## **Supporting Information**

## Turk et al. 10.1073/pnas.0912895107



Fig. S1. Schematic of reaction. Ribozyme GUGGC reacts with PheAMP and RNA substrate GCCU to form a bond between phenylalanine and the 2'-OH of the substrate RNA.



Fig. S2. Intermediate *trans* complexes react with PheAMP. Reaction conditions: 100 µM enzyme RNA, 37 µM substrate RNA, 100 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM Hepes pH 7.0, 2.6 mM PheAMP, 4 °C for 10 min.



**Fig. S3.** A 3'-dU substrate retains reactivity.  $\blacksquare$ , GCCU;  $k_2 = 6.54 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$ ;  $\blacktriangle$ , GCCU3'dU;  $k_2 = 1.16 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$ . For simplicity, these rates were calculated assuming all GUGGC participates, though the ribozyme oligonucleotide may not be saturated with GCCU. Under these conditions, PheAMP hydrolyzes at 0.0327 min}. Reaction conditions: 10  $\mu$ M ribozyme GUGGC, 20  $\mu$ M RNA substrate, 100 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM Hepes pH 7.0, 1.8 mM PheAMP, 4 °C.







Fig. S5. GUGGC/GCCU reacts with varying aminoacyl substrates. Reaction conditions: 20 μM GUGGC, 10 μM GCCU, 100 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM Hepes pH 7.0, 4 °C for 30 min; 11.8 mM PheAMP, 14.5 mM MetAMP, or 12.6 mM PheUMP where indicated.

AC DNAC



Fig. S6. Chemical structures of RNA and products. (A) GUGGC, exact mass 1580.22. (B) GCCU, exact mass 1274.13. (C) GCCU-Phe (Product 1), exact mass 1421.20. (D) GCCU-Phe<sub>2</sub> (Product 2), exact mass 1568.27.