

SI Text

Table S1. Yeast strains used in this study. All strains are in the W303 background and have the basic genotype *ade2-1 ura3-1 his3-11,15 trp1-1 leu2-3,112 lys2::hisG can1-100*, except for yTJT73, which is in the S288C background. yTJT73 was constructed by non-integrative transformation of pRS316-*pCdt1-CDT1* into the Mata/ α diploid BY4743 (*CDT1/cdt1::KanMX*) followed by sporulation and selection for a mating type, pRS316-*pCdt1-CDT1*, and G418 resistance.

Strain	Genotype	Source
yTJT1	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT9	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN271CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT67	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN292CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT38	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN301CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT46	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN433CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT11	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN471CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT32	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-</i>	This study

	<i>MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC17CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	
yTJT33	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC38CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT14	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC133CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT16	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC333CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT19	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT22	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN271CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT71	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN292CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT48	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN301CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT56	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN433CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT24	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN471CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT34	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC17CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT35	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC38CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT27	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC133CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT29	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔC333CDT1-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yTJT73	<i>his3ΔI leu2Δ0 ura3Δ0 cdt1::kanMX pRS316-pCDT1-CDT1 MATa</i>	This study
yTJT83	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-CDT1-</i>	This study

	<i>4xMyc-1xFLAG MATa</i>	
yTJT84	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-ΔN292CDT1-4xMyc-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
ySC17	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-ORC3,ORC4 LYS2::pLys2-GAL1,10-ORC2,ORC5 HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-ORC1,6 ura::pSF322-CDC6-HA MATa</i>	Bowers, et al. (2004)
yTJT230	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::kanMX HIS3::pRS403-GAL1,10-MCM2,MCM3 LYS2::pRS307-GAL1,10-MCM4,MCM5 TRP1::pRS404-GAL1,10-MCM6,MCM7 URA3::pRS306-GAL1,10-CDT1-6xGly-PP-1xFLAG MATa</i>	This study
yRH182	<i>bar1::hisG pep4::Hph KanMX::Psf2-13myc NAT::Mcm10-13myc HIS3::Cdc45-3HA LYS2::HisG leu2::Gal1,10-Cdc45/Dpb11-FLAG LYS2::Gal1,10-Sld2-FLAG/Sld3-FLAG</i>	Heller et al., 2011
ySK100 (aka F1ORC1)	<i>bar1::HisG orc1::HisG leu2::ORC1 TRP1::p404-GAL1-10-ORC3,4 LYS2::pLYS2-GAL1-10-ORC2,5 HIS3::p403-GAL1-10-1xFlag-ORC1,6 pep4::KanMX MATa</i>	Tsakraklides and Bell (2010)

Supplementary Figure Legends

Fig. S1. *In vivo* complementation analysis of ScCdt1 deletion mutants. (A) Each Cdt1 deletion mutant was placed under its native promoter and transformed into a Cdt1 swapper strain (yTJT73). Complementation was scored as the ability of the Cdt1 mutant to support yTJT73 cell proliferation on 5-FOA, which selects against cells containing a plasmid with wild-type Cdt1. (B) Full-length and N-terminal domain Cdt1 deletion constructs were N-terminally tagged with the SV-40 NLS, placed under control of the native promoter, and transformed into a Cdt1 swapper strain (yTJT73) and complementation was scored as in *A*.

Fig. S2. C-terminal deletions of Cdt1 do not support Cdt1 origin recruitment or Mcm2-7 loading. (A) Cdt1-specific immunodepletion from whole cell extracts (WCE). Cdt1 was immunodepleted from G1-arrested ySC17 WCE competent for helicase loading by three successive rounds of incubation with beads coupled to anti-Cdt1 antibody (HM5352). The resulting extracts were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with antibodies against Mcm2-7 (UM-174) and Cdt1 (HM5352). All detectable Cdt1 was removed after the first round of Cdt1 depletion and Mcm2-7 was not co-depleted. (B) Cdt1-depleted WCE does not support wild-type Cdt1 origin recruitment. Helicase-loading assays were performed with untreated and Cdt1-depleted and G1-arrested WCEs in the presence of ATP or ATP γ S using 1 pmol *ARS1* DNA. Following three low-salt washes, DNA was released from beads and DNA-associated proteins were analyzed by 8% SDS-PAGE followed by immunoblotting with anti-Cdt1 antibodies (HM5352). (C) C-terminally deleted Cdt1 does not support Cdt1 origin recruitment. Helicase-loading

assays were performed with Cdt1-depleted ySC17 WCE in the presence of ATP γ S and the indicated purified Cdt1 using 1 pmol *ARS1* DNA and analyzed as in *B*. All four forms of Cdt1 tested here are detected by the HM5352 anti-Cdt1 antibody (data not shown). * indicates the location of a cross-reacting protein. (D) Wild-type but not C-terminally deleted Cdt1 supports Mcm2-7 loading. Helicase-loading assays were performed with Cdt1-depleted ySC17 WCE in the presence of ATP and the indicated purified Cdt1 using 1 pmol of *ARS1* DNA coupled to beads. After incubation in extract, the DNA beads were either washed with three low-salt washes or two low salt and one high salt wash as indicated. DNA was then released from beads and DNA-associated proteins were analyzed by 8% SDS-PAGE followed by immunoblotting with anti-Mcm2-7 (UM174) and anti-Orc4 (SB6, Chen et al., 2007) antibodies.

Fig. S3. Myc-tagged Cdt1/Mcm2-7 complexes support Mcm2-7 helicase loading. (A)

Purified Myc-tagged Cdt1/Mcm2-7 complexes. G1-arrested whole cell extract was generated from a strain over-expressing all six Mcm proteins and Cdt1 tagged with 4xMyc and 1xFLAG at its C-terminus (yTJT83). Tagged Cdt1/Mcm2-7 complexes were purified by FLAG purification, separated by SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie.

(B) Reconstituted helicase-loading assays were performed as described in Fig. 6A, except that Cdc6 was omitted from the reaction mixture in lanes 3 and 4. DNA-protein complexes were analyzed by 8% SDS-PAGE followed by immunoblotting with anti-Mcm2-7 (UM174) and anti-Orc4 (SB6) antibodies. (C) Reconstituted Cdt1 recruitment assays were performed as described in *B*, except that the reactions were supplied with ATP γ S instead of ATP. Anti-Cdt1 (HM5352) antibody was used to detect Cdt1. (D)

Tagged and untagged Cdt1 exhibit equivalent levels of incorporation into the pre-RC. Fully reconstituted Cdt1 recruitment assays were performed on 2 pmol *ARS1* DNA using 6 pmol purified ORC, Cdc6, and indicated molar ratio of tagged and untagged Cdt1/Mcm2-7 (6 pmol total) in the presence of ATP γ S. Assembled complexes were washed, DNA-protein complexes were released from beads, and samples were separated by 7% SDS-PAGE and analyzed by immunoblot with anti-Mcm2-7 (UM174) and anti-Cdt1 (HM5352) antibodies.

Fig. S4. Only one ORC molecule is present in the ATP γ S-arrested helicase loading intermediate. (A) Epitope tagged ORC does not co-precipitate untagged ORC when both are present in the Cdt1-recruitment assay. ORC including either full-length ORC tagged with a single FLAG-epitope, untagged Orc1 lacking amino acids 1-235, or an equimolar combination of both were used in Cdt1-recruitment assays. DNA-associated complexes were washed and the protein-DNA complexes were released from the attached magnetic beads (input). The released protein-DNA complexes were subjected anti-FLAG immunoprecipitation and the resulting immunoprecipitated material (IP) and supernatant (Sup) were separated. Each sample was separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with antibodies directed against ORC (1108) and Mcm2-7 (UM-174). (B) The B2-element is not required for the formation of the multi-Cdt1 helicase-loading intermediate. Experiment was performed as described in Fig. 5A, except a 1-kb linear *ARS1 B2⁻* template was used instead of the wild-type *ARS1* DNA.

Fig. S5. S-CDK phosphorylation of ORC interferes with recruitment Δ N292 Cdt1.

(A) S-CDK phosphorylation of ORC partially inhibits Cdt1 recruitment. Reconstituted Cdt1-recruitment assays were performed with unmodified or S-CDK-modified ORC (Chen and Bell, 2011). To ensure that S-CDK did not modify other aspects of the assays, ORC was phosphorylated by purified Clb5-Cdc28 and then purified away from the kinase. Origin-DNA associated proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with antibodies directed against Mcm2-7 (UM-174, *top panel*), Cdt1 (HM-5352, *top panel*) and ORC (1108, *bottom panel*). Quantification of the data determined the CDK-phosphorylated ORC:unphosphorylated ORC ratios of origin-associated proteins were: Mcm2-7, 0.55; Cdt1 0.48; ORC, 0.98. (B) S-CDK phosphorylation of ORC prevents Δ N292-Cdt1 origin recruitment. Reconstituted Cdt1-recruitment assays were performed as described in (A) except Δ N292 Cdt1 was substituted for full-length Cdt1. The relative levels of origin-associated proteins were: Mcm2-7, 0.04; Cdt1, 0.06; ORC, 1.04.

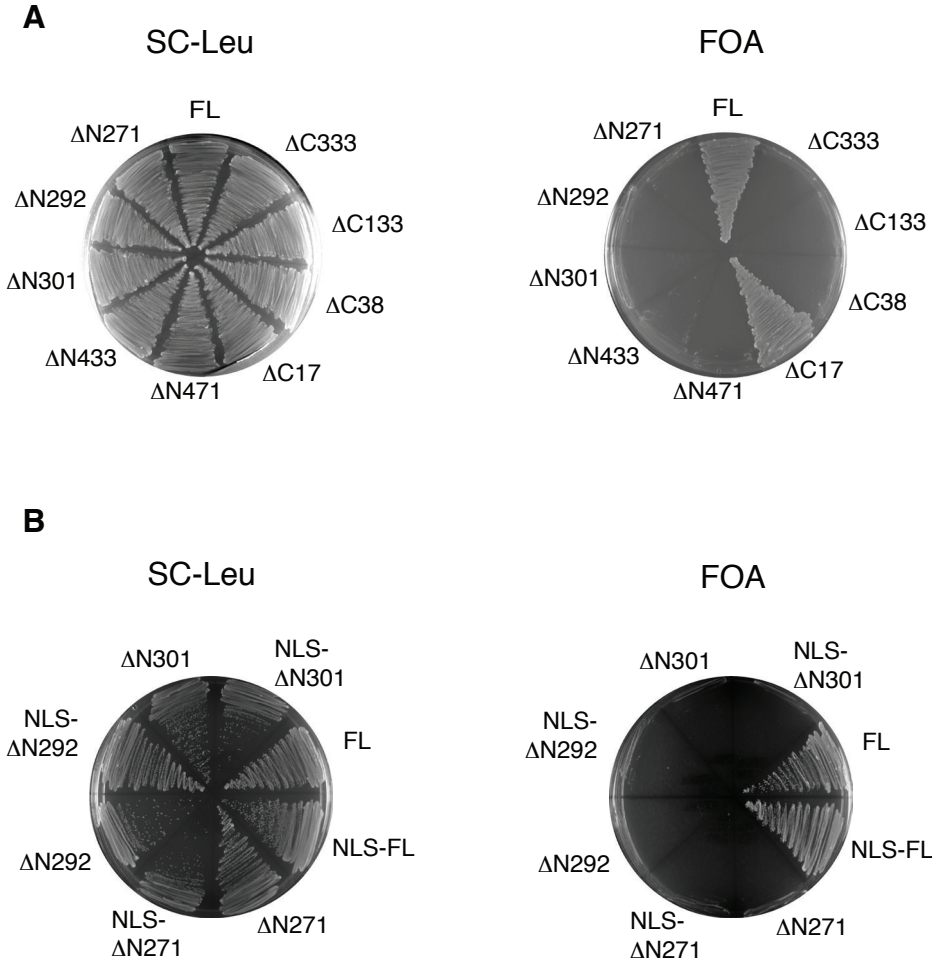
Fig. S6. CDK and DDK phosphorylation of wild-type and Δ N271 Cdt1 replication reactions.

Enlarged version of Mcm2-7, Mcm4-phospho-S82-D83, and ORC immunoblots of Fig. 7C. Bands corresponding to unmodified and modified substrates of DDK (Mcm6) and CDK (Orc2 and Orc6) are indicated.

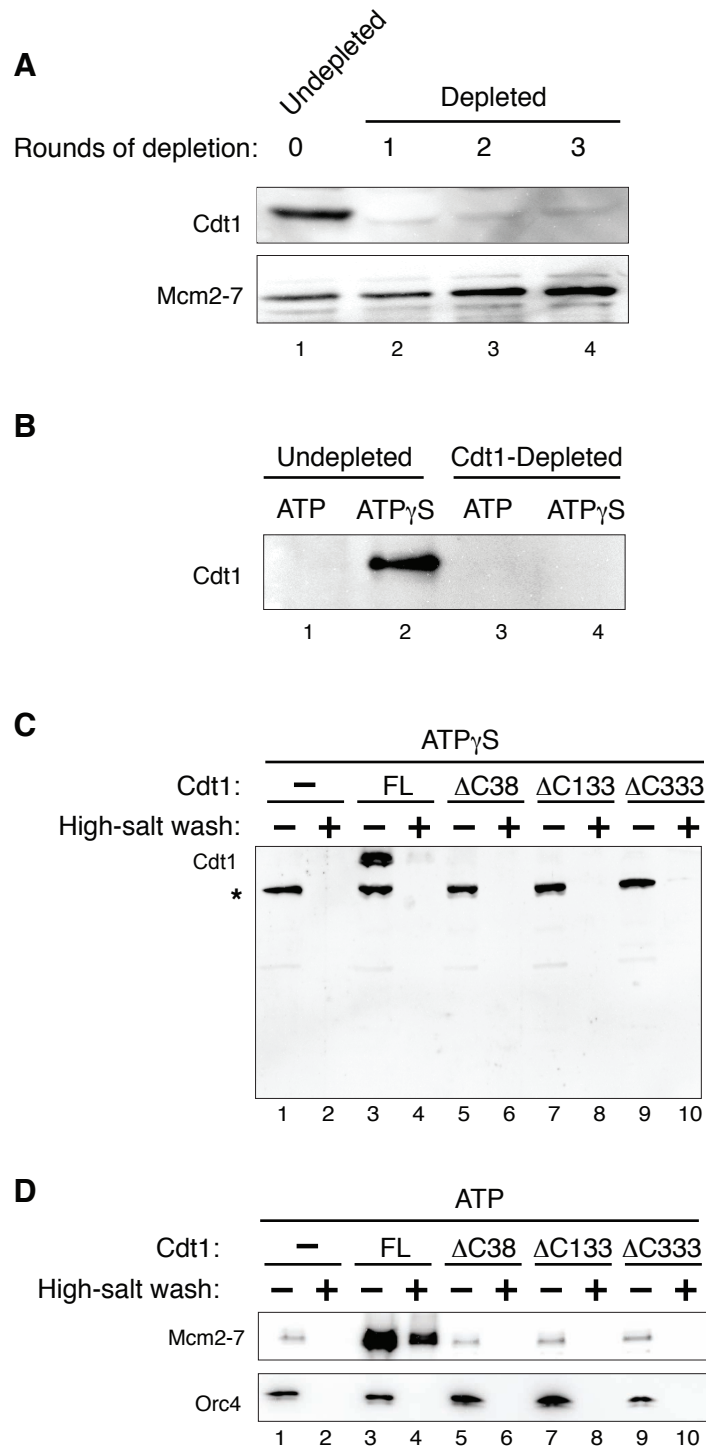
Fig. S7. Δ N271 Cdt1 is not associated with origin DNA after Mcm2-7 loading.

Mcm2-7 loading reactions were performed with Cdt1-depleted, G1-arrested cell extracts in the presence of full-length or Δ N271 Cdt1 and 175 fmoles of pUC19-coupled magnetic

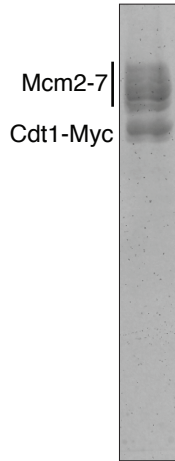
beads. G1-extract was removed from the beads and the origin-DNA-associated proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting using antibodies against Cdt1 (HM-5352).



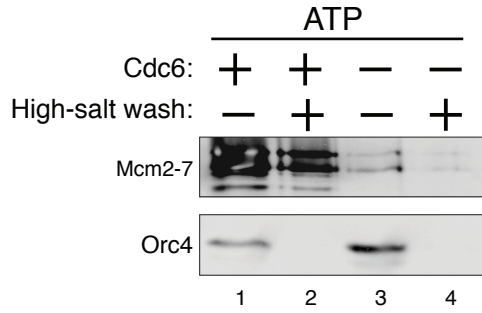
Takara and Bell, Fig. S2



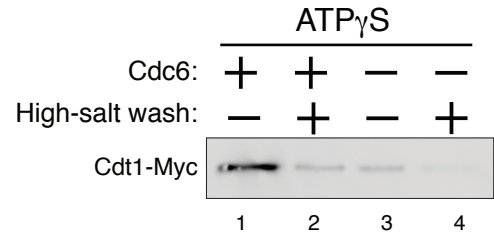
A



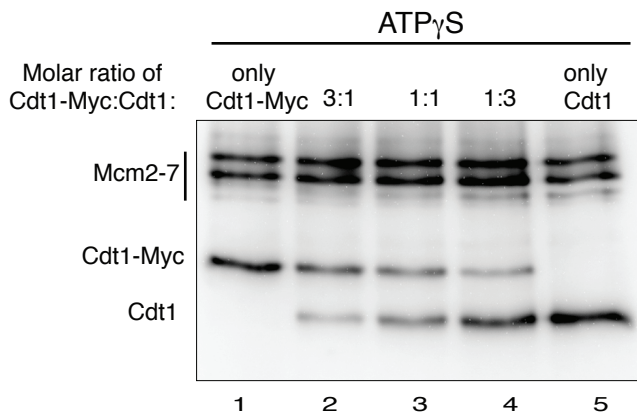
B



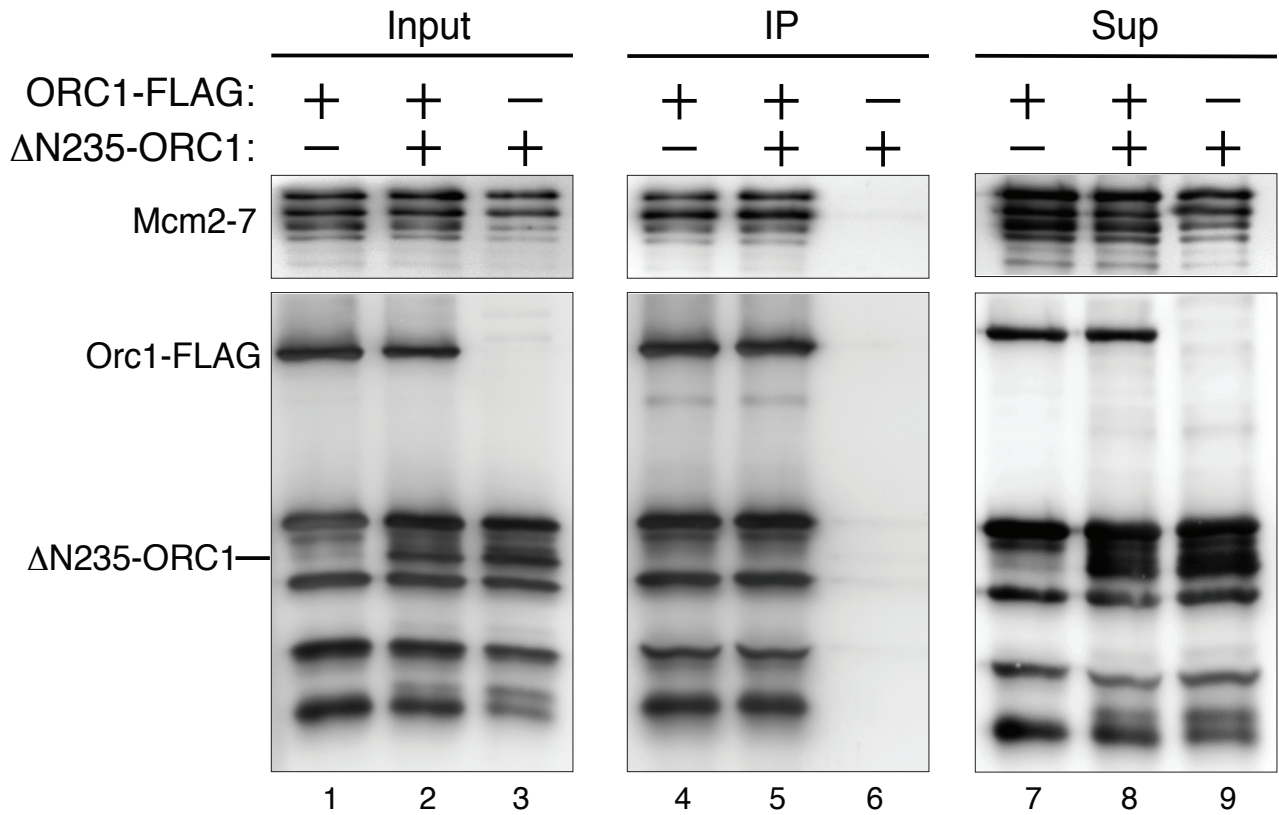
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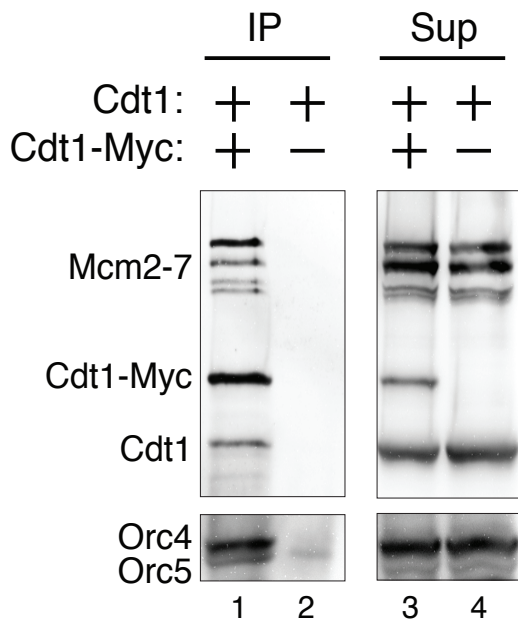
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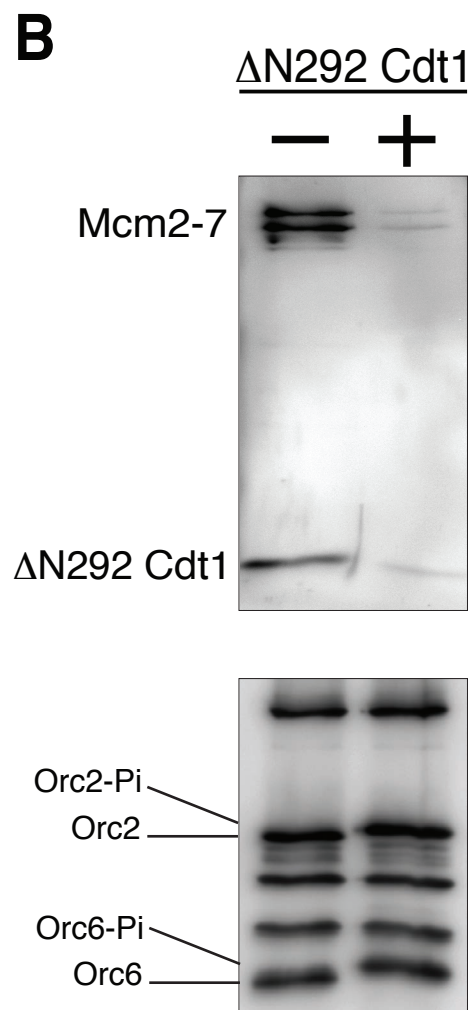
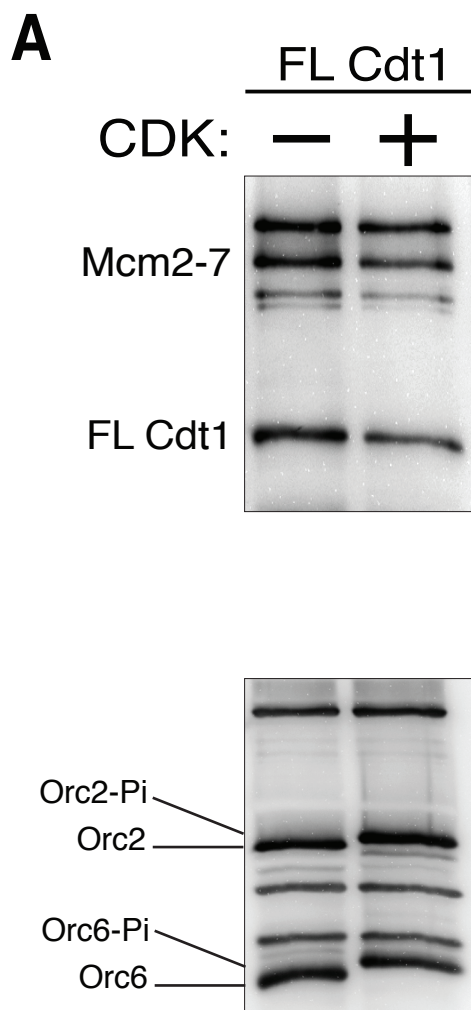


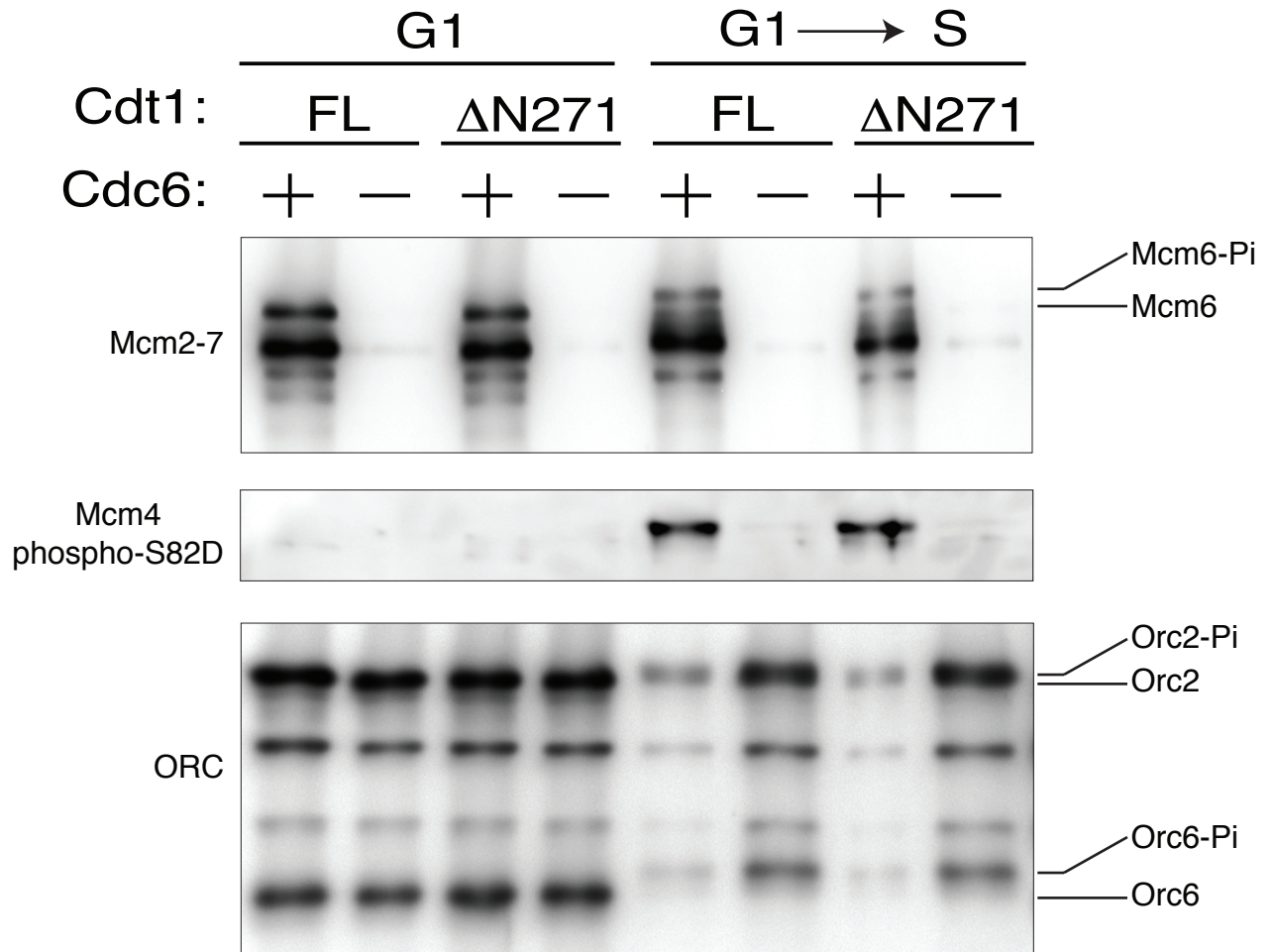
A



B







	G1				fmol Cdt1		
Cdt1:	FL		Δ N271		2.5	5	10
Cdc6:	+	-	+	-			

