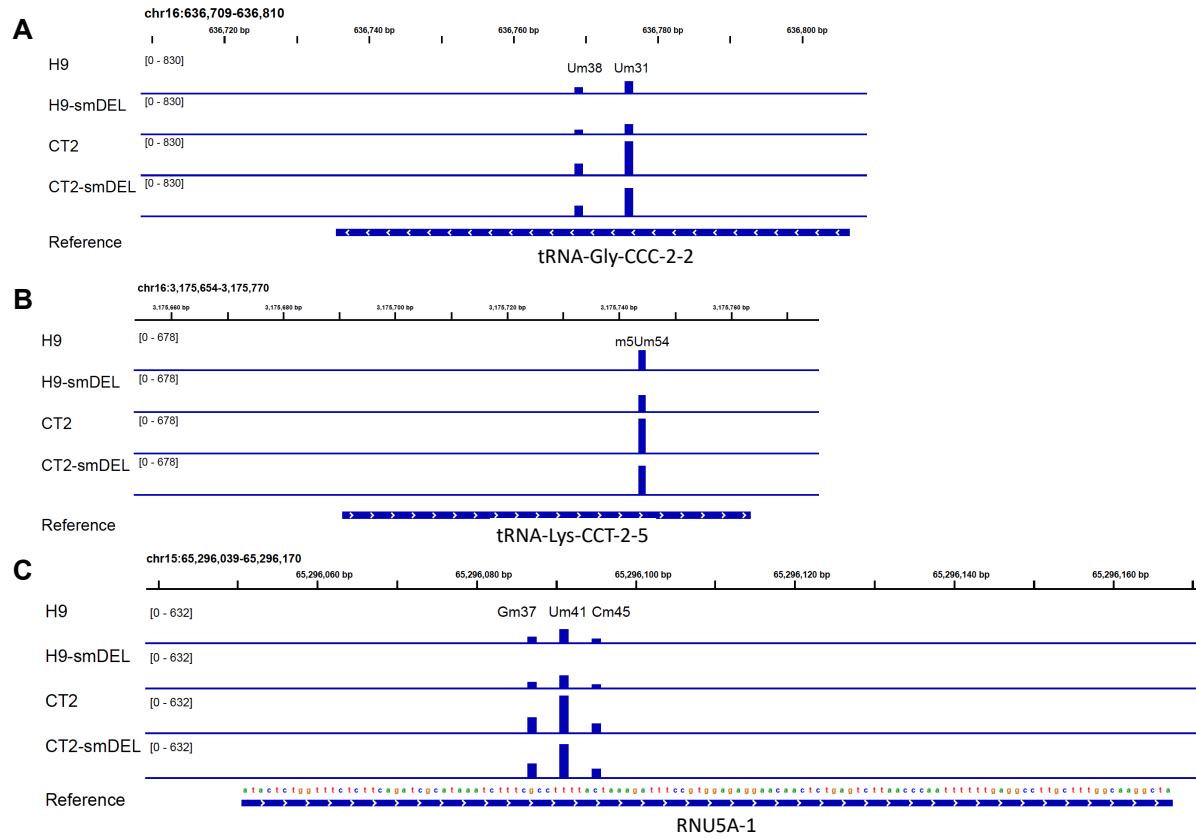
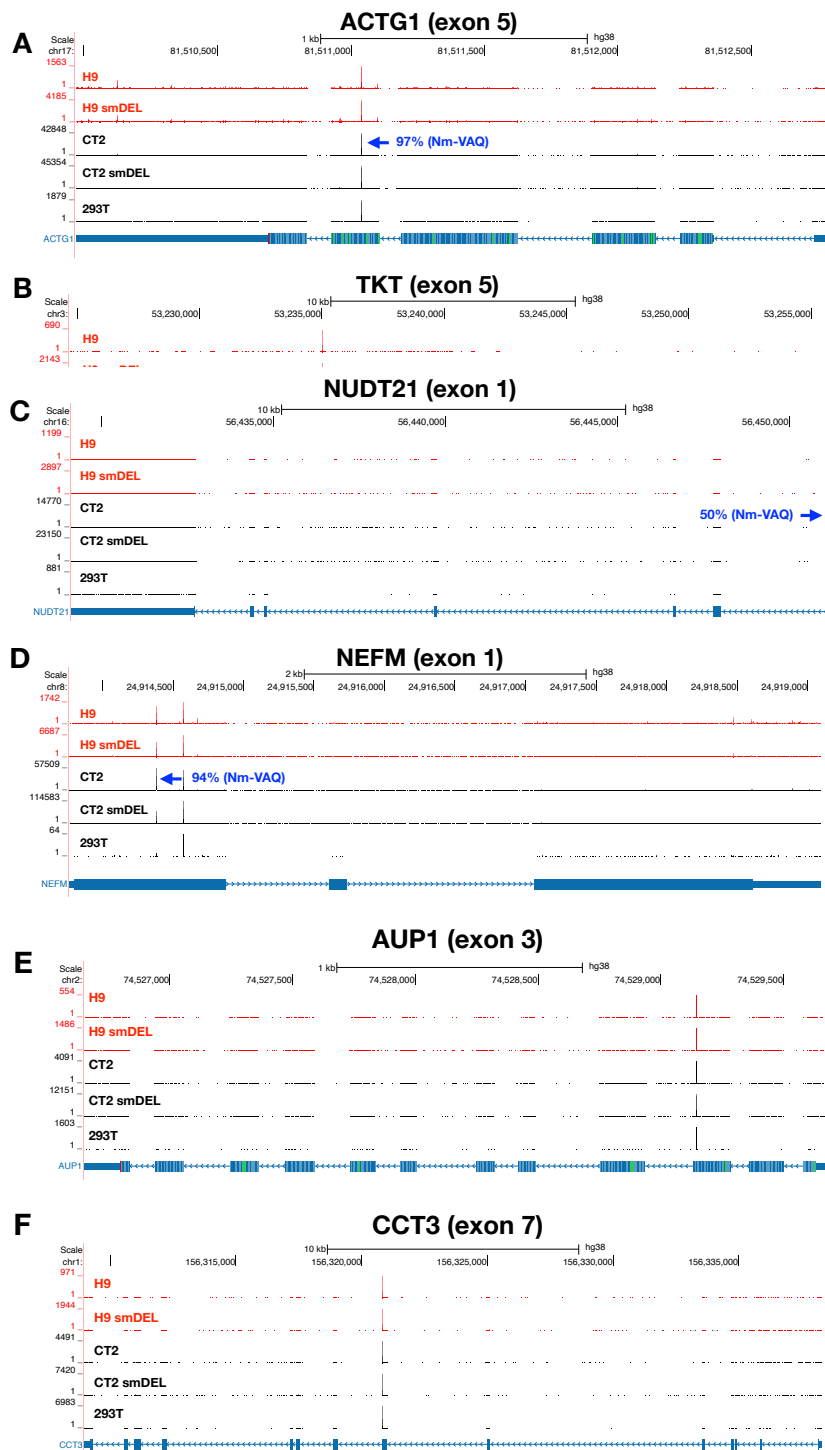
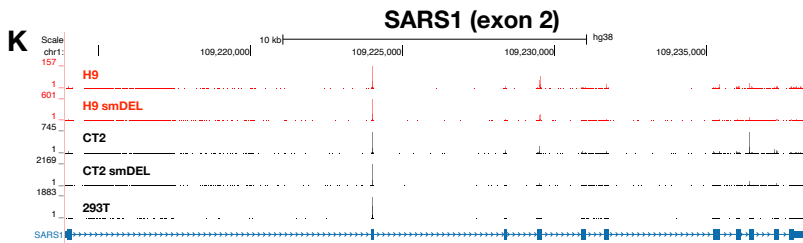
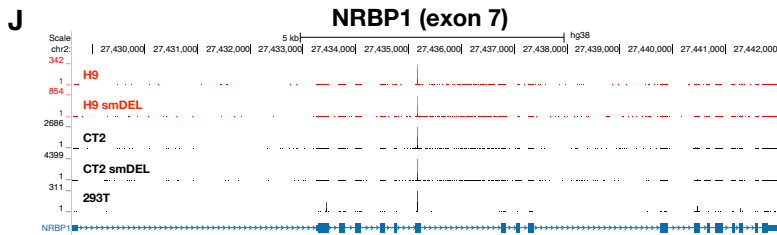
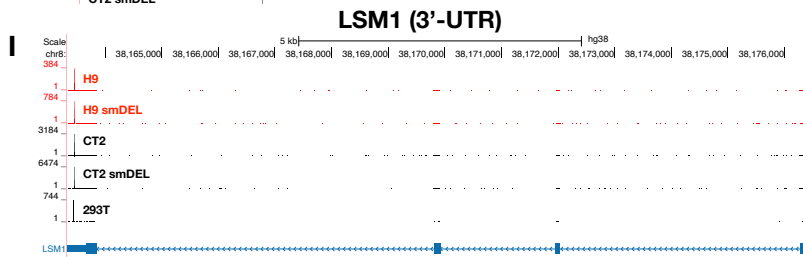
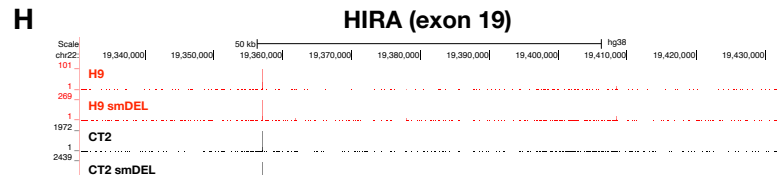
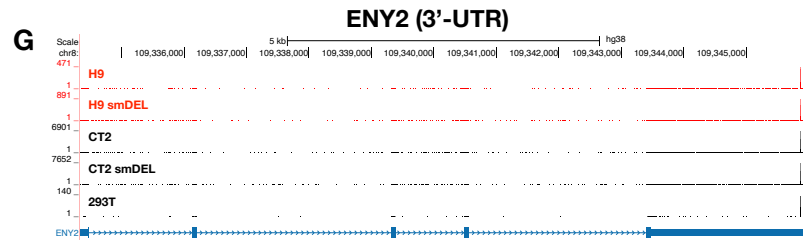
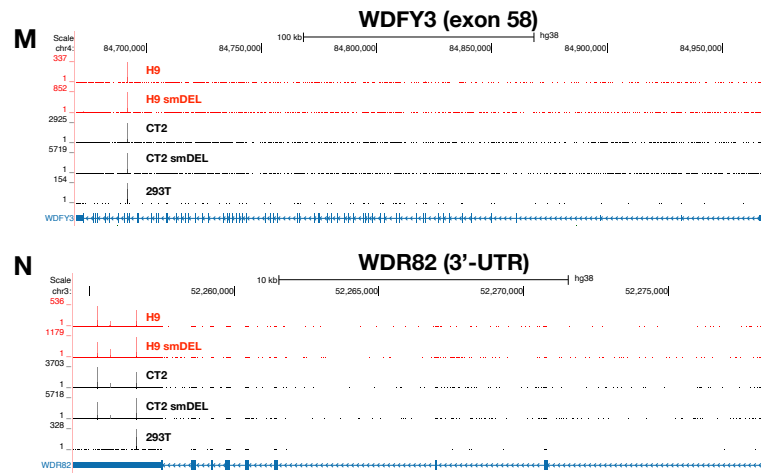




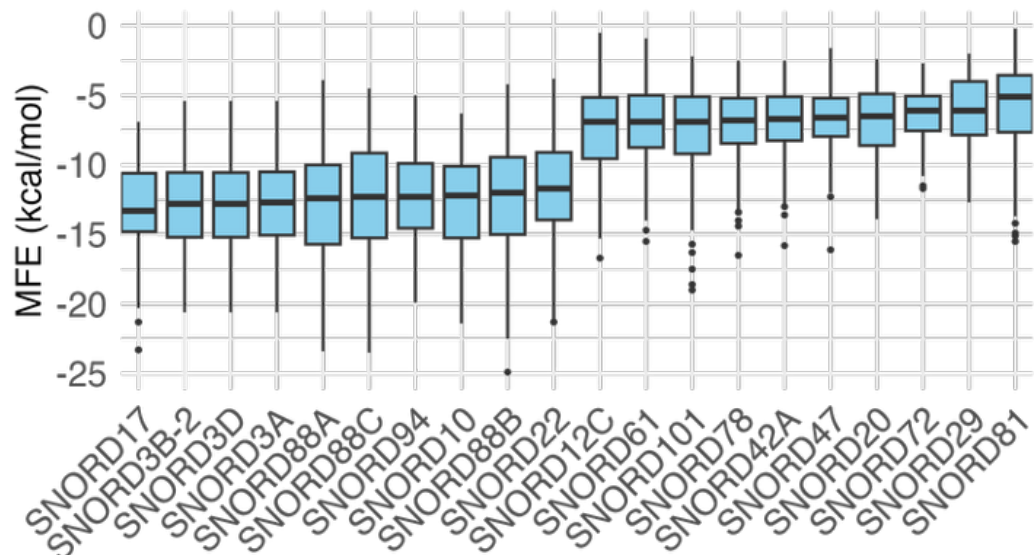
Supplementary Fig. 1. RibOxi-seq2 peaks in tRNA, snRNA, RN7SK from induced neurons. Modified nucleotides annotated in reference are highlighted. The RN7SK Nm site was quantified at 75% using Nm-VAQ.



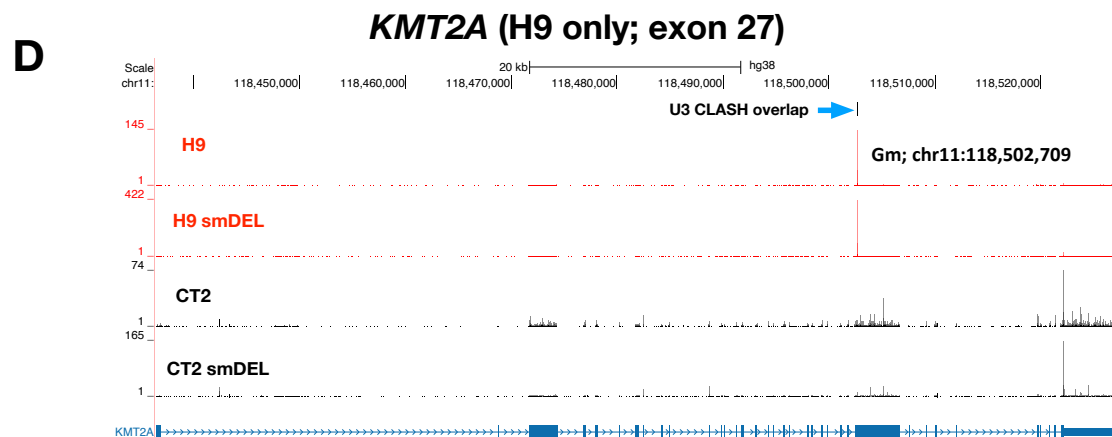
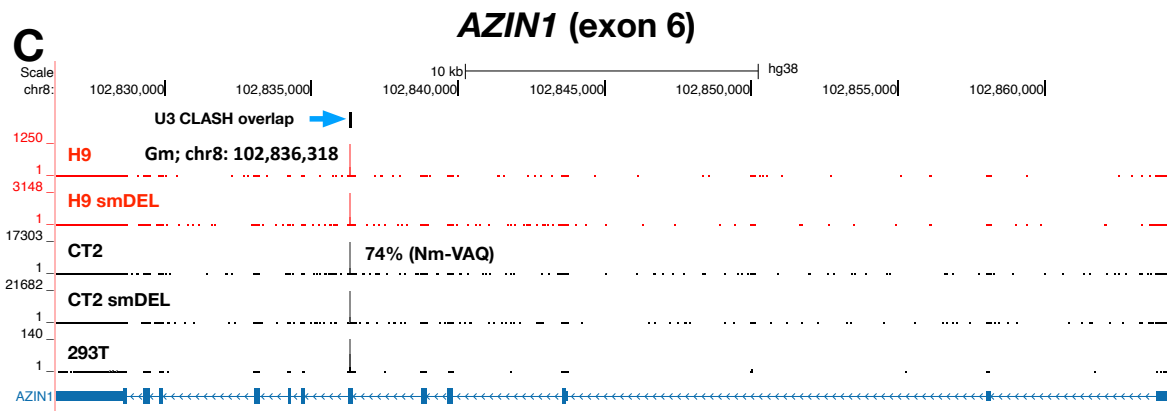
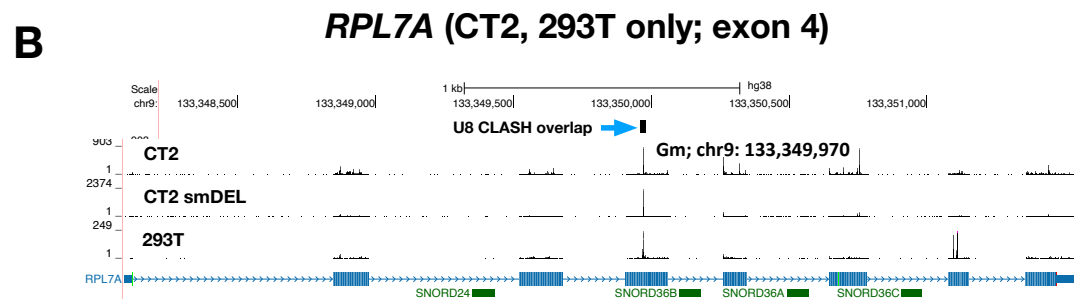
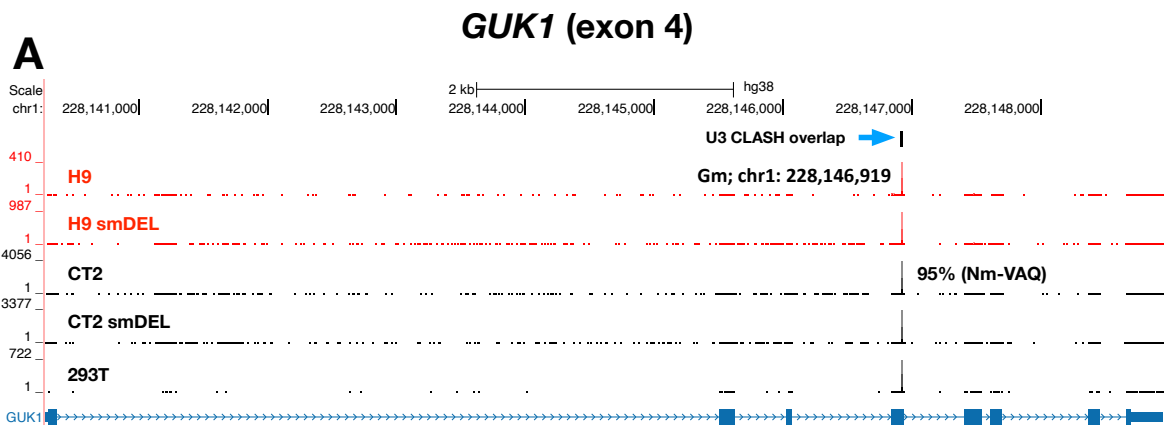


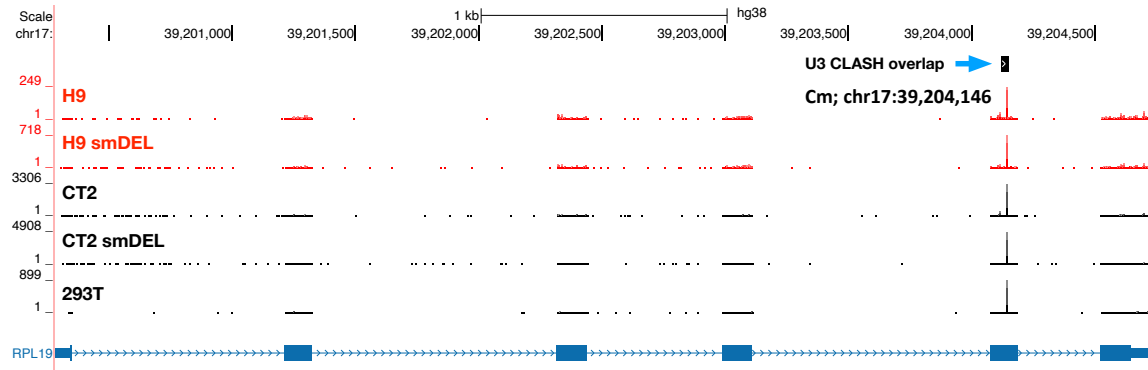
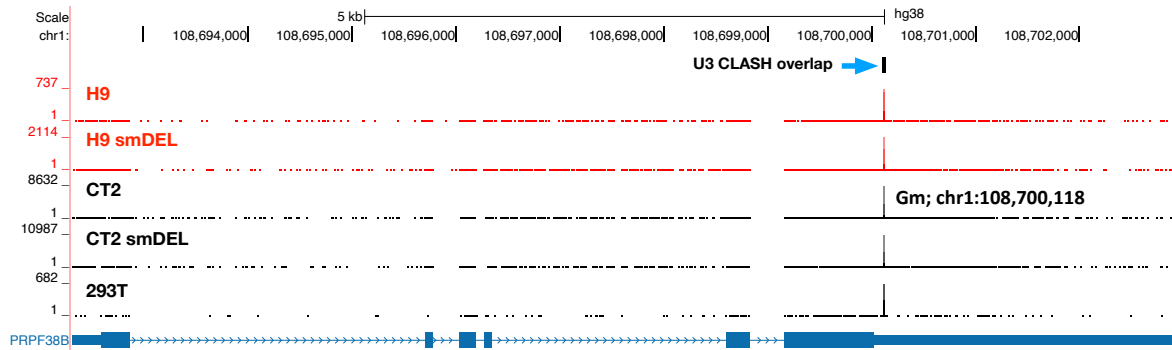
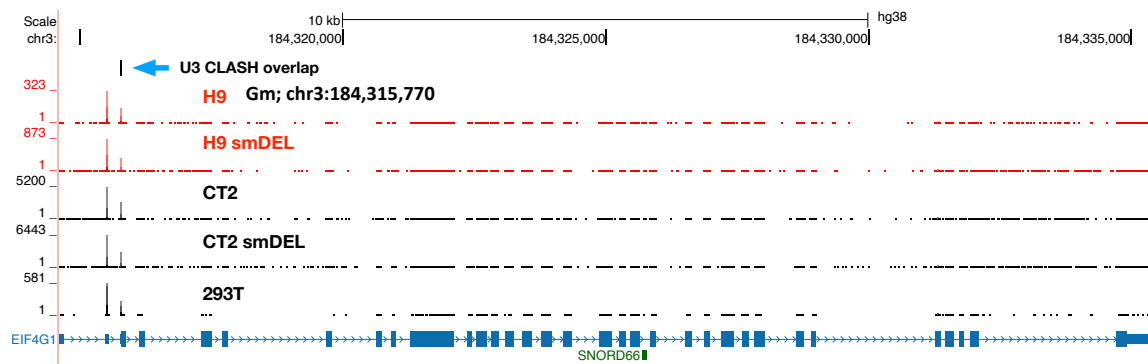
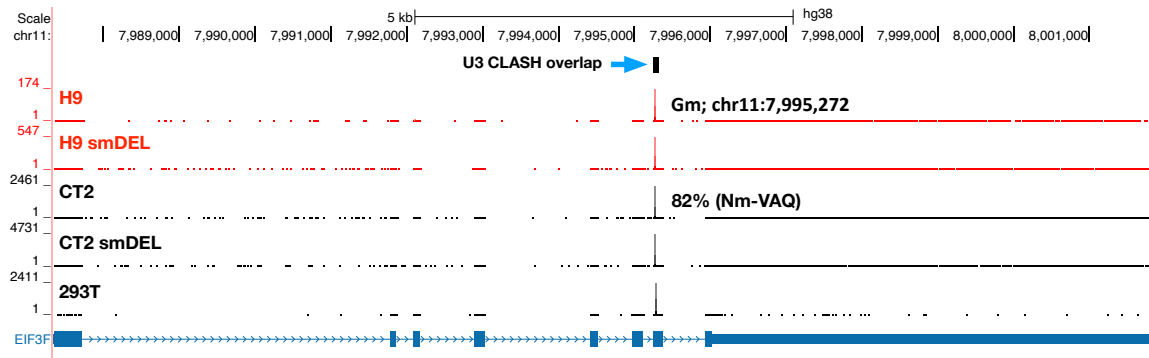


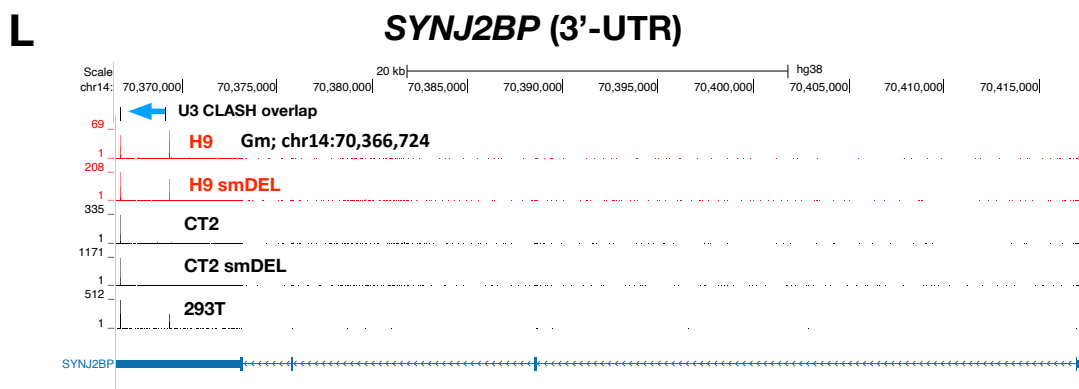
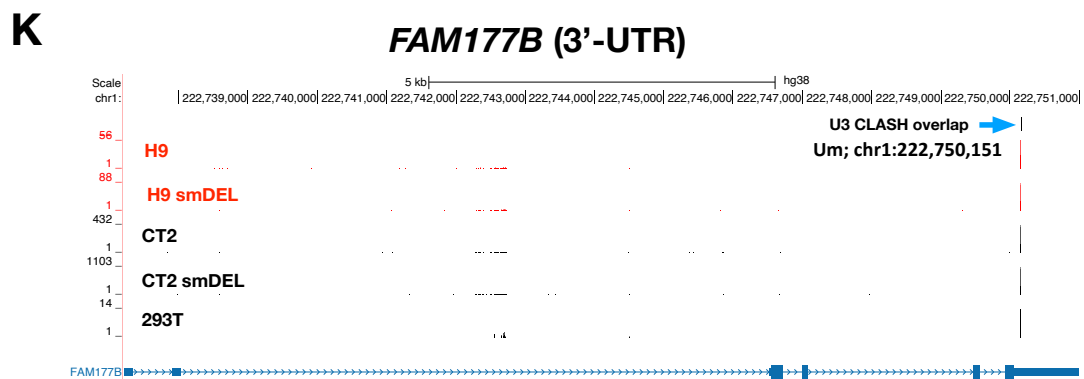
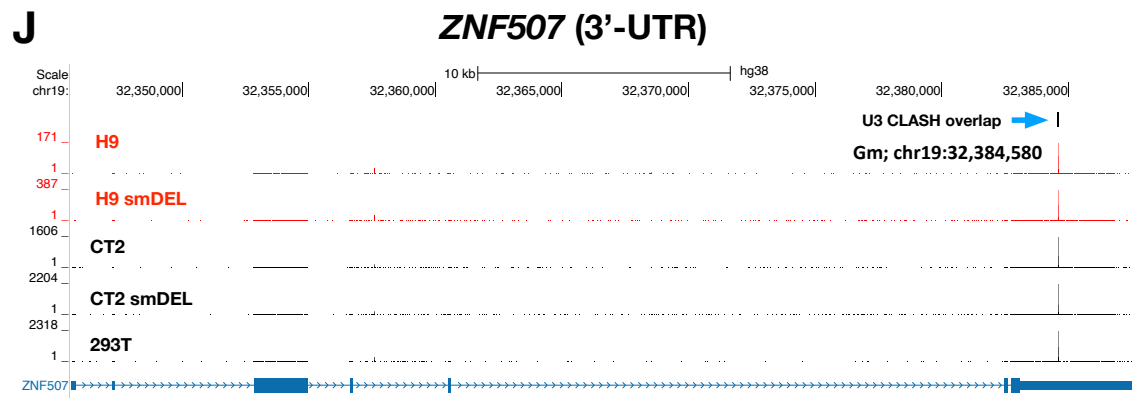
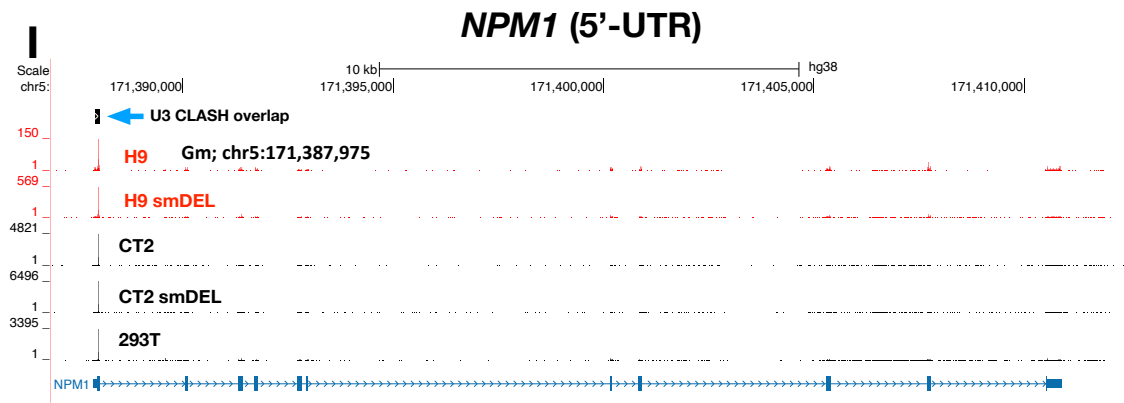
Supplementary Fig. 2. Some additional representative examples of Nm sites in mRNAs, illustrating similar modification profiles between different cells. Percentages adjacent to some peaks denote modification levels quantified by Nm-VAQ.



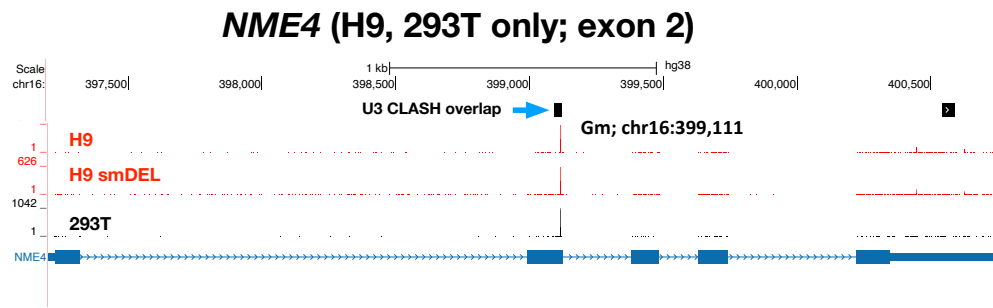
Supplementary Fig. 3. Box plot comparison of minimum folding energy (MFE) across snoRNAs and RNA regions encompassing each Nm site (± 7 nt). For each snoRNA species, the potential MFE values are shown; boxes denote the 25th–75th percentiles with a line at the median, and whiskers indicate $1.5\times$ the interquartile range.



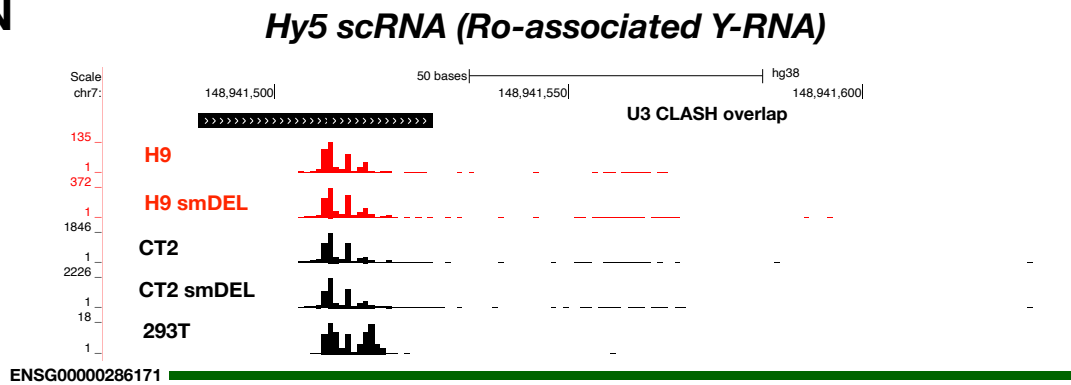
E***RPL19* (exon 5)****F*****PRPF38B* (3'-UTR)****G*****EIF4G1* (exon 3)****H*****EIF3F* (exon 7)**



M



N



Supplementary Fig. 4. Representative UCSC genome browser images illustrating bigWig tracks from CT2 and H9 induced neurons as well as small-deletion induced neurons and, in almost all cases, 293T cells. Nm positions are denoted by RibOxi-seq peaks, while U3 snoRNA CLASH fragment overlaps from HEK293T cells are shown at the top of each panel.