

#### Figure S1: Derivatization of promoter DNAs

A) HPLC traces for some promoter DNAs used in the study: Promoter DNAs phosphorothioated at indicated positions were derivatized with 4-azidophenacyl bromide as described in Methods. Samples were analyzed using HPLC (C18 column). Peaks corresponding to underivatized DNAs, labeled "U" (Retention time around 6) and those corresponding to derivatized DNAs, labeled "D" (retention times around 12-15) were integrated using standard methods. % derivatization was calculated according to the following equation:

% derivatization= {Area of Derivatized DNA/(Area of underivatized DNA + derivatized DNA)}\*100] B): % derivatization for all the DNAs used in the study

#### Α

#### NT 5' CCATAATTTATTATTATTATATAAGTAATAAATAATTGTTTTATATATCC T TATTAAATAATAATAATAATATATTTCATTATTTAACAAAATATAGGCC 5'

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4	,		
	1	5	5

	NT (-14/-15)	NT (-9/-10)	NT (-8/-9)	45ds	NT (-7/-8)	NT (-6/-7)	NT (-5/-6)	NT (-4/-5)	NT (-3/-4)	NT (-2/-3)	NT (-1/-2)	NT (+1/+2)	NT (+4/+5)	T (-14/-15)	T (-9/-10)	T (-8/-9)		T (-6/-7)	T(-7/-8)	T(-5/-6)	T(-4/-5)	T(-3/-4)	T(-2/-3)	T(-1/-2)	T(+1/+2)	T(+3/+4)	T(+4/+5)	
Lane:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20 mer
		ġ		-	-														None		-	-					1	4 mer
	1		en l	1																			-	-			ę	3 mer
																												2 mer

#### Figure S2: Transcription reaction products with the derivatized promoter DNAs

A: Duplex promoter sequence used for transcription studies. NT (non-template strand), T (template strand) B: Transcription reactions were carried outused for transcription reactions for 3 min at 22°C with an equimolar mixture of Rpo41 and Mtf1 (500nM each), derivatized DNA (1µM), ATP, UTP and GTP (250µM each) spiked with  $\gamma$ [<sup>32</sup>P]ATP. The RNA products were resolved on an 18% polyacrylamide sequencing gel containing 7 M urea. The first C in the DNA sequence is encountered at +21 (Fig. 2). Exclusion of CTP, therefore, results in a runoff product of 20 nt.



#### Figure S3: Transcription reaction with phosphorothioated DNAs

Equimolar mixture of Rpo41 and Mtf1 (500 nM each) was mixed with phosphorothioated DNA (1uM), ATP, UTP and GTP (250uM each) spiked with  $\gamma$ [<sup>32</sup>P]ATP for 3 min at 22°C. The RNA products were resolved on an 18% polyacrylamide sequencing gel containing 7 M urea. The gel was exposed to a storage phosphor screen and phosphorimaged. The first C in the DNA sequence is encountered at +21 (Fig. 2). Exclusion of CTP, therefore, results in a runoff product of 20 nt.

VT(-9/-10) NT(-5/6) NT(-4/-5)

NT(-9/-10) NT(-4/-5) NT(-3/-4)

%Intensity of Mtf1





Comparison of Rpo41 alone and Rpo41 in complex with Mtf1



#### Figure S4: Establishing the protein-DNA photo-crosslinking conditions and controls

Crosslinking reactions were carried out using 100 nM protein and 300 nM radiolabeled DNA A) (derivatized at a single defined site). Crosslinked protein-DNA complexes were resolved on a 4-15% SDS-PAGE gel. B) 4-12% SDS-PAGE gel image shows uncrosslinked Rpo41 (lane 1), uncrosslinked Mtf1 (lane 2), Rpo41-DNA (-trap, lane 3), Mtf1-DNA (-trap, lane 4), and Rpo41-Mtf1-DNA (+trap, lane 5) crosslinked to NT(+1/+2) and protein ladder (lane 6). C) Plot shows crosslinking efficiency (as described in Experimental methods) of Rpo41 (black bars) and Mtf1 (grey bars) as a function of time of UV exposure D) Gel image shows the proteins crosslinked to radiolabeled DNA from reactions of Rpo41 (R), Mtf1 (M), or Rpo41-Mtf1 (RM) with underivatized DNA (lanes 1-3), NT(+1/+2) (-trap, lanes 4-6), or NT(+1/+2) in the presence of 50 fold DNA trap (+trap, lanes 7-9). No crosslinked products were observed with underivatized radiolabeled promoter DNA (lanes 1, 2, 3 respectively). Rpo41 alone or Mtf1 alone crosslinked to derivatized DNA (lanes 4, 5), but the crosslinked complexes were reduced in the presence of trap (lanes 7, 8). Crosslinked products of Rpo4-Mtf1 reaction with derivatized DNA prevailed in the presence of the trap. E) Lane 11 from Figure 2b (-ATP panel) is shown (high sensitivity, lane 1 and low sensitivity, lane 2) along with free DNA to show resolution of crosslinked complexes from the free DNA. F) Control crosslinking reactions with Rpo41 alone or Mtf1 alone were analyzed. The plot shows % crosslinking of Rpo41 in an Rpo41-only reaction as compared to the Rpo41-Mtf1 reaction on the various photoactivable DNAs, calculated using the formula: Intensity R in R-only reaction \* 100 / Intensity of R in RM reaction. Below is a similar plot for Mtf1 calculated using the formula: Intensity of M in M only reaction\*100 / Intensity of M in RM reaction. G) Crosslinking reactions were carried out with Rpo41 (100 nM) and 300 nM radiolabeled premelted promoter DNA (derivatized at a single defined site) in the absence of ATP. The % crosslinking efficiency (CE) for Rpo41 at different positions was calculated using Equation 1 (main text Experimental Procedures). Plot shows crosslinking efficiency of Rpo41 when present alone (grey bars) and when present in complex with Mtf1 (black bars). The black bars (CE-Rpo41) obtained from experiment shown in Figure 3c.



# Figure S5: Analysis of the individual bands of Rpo41 and Mtf1 crosslinked to the NT and T strands

A) Crosslinking efficiency (CE) calculations for individual Rpo41 (R1, R2 and R3) and Mtf1 bands (M1, M2 and M3) on Non-template strand.

B) Crosslinking efficiency (CE) calculations for individual Rpo41 (R1, R2 and R3) and Mtf1 bands (M1 and M2) on the Template strand.



#### Figure S6: Effect of Dnase I treatment on the mobility of Rpo41 crosslinked complex on SDS-PAGE gel

The crosslinking reaction products of Rpo41-Mtf1-[NT(-9/-10) (as described) were mixed with Dnase I (different dilutions for 30 min. The 5'end of the digested DNA was then relabeled using  $\gamma$ -<sup>32</sup>P-ATP and T4-PNKase, and analyzed by SDS-PAGE. The 6.5% gel shows the crosslinked Rpo41 bands, R1 and R2 (Lane labeled crosslinking reaction). Lanes 2, 3, 4 show the disappearance of the crosslinked complex in the presence of 1000 fold, 100fold, and 10 fold dilutions of DNASEI respectively. Lanes 5, 6, and 7 show the Rpo41 crosslinked DNA after the relabeling reaction of the DNASEI reactions corresponding to lanes 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

Position	Size of the	Size of the				
	Rpo41 sphere	*	Mtf1 sph	ere *		
NT(-14/-15)	0.0220		0.0330			
NT(-9/-10)	0.0271		0.0269			
NT(-8/-9)	0.0198	1	0.0223	4		
NT(-7/-8)	8.5698e-3		0.0167	4		
NT(-6/-7)	0.0118	1	0.0240	4		
NT(-5/-6)	0.0659		0.0372			
NT(-4/-5)	0.0199		0.2311			
NT(-3/-4)	0.0477		0.2165			
NT(-2/-3)	0.0273	1	0.3000			
NT(-1/-2)	0.0388		0.0616	÷		
NT(+1/+2)	0.0681	•	0.0902	٠		
NT(+4/+5)	0.0125		0.0153	1		
T(-14/-15)	0.0447		0.0369			
T(-9/-10)	0.0191	1	0.1009	•		
T(-8/-9)	0.0303		0.1728			
T(-7/-8)	0.0163	1	0.0467			
T(-6/-7)	9.7009e-3		0.0228	4		
T(-5/-6)	8.0891e-3		0.0182	4		
T(-4/-5)	0.0916	•	0.0440			
T(-3/-4)	0.0505	•	0.0489			
T(-2/-3)	0.0269		0.0941	٠		
T(-1/-2)	0.0554		0.0936	٠		
T(+1/+2)	0.0435		0.1136	٠		
T(+4/+5)	8.9631e-3		0.0424			
T(+3/+4)B	0.0220	4	0.0330			
T(+4/+5)B	0.0271		0.0269			



## Figure S7: Sphere size calculation based on crosslinking efficiency of Rpo41 and Mtf1 on the NT and T strand

The crosslinking efficiency at each position (from Fig 2) was normalized to the highest crosslinking efficiency seen at NT(-2/-3) for Mtf1 and sphere diameters were calculated according to this normalization. The table shows the sphere diameters for Rpo41 and Mtf1 as normalized to the highest diameter (0.3cm). These spheres were then drawn on the model shown in Fig 4a. The model (also in Fig 4a) is shown below the table.



Rpo41\_1MSW model

**Figure S8: Residue plot of Rpo41\_1QLN\_M4T model and Rpo41\_1QLN\_Geno3D and Rpo41\_1MSW\_Geno3D model model based on Ramachandran plot analysis** (Richardson Lab's Molprobity, method B). The Rpo41 model is shown in blue. Residues that are numbered are present in the disallowed regions of the Ramachandran plot.



## Figure S9: Deviations of the structural models of Rpo41 from template structures

Structural models of Rpo41 in the initiation complex (Rpo41\_1QLN\_M4T and Rpo41\_1QLN\_Geno3D) and elongation complex (Rpo41\_1MSW\_Geno3D) visualized in Swiss-PDB viewer and colored according to deviation in the template structure (1QLN). Blue to red transition represents least to most deviation. Maximum deviation observed was 0.96A in both models. The template structure of T7RNAP in elongation conformation (PDB ID: 1MSW) is provided for reference.



# Figure S10: PROSA analysis for Rpo41\_1QLN\_M4T model and Rpo41\_1MSW\_Geno3D model:

Averaged PROSA generated energy scores for (A) the initiation template T7RNAP (1QLN), and (B) one of the Rpo41 models (Rpo41\_1QLN\_M4T) and also for (C)the elongation template T7RNAP (1MSW), and (D) Rpo41 models(Rpo41\_1MSW). plotted against sequence position. Since a plot of single residue energies results in a lot of fluctuations, the data is smoothed by calculating the average energy over a 40-residue interval (thick green line). A second line with a smaller window size of 10 residues is shown in the background of the plot (thin line).





#### Figure S11: Verify3D scores for Rpo41 models

(A) Verify3d scores for Rpo41 generated models for the initiation conformation. Average 3D-ID scores for each residue in the T7RNAP template, 1QLN (blue), Rpo41\_1QLN\_Geno3D model (red) and Rpo41\_1QLN\_M4T model (green) are shown. (B) Verify3d scores for Rpo41 generated models for the elongation conformation. Average 3D-ID scores for each residue in the T7RNAP template, 1MSW (blue), Rpo41\_1MSW\_Geno3D model (red).

Scores range from -1 (bad) to +1 (good). The starting residue (residue notation 1) in T7RNAP refers to residue number 37 and the starting residue (residue notation 1) in Rpo41 refers to residue number 416. Both models show similar distribution of reasonable 3D-1D scores validating the reliability of the model.

Structural model of Rpo41: Residues 416-1214 of Rpo41 were used as the input sequence for 2 different modeling servers Geno3D (1) and M4T (2,3). Geno3D is an automated program which allows for template selection based on the sequence alignment using ClustalX alignment, and model building using Modeller. For the query sequence (Rpo41 residues 416-1214) Geno3D generated a list of homologous proteins with known 3D structures. Template hits included T7RNAP structures in its initiation (1QLN) and elongation conformations (1MSW). Among the different templates generated, 1QLN was selected as the target structure modeling Rpo41 in the initiation conformation (IC) and 1MSW was selected to model Rpo41 in the elongation conformation (EC). Based on these templates, a 3D model of Rpo41 (for IC and EC) was constructed by Geno3D. M4T is an automated protocol specially designed to build 3D models of proteins which have a low sequence similarity to the template proteins. M4T server performs automated template search and selection, target sequence to template structure alignment using specialized protocols and model building using Modeller. For the query sequence (Rpo41 residues 416-1214), M4T automatically picked 1QLN as the template and built a 3D model based on this selection. Since M4T does not allow userpicked template selection, only Rpo41 model in IC could be achieved using this server.

Residues 416-1214 of Rpo41 show 26% sequence identity to T7RNAP residues (31-816). By both servers, 467 out of 744 residues of Rpo41 show at least semi-conservative alignment to T7RNAP, which accounts for 63% of Rpo41 residues in the selected region for modeling. The alignments generated by M4T and Geno3D are shown below.

### M4T generated sequence alignment for Rpo41\_1QLN

1QLNA Rpo41	QLALEHESYEMGEARFRKMFPLITTLLPKMIARINDWFEE QKVLENRATEAARERWKHDFEEAKARGDISIEKNLNVKLWKWYN <u>EMLPLVKEEINHCRSL</u> * .**::: * *::: * .: :** : .**.	91 474
1QLNA Rpo41	VKAKRGKRPTAFQFLQEIKPEAVAYITIKTTLACLTSADNTTVQAVA LSEKLSDKKGLNKVDTNRLGYGPYLTLIDPGKMCVITILELLKLNSTGGVIEGMRTARAV* :* :* :* :. *** :. *** :. :	138 535
1QLNA Rpo41	SAIGRAIEDEARFGRIRDLEAKHFKKNVEEQLNKRVGHVYKKAFMQVVEADMLSKGLLGG ISVGKAIEMEFRSEQVLKSESQAFRDVNKKSPEFKKLVQNAKSVFRSSQIE ::*:*** * * :: . *:: *:. ::. :** . : ** . : *. :.	198 576
1QLNA Rpo41	EAWSSWHKEDSIHVGVRCIEMLIESTGMVSLHRQNAGVVGQDS QSKILWPQSIRARIGSVLISMLIQVAKVSVQGVDPVTKAKVHGEA <u>PAFAHGYQYHNGSKL</u> :: * :. ::* *.***: : :	241 646
1QLNA Rpo41	ETIELAPEYAEAIATRAGALAGISPMFQPCVVPPKPWTGITGGGYWANGRRPLALVRTHS <u>GVLKIHKTLIRQLNGE-RLI</u> ASVQPQLLPMLVEPKPWVNWRSGGYHYTQSTLLRTKDSPE 	301 705
1QLNA Rpo41	KK-ALMR-YEDVYMPEVYKAINIAQNTAWKINKKVLAVANVITKWKHCPVEDIPAIEREE QVAYLKAASDNGDIDRVYDGLNVLGRTPWTVNRKVFDVVSQVWN-KGEGFLDIPGAQDEM : * :: : .**:*: .*.*:*: *. : * . * .***. : *	359 764
1QLNA Rpo41	LPMKPEDIDMNPEALTAWKRAAAAVYRKDKARKSRRISLEFMLEQANKFANHKAIWFPYN VLPPAPPKNSDPSILRAWKLQVKTIANKFSSDRSNRCDTNYKLEIARAFLGE-KLYFPHN : . : :*. * *** . :: .* .: :*. * .: ** *. * . :: ** ** *.	419 823
1QLNA Rpo41	MDWRGRVYAV-SMFNPQGNDMTKGLLTLAKGKPIGKEGYYWLKIHGANCAGVDKVPFPER LDFRGRAYPLSPHFNHLGNDMSRGLLIFWHGKKLGPSGLKWLKIHLSNLFGFDKLPLKDR :*:***.*.: ** ****::*** : :** :* .* ***** :* *.**:*:	883
1QLNA Rpo41	IKFIEENHENIMACAKSPLEN-TWWAEQDSPFCFLAFCFEYAGVQHHGLSYNCSLPLA VAFTESHLQDIKDSAENPLTGDRWWTTADKPWQALATCFELNEVMKMDNPEEFISHQPVH : * *.: ::* .*:.** . **: *.*: ** *** * : .: .*:	478 943
1QLNA Rpo41	FDGSCSGIQHFSAMLRDEVGGRAVNLLPSETVQDIYGIVAKKVNEILQADAINGTDNEVV QDGTCNGLQHYAALGGDVEGATQVNLVPSDKPQDVYAHVARLVQKRLEIAAEKGDE **:*.*:*::*: * *. ***:**: **:*: **:* *: *: *: *: *: *: *:	595 999
1QLNA Rpo41	TVTDENTGEISEKVKLGTKALAGQWLAYGVTRSVTKRSVMTLAYGSKEFGFRQQVLEDTI NAKILKDKITRKVVKQTVMTNVYGVTYVGATFQIAKQLS .: * :**.*.*::*** .*** *: ::	655 1038
1QLNA Rpo41	QPAIDSGKGLMFTQPNQAAGYMAKLIWESVSVTVVAAVEAMNWLKSAAKLLAAEVKDKK- PIFDDRKESLDFSKYLTKHVFSAIRELFHSAHLIQDWLGESAKRISKSIRLDVD * .:. : : *::* :: . :* :** .:** ::** .:**	714 1092
lQLNA Rpo41	TGEILRKRCAVHWVTPDGFPVWQEYKKPIQTRLNLMFLGQFRLQPTINTNKDSEI EKSFKNGNKPDFMSSVIWTTPLGLPIVQPYREESKKQVETNLQTVFISDPFAVNPV .*: .:* *.** *:*: * *:::: : *	769 1148
1QLNA Rpo41	DAHKQESGIAPNFVHSQDGSHLRKTVVWAHEKYGIESFALIHDSFGTIPADAANLFKAVR <u>NARRQKAGLPPNFIHSLDASHMLL</u> SAAECGK-QGL-DFASVHDSYWTHASDIDTMNVVLR :*::*::*:.*:.***:** *.**: : : *: .** :***: * .:* .:	829 1206
1QLNA Rpo41	ETMVDTYESCDVLADFYDQFADQLHESQLDKMPALPAKGNLNLRDILESDFAFA EQFIKLHE * ::. :*	883 1214

#### Geno3D generated sequence alignment for Rpo41\_1QLN

CLUSTAL W(1.81) multiple sequence alignment

pdb1q1nA_0 Rpo41x0_0	QLALEHESYEMGEARFRKMFXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXPLITTLLPKMIARIND QKVLENRATEAARERWKHDFEEAKARGDISIEKNLNVKLWKWYN <u>EMLPLVKEEINHCRSL</u> * .**:.: * *::: *	87 475
pdb1qlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	WFEEVKAKRGKRPTAFQFLQEIKPEAVAYITIKTTLACLTSADNTTVQAV         LSEKLSDKKGLNKVDTNRLGYGPYLTLIDPGKMCVITIL         *::.       *:*         :*::.       :*         :*::.       :*         :*::.       :*         :*::.       :*         :*::.       ::	147 535
pdb1qlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	ASAIGRAIEDEARFGRIRDLEAKHFKKNVE-EQLNKRVGHVYKKAFMQVVEADMLS IS-VGKAIEMEFRSEQVLKSESQAFRDVNKKSPEFKKLVQNAKSVFRSSQIEQSKIL- * :*:*** * * :: . *:: * **. * ::* : *:::: *: :::*	192 591
pdb1qlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	KGLLGGEAWSSWHKEDSIHVGVRCIEMLIESTGMVSLHRQNAGVVGQDSETIELAPEYAE WPQSIRARIGSVLISMLIQVAKVSVQGVDPVTKAKVHGEA <u>PAFAHGYQY</u> * :. ::* *.***: : : : *: :* *	252 640
pdb1qlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	AIATRAGALAGISPMFQPCVVPPKPWTGITGGGYWANGRRPLAL HNGSKLGVLKIHKTLIRQLNGERLIASVQPQLLPMLVEPKPWVNWRSGGYHYTQSTL .:: *.* .* * :* :* ******* .	296 697
pdblqlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	VRTHSKKALMRYEDVYMPEVYKAINIAQNTAWKINKKVLAVANVITKW-KHCPVE LRTKDSPEQVAYLKAASDNGDIDRVYDGLNVLGRTPWTVNRKVFDVVSQVWNKGEGFL :**: : * :: : .**:*: .*.*:*:*: * : * *	350 755
pdblqlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	DIPAIEREELPMKPEDIDMNPEALTAWKRAAAAVYRKDKARKSRRISLEFMLEQANKF DIPGAQDEMVLPPAPPKNSDPSILRAWKLQVKTIANKFSSDRSNRCDTNYKLEIARAF ***. : * : * *:: * *. * *** . :: .* .: :*.* . :: ** *. *	408 815
pdblqlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	ANHKAIWFPYNMDWRGRVYAVS-MFNPQGNDMTKGLLTLAKGKPIGKEGYYWLKIHGANC LGEK-LYFPHNLDFRGRAYPLSPHFNHLGNDMSRGLLIFWHGKKLGPSGLKWLKIHLSNL * ::**:*:*:***.* ** ** ****::*** : :** :* ** ***** :*	467 874
pdblqlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	AGVDKVPFPERIKFIEENHENIMACAKSPLE-NTWWAEQDSPFCFLAFCFEYAGVQHH FGFDKLPLKDRVAFTESHLQDIKDSAENPLTGDRWWTTADKPWQALATCFELNEVMKMDN *.**:*: :*: * *.: ::* .*:.** : **: *.*: ** *** *	524 936
pdblqlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	GLSYNCSLPLAFDGSCSGIQHFSAMLRDEVGGRAVNLLPSETVQDIYGIVAKKVNEILQA PEEFISHQPVHQDGTCNGLQHYAALGGDVEGATQVNLVPSDKPQDVYAHVARLVQKRLEI .: . *: **:*.*:*: * *. ***:*: * *. ***:**: *:*: *:*:	584 934
pdblqlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	DAINGTDNEVVTVTDENTGEISEKVKLGTKALAGQWLAYGVTRSVTKRSVMTLAYGSKEF AAEKGDENAKILKDKITRKVVKQTVMTNVYGVTYV * :* :*****.***	644 994
pdblqlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	GFRQQVLEDTIQPAIDSGK-GLMFTQPNQAAGYMAKLIWESVSVTVVAAVEAMNWLKSAA GATFQIAKQ-LSPIFDDRKESLDFSKYLTKHVFSAIRELFHSAHLIQDWLGESA * *: :: :.* :*. * .* *:: *::* :::: . :* :** .:*	703 1028
pdb1q1nA_0 Rpo41x0_0	KLLAAEVKDKKTGEILRKRCAVHWVTPDGFPVWQEYKKPIQTRLNLMFLG KRISKSIRLDVDEKSFKNGNKPDF <u>MSSVIWTTPLGLPIVQPYREESKKQVETNLQTVFIS</u> * :: .: *. *. *. *: :: *: * * *: * * * *	753 1092
pdb1qlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	Q-FRLQPTINTNKDSEIDAHKQESGIAPNFVHSQDGSHLRKTVVWAHE—-KYGIESFALI <u>DPFAVNPVNARRQKAGLPPNFIHSLDASHMLLSAAECGKQGLD-FASV</u> : * ::* ::* ::*::*:.***:***************	810 1178
pdb1qlnA_0 Rpo41x0_0	HDSFGTIPADAANLFKAVRETMVDTYE HDSYWTHASDIDTMNVVLREQFIKLHE ***: * .:* .: .:** ::. :*	883 1214

#### Geno3D generated sequence alignment for Rpo41\_1MSW

CLUSTAL W(1.81) multiple sequence alignment

pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	QLALEHESYEMGEARFRKMFERQLKAGEVADNAAAKPLITTLLPKMIARIND QKVLENRATEAARERWKHDFEEAKARGDISIEKNLNVKLWKWYNEMLPLVKEEINHCRSL * .**:.: * *::: **. *:: * :** : .**.	97 475
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	WFEEVKAKRGKRPTAFQFLQEIKPEAVAYITIKTTLACLTSADNTTVQAV LSEKLSDKKGLNKVDTNRLGYGPYLTLIDPGKMCVITILELLKLNSTGGVIEGMRTARAV *::. *:* :* :* :. *:* * :. *:**	148 535
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	ASAIGRAIEDEARFGRIRDLEAKHFKKNVE-EQLNKRVGHVYKKAFMQVVEADMLS IS-VGKAIEMEFRSEQVLKSESQAFRDVNKKSPEFKKLVQNAKSVFRSSQIEQSKIL- * :*:*** * * :: . *:: * **. * ::* : *:::: *: :::*	192 591
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	KGLLGGEAWSSWHKEDSIHVGVRCIEMLIESTGMVSLHRQXXXXXXSETIELAPEYAE WPQSIRARIGSVLISMLIQVAKVSVQGVDPVTKAKVHGEAPAFAHGYQY * :. ::* *.***: : : : .** *	252 640
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	AIATRAGALAGISPMFQPCVVPPKPWTGITGGGYWANGRRPLAL HNGSKLGVLKIHKTLIRQLNGERLIASVQPQLLPMLVEPKPWVNWRSGGYHYTQSTL .:: *.* * :* :* :* :* :* :* :* :* :* :* :*	286 697
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	VRTHSKKALMRYEDVYMPEVYKAINIAQNTAWKINKKVLAVANVITKW-KHCPVE LRTKDSPEQVAYLKAASDNGDIDRVYDGLNVLGRTPWTVNRKVFDVVSQVWNKGEGFL :**: : * :: : .**:*: .*.*:*:**: * : * *	350 755
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	DIPAIEREELPMKXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	408 815
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	HKAIWFPYNMDWRGRVYAVS-MFNPQGNDMTKGLLTLAKGKPIGKEGYYWLKIHGANCAG EK-LYFPHNLDFRGRAYPLSPHFNHLGNDMSRGLLIFWHGKKLGPSGLKWLKIHLSNLFG .* ::**:*:*:****.** ** ** ****::*** : :** :* .* ***** :* *	467 874
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	VDKVPFPERIKFIEENHENIMACAKSPLE-NTWWAEQDSPFCFLAFCFEYAGVQHHGL FDKLPLKDRVAFTESHLQDIKDSAENPLTGDRWWTTADKPWQALATCFELNEVMKMDNPE .**:*: :*: * *.: ::* .*:.** : **: *.*: ** *** *	524 934
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	SYNCSLPLAFDGSCSGIQHFSAMLRDEVGGRAVNLLPSETVQDIYGIVAKKVNEILQADA EFISHQPVHQDGTCNGLQHYAALGGDVEGATQVNLVPSDKPQDVYAHVARLVQKRLEIAA .: . *: **:*.*:**::* * *. ***:**:. **:*. **: *: *: *: *:	594 994
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	INGTDNEVVTVTDENTGEISEKVKLGTKALAGQWLAYGVTRSVTKRSVMTLAYGSKEFGF EKGDENAKILKDKITRKVVKQTVMTNVYGVTYVGA :* :* .* .* .**.*.** .***	644 1029
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	RQQVLEDTIQPAIDSGK-GLMFTQPNQAAGYMAKLIWESVSVTVVAAVEAMNWLKSAAKL TFQIAKQ-LSPIFDDRKESLDFSKYLTKHVFSAIRELFHSAHLIQDWLGESAKR *: :: :.* :*. * .* *:: *::* :::: :* :** ::**	703 1082
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	LAAEVKDKKTGEILRKRCAVHWVTPDGFPVWQEYKKPIQTRLNLMFLGQ- ISKSIRLDVDEKSFKNGNKPDFMSSVIWTTPLGLPIVQPYREESKKQVETNLQTVFISDP :: .: *.*.*: .:* *.** *:*: * * ** ::*.*:	753 1142
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	FRLQPTINTNKDSEIDAHKQESGIAPNFVHSQDGSHLRKTVVWAHEKYGIESFALIHD         FAVNPVNARRQKAGLPPNFIHSLDASHMLLSAAECGKQGLD-FASVHD         * ::*       ::*::*::*::**************************	910 1179
pdb1mswD_0 Rpo41x0_0	SFGTIPADAANLFKAVRETMVDTYE SYWTHASDIDTMNVVLREQFIKLHE *: * .:* .: .:** ::. :*	883 1214

**Assessment of the quality of the model:** The quality of the obtained models was evaluated using PROCHECK(4), MOLPROBITY (5), WHATIF(6), PROSA(7), VERIFY3D(8) and ERRAT(9). The secondary structure predictions were performed using PSIPred(10), PORTER (11)

**Ramachandran plot:** The geometry of the model was evaluated using the Ramachandran plot calculations in PROCHECK. This method checks for the stereochemical correctness of the modeled amino acids in the chain. Stereochemical evaluations of the backbone Psi and Phi dihedral angles suggest that in each model more than 95% of the residues fall in the most favored and the additional allowed regions of the Ramachandran plots. Of interest to this study, none of the residues in the disallowed regions are present within or in the vicinity of the predicted AT-Rich loop, specificity loop, or the intercalating hairpin regions of Rpo41 (refer manuscript). The Table below shows that the model generated by M4T server is of a higher quality than the Geno3D generated model. However, the model quality of the predicted DNA binding elements is similar in both M4T and Geno3D generated models (see below).

Ramachanc	Iran plot	Rpo41_	1QLN_M4	Rpo41_	1QLN_Geno	Rpo41_1MSW_Geno		
regions		Т		3D		3D		
Calculation method		А	B*	А	B*	А	B*	
Most	favored	87.6%	91.3%	60.8%	69.4%	67.2%	76.8%	
regions								
Allowed regions		11.8%	6.3%	34%	23.6%	29.9%	16.8%	
Disallowed	regions	0.6%	2.4%	5.2%	7%	2.8%	6.4%	

\*Residue plots generated from Method B indicate which residues lie in the disallowed regions of the Ramachandran plot. As can be seen in all three models (Figure S8), with the exception of residues numbers 725, 726, 728 (which correspond to actual residue numbers 1140, 1141 and 1143 in Rpo41) none of the residues lie in the predicted DNA-binding elements of Rpo41 (Figure S8).

<u>Method A</u>: Laskowski R A et al "PROCHECK: a program to check the stereochemical quality of protein structures" J Appl Cryst, 26 (1993): 283-291. <u>Method B</u>: Simon C. Lovell, Ian W. Davis, W. Bryan Arendall III, Paul I. W. de Bakker, J. Michael Word, Michael G. Prisant, Jane S. Richardson, David C. Richardson (2003) <u>Structure validation by C-alpha geometry: phi, psi, and C-beta deviation</u>. Proteins: Structure, Function, and Genetics. <u>50</u>: 437-450.

**<u>RMS</u>** deviation: Deviations in the Rpo41 models from the template structures were calculated and accordingly colored in Swiss-PDB viewer(12). Blue to red transition represents least to most deviations from the template structure. Maximum deviation observed was 0.96A in both models, and the areas of maximum deviations were either completely away or within loops of the abovementioned predicted DNA binding elements (Figure S9).

**WHATIF:** The model was also run through WHATIF program (6) to determine if there were any severe warnings with respect to bond angles and bond lengths, or if some residues deviated severely from planarity. Some errors and warnings were observed, but these residues were away from all the region of the proposed elements of DNA binding in the protein.

**PROSA:** PROSA is a statistical method of checking 3D models based on knowledgebased energy potentials(7). PROSA measures energies of a generated model and measures its deviation from those compiled from the database of experimentally known structures and determines a statistical average. Model quality can be assessed by plotting these energies as a function of amino acid position. Positive values correspond to problematic and erroneous parts of the model. Negative values ensure correctness of the model. From the plots (Figure S10), most of the protein in both models shows negative values, and hence confirms the reliability of the models.

**Verify3D:** Verify3D (8)is a statistical method of model assessment. It analyzes the compatibility of an atomic model (3D) with its own amino acid sequence (1D). Verify3D assigns an environmental class to each residue of the protein based on the secondary structure, area buried, polar contacts etc. A total of 18 environmental classes are considered. The probability with which each amino acid type is present in each environment is calculated. The sum of these probabilities is scored within a 21 residue window. If the probability is low, then the model is incorrect. The Verify3D score ranges from -1 (bad) to +1 (good). Average 3D-ID scores for each residue in the T7RNAP template, 1QLN (blue), Rpo41\_1QLN\_M4T model (green) and Rpo41\_1QLN\_Geno3D model (red) show similar distribution of reasonable 3D-1D scores (Figure S11) validating the reliability of both models.

**ERRAT:** ERRAT (9) is a method which identifies whether regions in a protein model have been correctly or incorrectly determined. This method primarily analyzes the pairwise non-covalently bonded interaction statistics between the atoms C, N and O (leading to 6 different types of such interactions; CC, CN, CO, NN, NO, OO). It calculates the fraction of all interactions of a particular type for each residue, and produces a quadratic error function. A typical output comprises of a plot of this error function vs position of a 9-residue sliding window. Statistical confidence limits are determined using error values from 96 highly refined structures. A good model should have not more than 5% protein above the 95% confidence limit. Both Rpo41\_1QLN models as well as the Rpo41\_1MSW model have 96% of the residues below the 95% confidence limit, suggesting the goodness of the model.

After assessment and structural validation, the models of Rpo41 were superimposed onto the structure of T7RNAP (PDB ID: 1QLN) in the program UCSF Chimera using the command MATCHMAKER. T7RNAP (1QLN) was selected as the reference chain and Rpo41 model was selected as the query chain for structure comparison using Smith-Waterman alignment and other default parameters.

<u>Secondary structure predictions in Rpo41 1QLN models</u>: We compared the sequence-predicted secondary structures to the model generated secondary structures of three elements hypothesized to be present in Rpo41 (refer to manuscript), namely the predicted AT-Rich loop, the specificity loop and the intercalating B-hairpin. The secondary structure predictions of the element as well as the flanking residues in both the sequence as well as the model suggest that these elements may be present in Rpo41.

The numbers above the amino acid sequence (AA) show the confidence (Conf) on the scale of 10 with which the secondary structures have been predicted. Higher the score, better the prediction. Secondary structure predictions from PSIPred server and PORTER server are shown. The secondary structures present in the Rpo41\_1QLN\_M4T model (M4T) and Rpo41\_1QLN\_Geno3D model (Geno3D) are shown.

Predicted AT-RICH loop (460-510, underlined) and residues around the predicted element using sequence based secondary structure predictions and model based secondary structure assignments.

Predicted SPECIFICITY LOOP (1127-1149, underlined) and residues around the predicted element using sequence based secondary structure predictions and model based secondary structure assignments. (Rpo41 sequence shown from 1105-1173)

Predicted Intercalating B-hairpin (617-640, underlined) and residues around the predicted element using sequence based secondary structure predictions and model based secondary structure assignments. (Rpo41 sequence shown from 630-660)

:	0278999997888999997589999988215302
:	PAFAHGYQYHNGSKLGVLKIHKTLIRQLNGERLI
:	<u>EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE</u>
:	<u>НННННННННННННССНЕЕЕ</u> СННННССССССССС
:	СЕЕЕЕЕСССССССЕЕЕЕЕЕСННННННННССССС
:	СЕЕЕСННННННННСССССССССССССССССССССССССС
	::

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