Table S1. Library composition statistics.

condition	protocol	repeat number	total reads	host rRNA	host mRNA	vRNA
MuLV-infected	RiboSeq-HAR	1	29,905,213	17,573,501	2,756,705	165,656
MuLV-infected	RiboSeq-CHX	1	62,356,362	33,006,799	10,040,974	582,520
MuLV-infected	RNASeq	1	99,527,314	1,482,962	1,282,214	154,635
Mock	RiboSeq-CHX	1	43,094,925	25,920,498	5,057,967	80
Mock	RNASeq	1	34,775,440	1,029,062	1,821,065	67
MuLV-infected	RiboSeq-CHX	2	11,330,744	4,218,443	1,065,369	55,629
MuLV-infected	RNASeq	2	17,356,077	175,706	310,572	60,000
Mock	RiboSeq-CHX	2	7,929,327	4,423,625	527,718	29
Mock	RNASeq	2	17,913,345	177,718	1,394,606	24



Figure S1. RPF distributions on host mRNAs. Histograms of RPF 5' end positions with a +12 nt offset to approximate the ribosomal P-site, relative to annotated initiation and termination codons summed over all host RefSeq mRNAs for the RiboSeq libraries. Reads whose 5' ends map to the first, second or third positions of codons are indicated in blue, green or orange, respectively. The majority of RPFs map to the first nucleotide of codons indicating excellent phasing of the RiboSeq libraries.



Figure S2. Length distributions of reads mapping to viral and host RNA. Line plots show the percentage of reads at the indicated length; green lines correspond to reads mapping within the viral *gag* ORF, and red lines correspond to reads mapping within the coding region of any host RefSeq mRNA. Close agreement between virus and host read-length distributions indicates absence of virus-related contamination [5].

AF033811	UAGCUCUGUAUCUGGCGGACCCGUG <mark>GUG</mark> GAACUGACGAGUUCGGAACACCCGGC	MoMULV
U94692	UAGCUCUGUAUCUGGCGGACCCGUG <mark>GUG</mark> GAACUGACGAGUUCGAGACACCCGGC	R-MULV
X02794	UAGCUCUGUACCUGGCGGACCCGUG <mark>GUG</mark> GAACUGACGGGUUCGAGACACCCGGC	F-MULV
J01998	UAGAUCUGUAUCUGGCGGCUCCGUG <mark>GAA</mark> GAACUGACGAGUUCGUAUU-CCCGAC	AKV-MULV
AF033812	UAGCUCUGUAUCUGGCGGACCCGUG <mark>GUG</mark> GAACUGACGAGUUCGGAACACCCGGC	A-MULV
AB060732	GAACUUCGCCCC	FeLV
KT724049	AAUCACUCUGUG––AGUGAUGUGUGAGU <mark>AGC</mark> GAACAGACGUGUUCGGGGGCUCACCGCCU	GaLV
KT724051	GAUCGCUCUGUGAGCGACGUGUGAGU <mark>AGC</mark> GAGCAGACGUGUUCGGGGGGCUCACCGCCC	WMSV
AB979448	GUCGGCCAACCUUCGUAGGAGUGUAGAG <mark>GGA</mark> GGACAGACGUGUCCUGGACCCUCACAC	BaEV
KF786286	AAUCGAUCUAAGAUCGAGGCGUGAGU <mark>AGC</mark> GGACAGACGUGUUCGGGGGGCUCACCGCCC	KoRV
EF133960	UCUCAGACCGUAAGGACUGGAGGACUGU <mark>GAU</mark> CAGCAGACGUGCUAGGAGGAUCACAGG-C	PERV
JQ303225	GAGAAUUCUCACGGGAAGGAAAGUG <mark>CGG</mark> GUUACGACCCUGGAGGCUCCAUUACU	RfRv
AY842951	GAGGAUUUGGGAGGAUCGGAGUGGCG <mark></mark> GGACGCUGCCGGGAAGCUCCACCUCC	REV
KF313137	GAGGGUUUGGGAGGAUCGGAGUGGCG <mark></mark> GGACGCUGCCGGGAAGCUCCACCUCC	DIAV
AF033811	CGCAACC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCCCAGGGACUUCGGGGGCCGUUUUUGUGGCCCGACCUGAGUC	MoMULV
U94692	CGCAACC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCCCAGGGACUUCGGGGGCCAUUUUUGUGGCCCGGCCAGAGUC	R-MULV
X02794	CGCAACC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCCCAAGGACUUCGGGGGCCAUUUUUGUGGCCCGGCCAGAGUC	F-MULV
J01998	CGCAGCC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCUCAGAGGCAUCGGGGGCCCGCUGGGUGGCCCAAUCAGUAAG	AKV-MULV
AF033812	CGCAGCC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCUCAGAGGCAUCGGGGGCCCGCUGGGUGGCCCAAUCAGUAAG	A-MULV
AB060732	CGCAACC <mark>CUG</mark> GAAGACGUUCCACGGGUGUCUGAUGUCUGGAGCCUCUAG	FeLV
KT724049	GGUAAUC <mark>UUG</mark> GGAGACGUCCCAGGAUCAGGGGAGGACCAGGGACG	GaLV
KT724051	GGUAAUC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCCCAGGAUCAGGGGAGGACCAGGGACG	WMSV
AB979448	GGUAAUC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCCCAGGAUCAGGGGAGGACCAGGGACG	BaEV
KF786286	GGCAAUC <mark>CUG</mark> GGAGACGUCCCAGGAUCAGGGGAGGACCAGGGACG	KoRV
EF133960	UGCCGCC <mark>CUG</mark> GGGGACGCCCCGGGAGGUGGGGGAGAGCCAGGGACG	PERV
JQ303225	UGAAGUC <mark>GUA</mark> GGAGACGUCCCCGACGAGAAGGUGGCCCAGCGACGUCCGCA	RfRv
AY842951	GCUCA <mark>GCA</mark> GGGGACGCCCUGAUCUGGGUUCUGUGGUAUCUGAU	REV
KF313137	GCUCA <mark>GCA</mark> GGGGACGCCCUGGCCUGAGUUCUGUGAUUUCUGAU	DIAV
	* ***	

Figure S3. Alignment of the 5' regions of gammaretroviral genomic sequences. Alignment positions corresponding to the GUG codon in MuLV at which translational initiation was detected in RiboSeq HAR libraries, and the CUG codon in MuLV at which Glyco-Gag synthesis was previously reported to initiate, are highlighted in green and purple, respectively. Key: MoMuLV, Moloney murine leukemia virus; R-MuLV, Rauscher murine leukemia virus; F-MuLV, Friend murine leukemia virus; AKV-MuLV, AKV murine leukemia virus; A-MuLV, Abelson murine leukemia virus; FeLV, feline leukemia virus; GaLV, gibbon ape leukemia virus; WMSV, woolly monkey sarcoma virus; BaEV, baboon endogenous virus; KoRV, koala retrovirus; PERV, porcine endogenous retrovirus; RfRV, Rhinolophus ferrumequinum retrovirus; REV, reticuloendotheliosis virus; DIAV, duck infectious anemia virus.

AF033811	CUC	CAA	GCU	CAC	UUA	CAG	GCU	CUC	UAC	UUA	GUC	CAG	CAC	GAA	GUC	UG <mark></mark> G	AGA	CCU	CUG	GCG	MoMULV
U94692	CUC	CAA	GCU	CAU	UUA	CAG	GCA	CUC	UAC	CUG	GUC	CAG	CAC	GAA	GUC	<mark>UG</mark> G	AGA	CCG	CUG	GCG	R-MULV
X02794	CUC	CAA	GCU	CAU	UUA	CAG	GCA	CUC	UAC	CUG	GUC	CAG	CAC	GAA	GUC	UG <mark></mark> G	AGA	CCG	UUG	GCG	F-MULV
J01998	CUC	CAA	GCU	CAC	UUA	CAG	GCC	CUC	CAA	ACG	GUG	CAG	CGA	GAA	AU <mark>U</mark>	<mark>UG</mark> G	AAA	CCA	CUG	GCC	AKV-MULV
AB060732	AUG	CAG	GCA	CAU	UUA	CGC	GCC	CUG	CAG	CUG	AUC	CAA	GAG	GAG	AUC	CAG	AGA	CCU	CUA	GCA	FeLV
KT724049	UUA	UUU	ACU	CAU	UUA	AAG	GCU	UUA	GAA	GUU	GUG	AGG	ACC	CAG	AUC	<mark>UG</mark> G	CAC	CAG	AUC	AAG	GaLV
KT724051	UUA	UUU	ACU	CAU	UUA	AAG	GCU	UUA	GAA	GUU	GUG	AGG	ACC	CAG	AUC	<mark>UG</mark> G	GAC	CAG	AUC	AAG	WMSV
AB979448	CUA	CAG	GCC	CGG	CUA	AAA	GGA	CUA	CAA	GCA	GUA	CAG	GCC	CAA	AUC	<mark>UG</mark> G	GCC	CCC	UUG	GCA	BaEV
KF786286	CUA	UUU	ACC	CAC	UUG	AAG	GCU	UUA	GAG	GUU	GUG	AGG	ACU	CAG	AUC	UGG	GAC	CAG	AUA	AAA	KoRV
EF133960	UUG	UUC	UCU	AGG	CUC	AAG	GCG	CUC	GAG	UGG	GUG	AGG	CAG	CGA	GCG	<mark>UG</mark> G	AAG	CAG	CUC	CGG	PERV
JQ303225	UAU	CUG	GCC	AGU	UUA	AAG	GCC	CUA	CAA	GGG	GUC	CAA	CAU	GAG	AUA	UG <mark></mark> G	CCC	CUA	GUG	AGU	RfRv
AY842951	CUG	CUU	AAG	UCC	CUA	CAG	GCC	CUC	CAA	GCU	ACU	AGG	UCU	CUG	GCU	CGG	GCA	ACG	CUG	CGC	REV
KF313137	UUG	CUU	AAG	UCC	CUA	CAG	GCC	CUC	CAA	GCC	ACU	AGG	UCU	CUG	GCU	CGG	GCA	GCG	CUG	CGU	DIAV
AF033811	GCA	GCC	UAC	CAA	GAA	CAA	CUG	GAC	CGA	CCG	GUG	GUA	CCU	CAC	CCU	UAC	CGA	GUC	GGC	GAC	MoMULV
U94692	GCA	GCU	UAC	CAA	GAA	CAA	CUA	GAC	CGG	CCG	GUA	GUA	CCU	CAC	CCU	UUC	CGA	GUC	GGU	GAC	R-MULV
X02794	GCA	GCU	UAC	CAA	GAG	CAA	CUA	GAC	CGG	CCG	GUA	GUA	CCU	CAC	CCU	UUC	CGG	GUC	GGU	GAC	F-MULV
J01998	GAG	GCC	UAC	CGG	GAC	CAA	CUA	GAC	CAA	CCA	GUG	AUA	CCA	CAC	CCC	UUC	CGG	AUU	GGA	GAC	AKV-MULV
AB060732	GCA	GCC	UAC	CGA	GAA	AAG	CUC	CAA	ACC	CCG	GUC	GUG	CCG	CAC	CCC	UUC	AAA	CCA	GGA	GAC	FeLV
KT724049	GAG	GUA	UAU	AAG	CCC	GGU	ACC	GUG			ACA	AUC	CCC	CAC	CCG	UUC	CAG	GUC	GGG	GAU	GaLV
KT724051	GAG	GUG	UAC	AAG	CCC	GGU	ACC	GUG			GCA	AUC	CCC	CAC	CCG	UUC	CAG	GUC	GGG	GAC	WMSV
AB979448	GAA	CUG	UAC	CGG	CCA	GGA	CAU	UCG			CAG	ACC	AGC	CAC	CCC	UUC	CAG	GUG	GGG	GAC	BaEV
KF786286	GAA	GCC	UAC	AGG	CCU	GGU	ACU	GUG			GCC	AUU	CCC	CAC	CCG	UUC	CAG	GUC	GGU	GAC	KoRV
EF133960	GAG	GCC	UAC	UCA	GGA	GGA	GAC	UUG			CAA	GUU	CCA	CAU	CGC	UUC	CAA	GUU	GGG	GAU	PERV
JQ303225	GAG	GCC	UAC	UCA	GGA	GGA	GAC	UUG			CAA	GUU	CCA	CAU	CGC	UUC	CAA	GUU	GGG	GAU	RfRv
AY842951	GAC	CAA	CUG	CCC	CAG	AAA	GAA	GCU	CAG	CAA	GAC	CGU	ACC	CCA	CUG	UUC	CAA	CCU	GGU	GAC	REV
KF313137	GAC	CAA	CUG	CCC	CAG	AAA	GAA	GCU	CAG	CAA	GAC	CGU	ACC	CCA	CUG	UUC	CAA	CCU	GGU	GAU	DIAV

Figure S4. Codon-based alignment of gammaretroviral *pol* **genes downstream of the** *env* **splice acceptor.** Alignment positions corresponding to the CUG codons of env-uORF-1 and env-uORF-2 in MuLV are highlighted in green and purple, respectively. Potential alternative initiation codons for translation of the C-terminal domain of the integrase protein are highlighted in cyan. Virus name abbreviations are given in the Figure S3 caption.