

Supplementary Information

Detection of ribonucleotides embedded in DNA by Nanopore sequencing

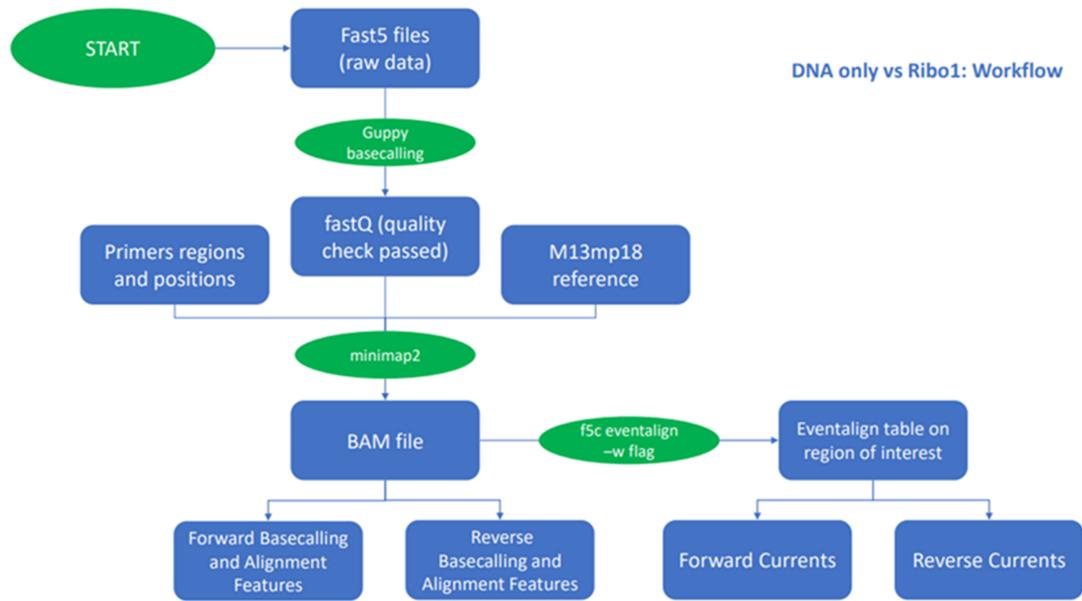
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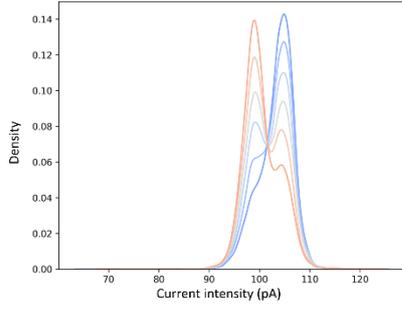
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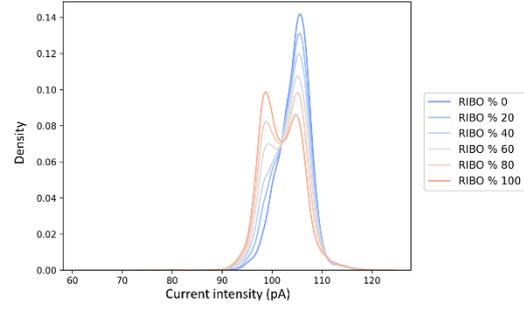


Supplementary Fig. 1. Data analysis pipeline. Workflow summary of the computational analyses performed for the identification of ribonucleotides in synthetic DNA substrates by both nucleotide alignment and current features examination. For more detailed information see the Methods section.

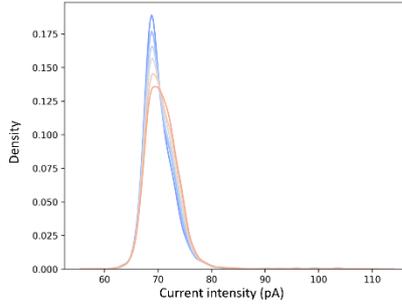
a "DNA-only" vs "Ribo1A" M13mp18 C:4983 (altered site close to rA:4985)



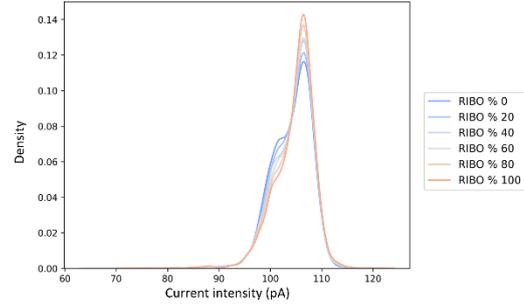
b "DNA-only" vs "Ribo1A" M13mp18 G:4995 (altered site close to rG:4997)



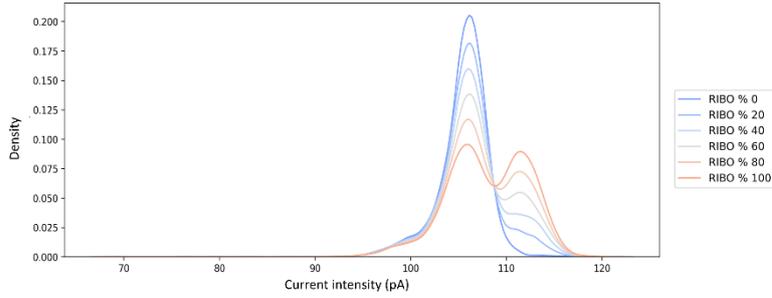
c "DNA-only" vs "Ribo1A" M13mp18 T:5003 (altered site close to rC:5004)



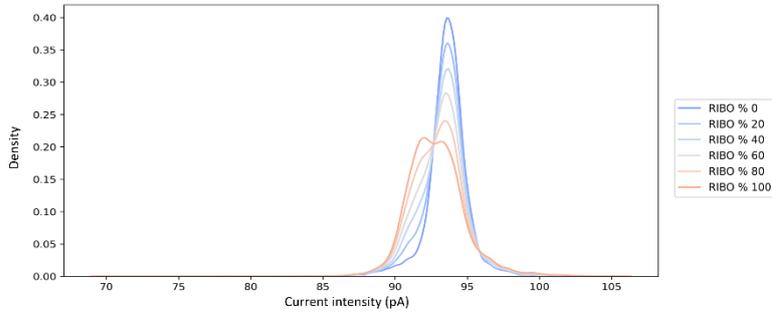
d "DNA-only" vs "Ribo1A" M13mp18 C:5012 (altered site close to U:5015)



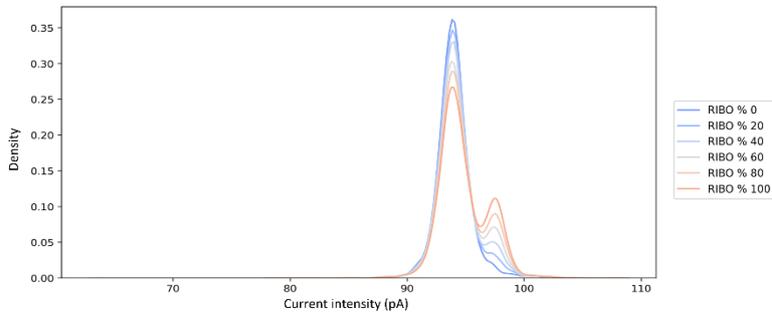
e "DNA-only" vs "Ribo1B" M13mp18 G:4995 (altered site close to U:4998)

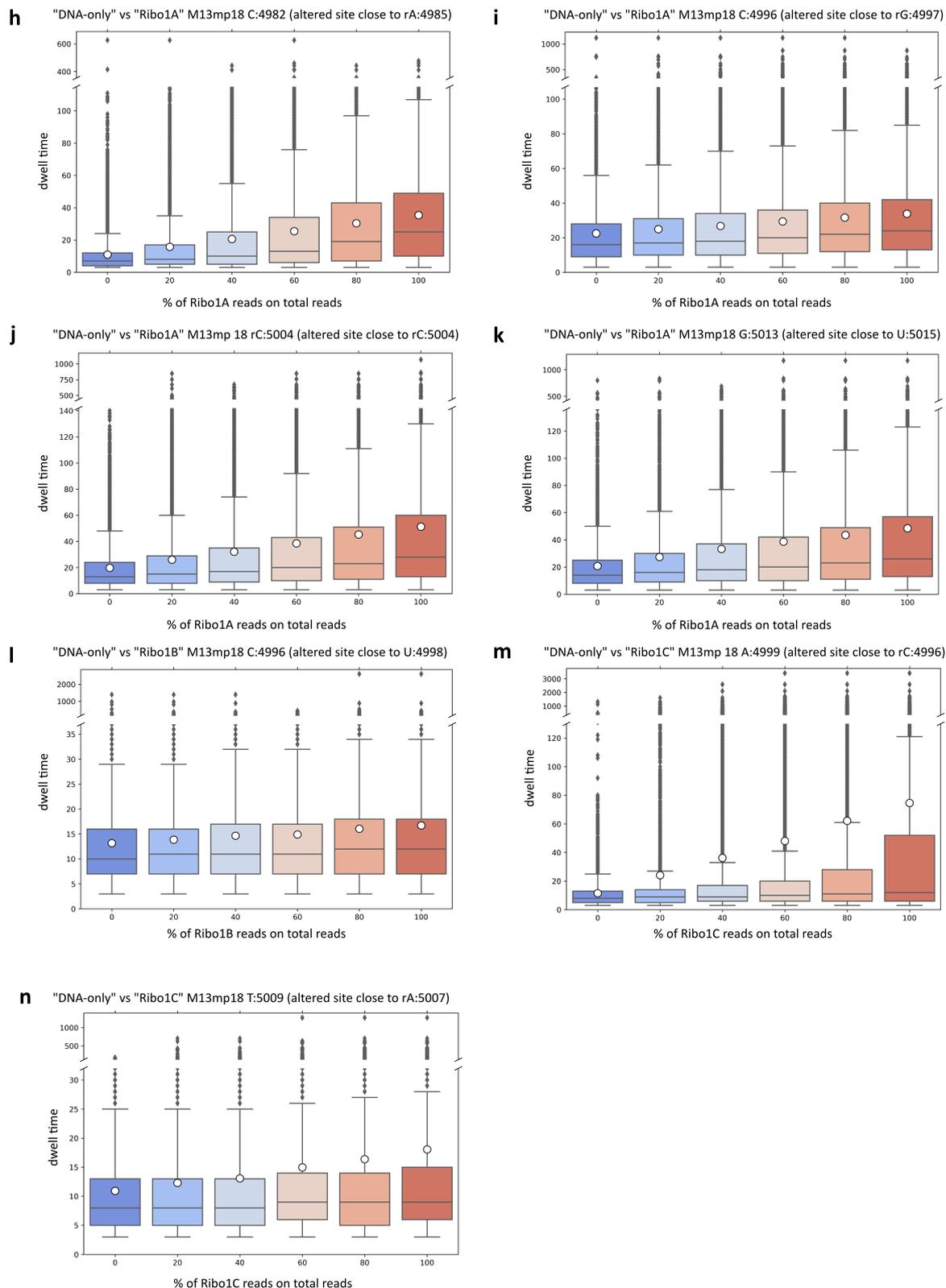


f "DNA-only" vs "Ribo1C" M13mp18 G:4993 (altered site close to rC:4996)



g "DNA-only" vs "Ribo1C" M13mp18 T:5009 (altered site close to rA:5007)

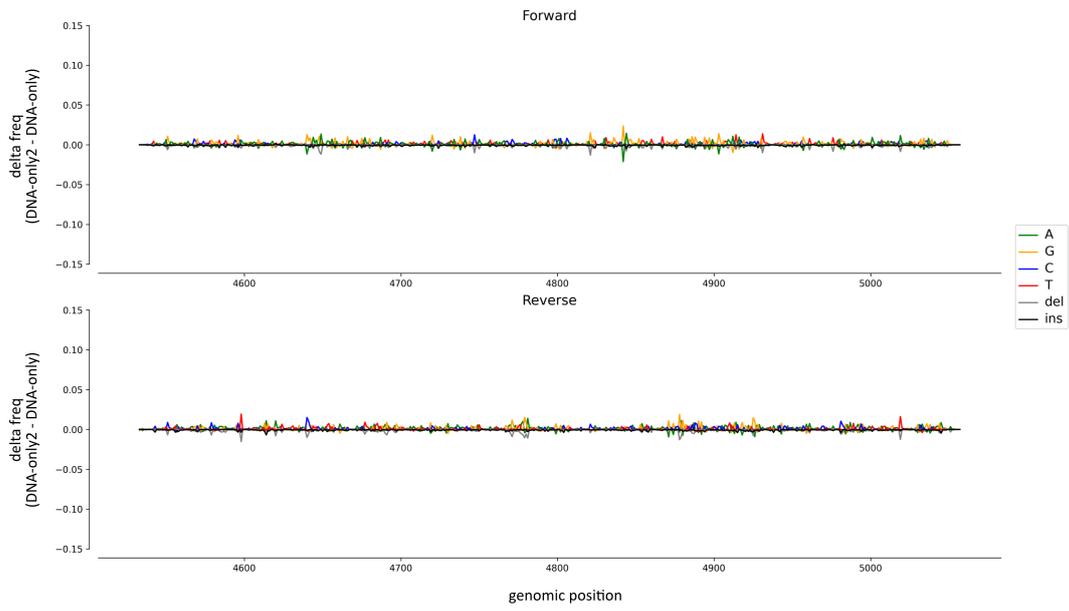




Supplementary Fig. 2. rNMPs can be recognized in a mixture of DNA and ribonucleotides-containing reads. *In-silico* simulated washout assays were performed as follows on "DNA-only", "Ribo1A", "Ribo1B", and "Ribo1C" runs. A random sample made of a fixed total number of reads mapping on the reverse strand was extracted from the "DNA-only" control and the indicated "Ribo" run and mixed at different ratios of "Ribo" derived reads with respect to "DNA-only" derived reads. The effect of each ratio was deeply evaluated on altered sites within a +/- 5 nt long interval surrounding the site of rNMP incorporation. (a-g) Evaluation of the effect of different mixtures on ionic current measurements. (h-n) Evaluation of the effect of different mixtures on dwell-times. All the box plots show the median as a solid black line, the mean as a white circle, the first and third quartiles captured by the boundaries of the box, whiskers defined as the first and third quartiles \pm interquartile range 1.5 times, and outliers depicted as black points. See plot titles for further details.

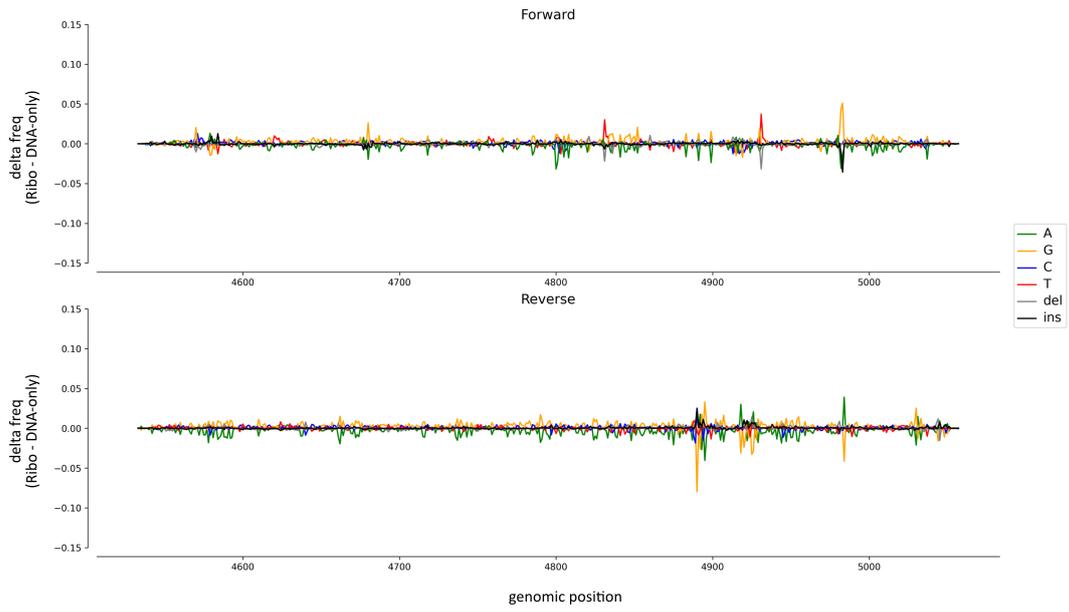
a

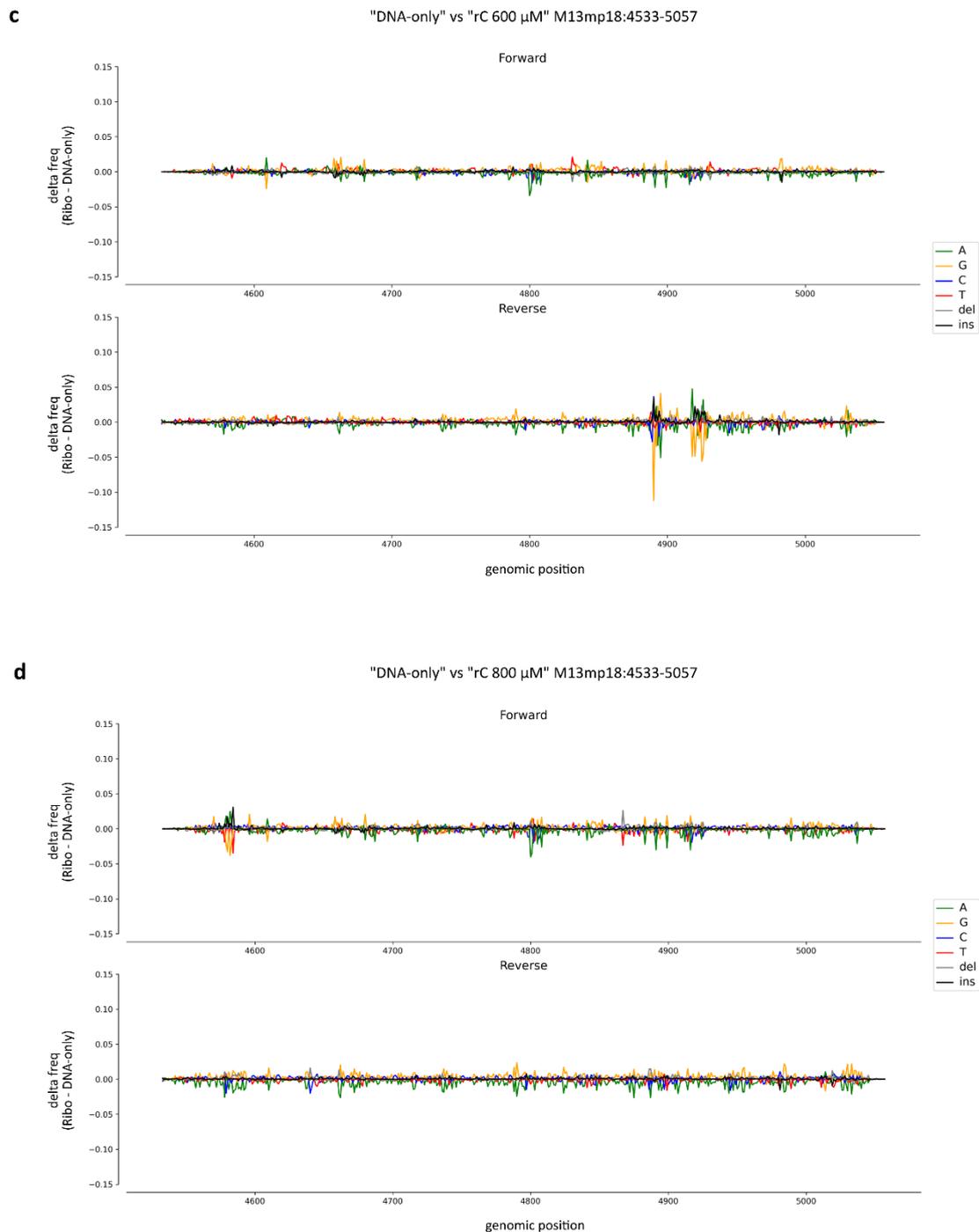
"DNA-only" vs "DNA-only2" M13mp18:4533-5057



b

"DNA-only" vs "rC 400 μ M" M13mp18:4533-5057





Supplementary Fig. 3. Randomly incorporated rCMPs induce alterations in nucleotide sequence alignment profiles. BAM files were split into forward and reverse strand and nucleotide sequences were independently inferred from the "DNA-only" internal control and the three "rC" samples. The difference in the frequency of detection of A (green), G (yellow), C (blue), T (red), deletions (grey), and insertions (black) was then calculated at each position of each "rC" sample compared to "DNA-only". Each panel shows the nucleotide sequence alignment profiles of the forward (upper graphs) and reverse (bottom graphs) strands spanning the whole 525 bp-long amplicon from genomic coordinates 4533 to 5057. (A) Comparison between alignment profiles of the two "DNA-only" replicates, (B) "DNA-only" vs "rC 400 μ M", (C) "DNA-only" vs "rC 600 μ M", and (D) "DNA-only" vs "rC 800 μ M".