Here we present further results for mixtures of two different mRNAs. For ease of comparison we reproduce some results which are shown in the main article. Discussion of the results is given in the main article.

*E-mail: c.a.brackley@abdn.ac.uk
Mixtures of mRNAs A and B

50:50 Mixture of mRNAs A and B by number of codons

In each case (a) and (b) show \( J \) and \( \rho \) as a function of \( \alpha \) for mRNAs of type A (black points) and type B (red crosses) (the same initiation rates are used for each species). The blue line shows \( \alpha^c \), where blue labelled codons cause queueing. Plot (c) shows the charging levels of tRNAs for large \( \alpha \) (\( \alpha = 1.2 \text{s}^{-1} \) for the 50:50 and 80:20 cases, and \( \alpha = 2 \text{s}^{-1} \) for the 20:80 case). (d) and (e) show the site dependent reader (pale lines) and coverage (dark lines) density for each mRNA type, for the same value of \( \alpha \) as in (c). The codons corresponding to the first aa-tRNA to become depleted are highlighted with blue dots (\( \mu = 23 \)), and those for the second in green (\( \mu = 1 \)).
Mixture of mRNAs C and D

50:50 Mixture of mRNAs C and D by number of codons

In each case (a) and (b) show $J$ and $\rho$ as a function of $\alpha$ for mRNAs of type A (black points) and type B (red crosses) (the same initiation rates are used for each species). The blue line shows $\alpha_c$, where blue labelled codons cause queueing. Plot (c) shows the charging levels of tRNAs for $\alpha = 1.2 \text{ s}^{-1}$. (d) and (e) show the site dependent reader (pale lines) and coverage (dark lines) density for each mRNA type, again for $\alpha = 1.2 \text{ s}^{-1}$. The codons corresponding to the first aa-tRNA to become depleted are highlighted with blue dots ($\mu = 11$), and those for the second in green ($\mu = 30$).