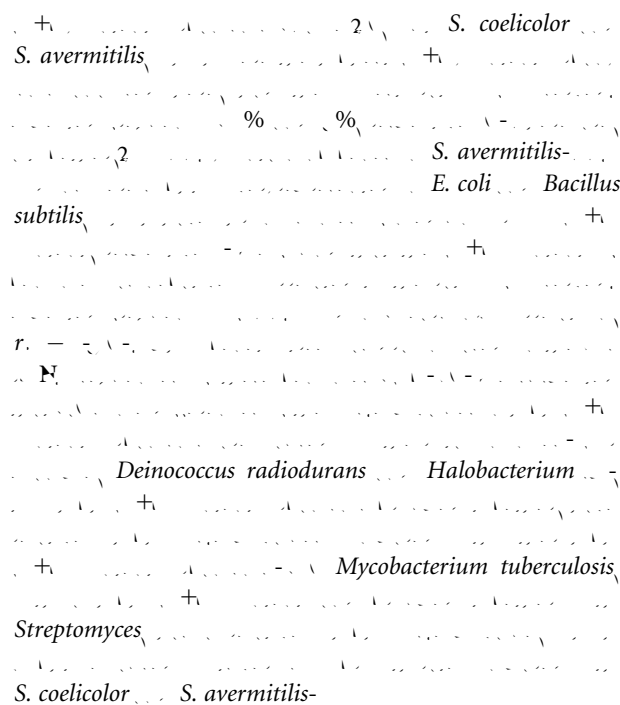


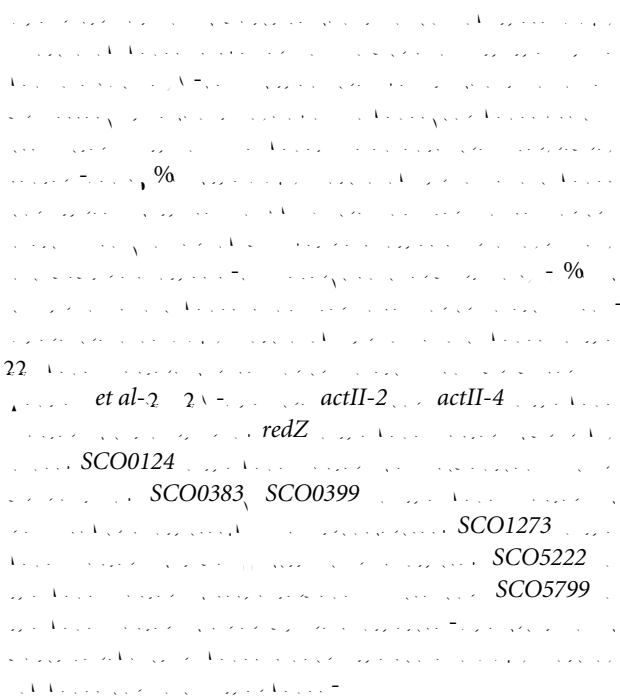
Table 1. TTA-containing genes in the *Streptomyces coelicolor* genome

Genome segment (by gene number)	TTA-containing genes*
SCO0001 to 1000	(0010, 0014, 00 0), 0075, 0101, 0124, 0145, 0182, 0 , 0308, 0383, 0399, 0588, 0 , 0856, 0992
SCO1001 to 2000	1004, 10 , 11 , 1227, 1 , 1273, 1331, 1 0 1 , 1 , 1604, 1-0 , 1983
SCO2001 to 3000	2320, 2426, 2524, 2603, 2604, 0 , 3262, 3265, 3268, 3294, 3468, 3469, 3487, 3490, 3496, 3498, 3570, 3682, 3693, 0 , 3776, 3897, 3929, 3930, 3934, 3982, 3983
SCO3001 to 4000	01 , 4060, 4063, 11 1 , 4213, 4262, 4263, 4301, 1 , 4346, 4349, 4431, 4464, 4481, 4615, 4642, 4671, 4823
SCO4001 to 5000	5007, 5017, 0 0 , 5083, 5085, 0 , 5276, 5345, 5350, 5411, 0 , 5606, 5633, 5786, 5799, 5881, 5913, 5995
SCO5001 to 6000	6034, 6075, 0 , 6315, 6324, 6386, 6387, 6401, 6595, 6638, 1 , 6925, 6930, 6936
SCO6001 to 7000	7070, 7080, 7091, 7092, 7137, 7212, 7465, 7614, 7798, 7801, 7802, 7807, 7812, 7814, (7827, 7833, 7837)
SCO7001 to 7845	

* **0** indicates that there is an orthologue in *S. avermitilis*; *italics* indicates that the annotated gene has an inappropriate start or stop codon; underlining indicates that the genes fall within putative laterally acquired gene islands; and (brackets) indicates that the genes are part of the repeated ends of the chromosome.



The functional classification of TTA-containing genes in *S. coelicolor*



The amino acid sequence of TTA-containing genes of *S. coelicolor*

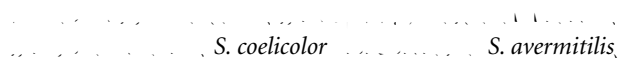


Table 1. The frequency of TTA codons in some bacterial genomes

Organism*	Accession number	G+C content (%)	Observed frequency (%)	Expected frequency (%)	Ratio of observed/expected
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	NC_000964	43.5	1.9	1.5	1.33
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	NC_000913	50.8	1.4	0.84	1.66
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	NC_002755	65.6	0.16	0.32	0.51
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	NC_002516	66.6	0.029	0.20	0.14
<i>Deinococcus radiodurans</i>	NC_001263, NC_001264	67	0.070	0.19	0.36
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	NC_003295	67	0.025	0.17	0.15
<i>Caulobacter crescentus</i>	NC_002696	67.2	0.035	0.14	0.25
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	NC_002929	67.7	0.022	0.17	0.13
<i>Halobacterium</i> sp.	NC_002607	67.9	0.068	0.18	0.39
<i>S. avermitilis</i>	NC_003155	70.7	0.011	0.12	0.09
<i>S. coelicolor</i>	NC_003888	72.1	0.006	0.095	0.06

*Some genomes with G+C content > 65% are included. *Bacillus subtilis* and *Escherichia coli* genomes are also chosen to represent well-studied bacteria with low or medium G+C content, respectively.

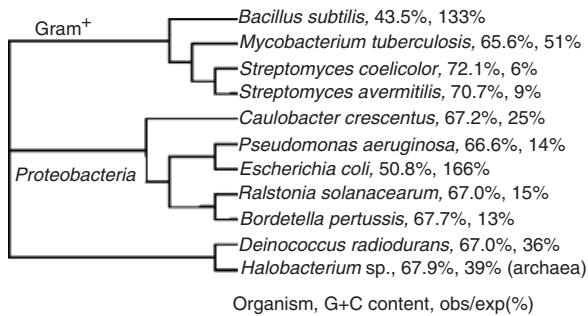


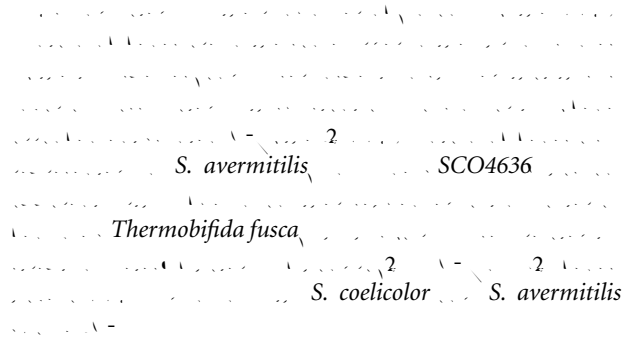
Fig. 1. Phylogenetic tree of microorganisms in Table 3. Their G+C content and the ratio of observed/expected frequency of TTA codon (obs/exp) are also shown.

Table 2. Function classification of all chromosomal genes and of TTA-containing chromosomal genes in *Streptomyces coelicolor*

Function classification	n (% in all genes)	n (% in TTA-containing genes)
Unknown function	2371 (30.3)	59 (40.7)
Cell processes	802 (10.2)	3 (2.1)
Macromolecule metabolism	496 (6.3)	6 (4.1)
Metabolism of small molecules	1104 (14.1)	15 (10.3)
Cell envelope	1383 (17.7)	21 (14.5)
Extrachromosomal*	139 (1.8)	14 (9.7)
Regulation	965 (12.3)	17 (11.7)
Not classified	565 (7.2)	10 (6.9)
Total	7825 (100.0)	145 (100.0)

Extrachromosomal includes laterally acquired elements, phage-related genes, plasmid-related genes, transposon/insertion element-related genes.

... % ...
S. avermitilis ... %



Predicted presence of TTA-containing genes

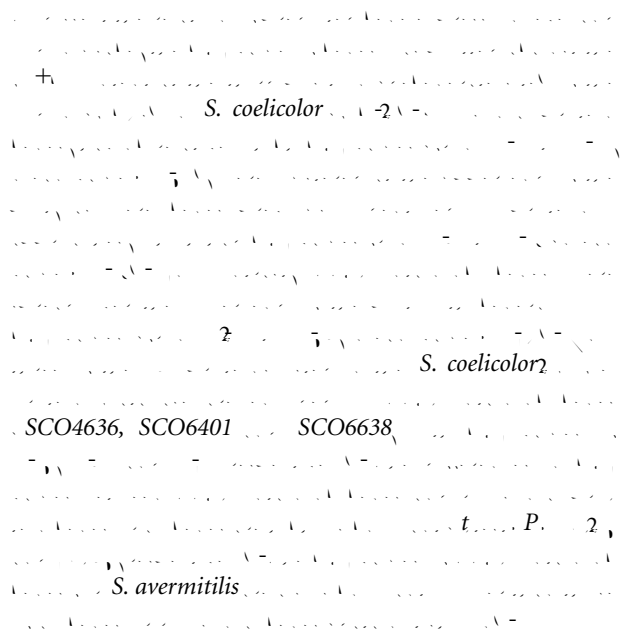
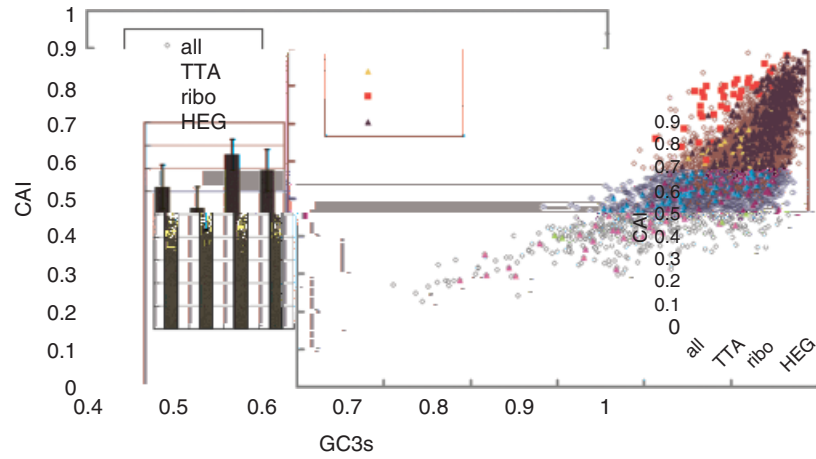


Figure 1. The codon adaptation index (CAI) values of genes in *S. coelicolor*. (a) CAI plotted against GC3s (G+C content at the 3rd



position) in *S. coelicolor*. The CAI values were calculated using the method of Ikemura (1985). The CAI values were plotted against GC3s (G+C content at the 3rd position) in the main plot. The inset bar chart shows the mean CAI values for the different categories: 'all' (grey), 'TTA' (red), 'ribo' (blue), and 'HEG' (black). The CAI values generally increase with GC3s content, particularly for the 'ribo' and 'HEG' categories. The CAI values for the 'all' category are generally lower than those for the other categories.

Figure 2. The codon adaptation index (CAI) values of genes in *S. coelicolor*. (a) CAI plotted against GC3s (G+C content at the 3rd position) in *S. coelicolor*. The CAI values were calculated using the method of Ikemura (1985). The CAI values were plotted against GC3s (G+C content at the 3rd position) in the main plot. The inset bar chart shows the mean CAI values for the different categories: 'all' (grey), 'TTA' (red), 'ribo' (blue), and 'HEG' (black). The CAI values generally increase with GC3s content, particularly for the 'ribo' and 'HEG' categories. The CAI values for the 'all' category are generally lower than those for the other categories.

- Streptomyces*-Gene 65 -
Streptomyces coelicolor-Microbiology 151 2, 2 2 -
bldA
Streptomyces coelicolor-Microbiology 151 2, 2 2 -
bldA
Streptomyces coelicolor-J Bacteriol 187 2, 2 -
Mol Microbiol 52 2, 2 -
Streptomyces
Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 88 2, 2 -
Streptomyces coelicolor-J Gen
Microbiol 96 2 -
Streptomyces coelicolor
adpA-J Bacteriol 185 2, 2 -
bldA
Streptomyces coelicolor
J Bacteriol 163 2, 2 -
- Nucleic Acids Res* 15
2, 2 -
adpA *bldA*
Streptomyces coelicolor-Mol Microbiol 50
2, 2 -
Streptomyces-Sheng Wu Gong Cheng Xue Bao 18
2, 2 -
et al-2
-BMC
Bioinformatics 4 -
Streptomyces coelicolor-Gene 193
bldA
Streptomyces coelicolor 2
J Bacteriol 179 2, 2 -
Streptomyces-Gene 113
2
Streptomyces coelicolor
Streptomyces avermitilis
Microbiology 151 2, 2, -