

Figure S1: Benchmarking of the colocalization metric between DNA FISH and RNA FISH Signals (Related to Figure 1 and 4)

For validation of the colocalization metric, synthetic 3D images of dimension 600x600x31 were generated with 10 randomly positioned spots which mimic the actual RNA FISH and DNA FISH signals. The stack number and pixel size were set to match with those for the actual images from the real experiments. Scale bar: 10 µm. (A) Red spots correspond to synthetic Image 1 and green to Image 2. For this panel, Image 1 has no spots colocalizing with Image 2. The first element in the panel shows X-Y projected image of the merge obtained for Image1 and Image 2 while the second element shows the Y-Z projected image of the same to visualize colocalization in the Z direction. The last panel shows the quantification for colocalization between the spots. Each line in this heat map matrix corresponds to a spot and represents 3D colocalization (yes or no) between spots from two images. 1x1 and 2x2 represent self-colocalization of the spots in Image 1 and Image 2 respectively while 1x2 represent the colocalization between the spots in Image 1 and Image 2. 'Yes' represents that the spots in the two images colocalize and vice versa for 'No'. As is observed the metric captures colocalization with 100% efficiency. More than 400 spots were analysed in total. (B) Here images are generated such that Image 1 and Image 2 have exactly 50% of (that is 5) the spots colocalize. As seen in the second element of the panel, exactly 5 spots between Image 1 and Image 2 colocalize in 3D. Again, the metric quantifying the colocalization captures this with 100% efficiency. More than 400 spots were analysed in total. (C) Quantification for colocalization between DNA FISH and RNA FISH signals for CCNA2 in experimental images. Each line corresponds to a cell and represents the colocalization (yes or no) between DNA FISH and RNA FISH signals which also measures the expression of a CCNA2 copy in this case. More than 400 cells were analyzed in total. Copies are numbered such that Copy 1 is closest to the lamina followed by Copy 2 and then Copy 3. Copy 3, which is farthest from the periphery, shows a slightly higher percentage of expression. See Figure 1 for representative cell images.

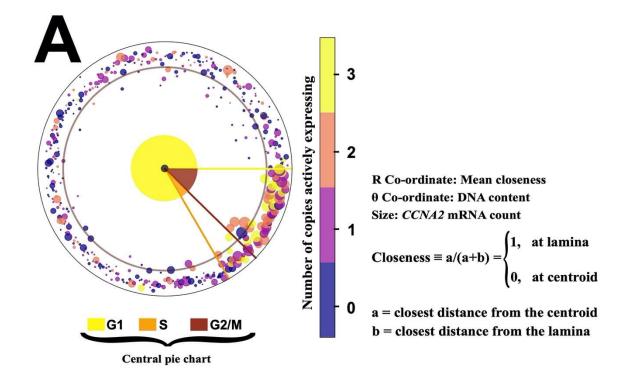


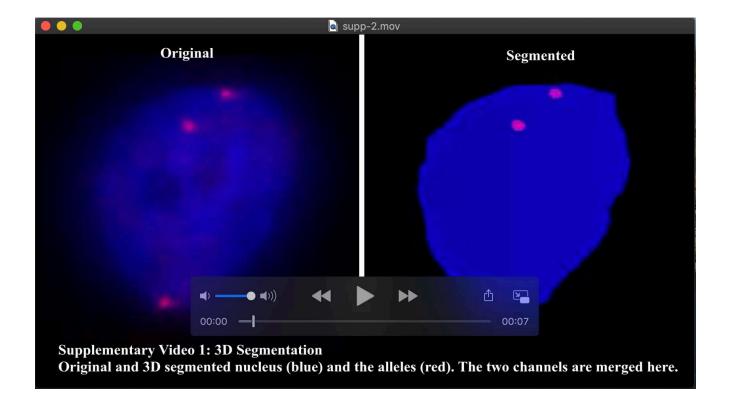
Figure S2: Relation between mRNA expression and the number of actively expressing copies across the cell cycle (Related to Figure 4)

(A) Polar plot relating the total CCNA2 mRNA expression with the activity of the three copies and the mean of their relative distances from the lamina in a cell. Although the number of CCNA2 copies actively expressing increases with the increase in the CCNA2 mRNA count of a cell in G2/M phases, there can be cells with very few mRNAs but more than a single copy expressing.

Table S1.

Probes Sequence (from 5' to 3')

CCNA2 smFISH probes						
1	gtctgctgcaatgctagcag	20	ttagtgatgtctggctgttt		39	gaaaggcagctccagcaata
2	ttttccgggttgatattctc	21	cacgaggatageteteatae		40	gtgactgtgtagagtgctaa
3	aagatccttaaggggtgcaa	22	tetectaetteaactaacea		41	aatgattcaggccagctttg
4	ggtgacatgctcatcattta	23	gggtctcattctgtagttta		42	ggtatatccagtctttcgta
5	tgtttgctttccaaggagga	24	atcaatgtagttcacagcca		43	gacaaggettaagactttee
6	aatggtgaacgcaggctgtt	25	gcactgacatggaagacagg		44	tttgaggtaggtctggtgaa
7	tetttttetgetteateeae	26	acaagetgaagtttteetet		45	tgactgttgtgcatgctgtg
8	ttcagctggcttcttctgag	27	tgaggctaacagcatagcag		46	gaatttttgtacttttctct
9	cttcacgctctattttttga	28	tggggggtatatttcttcaa		47	gttgaggagagaaacaccat
10	gctgaattaaaagccagggc	29	tgtacacaaactctgctact		48	acagatttagtgtctctggt
11	tctgggtccaggtaaactaa	30	ttggtgtaggtatcatctgt			
12	aatcaagagggaccaatggt	31	agatgctccattctcagaac			
13	tcaaaactaccatccattgg	32	gtcaaaagtaaggactttca			
14	catgtccatagtatgtggtg	33	tgatttactgttggagcagc			
15	cactggcttttcatcttcta	34	gctgctgatgcagaaagtat			
16	ggtagtctggtacttcatta	35	ctttcaactttgcagtttgc			
17	aggtatgtgtgaatateete	36	atteteceaaaaacattget			
18	acatttaacctccatttccc	37	gggtcagcatctatcaaact			
19	tcatgtaacccactttaggt	38	tgatggcaaatacttgaggt			



Movie 1. 3D Segmentation

Original and 3d segmented nuclcus (blue) and the alleles (red). The two channels are meged here.