The Bloom's syndrome helicase stimulates RAD51 DNA strand exchange activity through a novel ATPase-independent mechanism

Dmitry V. Bugreev, Olga M. Mazina, and Alexander V. Mazin\*

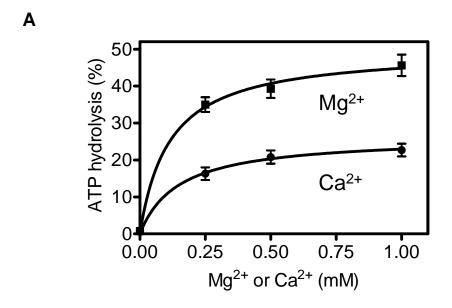
Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19102-1192, USA.

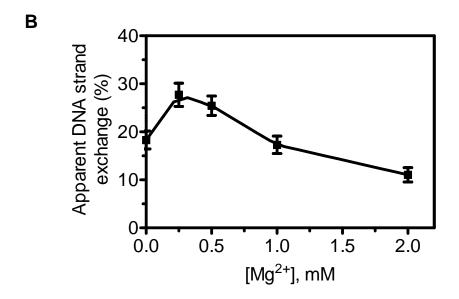
**Supplementary Figure S1** 

**Supplementary Figure Legends** 

**Supplementary Table S1** 

\*Address Correspondence to: Alexander Mazin, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Drexel University College of Medicine, 245 N 15<sup>th</sup> Street, NCB, Room 10103, Philadelphia, PA 19102-1192; Tel. 215-762-7195; Fax. 215-762-4452; E-mail: amazin@drexelmed.edu.





## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure S1. The effect of Mg<sup>2+</sup> concentration on the biochemical activities of BLM. (A) The ATPase activity of BLM. The BLM protein (10 nM) was incubated with polydT ssDNA (10 µM) and 1 mM ATP, 0.2 µCi of [y-32P]ATP (6000 Ci/mmol) in reaction buffer (10 µl) containing 25 mM Tris acetate, pH 7.5, 2 mM DTT, 25 mM KCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, and indicated MgCl<sub>2</sub>, or CaCl<sub>2</sub> concentrations at 37 °C for 30 min. The level of ATP hydrolysis was determined using TLC on PEI-cellulose plates in running buffer containing 1 M formic acid and 0.3 M LiCl. The products of ATP hydrolysis were quantified using a Storm 840 PhosphorImager (Molecular Dynamics). (B) Apparent DNA strand exchange promoted by BLM. BLM (100 nM) was mixed with ssDNA (#71; 32 nM, molecules) in buffer containing 25 mM Tris acetate, pH 7.5, 1 mM ATP, 2 mM DTT, BSA (100 µg/ml), 20 mM phosphocreatine, and creatine phosphokinase (30 units/ml) and indicated concentrations of magnesium acetate. To start the reaction <sup>32</sup>P-labeled dsDNA (#5/#6; 32 nM, molecules) was added followed by 15 min incubation at 37 °C. The reactions were terminated and deproteinized by addition of stop buffer up to 1.5% SDS and proteinase K (800 µg/ml) for 5 min at 25 °C, mixed with a 0.1 volume of loading buffer (70% glycerol, 0.1% bromophenol blue) and analyzed by electrophoresis in 10% native polyacrylamide gels in TBE buffer (90 mM Tris-borate, pH 8.3, and 1 mM EDTA) at 135 V for 1.5 hr.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1.** Sequences of the oligonucleotides used in this study

N	Length,	Sequence
	nt	(5'→3')
5	32	CCATCCGCAAAAATGACCTCTTATCAAAAGGA
6	32	TCCTTTTGATAAGAGGTCATTTTTGCGGATGG
71	94	CTTTAGCTGCATATTTACAACATGTTGACCTACAGCACCAGA
		TTCAGCAATTAAGCTCTAAGCCATCCGCAAAAATGACCTCTT
		ATCAAAAGGA
90	90	CGGGTGTCGGGCTGGCTTAACTATGCGGCATCAGAGCAG
		ATTGTACTGAGAGTGCACCATATGCGGTGTGAAATACCGCA
		CAGATGCGT
422	90	CGGGTGCCGGGCTAGCTTAACTTTGCGGCATCAGCGCAG
		ATTGTACTTAGAGTGCACCCTATGCGTTGTGAAATACCACAC
		AGATGCGA
423	90	CGGGTGCCGGGCTGGCTTAACTTTGCGGCATCAGAGCAG
		ATTATACTGAGAGTGCACCCTATGCGGTGTGAAATACCACAC
		AGATGCGT