

Supplemental Figures

**Preparation of a site-specific T=<sup>m</sup>CG cis-syn cyclobutane dimer-containing template and its error-free bypass by yeast and human polymerase eta**

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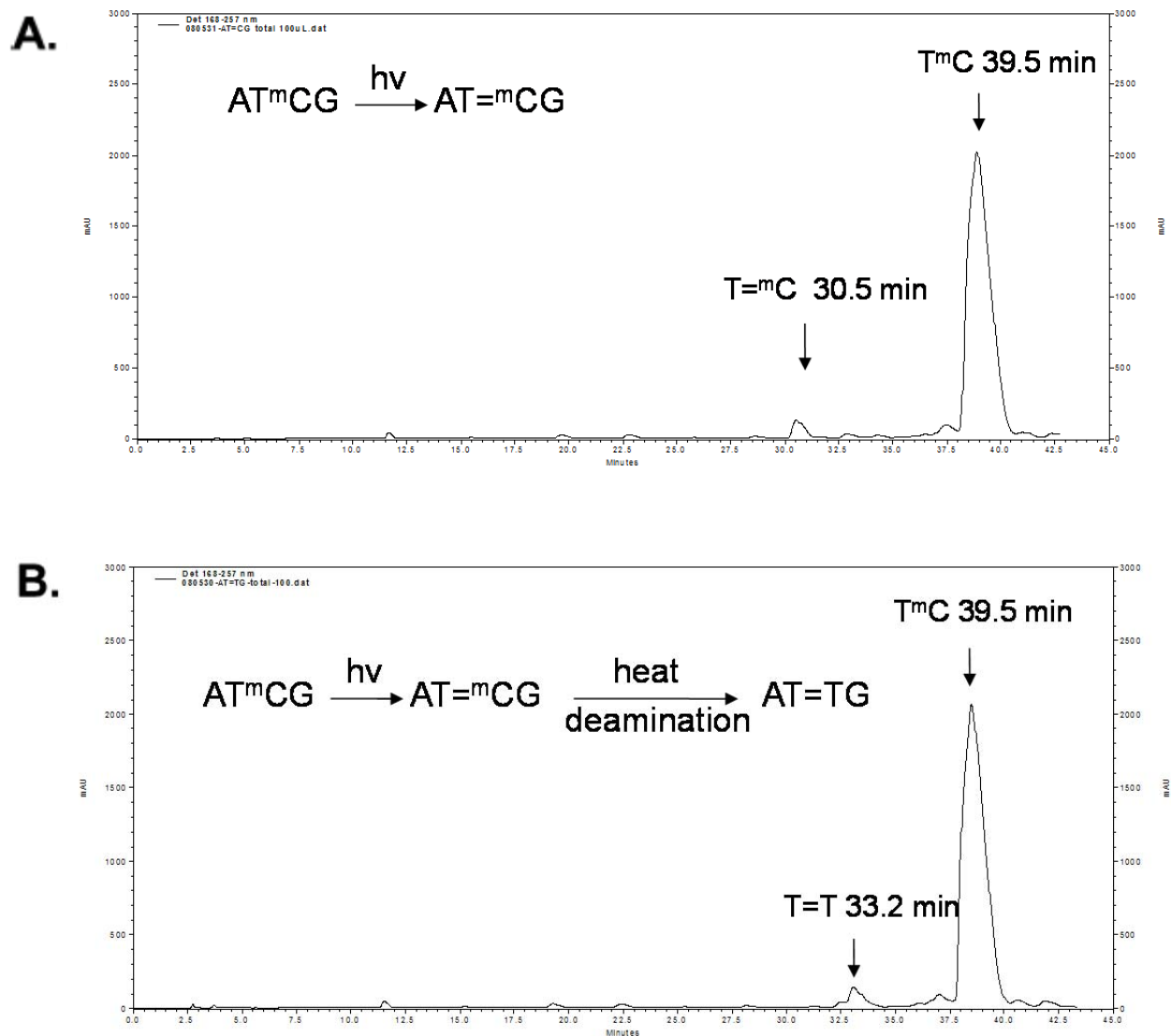
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<b>9-mer</b>	5'-GCTCGTCAC-3'
<b>9A-mer</b>	5'-GCTCGTCACA-3'
<b>9AA-mer</b>	5'-GCTCGTCACAA-3'
<b>9G-mer</b>	5'-GCTCGTCACG-3'
<b>9GA-mer</b>	5'-GCTCGTCACGA-3'
<b>AA-14-mer</b>	5'-GCTCGTCACAAT AC-3'
<b>GA-14-mer</b>	5'-GCTCGTCACGAT AC-3'

<b>T<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer</b>	5' GTAT <sup>m</sup> <u>C</u> GTGACGAGC 3'
<b>T=<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer</b>	5' GTAT= <sup>m</sup> <u>C</u> GTGACGAGC 3'
<b>TT-14-mer</b>	5' GTAT <u>TT</u> GTGACGAGC 3'
<b>T=T-14-mer</b>	5' GTAT= <u>T</u> GTGACGAGC 3'

FIGURE S1. Oligodeoxynucleotides used in this study.



**FIGURE S2. Analysis of the UV irradiation products of T<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer before and after deamination.** (A) HPLC trace of T<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer after UV irradiation at 4°C for 1 hour at pH 8.5. (B) HPLC trace of T<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer after UV irradiation at 4°C for 1 h followed by 3 h at 67°C and pH 6.5

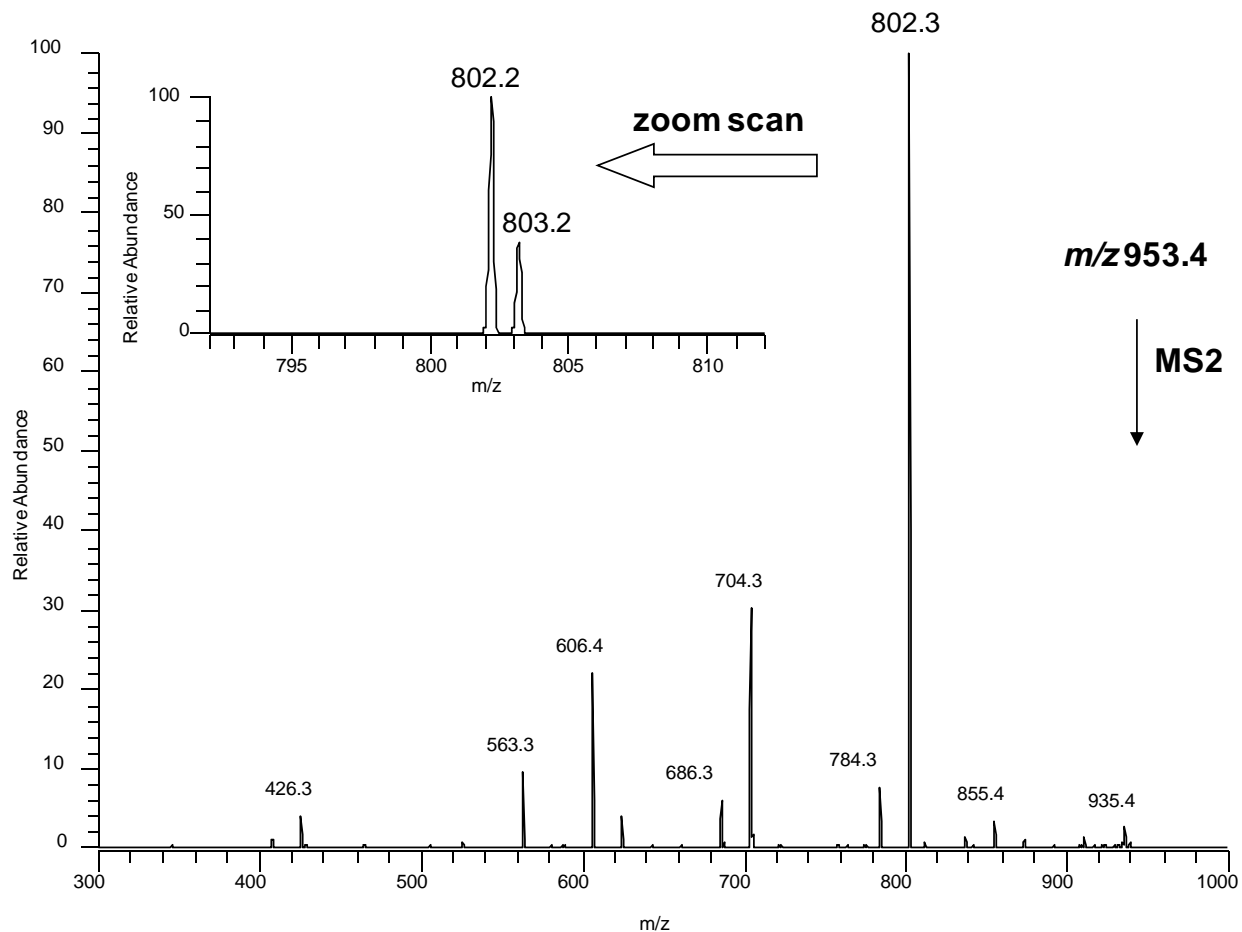


FIGURE S3. **Nuclease P1-coupled ESI-MS/MS analysis of T=<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer.** (A) MS/MS of nuclease P1 digestion products of the HPLC peak corresponding to the cis-syn CPD of T<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer (A1: parent ion  $m/z$ : 953, full MS; A2: zoom scan at  $m/z$ : 802). The 953 parent ion corresponds to  $[pT=<sup>m</sup>CG-H]^-$ .

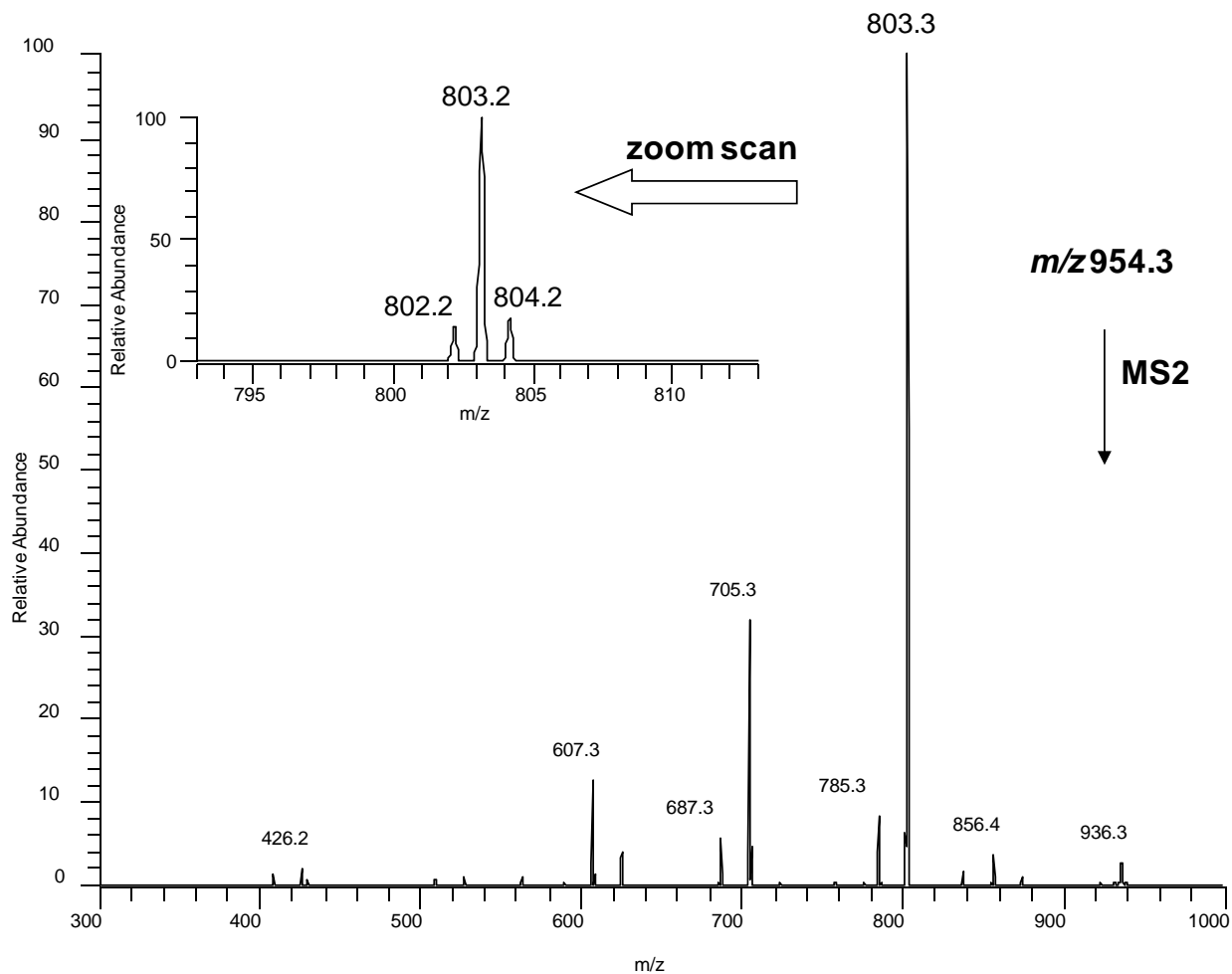
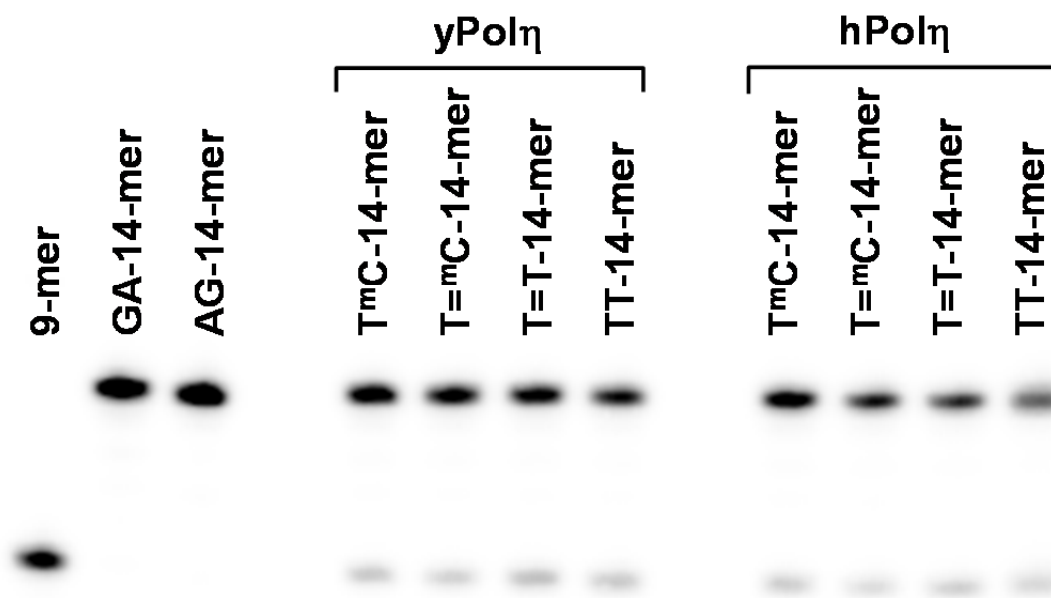
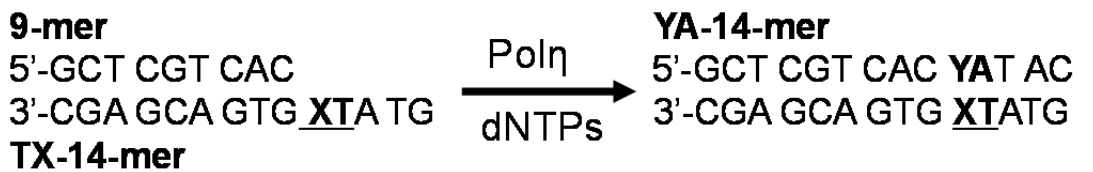


FIGURE S4. **Nuclease P1-coupled ESI-MS/MS analysis of the deamination products of  $T^{m}C-14\text{-mer}$ .** Spectra of the nuclease P1 digested HPLC peak corresponding to the deaminated product of cis-syn CPD  $T^{m}C-14\text{-mer}$  (A1: parent ion  $m/z$ : 954, full MS; A2: zoom scan at  $m/z$ : 803). The 954 parent ion corresponds to  $[pT=TG-H]^{-}$ .



**FIGURE S5. Multiple hit full length primer-extension experiment.** The 9-mer primer/14-templates were incubated with Pol $\eta$  and 100  $\mu$ M of each dNTP until complete extension was achieved. Denaturing electrophoresis gel (20% TBE PAGE) showing production of full-length primer extension products under the reaction conditions.

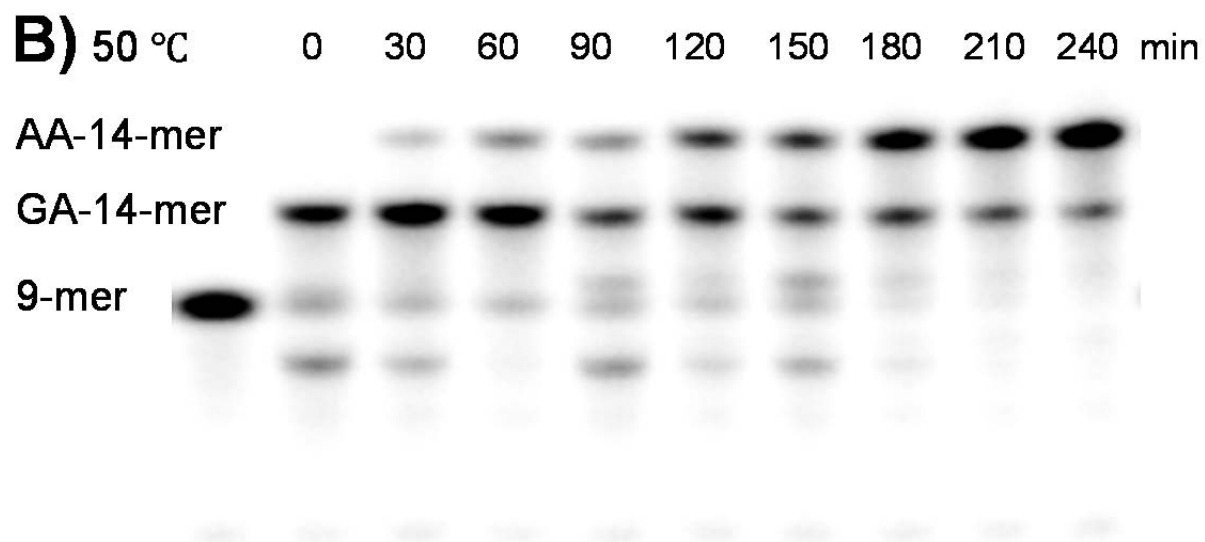
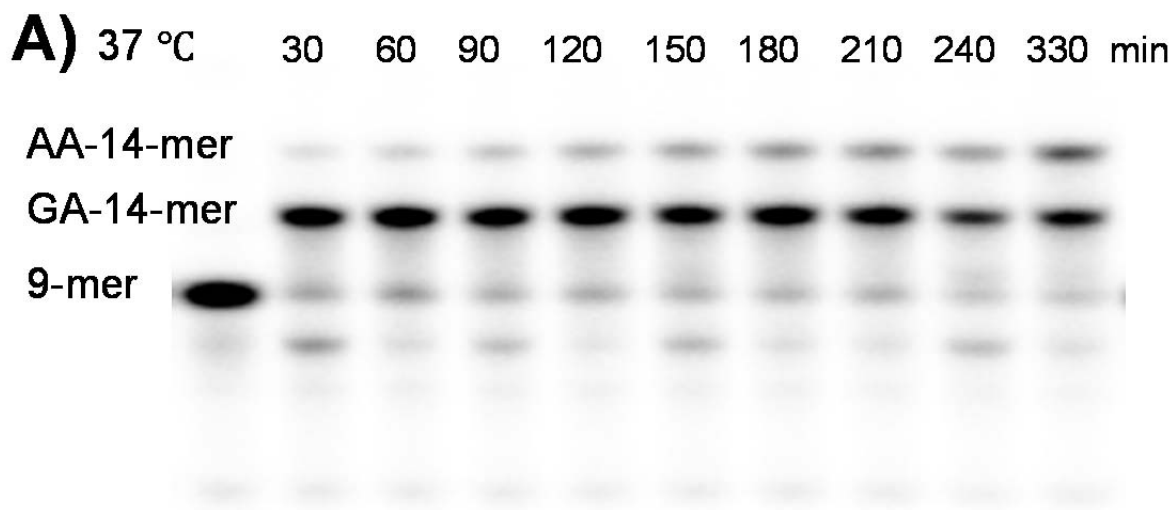
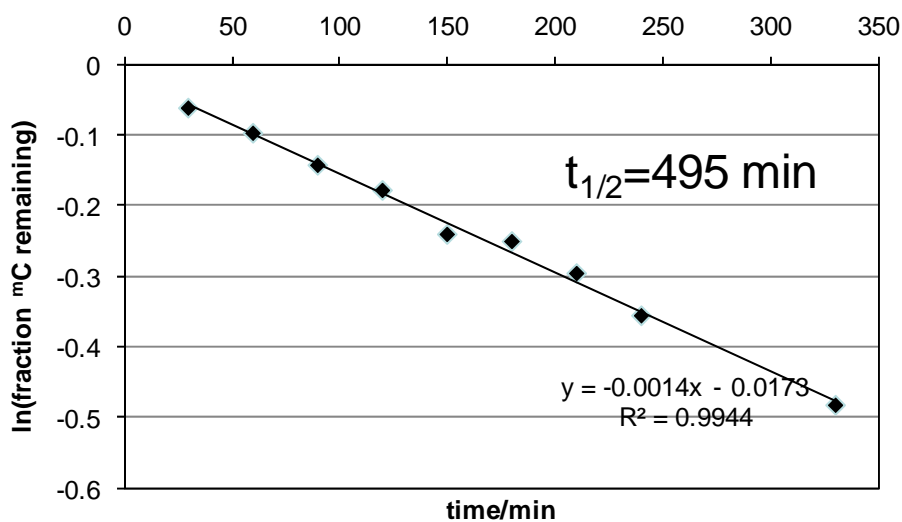


FIGURE S6. **Temperature dependence of  $^{14}\text{C}$  deamination in T= $^{14}\text{C}$ -14-mer CPD at pH 7.5.**

Multiple-hit nucleotide insertion competition assay carried out with 100  $\mu\text{M}$  of each dNTP at 37°C and 50 °C and electrophoresed on a 25% polyacrylamide, pH 3.5 citrate gel.

### A) Deamination of T=<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer at 37°C



### B) Deamination of T=<sup>m</sup>C-14-mer at 50°C

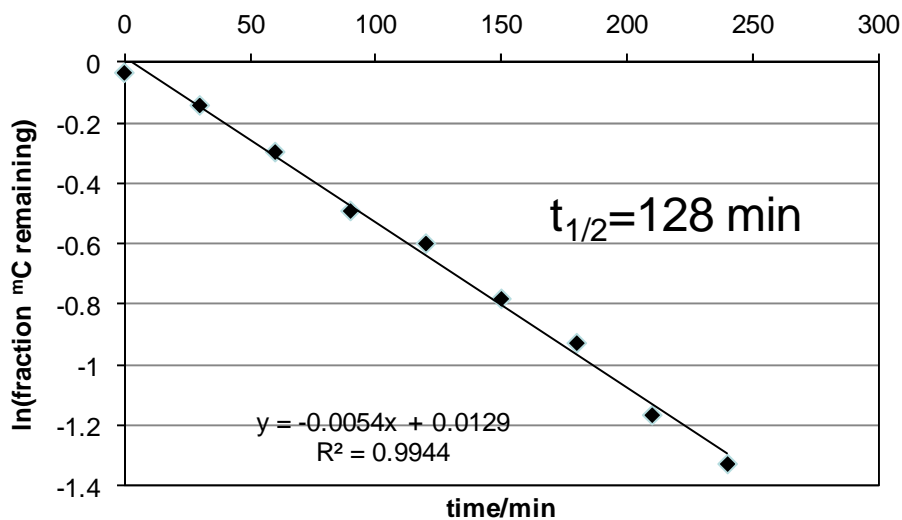


FIGURE S7. **Deamination rate constant determination.** Least squares fit to a plot of the natural log of the fraction of <sup>m</sup>C remaining in the T<sup>m</sup>CG-14-mer CPD versus deamination time at two different temperatures. The fraction of <sup>m</sup>C remaining equals the fraction of G inserted, G/(G + A), opposite the <sup>m</sup>C of the T=<sup>m</sup>C14-mer by yPolη.