_MODEL:** Illumina HiSeq 2500**SUBMISSION_lab_name:** European Nucleotide Archive**DESCRIPTOR:****STUDY_TITLE:** Specific functions for Mediator complex subunits from different modules in the transcriptional response of *Arabidopsis thaliana* to abiotic stress**STUDY_TYPE:****@existing_study_type:** Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: Adverse environmental conditions, including heat, cold, high salinity and drought, are detrimental to plant growth and development. Acclimation to these abiotic stress conditions involves activation of signaling pathways which often results in changes in gene expression via networks of transcription factors (TFs). Mediator is a highly conserved co-regulator complex and an essential component of the transcriptional machinery in eukaryotes. Some Mediator subunits have been implicated in stress-responsive signaling pathways; however, much remains unknown regarding the role of plant Mediator in abiotic stress responses. Here, we use RNA-seq to analyze the transcriptional response of *Arabidopsis thaliana* to heat, cold and salt stress conditions. We identify a set of common abiotic stress regulons and describe the sequential and combinatorial nature of TFs involved in their transcriptional regulation. Furthermore, we identify stress-specific roles for the Mediator subunits MED9, MED16, MED18 and CDK8, and putative TFs connecting them to different stress signaling pathways. Our data also indicate different modes of action for subunits or modules of Mediator at the same gene loci, including a co-repressor function for MED16 prior to stress. These results illuminate a poorly understood but important player in the transcriptional response of plants to abiotic stress and identify target genes and mechanisms as a prelude to further biochemical characterization

Biosample_ID: SAMEA5754931

ERX2067745

IR 0.778

type ERX

database SRA

Info**TITLE:** Illumina HiSeq 2000 paired end sequencing: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the *Arabidopsis* shoot phloem companion cells during flowering**SRA_ID:** ERX2067745**STUDY_REF:** ERP023520**BioProject:** PRJEB21286**DESIGN:****DESIGN_DESCRIPTION:** Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the *Arabidopsis* shoot phloem companion cells during flowering**SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:****@accession:** ERS1788390**IDENTIFIERS:****PRIMARY_ID:** ERS1788390**EXTERNAL_ID:****@namespace:** BioSample**#text:** SAMEA104124497**LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:****LIBRARY_NAME:** Sample 2_p**LIBRARY_STRATEGY:** RNA-Seq**LIBRARY_SOURCE:** TRANSCRIPTOMIC**LIBRARY_SELECTION:** RANDOM**LIBRARY_LAYOUT:****PAIRED:****@NOMINAL_LENGTH:** 300**@NOMINAL_SDEV:** 30

LIBRARY_CONSTRUCTION_PROTOCOL: For each biological replicate, approximately 500 INTACT reporter plants were grown in SDs for 21 days before shifting to LDs. The 0LD, 1LD, 2LD and 3LD samples were collected on the 21st day in SDs and 1, 2, and 3 days after the shift to LD. For each sample, the whole shoot material was collected from approximately 120 seedlings and frozen immediately in Eppendorf tubes suspended in liquid nitrogen. Plants of the shoot-phloem-companion-cell-tagged INTACT reporter line (Transgenic SUC2::redNTF and UBQ10::BirA in Col-0 background) were cultivated in growth chambers, in short-day (SD) conditions (8 h light/16 h dark) for 21 days and then shifted to long-day (LD) conditions (16 h light/8 h dark) to induce flowering. The growth-chamber condition was at 23°C with 65% relative humidity, and with the light at a fluence rate of 125 to 175 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. Total nuclear RNA was extracted from approximately 10,000 nuclei of each sample using the RNeasy Micro Kit (Qiagen). Genomic DNA was removed by DNase I treatment (Thermo Scientific). Double-strand cDNA was synthesized and linearly amplified (Clontech SMARTer Ultra Low Input RNA for Illumina Sequencing-HV kit). Low Input Library Prep Kit (Clontech) was used for preparation of sequencing libraries

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 2000

SUBMISSION_lab_name: European Nucleotide Archive

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression in the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

STUDY_DESCRIPTION: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot phloem companion cells during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in three biological replications.

Biosample_ID: SAMEA104124497

ERX1767706

IR 0.793

type ERX

database SRA

Info

TITLE: Illumina HiSeq 2000 paired end sequencing; Transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot meristem during flowering

SRA_ID: ERX1767706

STUDY_REF: ERP018177

BioProject: PRJEB16325

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot meristem during flowering

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: ERS1417352

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: ERS1417352

EXTERNAL_ID:

@namespace: BioSample

#text: SAMEA4518173

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: Sample 13_p

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PAIRED:

@NOMINAL_SDEV: 30

@NOMINAL_LENGTH: 300

LIBRARY_CONSTRUCTION_PROTOCOL: For each biological replicate, approximately 6,000 INTACT reporter plants were grown in SDs for 21 days before shifting to LDs. The 0LD, 1LD, 2LD and 3LD samples were collected on the 21st day in SDs and 1, 2, and 3 days after the shift to LD. For each sample, the shoot apical region was manually dissected from approximately 1,300 INTACT reporter plants and frozen immediately in Eppendorf tubes suspended in liquid nitrogen. Plants of the meristem-specific INTACT reporter line were cultivated in growth chambers, in short-day (SD) conditions (8 h light/16 h dark) for 21 days and then shifted to long-day (LD) conditions (16 h light/8 h dark) to induce flowering. The growth-chamber condition was at 23°C with 65% relative humidity, and with the light at a fluence rate of 125 to 175 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. Total nuclear RNA was extracted from approximately 10,000 nuclei of each sample using the RNeasy Micro Kit (Qiagen). Genomic DNA was removed by DNase I treatment (Thermo Scientific). Double-strand cDNA was synthesized and linearly amplified (Clontech SMARTer Ultra Low Input RNA for Illumina Sequencing-HV kit). Low Input Library Prep Kit (Clontech) was used for preparation of sequencing libraries

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 2000

SUBMISSION_lab_name: European Nucleotide Archive

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot meristem during flowering

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot meristem during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in four biological replications.

STUDY_DESCRIPTION: We investigated the transcriptomes and differential gene expression at the Arabidopsis shoot meristem during flowering using INTACT reporter lines. Samples were collected in four biological replications.

Biosample_ID: SAMEA4518173

GSM4217881

IR 0.684
type GSM
database GEO

Info

title:

NST3_GFP-_S48

geo_accession:

GSM4217881

status:

Public on Feb 10 2020

submission_date:

Dec 13 2019

last_update_date:

Feb 10 2020

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

Inflorescence stem nuclei

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

strain: Col-0

genotype: NST3pro:H4-GFP

sample type: GFP negative

growth_protocol_ch1:

Arabidopsis were grown on soil for three weeks in short days (8h light 16h dark, constant 21°C) and then transferred to long days (16h light 8h dark) to stimulate flowering.

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

2nd internode of Arabidopsis inflorescence stem were collected in a petri dish on ice. 2ml cold isolation buffer (20mM Tris (pH=7.5), 40mM NaCl, 90mM KCl, 2mM EDTA (pH=8.0), 0.5mM EGTA, 0.05% Triton X-100, 0.5mM Spermidine, 0.2mM Spermine, 15mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.5mM PMSF, cOmplete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Roche, #11697498001)) supplemented with 10µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor (40U/µL) (ThermoFisher, #EO0381) was added to 2g of stem. Samples were chopped manually on ice for 10 min. Nuclei were collected by centrifuge (1000g, 10min, 4°C) and gently washed by cold resuspension buffer (same formula as isolation buffer but without Triton X-100) for two times. 300µl of resuspension buffer supplemented with 10µg/ml Hoechst 33342 at final concentration and 5µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor were added to the centrifuged nuclei. 15,000 nuclei were sorted into TRIzol solution as a replicate sample by BD FACS Aria™ IIIu cell sorter using a 70 µm sort nozzle according to GFP signal level, except for LTP1_GFP+_S21 which was 10,800 nuclei. RNA was extracted into 15 µl water according to manufacture's protocol.

1 µl was used for mRNA-seq library construction by Smart-seq2 protocol (Picelli et al., Nature Methods, 2013; Hofmann et al., Plant Reprod., 2019). NEBNext Ultra II gDNA prep kit with the NEBNext Multiplex Oligos for Illumina was used for library preparation

description:

nuclear RNA

data_processing:

Araport11 gene annotation file was taken (Araport11_GFF3_genes_transposons.201606.gtf).

FASTQ files were trimmed by Cutadapt (v2.3) using following options -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGG -a

CCCGTACTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTAC -a GTACTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -b

"A 30" -b "T 30" -n 2 -g AGATCGGAAGAGC -l 50 -m 23 --overlap 5. By these options, oligo sequence used in Smart-seq2 amplification,

poly A or T sequence, Illumina adaptor sequence were removed from the reads.

Trimmed files were then mapped to the genome by STAR (v2.5.0a) using --outFilterMultimapNmax 1 --alignIntronMax 10000 --alignMatesGapMax 10000 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.9 options.

For GFP reads, GFP sequence was indexed by STAR using --enomeSAindexNbases 4 option, and then reads were mapped using STAR with --alignIntronMax 1 --alignMatesGapMax 1 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.90 options.

Further analysis was carried out in R (v3.5.0). GTF file was imported using makeTxDbFromGRanges in GenomicFeatures library (v1.32.3) with drop.stop.codons option. Position of each gene was extracted by genes function, which also includes the intron region. Reads counts per gene were obtained using summarizeOverlaps in GenomicAlignments library (v1.16.0) with mode = "Union", ignore.strand = TRUE options. Only genes of Arabidopsis was kept, and GFP reads were added in the last line in rawCounts table for selected samples. bigWig files were generated by bamCoverage in deepTools from bam files.

Genome_build: Arabidopsis Tair 10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Csv files include raw counts values for each Sample. bigWig files are generated from bam files for coverage tracks.

platform_id:

GPL17639

contact_name:

Thomas,,Greb

contact_email:

thomas.greb@cos.uni-heidelberg.de

contact_laboratory:

Greb

contact_department:

Centre for Organismal Studies

contact_institute:

Heidelberg University

contact_address:

Im Neuenheimer Feld 360

contact_city:

Heidelberg

contact_zip/postal_code:

69120

contact_country:

Germany

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 2500

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN13561654>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX7368459>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM4217nmn/GSM4217881/suppl/GSM4217881_NST3n-S48.bw

series_id:

GSE142032

GSE142034

data_row_count:

0

GSM4231551

IR 0.714

type GSM

database GEO

Info

title:

p-T3R1

geo_accession:

GSM4231551

status:

Public on Dec 24 2019

submission_date:

Dec 23 2019

last_update_date:

Dec 24 2019

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

seedling leaf tissue

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

time point: T3

cultivar: Col-0

tissue: leaf

sampling temperature: 45°C

treatment_protocol_ch1:

We collected samples of 11 time-points. 11 plates each containing about 80 germinated *Arabidopsis* seedlings were divided into the acclimated and non-acclimated group. At each sampling time-point from the experimental design (Figure 2.2 A), all leaf tissue from the designated plate was harvested and divided into two separate Eppendorf tubes, snap-frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C. At day 12 after seed germination, T1 samples were taken right after the start of the photoperiod and before acclimation treatment starts. Plates from acclimated group were exposed to the heat acclimation treatment and samples were taken after 3 h (T2), 6 h (T3) and 7.5 h (T4), while other plates were returned to normal growth conditions and samples were collected two days (T5) and four days (T6) after at 1:30 pm. At day 16, the remaining acclimated and all the non-acclimated plants were exposed to heat shock treatment (45°C for 90 min), and samples were taken before the heat treatment (T7 for acclimated seedlings, T9 for non-acclimated seedlings), at the end of the heat shock (T8 for acclimated seedlings, T10 for non-acclimated seedlings) and two days after the application of heat stress at 1:30pm (T9 for the acclimated seedlings, T11 for non-acclimated seedlings).

growth_protocol_ch1:

Plates each containing about 80 *Arabidopsis* Col-0 seedlings were grown inside growth chamber (Percival) with 22°C under 16h / 8h of light / dark cycle ($\sim 100 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) with 60% relative humidity. The acclimation treatment was applied by subjecting plates with *Arabidopsis* seedlings into the growth chamber (Percival) with the temperature gradually rising from 22°C to 45°C over the course of 6 hours (starting at the beginning of the photoperiod) in the light and keep at 45°C for 90 mins. Subsequently, the plates were transferred back to a growth chamber with standard (22°C) temperature. For the heat shock application, the growth chamber (Percival) was pre-heated to 45°C with lighting ($\sim 100 \mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) and 60% relative humidity. Each plate containing 80 acclimated or non-acclimated seedlings was transferred from the control growth condition (22°C) chamber to a heated growth chamber (45°C) for 90 mins from 1:30 pm to 3:00 pm (7.5 - 9h after the beginning of the photoperiod).

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

RNA extraction was performed for each sample using RNeasy Plant Mini Kit (Qiagen)

2 µg of RNA for each sample was used to construct mRNA library following the protocol of Illumina TruSeq Stranded mRNA Library Prep Kit.

description:

replicate 1

batch1

data_processing:

bc12fastq v1.8.4 for raw data processing

Sequenced reads were trimmed for adaptor sequence, and masked for low-complexity or low-quality sequence, then mapped to TAIR genome by Tophat, and quantified in samtools htseq-count

Reads were mapped to TAIR10 genome by TopHat (v2.0.14), with Bowtie (2.1.0.0)

Transcripts were quantified using Samtools ht-seq-count

Counts per million (cpm) were calculated and normalized by the size of the library.

Genome build: *Arabidopsis* TAIR10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Expression values of cpm (log2 transformed) for each sample.

platform_id:

GPL17639

contact_name:

Magdalena, J. J. J. J. J.

contact_email:

magdalena.julkowska@kaust.edu.sa

contact_department:

BESE

contact_institute:
King Abdullah University of Science and Technology
contact_address:
KAUST
contact_city:
Thuwal
contact_state:
Makkah
contact_zip/postal_code:
23955-6900
contact_country:
Saudi Arabia
instrument_model:
Illumina HiSeq 2500
library_selection:
cDNA
library_source:
transcriptomic
library_strategy:
RNA-Seq
relation:
BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN13673067>
SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX7434655>
supplementary_file_1:
ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM4231nnn/GSM4231551/suppl/GSM4231551_p-T3R1.sam.count.txt.gz
series_id:
GSE142537
data_row_count:
0

GSM4217865

IR 0.714
type GSM
database GEO

Info

title:
APL_GFP+_S14
geo_accession:
GSM4217865
status:
Public on Feb 10 2020
submission_date:
Dec 13 2019
last_update_date:
Feb 10 2020
type:
SRA
channel_count:
1
source_name_ch1:
Inflorescence stem nuclei
organism_ch1:
Arabidopsis thaliana
taxid_ch1:
3702
characteristics_ch1:
strain: Col-0
genotype: APLpro:H4-GFP
sample type: GFP positive
growth_protocol_ch1:

Arabidopsis were grown on soil for three weeks in short days (8h light 16h dark, constant 21°C) and then transferred to long days (16h light 8h dark) to stimulate flowering.

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

2nd internode of Arabidopsis inflorescence stem were collected in a petri dish on ice. 2ml cold isolation buffer (20mM Tris (pH=7.5), 40mM NaCl, 90mM KCl, 2mM EDTA (pH=8.0), 0.5mM EGTA, 0.05% Triton X-100, 0.5mM Spermidine, 0.2mM Spermine, 15mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.5mM PMSF, cOmplete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Roche, #11697498001)) supplemented with 10µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor (40U/µL) (ThermoFisher, #EO0381) was added to 2g of stem. Samples were chopped manually on ice for 10 min. Nuclei were collected by centrifuge (1000g, 10min, 4°C) and gently washed by cold resuspension buffer (same formula as isolation buffer but without Triton X-100) for two times. 300µl of resuspension buffer supplemented with 10µg/ml Hoechst 33342 at final concentration and 5µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor were added to the centrifuged nuclei. 15,000 nuclei were sorted into TRIzol solution as a replicate sample by BD FACS Aria™ IIIu cell sorter using a 70 µm sort nozzle according to GFP signal level, except for LTP1_GFP+_S21 which was 10,800 nuclei. RNA was extracted into 15 µl water according to manufacture's protocol.

1 µl was used for mRNA-seq library construction by Smart-seq2 protocol (Picelli et al., Nature Methods, 2013; Hofmann et al., Plant Reprod., 2019). NEBNext Ultra II gDNA prep kit with the NEBNext Multiplex Oligos for Illumina was used for library preparation

description:

nuclear RNA

data_processing:

Araport11 gene annotation file was taken (Araport11_GFF3_genes_transposons.201606.gtf).

FASTQ files were trimmed by Cutadapt (v2.3) using following options -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGG -a CCCGTA CTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTAC -a GTACTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -b "A 30" -b "T 30" -n 2 -g AGATCGGAAGAGC -l 50 -m 23 --overlap 5. By these options, oligo sequence used in Smart-seq2 amplification, poly A or T sequence, Illumina adaptor sequence were removed from the reads.

Trimmed files were then mapped to the genome by STAR (v2.5.0a) using --outFilterMultimapNmax 1 --alignIntronMax 10000 --alignMatesGapMax 10000 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.9 options.

For GFP reads, GFP sequence was indexed by STAR using --enomeSAindexNbases 4 option, and then reads were mapped using STAR with --alignIntronMax 1 --alignMatesGapMax 1 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.90 options.

Further analysis was carried out in R (v3.5.0). GTF file was imported using makeTxDbFromGRanges in GenomicFeatures library (v1.32.3) with drop.stop.codons option. Position of each gene was extracted by genes function, which also includes the intron region. Reads counts per gene were obtained using summarizeOverlaps in GenomicAlignments library (v1.16.0) with mode = "Union", ignore.strand = TRUE options. Only genes of Arabidopsis was kept, and GFP reads were added in the last line in rawCounts table for selected samples. bigWig files were generated by bamCoverage in deepTools from bam files.

Genome_build: Arabidopsis Tair 10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Csv files include raw counts values for each Sample. bigWig files are generated from bam files for coverage tracks.

platform_id:

GPL17639

contact_name:

Thomas, Greb

contact_email:

thomas.greb@cos.uni-heidelberg.de

contact_laboratory:

Greb

contact_department:

Centre for Organismal Studies

contact_institute:

Heidelberg University

contact_address:

Im Neuenheimer Feld 360

contact_city:

Heidelberg

contact_zip/postal_code:

69120

contact_country:

Germany

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 2500

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN13561639>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/?term=SRX7368443>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM4217nnn/GSM4217865/suppl/GSM4217865_APL-S14.bw

series_id:

GSE142032

GSE142034

data_row_count:

0

GSM3475790

IR 0.739

type GSM

database GEO

Info

title:

Col-0 TSA RNA-Seq1

geo_accession:

GSM3475790

status:

Public on Nov 11 2019

submission_date:

Nov 15 2018

last_update_date:

Nov 11 2019

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

whole seedling

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

developmental stage: 5 days after germination

genotype/variation: Col-0

treatment: 2h 25uM dexamethasone, 1uM trichostatin

treatment_protocol_ch1:

0.015% Silwet, 25uM dexamethasone, with or without 1uM trichostatin, in 0.5xMS for 2h

growth_protocol_ch1:

23°C; 65% humidity; 16h light/8h dark; LED lights 200uE

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

RNAeasy plant mini kit according to manufacturer instructions (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany)

The RNA were poly A selected using the NEB Poly (A) Magnetic isolation module (7490), then the NEBnext Ultra Direction RNA Prep Kit (E7420) for Illumina with the NEBnext Multiplex Oligo's for Illumina (E7335). For RNA 1 µg input was used.

description:

RNA-Seq control

data_processing:

Quality control: FastQC

Raw sequence concatenation

Read alignment: HISAT2

Read counting: featureCounts

DEG calling: DESeq2

Genome_build: TAIR10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: raw count matrix in .txt format

platform_id:

GPL13222

contact_name:

Jan,U,Lohmann

contact_email:

jan.lohmann@cos.uni-heidelberg.de

contact_department:

Stem Cell Biology

contact_institute:

Centre for Organismal Studies

contact_address:

Im Neuenheimer Feld 230

contact_city:

Heidelberg

contact_zip/postal_code:

69120

contact_country:

Germany

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 2000

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN10433680>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX5015033>

supplementary_file_1:

NONE

series_id:

GSE122610

GSE122611

data_row_count:

0

GSM3590024

IR 0.765

type GSM

database GEO

Info

title:

Chomatin RNAseq rep1

geo_accession:

GSM3590024

status:

Public on Nov 25 2019

submission_date:

Feb 04 2019

last_update_date:

Nov 25 2019

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

unopened flower buds

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:
molecule: rRNA-depleted Chromatin RNA

growth_protocol_ch1:
Plants were grown with 16hr of light at 22 °C

molecule_ch1:
total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:
The total RNA was extracted with trizol, and treated with Dnase I to clean up the genomic DNA contamination
All the libraries were built using directional RNA libraries preparation kit s(NEB) using different RNA input including rRNA-depleted tota RNA, rRNA-depleted chromatin RNA, mRNA

data_processing:
All sequenced reads were collapsed to non-redudant reads and mapped back to Araport 11 genome using STAR with maximum 8 mismatches.
Genome_build: Araport 11
Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Wiggle format files with normalized read densities for each nucleotide. The normalized reads were calculated as RPM(reads per million)

platform_id:
GPL23157

contact_name:
shaofang,Li

contact_department:
Institute of Plant Protection

contact_institute:
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences

contact_address:
No 2, Yuanmingyuanxilu, HAIDIAN

contact_city:
Beijing

contact_state:
Beijing

contact_zip/postal_code:
100193

contact_country:
China

instrument_model:
HiSeq X Ten

library_selection:
cDNA

library_source:
transcriptomic

library_strategy:
RNA-Seq

relation:
BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN10869604>
SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/?term=SRX5330800>

supplementary_file_1:
ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM3590nnn/GSM3590024/suppl/GSM3590024_chromatin_R1U.WIG.gz

series_id:
GSE126064

data_row_count:
0

GSM2834599

IR 0.765
type GSM
database GEO

Info

title:
sw-cbf2 24hr-cold rep2
geo_accession:

GSM2834599

status:

Public on Jul 30 2018

submission_date:

Oct 27 2017

last_update_date:

May 15 2019

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

aerial part

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

tissue: entire aerial part

age: 23 days after germination

genotype: Swedish ecotype

treatment_protocol_ch1:

Cold treatment was for 24 hour or 2 weeks at 4°C under a 12 h photoperiod of ~35 μmol m⁻² sec⁻¹

Cold treated and control samples (all samples) were collected at ZT4

growth_protocol_ch1:

Plants were grown on soil at 22°C under a 12 h photoperiod with 100-120 μmol m⁻² s⁻¹ light intensity

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

RNA was extracted using the RNeasy plant mini kit (Qiagen)

RNA libraries were prepared for sequencing using standard Illumina protocols

description:

Plants grown at 22°C on soil under a photoperiod of 12 h for 23 days, sampled at ZT4

data_processing:

Illumina Real Time Analysis (RTA) v1.18.64 software used for basecalling.

Reads were mapped to the *Arabidopsis* reference genome (TAIR10) using Tophat version 2.1.0 in default mode with minimum and maximum intron lengths being set to 10 and 15,000 bp, respectively. The transcript abundance (FPKM) was estimated using Cufflinks (version 2.1.1).

Cuffdiff was run using default parameters with inputs of the TAIR10 genome and transcript annotations.

Genome_build: TAIR v10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: comma-delimited text files include FPKM values for each Sample

platform_id:

GPL17639

contact_name:

Sunchung, Park

contact_email:

Sunchung.park@usda.gov

contact_laboratory:

SPCL

contact_department:

ARS-NEA

contact_institute:

USDA -ARS

contact_address:

10300 Baltimore ave, Bldg001

contact_city:

Beltsville

contact_state:

MD

contact_zip/postal_code:

20705

contact_country:

USA

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 2500

library_selection:

cDNA
library_source:
transcriptomic
library_strategy:
RNA-Seq
relation:
BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN07842328>
SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX3339024>
supplementary_file_1:
NONE
series_id:
GSE106284
data_row_count:
0

GSM2932482

IR 0.818
type GSM
database GEO

Info

title:
ma_dark_rep2
geo_accession:
GSM2932482
status:
Public on Jul 27 2018
submission_date:
Jan 12 2018
last_update_date:
Jul 27 2018
type:
SRA
channel_count:
1
source_name_ch1:
ma_dark_rep2
organism_ch1:
Arabidopsis thaliana
taxid_ch1:
3702
characteristics_ch1:
treatment: dark condition
molecule_ch1:
total RNA
extract_protocol_ch1:
RNA extraction, preadenylated linker ligation, rRNA depletion, reverse transcription, cDNA circularization, PCR amplification (for ribosome profiling) or TruSeq (illumina) (for mRNA-seq)
data_processing:
Basecalling with Illumina Casava 1.8 software
3' adapter trimming with FastX-toolkit
Library sorting based on sample barcode sequence with custom script
random barcode trining with custom script
rRNA and other non-coding RNA alignment with bowtie2 v2.1.0
Alignment with TopHat v2.0.9
Read quantitation using custom scripts
Genome_build: tair10
Supplementary_files_format_and_content: text files contain three columns: 1. transcript name;2. CDS region (nt) used for read counting;3. read counts
platform_id:
GPL21785

contact_name:
tomoya,,fujita
contact_email:
tomoya.fujita.at.riken@gmail.com
contact_laboratory:
RNA Systems Biochemistry Laboratory
contact_department:
Cluster for Pioneering Research
contact_institute:
RIKEN
contact_address:
2-1, Hirosawa
contact_city:
Wako
contact_state:
Saitama
contact_zip/postal_code:
3510198
contact_country:
Japan
instrument_model:
Illumina HiSeq 4000
library_selection:
cDNA
library_source:
transcriptomic
library_strategy:
RNA-Seq
relation:
BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN08358233>
SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX3556787>
supplementary_file_1:
ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM2932nmn/GSM2932482/suppl/GSM2932482_RNA_dark2.k.txt.gz
series_id:
GSE109122
data_row_count:
0

GSM4217864

IR 0.871
type GSM
database GEO

Info

title:
APL_GFP+_S13
geo_accession:
GSM4217864
status:
Public on Feb 10 2020
submission_date:
Dec 13 2019
last_update_date:
Feb 10 2020
type:
SRA
channel_count:
1
source_name_ch1:
Inflorescence stem nuclei
organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

strain: Col-0

genotype: APLpro:H4-GFP

sample type: GFP positive

growth_protocol_ch1:

Arabidopsis were grown on soil for three weeks in short days (8h light 16h dark, constant 21°C) and then transferred to long days (16h light 8h dark) to stimulate flowering.

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

2nd internode of Arabidopsis inflorescence stem were collected in a petri dish on ice. 2ml cold isolation buffer (20mM Tris (pH=7.5), 40mM NaCl, 90mM KCl, 2mM EDTA (pH=8.0), 0.5mM EGTA, 0.05% Triton X-100, 0.5mM Spermidine, 0.2mM Spermine, 15mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.5mM PMSF, cOmplete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Roche, #11697498001)) supplemented with 10µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor (40U/µL) (ThermoFisher, #EO0381) was added to 2g of stem. Samples were chopped manually on ice for 10 min. Nuclei were collected by centrifuge (1000g, 10min, 4°C) and gently washed by cold resuspension buffer (same formula as isolation buffer but without Triton X-100) for two times. 300µl of resuspension buffer supplemented with 10µg/ml Hoechst 33342 at final concentration and 5µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor were added to the centrifuged nuclei. 15,000 nuclei were sorted into TRIzol solution as a replicate sample by BD FACSAria™ IIIu cell sorter using a 70 µm sort nozzle according to GFP signal level, except for LTP1_GFP+_S21 which was 10,800 nuclei. RNA was extracted into 15 µl water according to manufacture's protocol.

1 µl was used for mRNA-seq library construction by Smart-seq2 protocol (Picelli et al., Nature Methods, 2013; Hofmann et al., Plant Reprod., 2019). NEBNext Ultra II gDNA prep kit with the NEBNext Multiplex Oligos for Illumina was used for library preparation

description:

nuclear RNA

data_processing:

Araport11 gene annotation file was taken (Araport11_GFF3_genes_transposons.201606.gtf).

FASTQ files were trimmed by Cutadapt (v2.3) using following options -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGG -a CCCGTA CTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTAC -a GTACTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -b "A 30" -b "T 30" -n 2 -g AGATCGGAAGAGC -l 50 -m 23 --overlap 5. By these options, oligo sequence used in Smart-seq2 amplification, poly A or T sequence, Illumina adaptor sequence were removed from the reads.

Trimmed files were then mapped to the genome by STAR (v2.5.0a) using --outFilterMultimapNmax 1 --alignIntronMax 10000 --alignMatesGapMax 10000 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.9 options.

For GFP reads, GFP sequence was indexed by STAR using --enomeSAindexNbases 4 option, and then reads were mapped using STAR with --alignIntronMax 1 --alignMatesGapMax 1 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.90 options.

Further analysis was carried out in R (v3.5.0). GTF file was imported using makeTxDbFromGRanges in GenomicFeatures library (v1.32.3) with drop.stop.codons option. Position of each gene was extracted by genes function, which also includes the intron region. Reads counts per gene were obtained using summarizeOverlaps in GenomicAlignments library (v1.16.0) with mode = "Union", ignore.strand = TRUE options. Only genes of Arabidopsis was kept, and GFP reads were added in the last line in rawCounts table for selected samples. bigWig files were generated by bamCoverage in deepTools from bam files.

Genome_build: Arabidopsis Tair 10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Csv files include raw counts values for each Sample. bigWig files are generated from bam files for coverage tracks.

platform_id:

GPL17639

contact_name:

Thomas, Greb

contact_email:

thomas.greb@cos.uni-heidelberg.de

contact_laboratory:

Greb

contact_department:

Centre for Organismal Studies

contact_institute:

Heidelberg University

contact_address:

Im Neuenheimer Feld 360

contact_city:

Heidelberg

contact_zip/postal_code:

69120

contact_country:

Germany

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 2500

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN13561640>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX7368442>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM4217nn/GSM4217864/suppl/GSM4217864_APL-S13.bw

series_id:

GSE142032

GSE142034

data_row_count:

0

GSM4217863

IR 1.0

type GSM

database GEO

Info

title:

SMXL5_GFP+_S12

geo_accession:

GSM4217863

status:

Public on Feb 10 2020

submission_date:

Dec 13 2019

last_update_date:

Feb 10 2020

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

Inflorescence stem nuclei

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

strain: Col-0

genotype: SMXL5pro:H4-GFP

sample type: GFP positive

growth_protocol_ch1:

Arabidopsis were grown on soil for three weeks in short days (8h light 16h dark, constant 21°C) and then transferred to long days (16h light 8h dark) to stimulate flowering.

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

2nd internode of *Arabidopsis* inflorescence stem were collected in a petri dish on ice. 2ml cold isolation buffer (20mM Tris (pH=7.5), 40mM NaCl, 90mM KCl, 2mM EDTA (pH=8.0), 0.5mM EGTA, 0.05% Triton X-100, 0.5mM Spermidine, 0.2mM Spermine, 15mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.5mM PMSF, cOmplete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Roche, #11697498001)) supplemented with 10µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor (40U/µL) (ThermoFisher, #EO0381) was added to 2g of stem. Samples were chopped manually on ice for 10 min. Nuclei were collected by centrifuge (1000g, 10min, 4°C) and gently washed by cold resuspension buffer (same formula as isolation buffer but without Triton X-100) for two times. 300µl of resuspension buffer supplemented with 10µg/ml Hoechst 33342 at final concentration and 5µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor were added to the centrifuged nuclei. 15,000 nuclei were sorted into TRIzol solution as a replicate sample by BD FACSAria™ IIIu cell sorter using a

70 µm sort nozzle according to GFP signal level, except for LTP1_GFP+_S21 which was 10,800 nuclei. RNA was extracted into 15 µl water according to manufacture's protocol.

1 µl was used for mRNA-seq library construction by Smart-seq2 protocol (Picelli et al., Nature Methods, 2013; Hofmann et al., Plant Reprod., 2019). NEBNext Ultra II gDNA prep kit with the NEBNext Multiplex Oligos for Illumina was used for library preparation

description:

nuclear RNA

data_processing:

Araport11 gene annotation file was taken (Araport11_GFF3_genes_transposons.201606.gtf).

FASTQ files were trimmed by Cutadapt (v2.3) using following options -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGG -a CCCGTA CTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTAC -a GTACTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -b "A 30" -b "T 30" -n 2 -g AGATCGGAAGAGC -l 50 -m 23 --overlap 5. By these options, oligo sequence used in Smart-seq2 amplification, poly A or T sequence, Illumina adaptor sequence were removed from the reads.

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For GFP reads, GFP sequence was indexed by STAR using --enomeSAindexNbases 4 option, and then reads were mapped using STAR with --alignIntronMax 1 --alignMatesGapMax 1 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.90 options.

Further analysis was carried out in R (v3.5.0). GTF file was imported using makeTxDbFromGRanges in GenomicFeatures library (v1.32.3) with drop.stop.codons option. Position of each gene was extracted by genes function, which also includes the intron region. Reads counts per gene were obtained using summarizeOverlaps in GenomicAlignments library (v1.16.0) with mode = "Union", ignore.strand = TRUE options. Only genes of Arabidopsis was kept, and GFP reads were added in the last line in rawCounts table for selected samples. bigWig files were generated by bamCoverage in deepTools from bam files.

Genome_build: Arabidopsis Tair 10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Csv files include raw counts values for each Sample. bigWig files are generated from bam files for coverage tracks.

platform_id:

GPL17639

contact_name:

Thomas, Greb

contact_email:

thomas.greb@cos.uni-heidelberg.de

contact_laboratory:

Greb

contact_department:

Centre for Organismal Studies

contact_institute:

Heidelberg University

contact_address:

Im Neuenheimer Feld 360

contact_city:

Heidelberg

contact_zip/postal_code:

69120

contact_country:

Germany

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 2500

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN13561641>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/?term=SRX7368441>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM4217nnn/GSM4217863/suppl/GSM4217863_SMXL5-S12.bw

series_id:

GSE142032

GSE142034

data_row_count:

0

GSM4217871

IR 1.0
type GSM
database GEO

Info

title:

PXY_GFP+_S8

geo_accession:

GSM4217871

status:

Public on Feb 10 2020

submission_date:

Dec 13 2019

last_update_date:

Feb 10 2020

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

Inflorescence stem nuclei

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

strain: Col-0

genotype: PXYpro:H4-GFP

sample type: GFP positive

growth_protocol_ch1:

Arabidopsis were grown on soil for three weeks in short days (8h light 16h dark, constant 21°C) and then transferred to long days (16h light 8h dark) to stimulate flowering.

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

2nd internode of *Arabidopsis* inflorescence stem were collected in a petri dish on ice. 2ml cold isolation buffer (20mM Tris (pH=7.5), 40mM NaCl, 90mM KCl, 2mM EDTA (pH=8.0), 0.5mM EGTA, 0.05% Triton X-100, 0.5mM Spermidine, 0.2mM Spermine, 15mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.5mM PMSF, cOmplete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Roche, #11697498001)) supplemented with 10µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor (40U/µL) (ThermoFisher, #EO0381) was added to 2g of stem. Samples were chopped manually on ice for 10 min. Nuclei were collected by centrifuge (1000g, 10min, 4°C) and gently washed by cold resuspension buffer (same formula as isolation buffer but without Triton X-100) for two times. 300µl of resuspension buffer supplemented with 10µg/ml Hoechst 33342 at final concentration and 5µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor were added to the centrifuged nuclei. 15,000 nuclei were sorted into TRIzol solution as a replicate sample by BD FACSARIA™ IIIu cell sorter using a 70 µm sort nozzle according to GFP signal level, except for LTP1_GFP+_S21 which was 10,800 nuclei. RNA was extracted into 15 µl water according to manufacture's protocol.

1 µl was used for mRNA-seq library construction by Smart-seq2 protocol (Picelli et al., Nature Methods, 2013; Hofmann et al., Plant Reprod., 2019). NEBNext Ultra II gDNA prep kit with the NEBNext Multiplex Oligos for Illumina was used for library preparation

description:

nuclear RNA

data_processing:

Araport11 gene annotation file was taken (Araport11_GFF3_genes_transposons.201606.gtf).

FASTQ files were trimmed by Cutadapt (v2.3) using following options -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGG -a CCCGTA CTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTAC -a GTACTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -b "A 30" -b "T 30" -n 2 -g AGATCGGAAGAGC -l 50 -m 23 --overlap 5. By these options, oligo sequence used in Smart-seq2 amplification, poly A or T sequence, Illumina adaptor sequence were removed from the reads.

Trimmed files were then mapped to the genome by STAR (v2.5.0a) using --outFilterMultimapNmax 1 --alignIntronMax 10000 --alignMatesGapMax 10000 --outFilterScoreMinOverRead 0.9 options.

For GFP reads, GFP sequence was indexed by STAR using --enomeSAindexNbases 4 option, and then reads were mapped using STAR with --alignIntronMax 1 --alignMatesGapMax 1 --outFilterScoreMinOverRead 0.90 options.

Further analysis was carried out in R (v3.5.0). GTF file was imported using makeTxDbFromGRanges in GenomicFeatures library (v1.32.3) with drop.stop.codons option. Position of each gene was extracted by genes function, which also includes the intron region. Reads counts per gene were obtained using summarizeOverlaps in GenomicAlignments library (v1.16.0) with mode = "Union", ignore.strand = TRUE options. Only genes

of Arabidopsis was kept, and GFP reads were added in the last line in rawCounts table for selected samples. bigWig files were generated by bamCoverage in deepTools from bam files.

Genome_build: Arabidopsis Tair 10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Csv files include raw counts values for each Sample. bigWig files are generated from bam files for coverage tracks.

platform_id:

GPL17639

contact_name:

Thomas, Greb

contact_email:

thomas.greb@cos.uni-heidelberg.de

contact_laboratory:

Greb

contact_department:

Centre for Organismal Studies

contact_institute:

Heidelberg University

contact_address:

Im Neuenheimer Feld 360

contact_city:

Heidelberg

contact_zip/postal_code:

69120

contact_country:

Germany

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 2500

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN13561672>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX7368449>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM4217nnn/GSM4217871/suppl/GSM4217871_PXY-S8.bw

series_id:

GSE142032

GSE142034

data_row_count:

0

GSM4217866

IR 0.833

type GSM

database GEO

Info

title:

APL_GFP+_S15

geo_accession:

GSM4217866

status:

Public on Feb 10 2020

submission_date:

Dec 13 2019

last_update_date:

Feb 10 2020

type:

SRA

channel_count:
1

source_name_ch1:
Inflorescence stem nuclei

organism_ch1:
Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:
3702

characteristics_ch1:
strain: Col-0
genotype: APLpro:H4-GFP
sample type: GFP positive

growth_protocol_ch1:
Arabidopsis were grown on soil for three weeks in short days (8h light 16h dark, constant 21°C) and then transferred to long days (16h light 8h dark) to stimulate flowering.

molecule_ch1:
total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:
2nd internode of Arabidopsis inflorescence stem were collected in a petri dish on ice. 2ml cold isolation buffer (20mM Tris (pH=7.5), 40mM NaCl, 90mM KCl, 2mM EDTA (pH=8.0), 0.5mM EGTA, 0.05% Triton X-100, 0.5mM Spermidine, 0.2mM Spermine, 15mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.5mM PMSF, cOmplete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Roche, #11697498001)) supplemented with 10µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor (40U/µL) (ThermoFisher, #EO0381) was added to 2g of stem. Samples were chopped manually on ice for 10 min. Nuclei were collected by centrifuge (1000g, 10min, 4°C) and gently washed by cold resuspension buffer (same formula as isolation buffer but without Triton X-100) for two times. 300µl of resuspension buffer supplemented with 10µg/ml Hoechst 33342 at final concentration and 5µl RiboLock RNase inhibitor were added to the centrifuged nuclei. 15,000 nuclei were sorted into TRIzol solution as a replicate sample by BD FACSAria™ IIIu cell sorter using a 70 µm sort nozzle according to GFP signal level, except for LTP1_GFP+_S21 which was 10,800 nuclei. RNA was extracted into 15 µl water according to manufacture's protocol.
1 µl was used for mRNA-seq library construction by Smart-seq2 protocol (Picelli et al., Nature Methods, 2013; Hofmann et al., Plant Reprod., 2019). NEBNext Ultra II gDNA prep kit with the NEBNext Multiplex Oligos for Illumina was used for library preparation

description:
nuclear RNA

data_processing:
Araport11 gene annotation file was taken (Araport11_GFF3_genes_transposons.201606.gtf).
FASTQ files were trimmed by Cutadapt (v2.3) using following options -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTACGGG -a CCCGTA CTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -g AAGCAGTGGTATCAACGCAGAGTAC -a GTACTCTGCGTTGATACCACTGCTT -b "A 30" -b "T 30" -n 2 -g AGATCGGAAGAGC -l 50 -m 23 --overlap 5. By these options, oligo sequence used in Smart-seq2 amplification, poly A or T sequence, Illumina adaptor sequence were removed from the reads.
Trimmed files were then mapped to the genome by STAR (v2.5.0a) using --outFilterMultimapNmax 1 --alignIntronMax 10000 --alignMatesGapMax 10000 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.9 options.
For GFP reads, GFP sequence was indexed by STAR using --enomeSAindexNbases 4 option, and then reads were mapped using STAR with --alignIntronMax 1 --alignMatesGapMax 1 --outFilterScoreMinOverLread 0.90 options.
Further analysis was carried out in R (v3.5.0). GTF file was imported using makeTxDbFromGRanges in GenomicFeatures library (v1.32.3) with drop.stop.codons option. Position of each gene was extracted by genes function, which also includes the intron region. Reads counts per gene were obtained using summarizeOverlaps in GenomicAlignments library (v1.16.0) with mode = "Union", ignore.strand = TRUE options. Only genes of Arabidopsis was kept, and GFP reads were added in the last line in rawCounts table for selected samples. bigWig files were generated by bamCoverage in deepTools from bam files.
Genome_build: Arabidopsis Tair 10
Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Csv files include raw counts values for each Sample. bigWig files are generated from bam files for coverage tracks.

platform_id:
GPL17639

contact_name:
Thomas, Greb

contact_email:
thomas.greb@cos.uni-heidelberg.de

contact_laboratory:
Greb

contact_department:
Centre for Organismal Studies

contact_institute:
Heidelberg University

contact_address:
Im Neuenheimer Feld 360

contact_city:

Heidelberg
contact_zip/postal_code:
69120
contact_country:
Germany
instrument_model:
Illumina HiSeq 2500
library_selection:
cDNA
library_source:
transcriptomic
library_strategy:
RNA-Seq
relation:
BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN13561638>
SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX7368444>
supplementary_file_1:
ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM4217nnn/GSM4217866/suppl/GSM4217866_APL-S15.bw
series_id:
GSE142032
GSE142034
data_row_count:
0

GSM2932483

IR 0.833
type GSM
database GEO

Info

title:
ma_blue_rep1
geo_accession:
GSM2932483
status:
Public on Jul 27 2018
submission_date:
Jan 12 2018
last_update_date:
Jul 27 2018
type:
SRA
channel_count:
1
source_name_ch1:
ma_blue_rep1
organism_ch1:
Arabidopsis thaliana
taxid_ch1:
3702
characteristics_ch1:
treatment: blue light condition
molecule_ch1:
total RNA
extract_protocol_ch1:
RNA extraction, preadenylated linker ligation, rRNA depletion, reverse transcription, cDNA circularization, PCR amplification (for ribosome profiling) or TruSeq (illumina) (for mRNA-seq)
data_processing:
Basecalling with Illumina Casava 1.8 software
3' adapter trimming with FastX-toolkit
Library sorting based on sample barcode sequence with custom script

random barcode trining with custom script

rRNA and other non-coding RNA alignment with bowtie2 v2.1.0

Alignment with TopHat v2.0.9

Read quantitation using custom scripts

Genome_build: tair10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: text files contain three columns: 1. transcript name;2. CDS region (nt) used for read counting;3. read counts

platform_id:

GPL21785

contact_name:

tomoya,,fujita

contact_email:

tomoya.fujita.at.riken@gmail.com

contact_laboratory:

RNA Systems Biochemistry Laboratory

contact_department:

Cluster for Pioneering Research

contact_institute:

RIKEN

contact_address:

2-1, Hirosawa

contact_city:

Wako

contact_state:

Saitama

contact_zip/postal_code:

3510198

contact_country:

Japan

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 4000

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN08358232>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/?term=SRX3556788>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM2932nnn/GSM2932483/suppl/GSM2932483_RNA_blue1.k.txt.gz

series_id:

GSE109122

data_row_count:

0

GSM3900880

IR 0.837

type GSM

database GEO

Info

title:

s02_WT_plaNETseq_biorep2

geo_accession:

GSM3900880

status:

Public on Feb 14 2020

submission_date:

Jun 21 2019

last_update_date:

Feb 14 2020

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

Whole seedlings

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

tissue: Whole seedlings

ecotype: Columbia (Col-0)

genotype: Wild type

age: 10 day

growth_protocol_ch1:

Arabidopsis seedlings were grown on plates (1/2 Murashige and Skoog medium, 1% sucrose) with a 16h light/8h dark cycle at 22°C/18°C. Light intensity during day hours was approximately 100 µE m⁻² s⁻¹.

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

PlaNET-Seq: Nuclei were isolated from 3 grams of seedlings. Chromatin was solubilized by DNase I treatment. Nascent RNA fraction was enriched by immunoprecipitation of FLAG-tagged RNAPII elongation complexes using anti-FLAG antibody (F3165, Sigma-Aldrich) coupled to Dynabeads Protein G. Finally, RNAPII complexes were eluted from Dynabeads by 3xFLAG peptide, and the nascent RNA was purified using miRNeasy kit (QIAGEN). RNA-Seq: total RNA was isolated from seedlings using QIAGEN Plant RNeasy kit.

PlaNET-Seq: NGS libraries were constructed from nascent RNA using Small RNA-Seq Kit v3 (Bioo Scientific). The original protocol was modified to incorporate alkaline RNA fragmentation step after 3' adapter ligation. RNA-Seq: polyA-enriched libraries were constructed using Illumina TruSeq RNA Sample Prep Kit v2.

description:

library strategy: PlaNET-Seq

Nascent RNA

PlaNET-Seq of wild type seedlings (replicate 2)

data_processing:

Illumina Casava v1.7 software was used for basecalling.

PlaNET-Seq: 1) Trim 4bp UMI barcodes from 5' ends of both R1 and R2 reads (UMI-Tools extract v0.5.3); 2) Align R2 reads to TAIR10 (STAR v2.5.2b; --outSAMmultNmax 1 --alignEndsType Extend5pOfRead1 --clip3pAdapterSeq GATCGTCGGACT); 3) Sort BAM files (Samtools v1.3.1); 4) Remove PCR duplicates (UMI-Tools dedup); 5) Remove reads aligned to rRNA, tRNA, snRNA or snoRNA loci from Araport11 (BEDTools v2.17.0); 6) Remove reads with MAPQ < 10 (Samtools v1.3.1); 7) Import BAM files into R environment v3.5.1 (GenomicAlignments_1.18.1, GenomicRanges_1.34.0); 8) Flip the strand orientation; 9) Skip all split reads; 10) Skip reads with 3' end overlapping known splice sites (combined from TxDb.Athaliana.BioMart.plantmart28_3.2.2 and Araport11); 11) Convert reads to genomic coverage (separately for + and - strands); 12) Export as BigWig files (rtracklayer_1.42.2). RNA-Seq: 1) Trim adapters using Trim Galore v0.4.3 (--paired --illumina); 2) Align to TAIR10 using STAR v2.5.2b (--outSAMmultNmax 1 --alignEndsType Local --outSAMtype BAM Unsorted); 3) Sort BAM files and remove reads with MAPQ < 10 using Samtools v1.3.1; 4) Convert BAM files to Bedgraph using BEDtools genomecov v2.26.0 (-bg -split); 5) Convert Bedgraph files to BigWig using kentUtils bedGraphToBigWig v4.

Genome_build: TAIR10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: BigWig files show sequencing coverage with single base resolution (no signal smoothing, transformation or normalization were applied). PlaNET-Seq BigWigs are strand-specific, RNA-Seq BigWigs are unstranded.

platform_id:

GPL21785

contact_name:

Maxim, Ivanov

contact_email:

maxim.ivanov@plen.ku.dk

contact_department:

Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences

contact_institute:

University of Copenhagen

contact_address:

Thorvaldsensvej 40

contact_city:

Frederiksberg C

contact_zip/postal_code:

1871

contact_country:

Denmark

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 4000

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN12107341>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/?term=SRX6102430>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM3900nnn/GSM3900880/suppl/GSM3900880_s02_WT_plaNETseq_biorep2_Minus.bw

supplementary_file_2:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM3900nnn/GSM3900880/suppl/GSM3900880_s02_WT_plaNETseq_biorep2_Plus.bw

series_id:

GSE133143

data_row_count:

0

GSM3900881

IR 0.915

type GSM

database GEO

Info

title:

s03_nrp2-Y732F_plaNETseq_biorep1

geo_accession:

GSM3900881

status:

Public on Feb 14 2020

submission_date:

Jun 21 2019

last_update_date:

Feb 14 2020

type:

SRA

channel_count:

1

source_name_ch1:

Whole seedlings

organism_ch1:

Arabidopsis thaliana

taxid_ch1:

3702

characteristics_ch1:

tissue: Whole seedlings

ecotype: Columbia (Col-0)

genotype: nrpb2-Y732F

age: 10 day

growth_protocol_ch1:

Arabidopsis seedlings were grown on plates (1/2 Murashige and Skoog medium, 1% sucrose) with a 16h light/8h dark cycle at 22°C/18°C. Light intensity during day hours was approximately 100 µE m⁻² s⁻¹.

molecule_ch1:

total RNA

extract_protocol_ch1:

PlaNET-Seq: Nuclei were isolated from 3 grams of seedlings. Chromatin was solubilized by DNase I treatment. Nascent RNA fraction was enriched by immunoprecipitation of FLAG-tagged RNAPII elongation complexes using anti-FLAG antibody (F3165, Sigma-Aldrich) coupled to

Dynabeads Protein G. Finally, RNAPII complexes were eluted from Dynabeads by 3xFLAG peptide, and the nascent RNA was purified using miRNeasy kit (QIAGEN). RNA-Seq: total RNA was isolated from seedlings using QIAGEN Plant RNeasy kit.

PlaNET-Seq: NGS libraries were constructed from nascent RNA using Small RNA-Seq Kit v3 (Bioo Scientific). The original protocol was modified to incorporate alkaline RNA fragmentation step after 3' adapter ligation. RNA-Seq: polyA-enriched libraries were constructed using Illumina TruSeq RNA Sample Prep Kit v2.

description:

library strategy: PlaNET-Seq

Nascent RNA

PlaNET-Seq of mutant seedlings with accelerated transcription speed (replicate 1)

data_processing:

Illumina Casava v1.7 software was used for basecalling.

PlaNET-Seq: 1) Trim 4bp UMI barcodes from 5' ends of both R1 and R2 reads (UMI-Tools extract v0.5.3); 2) Align R2 reads to TAIR10 (STAR v2.5.2b; --outSAMmultNmax 1 --alignEndsType Extend5pOfRead1 --clip3pAdapterSeq GATCGTCGGACT); 3) Sort BAM files (Samtools v1.3.1); 4) Remove PCR duplicates (UMI-Tools dedup); 5) Remove reads aligned to rRNA, tRNA, snRNA or snoRNA loci from Araport11 (BEDTools v2.17.0); 6) Remove reads with MAPQ < 10 (Samtools v1.3.1); 7) Import BAM files into R environment v3.5.1 (GenomicAlignments_1.18.1, GenomicRanges_1.34.0); 8) Flip the strand orientation; 9) Skip all split reads; 10) Skip reads with 3' end overlapping known splice sites (combined from TxDb.Athaliana.BioMart.plantmart28_3.2.2 and Araport11); 11) Convert reads to genomic coverage (separately for + and - strands); 12) Export as BigWig files (rtracklayer_1.42.2). RNA-Seq: 1) Trim adapters using Trim Galore v0.4.3 (--paired --illumina); 2) Align to TAIR10 using STAR v2.5.2b (--outSAMmultNmax 1 --alignEndsType Local --outSAMtype BAM Unsorted); 3) Sort BAM files and remove reads with MAPQ < 10 using Samtools v1.3.1; 4) Convert BAM files to Bedgraph using BEDtools genomecov v2.26.0 (-bg -split); 5) Convert Bedgraph files to BigWig using kentUtils bedGraphToBigWig v4.

Genome_build: TAIR10

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: BigWig files show sequencing coverage with single base resolution (no signal smoothing, transformation or normalization were applied). PlaNET-Seq BigWigs are strand-specific, RNA-Seq BigWigs are unstranded.

platform_id:

GPL21785

contact_name:

Maxim, Ivanov

contact_email:

maxim.ivanov@plen.ku.dk

contact_department:

Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences

contact_institute:

University of Copenhagen

contact_address:

Thorvaldsensvej 40

contact_city:

Frederiksberg C

contact_zip/postal_code:

1871

contact_country:

Denmark

instrument_model:

Illumina HiSeq 4000

library_selection:

cDNA

library_source:

transcriptomic

library_strategy:

RNA-Seq

relation:

BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN12107340>

SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/?term=SRX6102431>

supplementary_file_1:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM3900nnn/GSM3900881/suppl/GSM3900881_s03_nrp2-Y732F_plaNETseq_biorep1_Minus.bw

supplementary_file_2:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/samples/GSM3900nnn/GSM3900881/suppl/GSM3900881_s03_nrp2-Y732F_plaNETseq_biorep1_Plus.bw

series_id:

GSE133143

data_row_count:

0

GSM3387232

SLU
contact_address:
Almas AllèCE... 5
contact_city:
Uppsala
contact_state:
Uppsala
contact_zip/postal_code:
75007
contact_country:
Sweden
instrument_model:
Illumina HiSeq 2500
library_selection:
cDNA
library_source:
transcriptomic
library_strategy:
RNA-Seq
relation:
BioSample: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/biosample/SAMN10055949>
SRA: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra?term=SRX4676986>
supplementary_file_1:
NONE
series_id:
GSE119915
data_row_count:
0

SRX1066974

IR 0.667
type SRX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: Genome-wide RNA immuno-precipitation of SR45-Associated transcripts
SRA_ID: SRX1066974
STUDY_REF: SRP041864
BioProject: PRJNA246656
DESIGN:
SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:
@accession: SRS605129
IDENTIFIERS:
PRIMARY_ID: SRS605129
LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:
LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq
LIBRARY_SOURCE: OTHER
LIBRARY_SELECTION: other
LIBRARY_LAYOUT:
PLATFORM:
ILLUMINA:
INSTRUMENT_MODEL: NextSeq 500
SUBMISSION_lab_name: Reddy lab
DESCRIPTOR:
STUDY_TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana strain:Col Transcriptome or Gene expression
STUDY_TYPE:
@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis
STUDY_ABSTRACT: This study aims to identify in planta transcripts physically associated with alternative splicing regulator SR45
CENTER_PROJECT_NAME: Arabidopsis thaliana strain:Col
Biosample_ID: SAMN02769469

SRX1066971

IR 1.0
type SRX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: Genome-wide RNA immune-precipitation of SR45 Associated Transcripts

SRA_ID: SRX1066971

STUDY_REF: SRP041864

BioProject: PRJNA246656

DESIGN:

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: SRS605129

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: SRS605129

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: OTHER

LIBRARY_SELECTION: other

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: NextSeq 500

SUBMISSION_lab_name: Reddy lab

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana strain:Col Transcriptome or Gene expression

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis

STUDY_ABSTRACT: This study aims to identify in planta transcripts physically associated with alternative splicing regulator SR45

CENTER_PROJECT_NAME: Arabidopsis thaliana strain:Col

Biosample_ID: SAMN02769469

SRX5187327

IR 1.0
type SRX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: RNA-seq of Arabidopsis thaliana: apical part of 14 days old plants with 49 (h) after low R/FR treatment

SRA_ID: SRX5187327

STUDY_REF: SRP174647

BioProject: PRJNA512107

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Full Transcript RNA sequencing with YourSeq Dual Kit (Amaryllis Nucleics, CA)

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: SRS4193716

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: SRS4193716

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: myc234_49h_L_R3

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: cDNA

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 4000

SUBMISSION_lab_name: Plant Biology

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Shade responsive genes in Col, myc234, npr1, and sid2/eds16

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Other

STUDY_ABSTRACT: 14 days old plants grown in simulated sun condition were transferred to simulated shade condition. Given hours after transfer young leaf/primordia were collected and two or three plants were pooled for one biological replicate.

Biosample_ID: SAMN10660713

SRX1977908

IR 0.833

type SRX

database SRA

Info

TITLE: novel P mutants: Sample pfs2_P_limited

SRA_ID: SRX1977908

STUDY_REF: SRP079906

BioProject: PRJNA330878

DESIGN:

DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: TruSeq Stranded Total RNA with Ribo-Zero Plant

SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: SRS1585616

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: SRS1585616

EXTERNAL_ID:

@namespace: BioSample

#text: SAMN05429019

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: pfs2-R1

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 1500

SUBMISSION_lab_name: Whelan lab

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col-0 Transcriptome or Gene expression

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Other

STUDY_ABSTRACT: Identification of novel, cell-type enriched genes involved in P homeostasis

CENTER_PROJECT_NAME: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col-0

Biosample_ID: SAMN05429019

SRX5187276

IR 0.818

type SRX

database SRA

Info

TITLE: RNA-seq of Arabidopsis thaliana: apical part of 14 days old plants with 1 (h) after high R/FR treatment

SRA_ID: SRX5187276

STUDY_REF: SRP174647

BioProject: PRJNA512107

DESIGN:**DESIGN_DESCRIPTION:** Full Transcript RNA sequencing with YourSeq Dual Kit (Amaryllis Nucleics, CA)**SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:****@accession:** SRS4193665**IDENTIFIERS:****PRIMARY_ID:** SRS4193665**LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:****LIBRARY_NAME:** myc234_1h_H_R2**LIBRARY_STRATEGY:** RNA-Seq**LIBRARY_SOURCE:** TRANSCRIPTOMIC**LIBRARY_SELECTION:** cDNA**LIBRARY_LAYOUT:****PLATFORM:****ILLUMINA:****INSTRUMENT_MODEL:** Illumina HiSeq 4000**SUBMISSION_lab_name:** Plant Biology**DESCRIPTOR:****STUDY_TITLE:** Shade responsive genes in Col, myc234, npr1, and sid2/eds16**STUDY_TYPE:****@existing_study_type:** Other**STUDY_ABSTRACT:** 14 days old plants grown in simulated sun condition were transferred to simulated shade condition. Given hours after transfer young leaf/primordia were collected and two or three plants were pooled for one biological replicate.**Biosample_ID:** SAMN10660700

SRX5187275

IR 0.818

type SRX

database SRA

Info**TITLE:** RNA-seq of Arabidopsis thaliana: apical part of 14 days old plants with 1 (h) after high R/FR treatment**SRA_ID:** SRX5187275**STUDY_REF:** SRP174647**BioProject:** PRJNA512107**DESIGN:****DESIGN_DESCRIPTION:** Full Transcript RNA sequencing with YourSeq Dual Kit (Amaryllis Nucleics, CA)**SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:****@accession:** SRS4193664**IDENTIFIERS:****PRIMARY_ID:** SRS4193664**LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:****LIBRARY_NAME:** myc234_1h_H_R1**LIBRARY_STRATEGY:** RNA-Seq**LIBRARY_SOURCE:** TRANSCRIPTOMIC**LIBRARY_SELECTION:** cDNA**LIBRARY_LAYOUT:****PLATFORM:****ILLUMINA:****INSTRUMENT_MODEL:** Illumina HiSeq 4000**SUBMISSION_lab_name:** Plant Biology**DESCRIPTOR:****STUDY_TITLE:** Shade responsive genes in Col, myc234, npr1, and sid2/eds16**STUDY_TYPE:****@existing_study_type:** Other**STUDY_ABSTRACT:** 14 days old plants grown in simulated sun condition were transferred to simulated shade condition. Given hours after transfer young leaf/primordia were collected and two or three plants were pooled for one biological replicate.**Biosample_ID:** SAMN10660699

SRX1977897

IR 0.818
type SRX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: novel P mutants: Sample Col2_P_limited
SRA_ID: SRX1977897
STUDY_REF: SRP079906
BioProject: PRJNA330878
DESIGN:
DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: TruSeq Stranded Total RNA with Ribo-Zero Plant
SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:
@accession: SRS1585612
IDENTIFIERS:
PRIMARY_ID: SRS1585612
EXTERNAL_ID:
@namespace: BioSample
#text: SAMN05429015
LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:
LIBRARY_NAME: Col2-R2
LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq
LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC
LIBRARY_SELECTION: RANDOM
LIBRARY_LAYOUT:
PLATFORM:
ILLUMINA:
INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 1500
SUBMISSION_lab_name: Whelan lab
DESCRIPTOR:
STUDY_TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col-0 Transcriptome or Gene expression
STUDY_TYPE:
@existing_study_type: Other
STUDY_ABSTRACT: Identification of novel, cell-type enriched genes involved in P homeostasis
CENTER_PROJECT_NAME: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col-0
Biosample_ID: SAMN05429015

SRX5187329

IR 0.667
type SRX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: RNA-seq of Arabidopsis thaliana: apical part of 14 days old plants with 1 (h) after high R/FR treatment
SRA_ID: SRX5187329
STUDY_REF: SRP218372
BioProject: PRJNA560257
DESIGN:
DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Full Transcript RNA sequencing with YourSeq Dual Kit (Amaryllis Nucleics, CA)
SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:
@accession: SRS4193718
IDENTIFIERS:
PRIMARY_ID: SRS4193718
LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:
LIBRARY_NAME: npr1_1h_H_R1
LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq
LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC
LIBRARY_SELECTION: cDNA
LIBRARY_LAYOUT:
PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:
INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 4000
SUBMISSION_lab_name: Plant Biology
DESCRIPTOR:
STUDY_TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col Transcriptome or Gene expression
STUDY_TYPE:
@existing_study_type: Other
STUDY_ABSTRACT: Shade responsive genes in npr1, and sid2/eds16
CENTER_PROJECT_NAME: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col
Biosample_ID: SAMN10660715

SRX1066977

IR 0.833
type SRX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: Genome-wide RNA immune-precipitation of SR45-Associated transcripts
SRA_ID: SRX1066977
STUDY_REF: SRP041864
BioProject: PRJNA246656
DESIGN:
SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:
@accession: SRS605129
IDENTIFIERS:
PRIMARY_ID: SRS605129
LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:
LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq
LIBRARY_SOURCE: OTHER
LIBRARY_SELECTION: other
LIBRARY_LAYOUT:
PLATFORM:
ILLUMINA:
INSTRUMENT_MODEL: NextSeq 500
SUBMISSION_lab_name: Reddy lab
DESCRIPTOR:
STUDY_TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana strain:Col Transcriptome or Gene expression
STUDY_TYPE:
@existing_study_type: Transcriptome Analysis
STUDY_ABSTRACT: This study aims to identify in planta transcripts physically associated with alternative splicing regulator SR45
CENTER_PROJECT_NAME: Arabidopsis thaliana strain:Col
Biosample_ID: SAMN02769469

SRX5187334

IR 0.667
type SRX
database SRA

Info

TITLE: RNA-seq of Arabidopsis thaliana: apical part of 14 days old plants with 1 (h) after low R/FR treatment
SRA_ID: SRX5187334
STUDY_REF: SRP218372
BioProject: PRJNA560257
DESIGN:
DESIGN_DESCRIPTION: Full Transcript RNA sequencing with YourSeq Dual Kit (Amaryllis Nucleics, CA)
SAMPLE_DESCRIPTOR:

@accession: SRS4193723

IDENTIFIERS:

PRIMARY_ID: SRS4193723

LIBRARY_DESCRIPTOR:

LIBRARY_NAME: npr1_1h_L_R2

LIBRARY_STRATEGY: RNA-Seq

LIBRARY_SOURCE: TRANSCRIPTOMIC

LIBRARY_SELECTION: cDNA

LIBRARY_LAYOUT:

PLATFORM:

ILLUMINA:

INSTRUMENT_MODEL: Illumina HiSeq 4000

SUBMISSION_lab_name: Plant Biology

DESCRIPTOR:

STUDY_TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col Transcriptome or Gene expression

STUDY_TYPE:

@existing_study_type: Other

STUDY_ABSTRACT: Shade responsive genes in npr1, and sid2/eds16

CENTER_PROJECT_NAME: Arabidopsis thaliana cultivar:Col

Biosample_ID: SAMN10660720
