

Supplemental Figure Legends

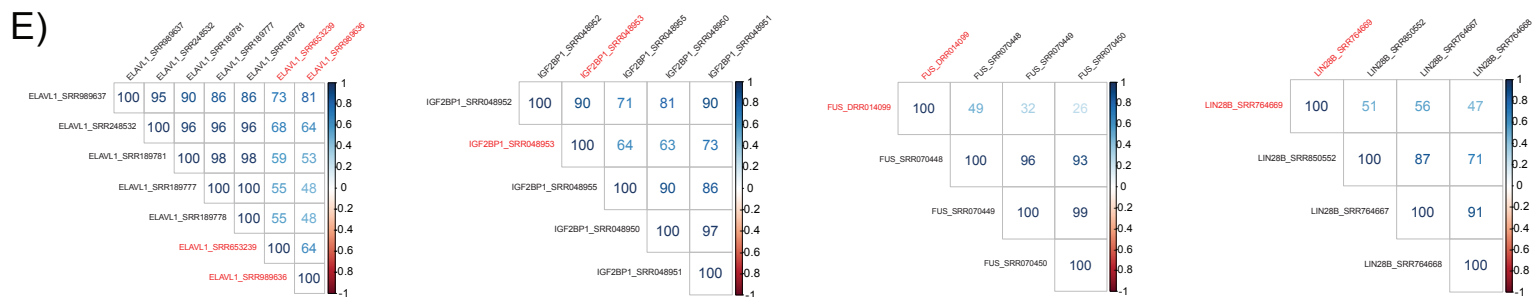
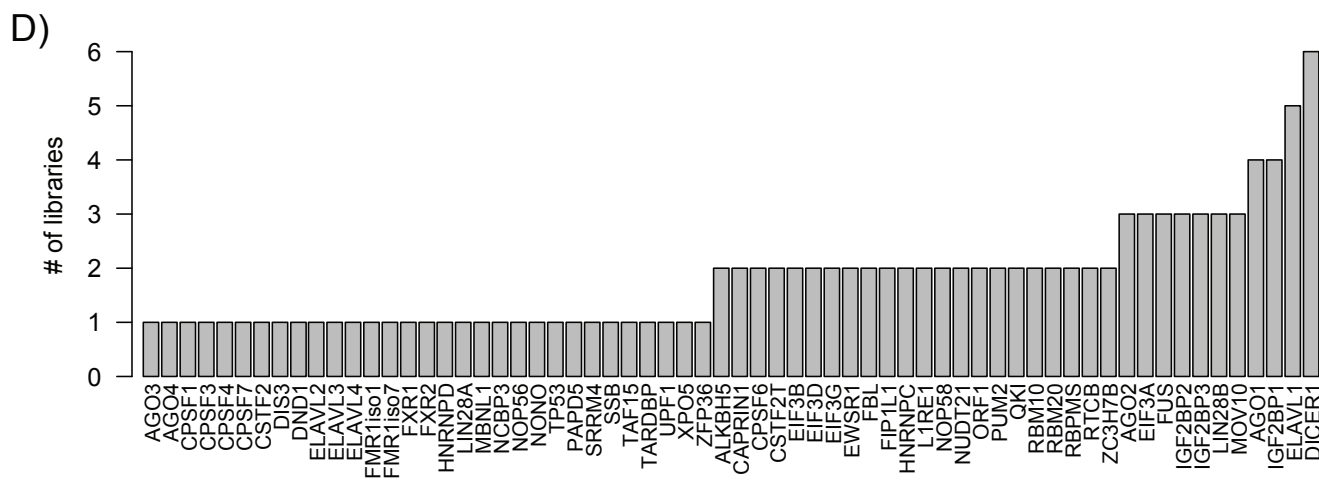
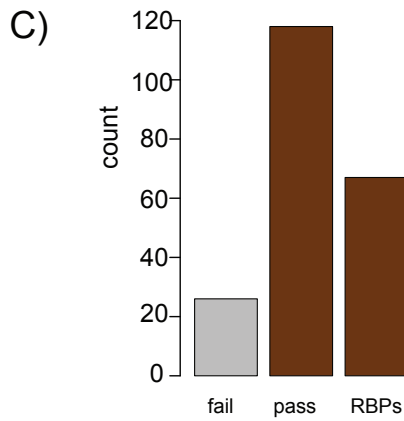
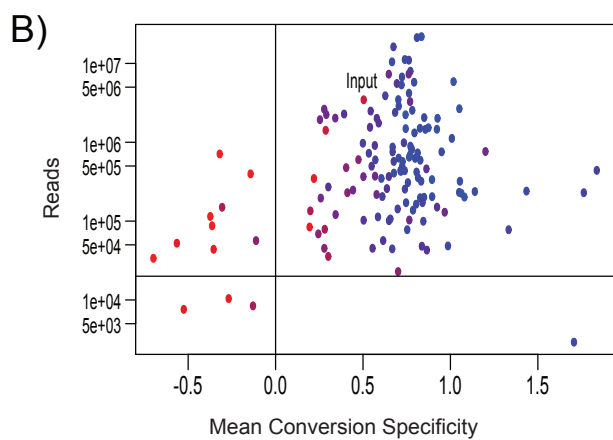
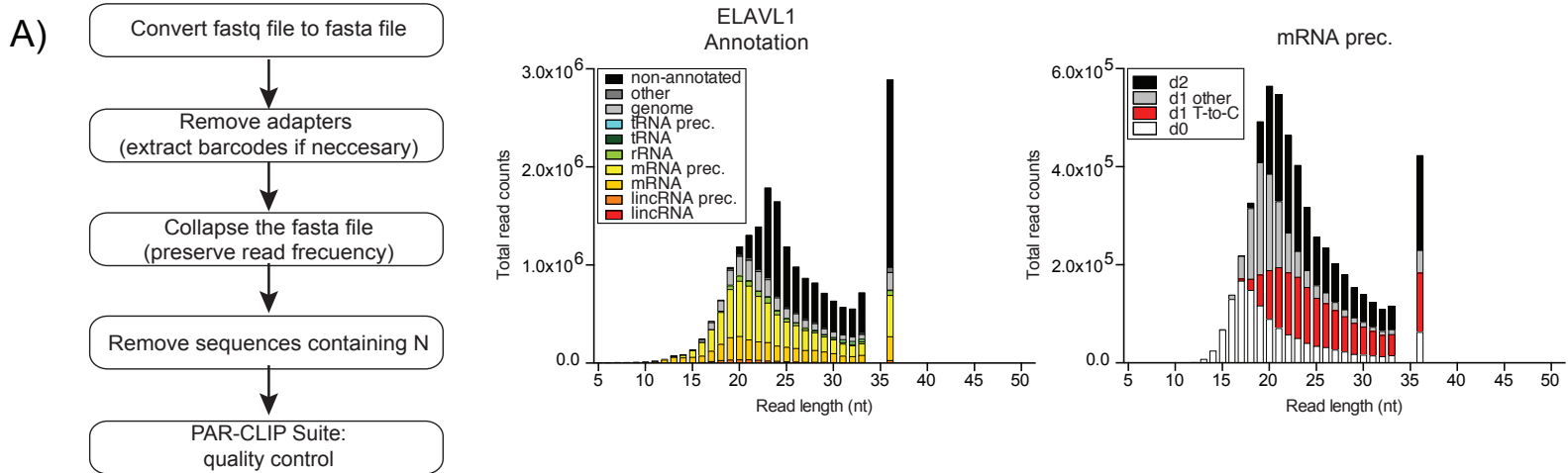
Supplemental Figure 1. QC filtering of libraries. A) Description of PAR-CLIP suite to assess library quality control per annotation category (left). Example of number of reads mapping to each RNA category with up to 2 mismatches resolved by length of adapter-extracted sequence reads for an ELAVL1 library (middle). Sequencing read composition of the most abundant RNA category for the ELAVL1 library. Reads were assigned as d0 (white), d1 T-to-C (red), d1 other than T-to-C, (light gray), and d2 (black) (right). B) Libraries had to have $> 20,000$ aligned reads and a mean conversion specificity > 0 , and a higher mean T-to-C fraction than the reference library (red lower, blue higher). C) Number of libraries analyzed and their quality control status. D) Count of libraries passing QC per RBP. E) Examples of outlier library removal (libraries labeled with red text were removed) based on correlation of read 6-mer frequency for RBPs with 3 or more libraries.

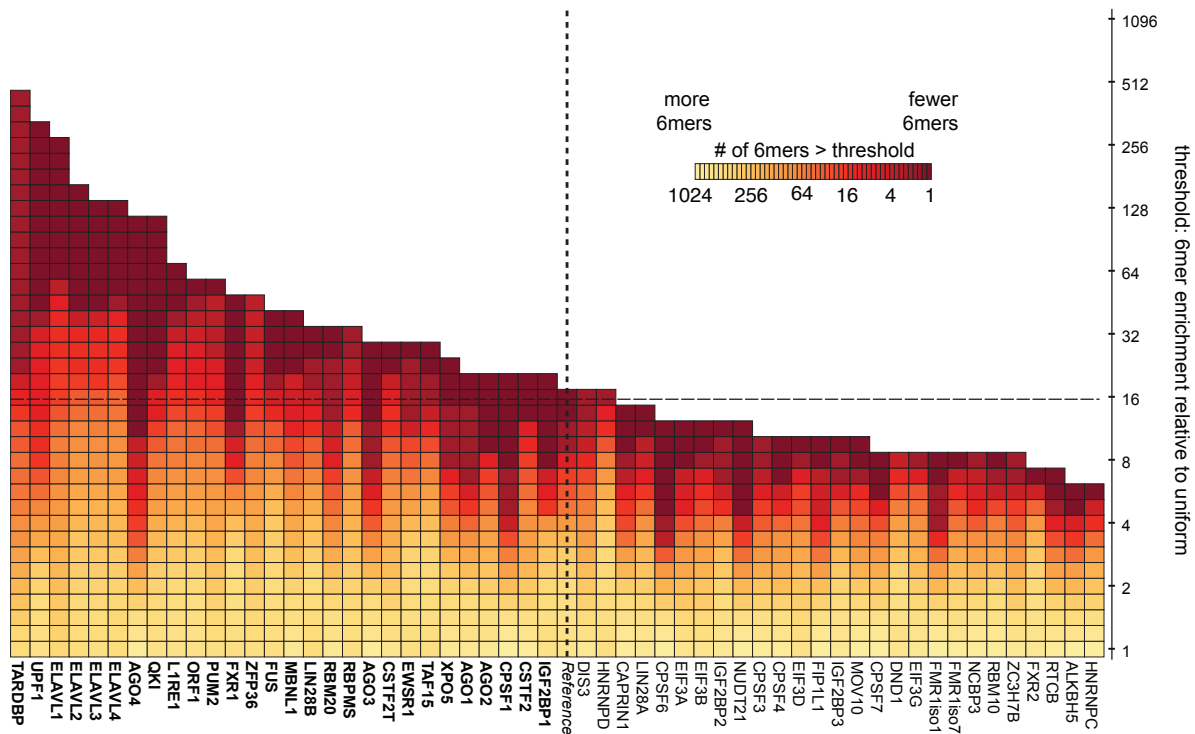
Supplemental Figure 2. Grouping RBPs by sequence specificity. Heatmap of the number of 6-mers enriched per RBP at different specificity thresholds. The color scale represents the \log_2 [number of 6-mers] that are enriched at a given threshold (y-axis). The thresholds are represented as \log_2 [6-mer frequency]. There are 4096 different 6-mers and if they were uniformly present this would represent a value of $-12 = \log_2 [1/4096]$. The horizontal dashed lines at -8, represents 16-fold enrichment over a uniform background. For reference, the vertical dashed lines indicate the behavior of the reference library.

Supplemental Figure 3. Factor analysis model selection and performance. A) Plot of eigenvalues versus number of factors to determine the optimal number of factors using four methods (different colors). B) Heatmap of the median factor score coefficient value for all genes

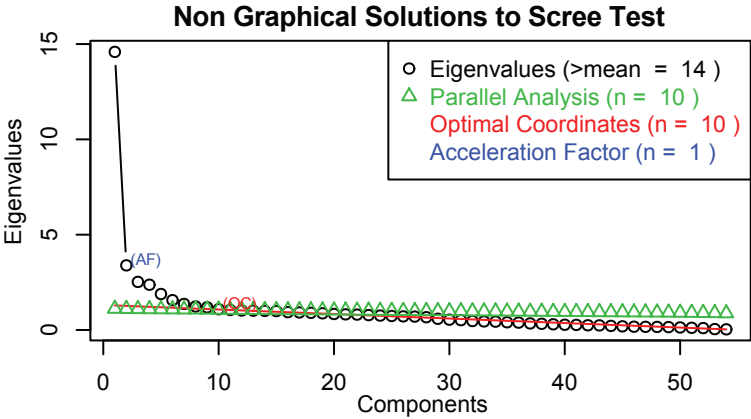
that clustered together. The number of genes assigned to a specific factor and the top two most significant enriched GO annotations for each ontology class: molecular function (MF), cellular component (CC), and biological process (BP).

Supplemental Figure 4. RNA metabolism profiles for factor-associated gene sets. A) Box-and-whisker plot for each gene set of the synthesis rates, processing rates, degradation rates, cytoplasmic versus nuclear localization (Cyt vs Nuc), polyribosomal versus cytoplasmic localization (Poly vs Cyt), and translational status from ribosome profiling data. B) Heatmap of the odds-ratio of the overlap between factor associated gene sets with RNA categories based on similar metabolic profiles from (18). C) Heatmap of the odds-ratio of the overlap between factor associated gene sets and protein localization annotation. Box-and-whisker plot for each gene set of the D) coefficient of variation across and E) median expression across 25 HEK293 cells.

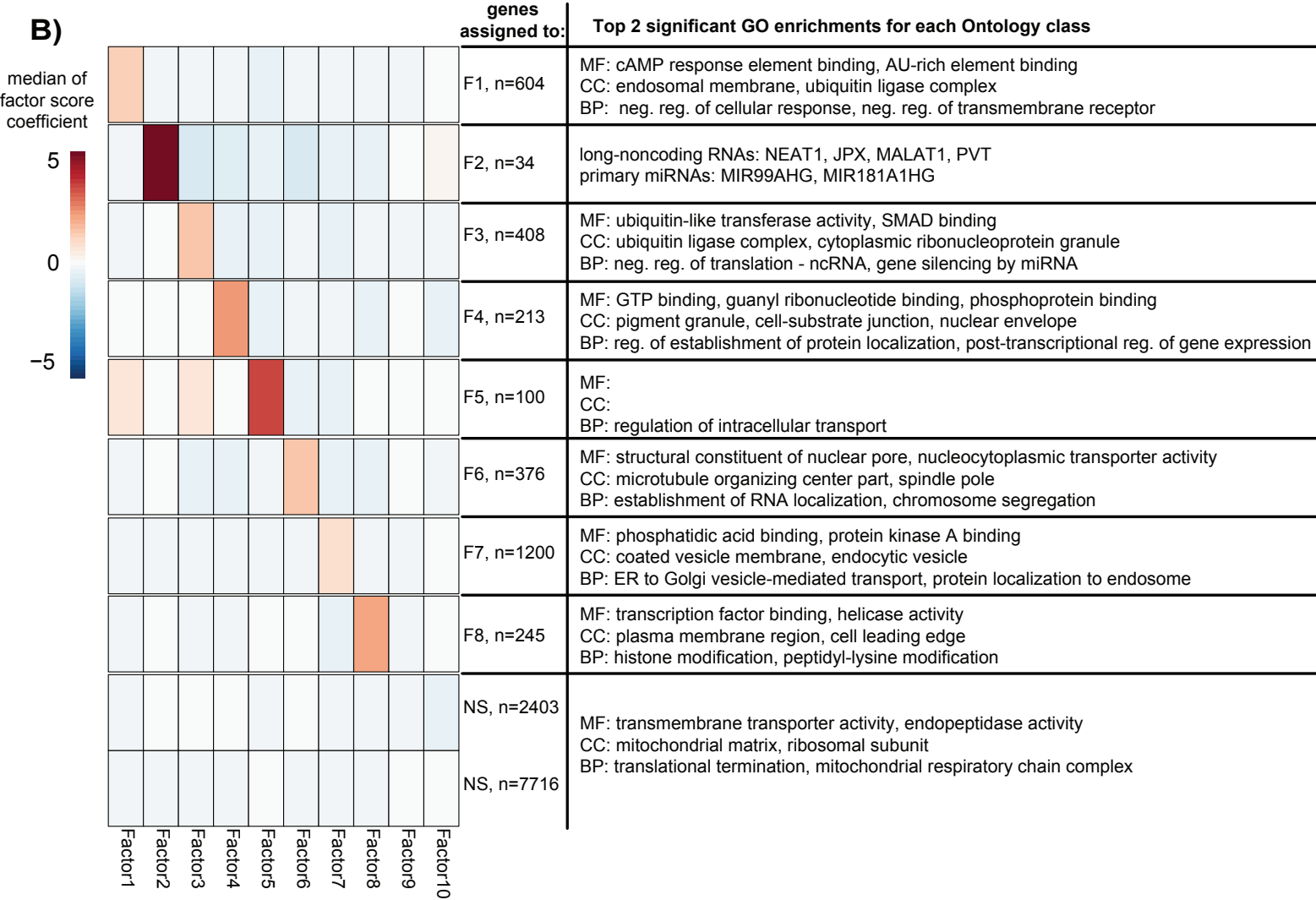


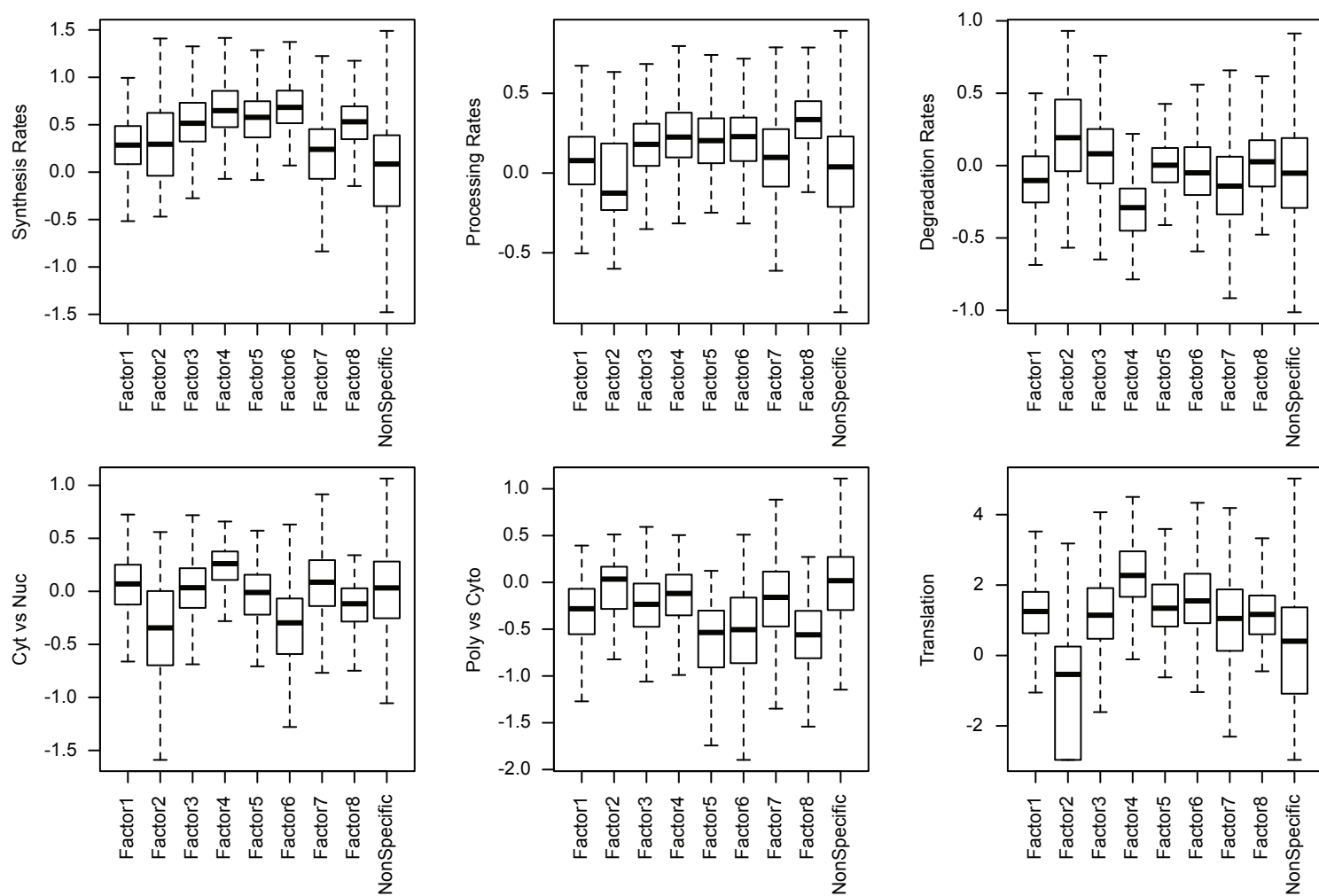
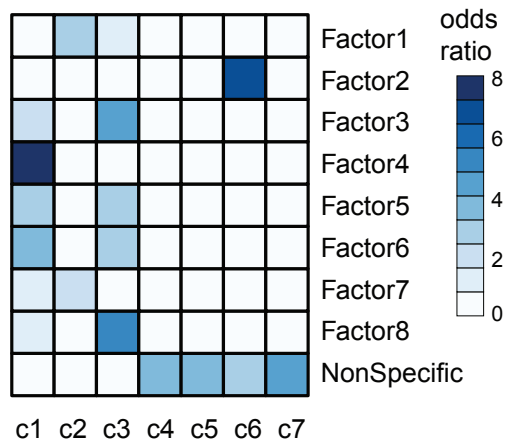
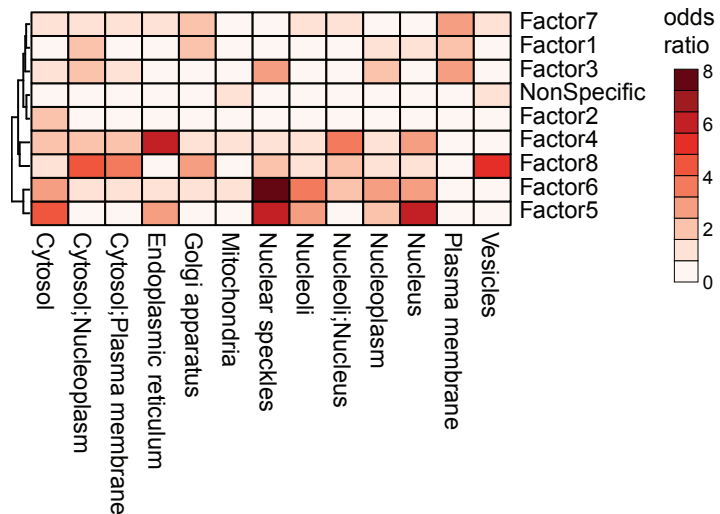
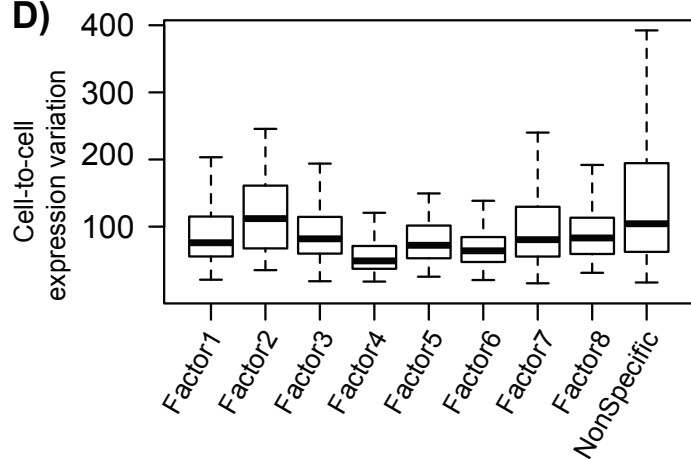


A)



B)



A)**B)****C)****D)****E)**