Supplemental Data

Rapid unwinding of triplet repeat hairpins by Srs2 helicase of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*[*]

Alok Dhar[1] and Robert S. Lahue[1,2,¶]

[1]Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer and Allied Diseases, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Box 986805, Omaha, NE 68198-6805 USA; [2]Department of Biochemistry, National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. **Unwinding of Watson-crick duplex and $(CTG)_5$· $(CTG)_5$ substrates by Srs2 and Sgs1.** Purified Srs2 or Sgs1 (10 nM each) were incubated with the DNA substrates (0.5 nM) for the indicated times. For 0 min, the substrate was incubated without protein. The reactions were quenched and the products were resolved on 12% nondenaturing polyacrylamide gel and visualized by phosphorimaging. *A,* control substrate containing Watson-Crick pairs. *B,* $(CTG)_5$· $(CTG)_5$ containing DNA. The *thicker lines* represent the position of the CTG repeats. *C* and *D,* quantitation of helicase activity on control (*C*) and $(CTG)_5$-$(CTG)_5$ DNA substrates (*D*). The extent of unwinding at each time point was quantified by phosphorimaging. The results were averaged from three repetitions (including that shown in *panels A* and *B*). *Error bars* are ± one S.D. *Filled squares*, Srs2; *unfilled squares,* Sgs1.

Fig. S1 Dhar and Lahue