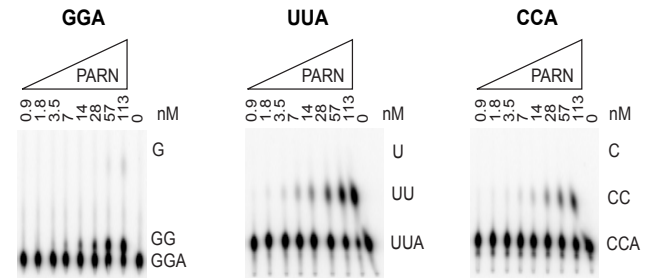
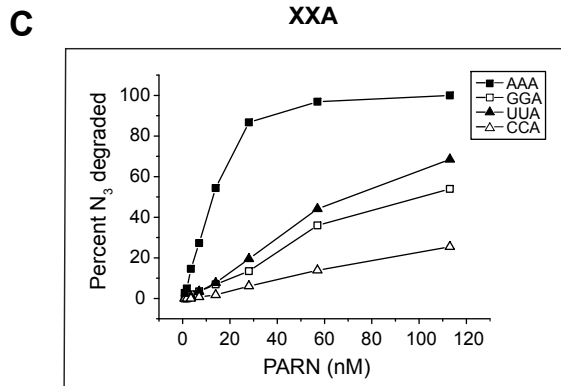
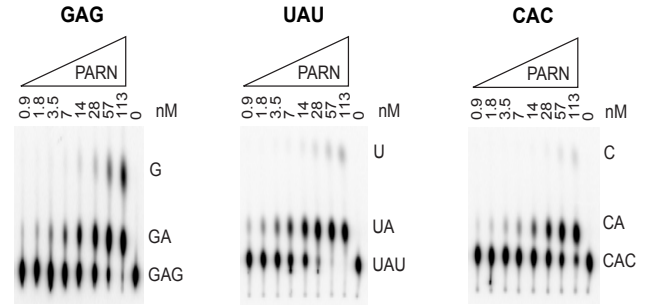
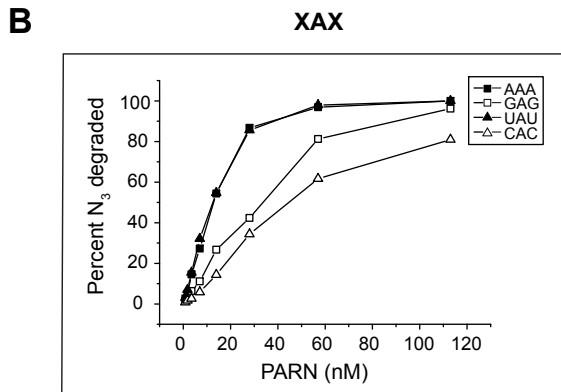
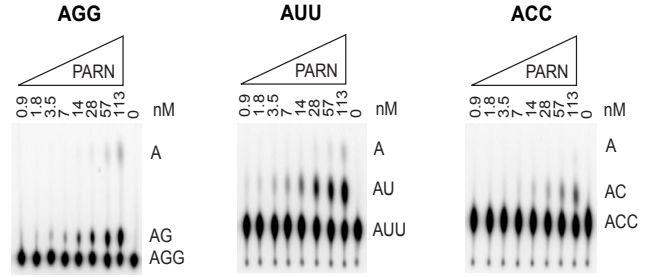
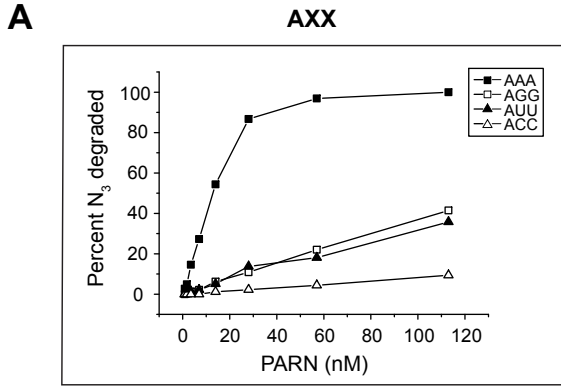


## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

### FIGURE LEGENDS

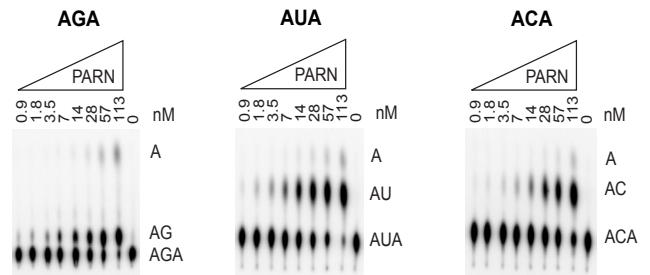
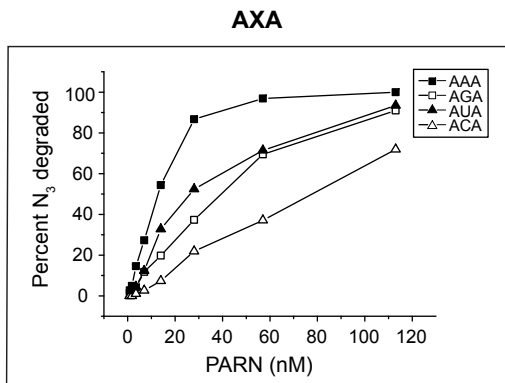
Supplementary Figure 1. The nucleotides surrounding the scissile bond are primary determinants for adenosine specificity. 2 nM of indicated 5' end labeled trinucleotide substrate, containing at least one adenosine residue, was incubated with the indicated amount of PARN for 10 min at 30°C. An aliquot of the reaction was removed and analyzed by one-dimensional TLC as described under "Experimental Procedures". The percent reacted substrate was calculated and plotted against the concentration of PARN. The resulting graphs are shown to the left and images of the original TLC plates are shown to the right. (A) AGG, AUU, ACC, (B) GAG, UAU, CAC, (C) GGA, UUA, CCA, (D) AGA, AUA, ACA, (E) AAG, AAU, AAC and (F) GAA, UAA, CAA. The hydrolysis of the AAC substrate was not plotted in panel *E* since the used TLC system did not resolve the dinucleotide AA product from the trinucleotide AAC substrate (see also "Experimental Procedures").

Supplementary Figure 1 A-C Henriksson et al.

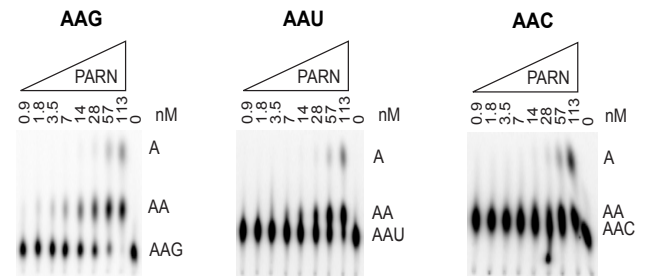
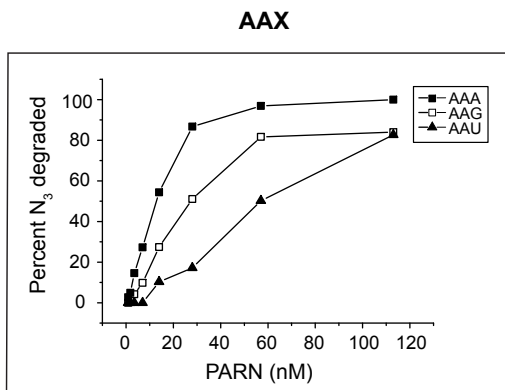


Supplementary Figure 1 D-F Henriksson et al.

**D**



**E**



**F**

