

## Supplemental Information

### Hyperaccurate and error-prone ribosomes exploit distinct mechanisms during tRNA selection

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#### Supplemental Data:

##### Figure S1 Kinetic parameters for cognate ternary complexes

(A) Determination of apparent  $k_2$  and relative amount of aa-tRNA that goes through the initial selection by monitoring fluorescence changes in Leu-tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> (Prf16/17/20). Ternary complex containing labeled aa-tRNA (0.15  $\mu$ M after mixing) was rapidly mixed with ICs (1  $\mu$ M after mixing) displaying the Phe UUC codon in the A site. Each phase of the signal was fit to single-exponential kinetics (smooth lines) individually.

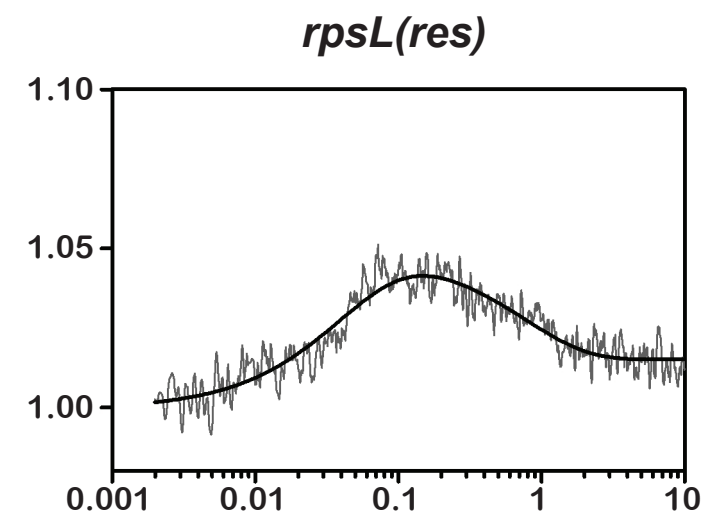
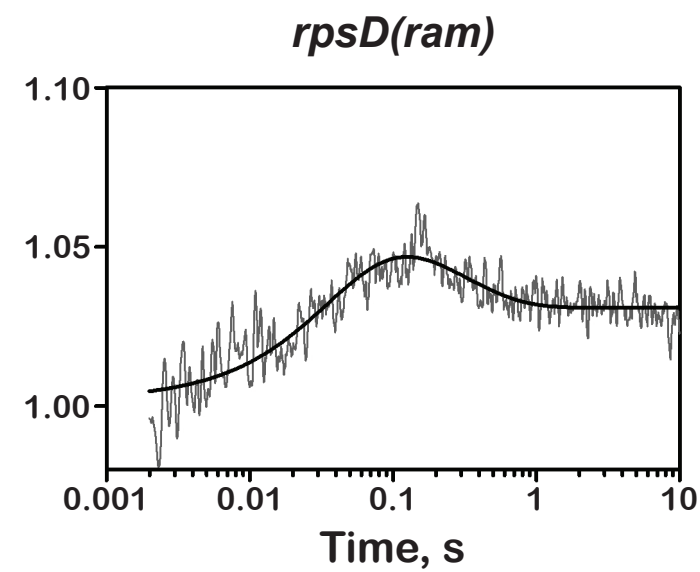
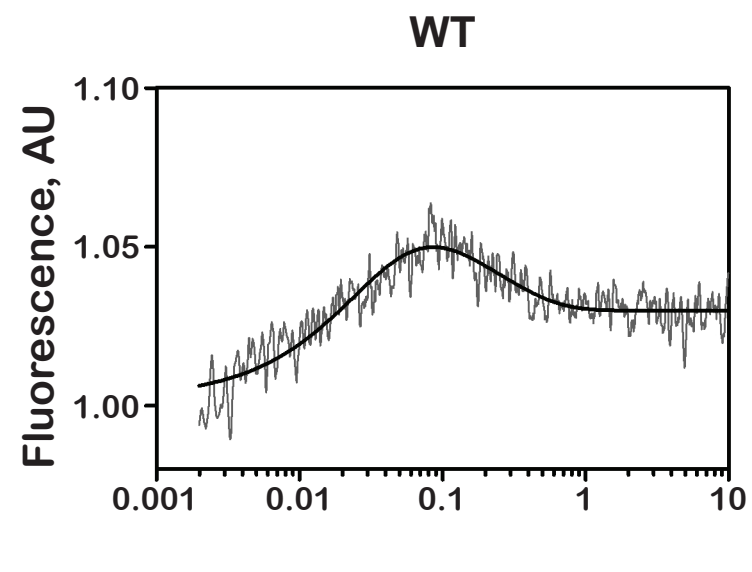
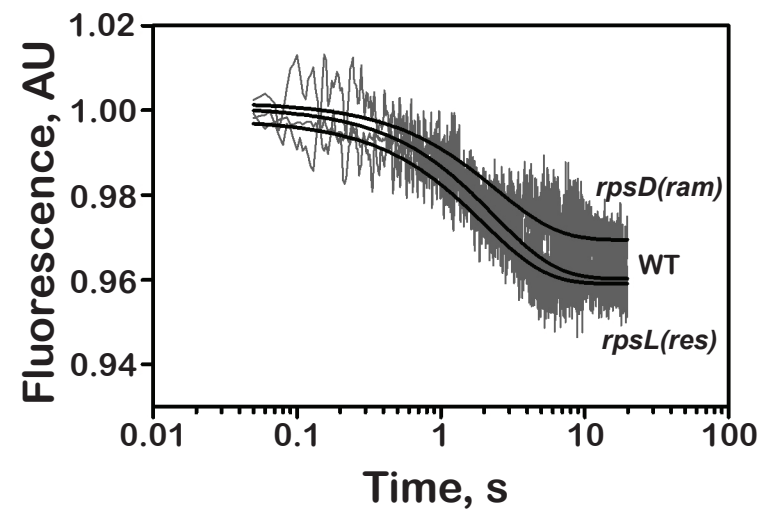
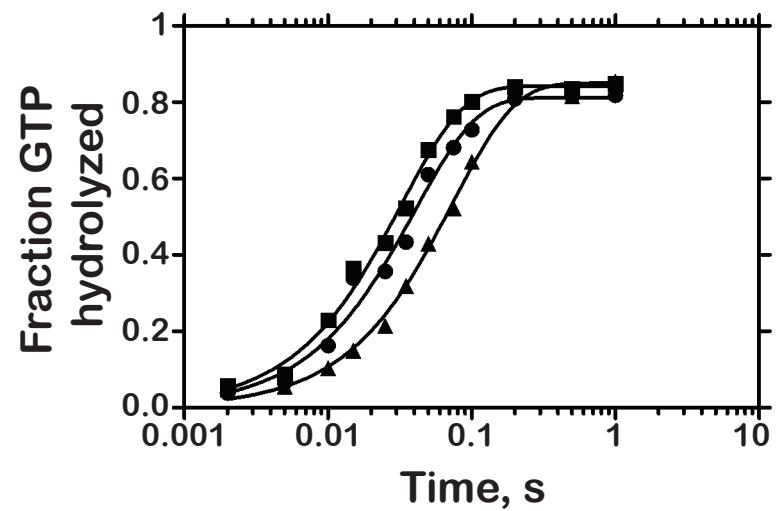
(B) Determination of  $k_{-2}$ . The time-courses were obtained by first generating codon-recognition complexes containing the GTPase-deficient EFTu H84A (0.3  $\mu$ M after mixing) and then rapidly mixing it with tenfold excess of ternary complex containing unlabeled Phe-tRNA<sup>Phe</sup>.

(C) Time-courses of GTP hydrolysis on the ternary complex EFTu.GTP.Phe-tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> with 1  $\mu$ M ICs.

(D) Time-courses of dipeptide formation. Ternary complex was added to a final concentration of 0.5  $\mu$ M. As a result the maximal expected end-point is 0.5.

**Figure S2** The effects of the *ram* and *restrictive* mutations on the proofreading phase as studied using Glu-tRNA<sup>Glu</sup>

In these sets of experiments, initiation complexes were programmed with mRNAs that presented either the codon GAA (cognate for tRNA<sup>Glu</sup>, and labeled cognate IC in the figure) or GAU (near-cognate for tRNA<sup>Glu</sup>, and labeled near-cognate IC in the figure) in the A site. The tRNA<sup>Glu</sup> was used because it was found to readily misread the near-cognate codon GAU. tRNA<sup>Glu</sup> misreads the near-cognate GAU codon with an observed rates of peptide-bond formation ( $\sim 1.2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ) and end-point ( $\sim 0.25$ ) values that are almost identical on both WT and ram ribosomes. Also similar to the earlier observed pattern, the *restrictive* ribosome reduced this error rate by decreasing the end-point to 0.04, while keeping the rate similar to the WT ( $1.3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ). Reactions conducted with cognate ICs display similar rates and endpoints among the three ribosomes.

**A****B****C****D**