Supporting Information

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Fig. S1. Front view (looking into the ssDNA binding groove) of the structural alignment of topoisomerase I covalent complex and the apo enzyme. The alignment is optimized for the overlapping of domains II and III.



Fig. 52. Domain rearrangement upon the formation of the covalent complex. Domains II and III of the covalent complex and the apo enzyme were aligned with rmsd of 0.64 Å for the C^{α}s. (a) Overview of the relative domain rearrangement from the side view. The apo structure is in red and the covalent complex is in blue. (b) Relative to domains II and III, domain I is shifted back about 6 to 10 Å when viewed from the side. (c) Domain IV rotates backward approximately 5° in addition to its internal rearrangement.



Fig. S3. Structural alignment of covalent complex of topoisomerase I (cyan) with noncovalent complex of topoisomerase III (red) with DNA substrate [Protein Data Bank (PDB) ID code 117D]. The bound DNA substrates adopt similar orientation in both complexes.



Fig. S4. Schematic representation of the protein–DNA interactions in the covalent complex. The bases (rectangles) and deoxyriboses form hydrogen bonds with topoisomerase I. The residues in red form salt bridges with DNA.

				NCBI ID	Organism
*EcTop1	161	RVNAQQA RR F	MDRVVGYMVS	415338	Escherichia coli
HiTop1	167	RVNAQQT RR F	L DR VVG F MVS	687790	Haemophilus influenzae
SaTop1	134	LVDAQQA rr i	L DR LVG Y NIS	82750851	Staphylococcus aureus
*BcTop1	132	LVDAQQA rr i	L DR LVG Y NIS	52141655	Bacillus cereus
BsTop1	132	LVDAQQA rr i	L dr lvg y kis	520753	Bacillus subtilis
BaTop1	132	LVDAQQA rr i	L DR LVG Y NIS	30258481	Bacillus anthracis
*MlTop1	160	LVDAGET rr i	L DR LFG Y ELS	289557429	Micrococcus luteus
*MtTop1	160	LVDAGET <mark>RR</mark> I	L DR LYG y EVS	15610782	Mycobacterium tuberculosis
*TmTop1	133	KVRAQLA rr i	L DR IVG Y SLS	881494	Thermotoga maritima
MgTop1	132	WVESQFA r qi	L dr mig f rls	12044974	Mycoplasma genitalium
*TmRG	718	LVKAQIV rr v	Q DR WIG F ELS	15642947	Thermotoga maritima
*SbRG	762	LVMSQIV rr i	E DR WIG F TLS	1679872	Sulfolobus shibatae
AfRG	680	LVKAQVV rr i	E DR WIG F VLS	11498629	Archaeoglobus fulgidus
SaRG	808	LVKSQLV rr i	E DR WIG F KLS	152943	Sulfolobus acidocaldarius
MkRGB	955	RVSAQIL RR V	A DR WIG F SLS	1173903	Methanopyrus kandleri
*ЕсТорЗ	158	LCVSALA R AR	ADWLYGINMT	148026	Escherichia coli
НіТор3	158	LATSALA r ar	ADWLYGINMT	1174743	Haemophilus influenzae
*SfTop3	160	MINAGIA R HK	IDWLWGINVS	15897795	Sulfolobus solfataricus
SaTop3	155	LYYAALA r se	ADWIVQINAT	81704216	Staphylococcus aureus
*ВсТорЗ	156	LYASAVA r se	ADWYIGLNAT	52144873	Bacillus cereus
BsTop3	156	LYHSAVA R AE	ADWIVGINAT	81345907	Bacillus subtilis
*ScTop3	175	SVHAVGT <mark>R</mark> IE	IDLRAGLRAG	173002	Sacharomyces cerevisiae
*HsTop3a	200	VSDAVDV r qe	L D LRIGAAFT	2501242	Homo sapiens
DmTop3a	192	QSDAVDV <mark>R</mark> TE	L D LRTGAAIT	33860232	Drosophila melanogasta
HsTop3b	176	EALSVDA <mark>R</mark> QE	L D LRIGCAFT	6686033	Homo sapiens
*DmTop3b	173	EAKSVDA r qe	L D LRIGCAFT	14286175	Drosophila melanogasta

Fig. S5. Alignment of type IA topoisomerase sequences in region important for DNA substrate binding and recognition. The residues highlighted in red are conserved in all type IA topoisomerases. The residues highlighted in blue are conserved for topoisomerase I and reverse gyrase enzymes that cleave DNA with the specificity of C nucleotide at the -4 position. *Topoisomerases with cleavage sequence selectivity determined experimentally (1–11).

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Movie S1. Side view (in reference to Fig. 1*A*) domain mobility animation of an interpolation between the topoisomerase I apo enzyme (PDB ID code 1ECL, black) and the topoisomerase I-substrate covalent complex (orange). Domains I and II are in red, domain III in cyan, and domain IV in blue. The coordinate interpolation was performed by the Database of Molecular Movements Morph Server at Yale University (1), and the movie was rendered with PyMol. Movie S1 (MOV)

1. Flores S, et al. (2006) The database of macromolecular motions: New features added at the decade mark. Nucleic Acids Res 34:D296-301.



Movie S2. View from the bottom (in reference to Fig. 1*A*) domain mobility animation of an interpolation between the topoisomerase I apo enzyme (PDB ID code 1ECL, black) and the topoisomerase I-substrate covalent complex (orange). Domains I and II are in red, domain 3 in cyan, and domain IV in blue. The coordinate interpolation was performed by the Database of Molecular Movements Morph Server at Yale University (1), and the movie was rendered with PyMol.

Movie S2 (MOV)

1. Flores S, et al. (2006) The database of macromolecular motions: New features added at the decade mark. Nucleic Acids Res 34:D296-301.

Data collection	D111N mutant	Covalent complex	
Space group Cell dimensions	P212121	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	
a, b, c (Å)	63.5, 79.3, 141.0	61.6, 91.76, 141.98	
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	
Resolution (Å)	1.9 (1.93–1.90)	2.3 (2.34–2.30)	
R _{sym} or R _{merge}	6.4% (64%)	9% (76%)	
Ι/σΙ	39 (3)	33 (3)	
Completeness (%)	99.8 (100)	99.6(100)	
Redundancy	9.7 (9.8)	4.9 (5.1)	
Refinement			
Resolution (Å)	500–1.9	500–2.3	
No. reflections	56,450	58,558	
R _{work} /R _{free}	21.7%/24.9%	23.0%/26.9%	
No. atoms			
Protein	4,483	4,408	
DNA ion	15	1,763	
Water	421	140	
B factors			
Protein	39.5	50.2	
DNA		59.0	
Water Hg	44.2	41.846.1	
rms deviations			
Bond lengths (Å)	0.007	0.007	
Bond angles (°)	1.2	1.7	

Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics (molecular replacement)

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