

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Insights into eukaryotic primer synthesis from structures of the p48 subunit of human DNA primase

Sivaraja Vaithiyalingam, Diana R. Arnett*, Amit Aggarwal, Brandt F. Eichman, Ellen
Fanning, and Walter J. Chazin*

Supplementary figure captions

Fig. S1. Crystal structure of p48 Δ C. (A) Ribbon representation. (B) 2Fo-Fc (blue)/Fo-Fc (red and green) electron density map contoured at 1 σ and 3 σ , respectively. The alpha carbon traces in the asymmetric unit and in the symmetry mate are colored yellow and brown, respectively.

Fig. S2. Amino acid sequences of *Homo sapiens* (Hsa), *Mus musculus* (Mmu), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Sce), *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (Spo), *Pyrococcus horikoshii* (Pho), *Pyrococcus furiosus* (Pfu), and *Sulfolobus solfataricus* (Sso) aligned using T-Coffee. Identical residues are shaded with blue and conserved residues yellow. Residues investigated in this study are indicated by an asterisk; red denotes a lethal phenotype in yeast. Symbols for the secondary structures derived from our crystal structure of p48 (Hsa) are shown above the alignment, and dashed lines are drawn for the two disordered regions (residues 205-207 and 277-290) not observed in the structure.

Fig. S3. Contacts between the C-terminal helix and β strand 5 in the structure of p48. The side chains of the key residues involved in the interaction are shown in stick representation.

Fig. S4. Binding of UTP to the full-length primase heterodimer (p48/58) measured by ITC. UTP was titrated into a solution of 20 μ M primase and 75 μ M MnCl₂. The top and bottom panels show the raw heat change induced by UTP binding and the integrated raw data, respectively.

Fig. S5. Measurement of NTP binding to p48. ITC isothermograms for binding to p48 of ATP (A), CTP (B), and GTP (C). NTPs were titrated into a solution of 30 μ M protein and 100 μ M $MnCl_2$. The top and bottom panels show the raw heat change induced by ligand binding and the integrated raw data, respectively.

Fig. S6. Contacts between the zinc-binding motif and key residues required for catalysis in the structure of p48. The side chains of D111, T113, D117, and R304 are shown in ball and stick representation, with dotted lines drawn between interacting residues.

Fig. S7. Comparison of the UTP molecules in the structures of p48•UTP• Mn^{2+} and LigD(pol)•UTP• Mn^{2+} (PDB ID 3PKY) after best-fit superposition over all $C\alpha$ atoms. The UTP molecules are colored in pink and cyan, respectively. The Mn^{2+} ions are shown as spheres.

Fig. S8. Comparison of the p48 Δ L structure with p48 from the structure of p48/58N. Best-fit superposition of the structure of p48 Δ L (PDB ID: 4LIK) in pink to the structure of p48 extracted from the complex with p58N (PDB ID: 4BPO) in cyan.

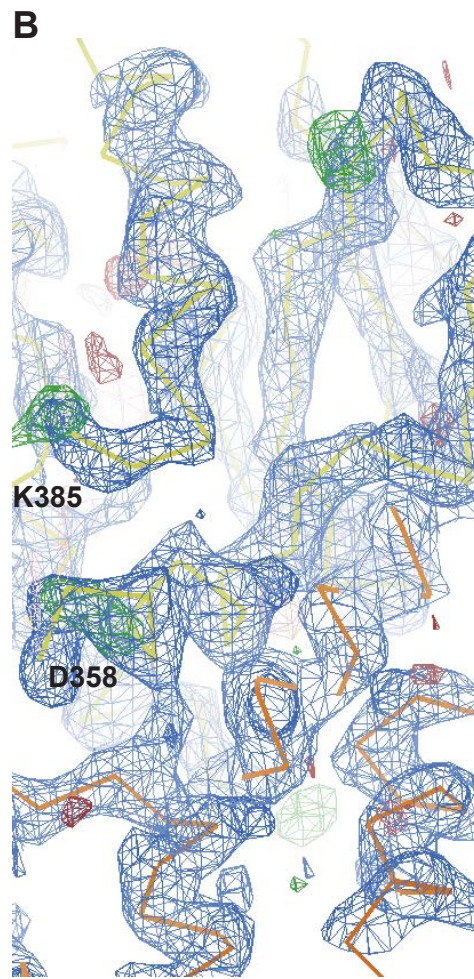
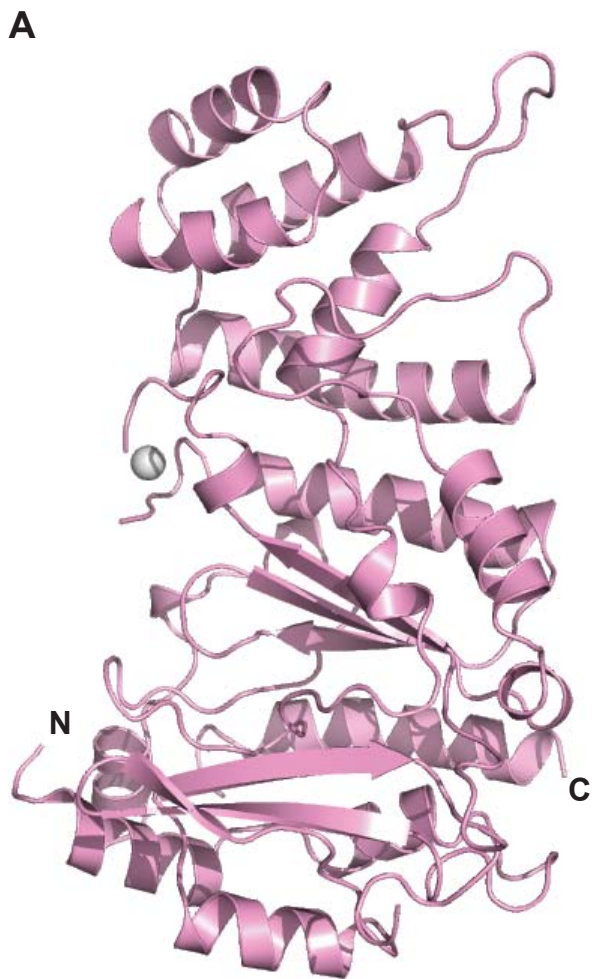


Fig. S1

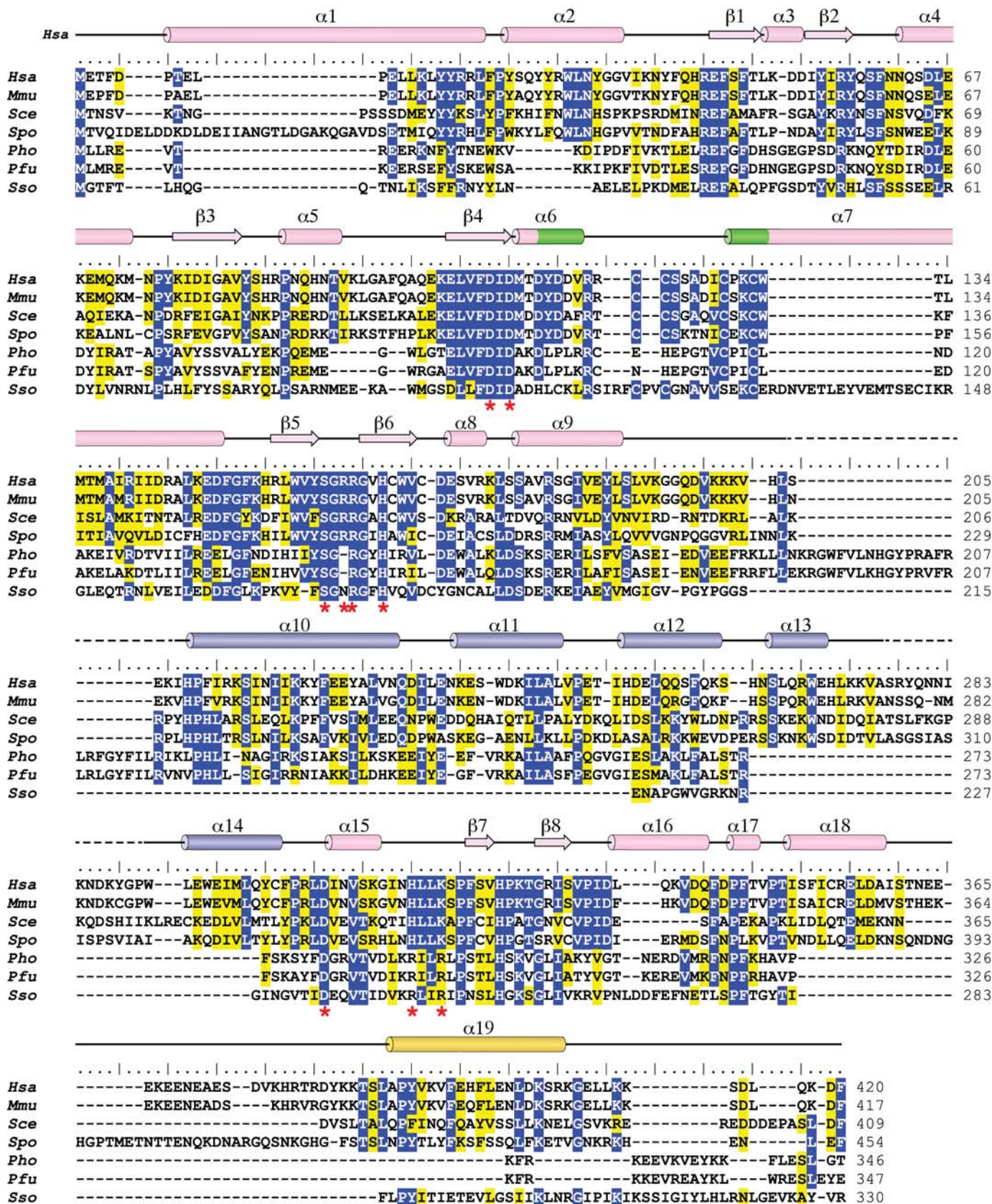


Fig. S2

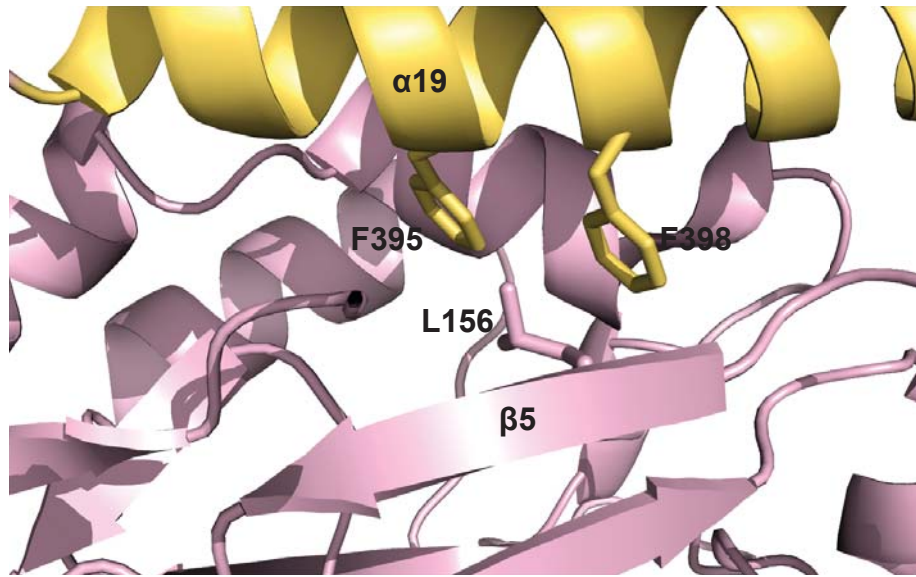


Fig. S3

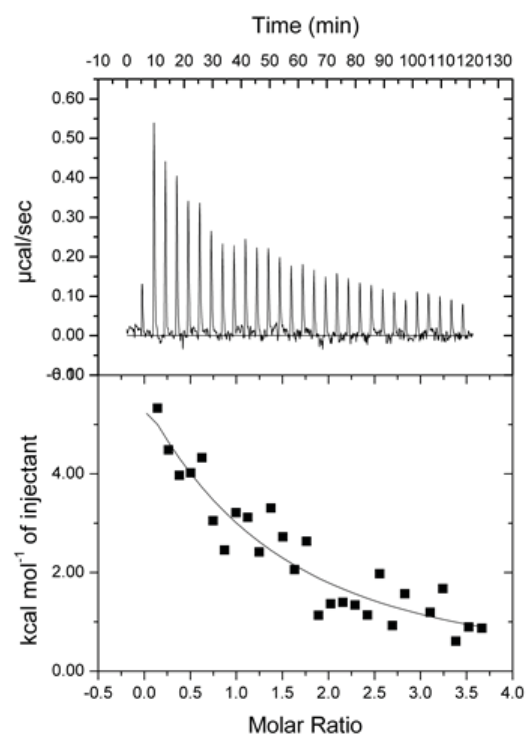


Fig. S4

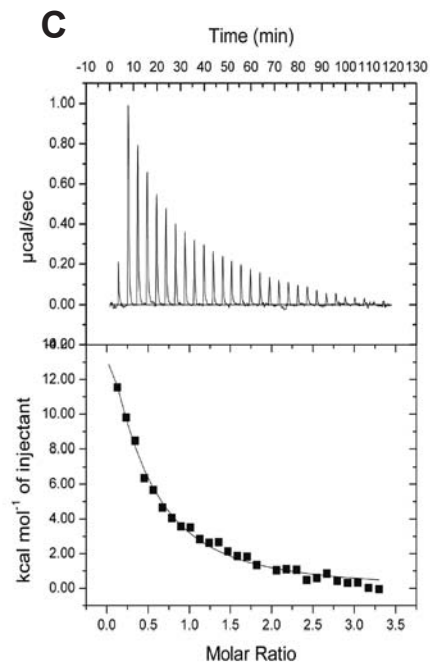
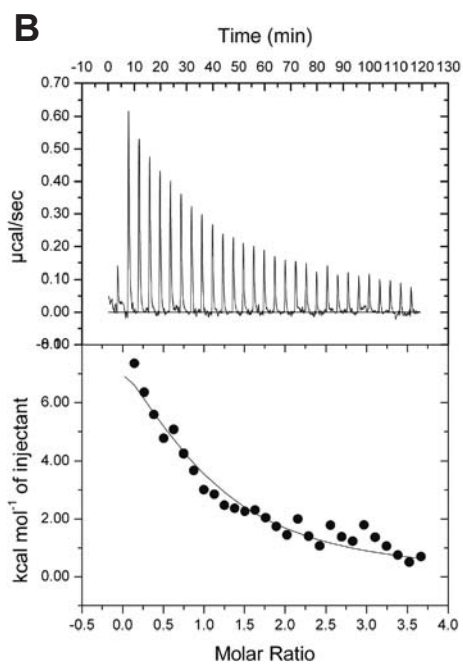
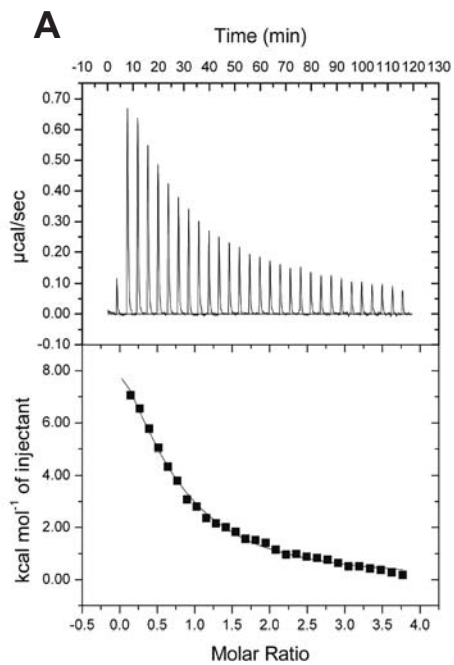


Fig. S5

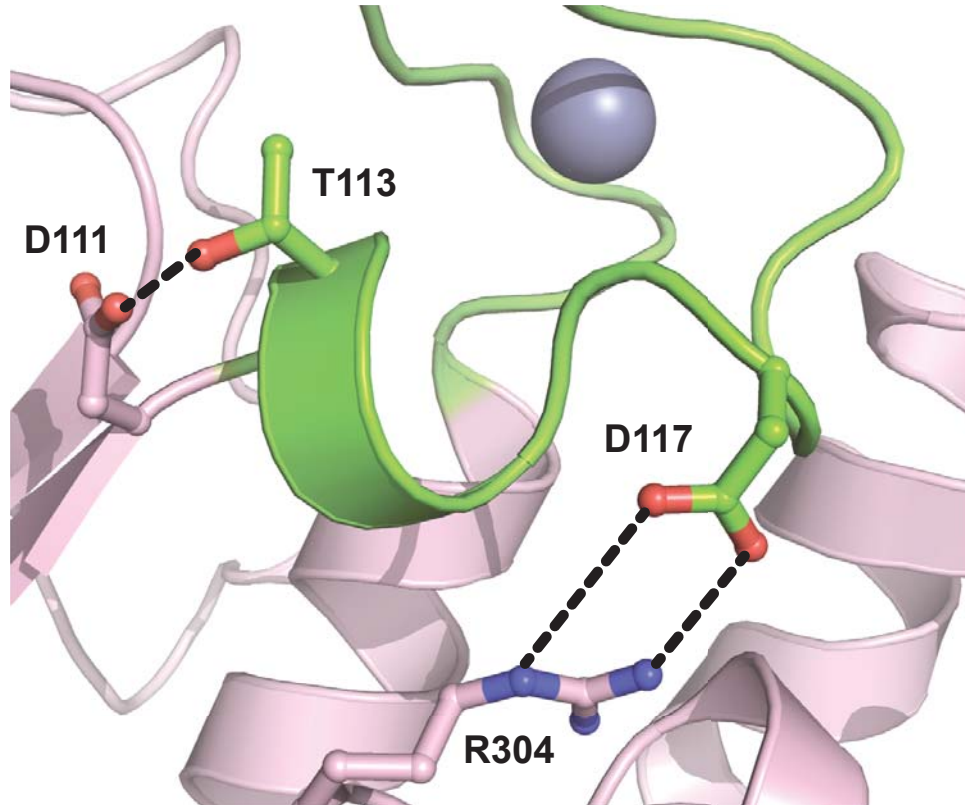


Fig. S6

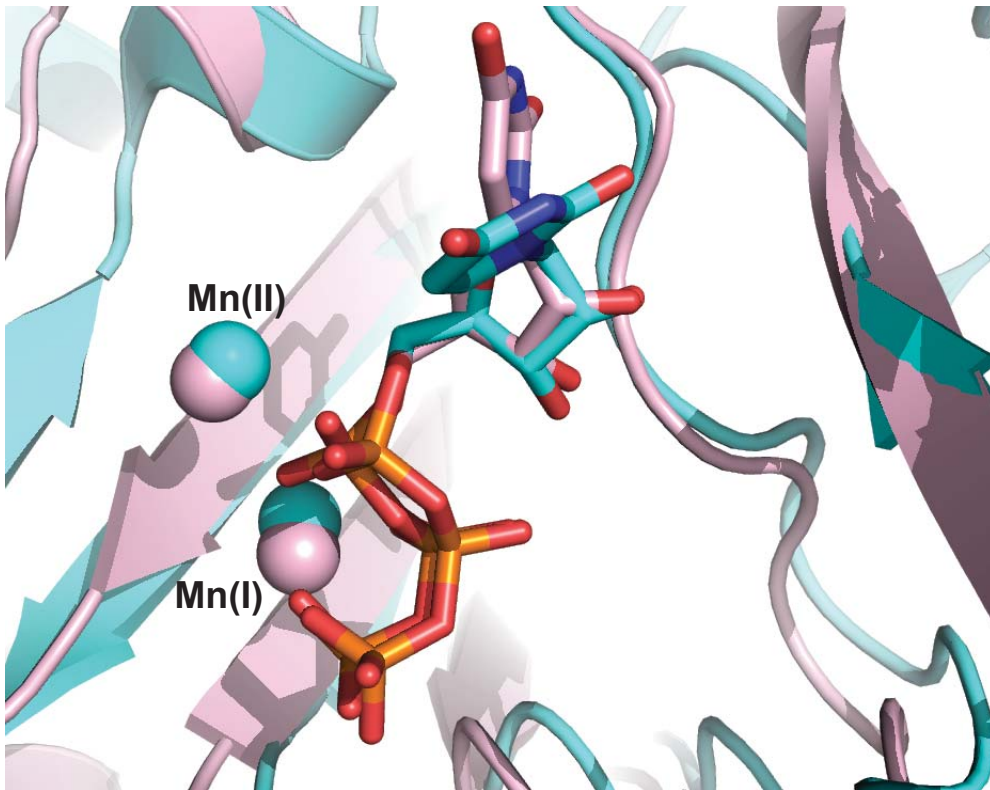


Fig. S7

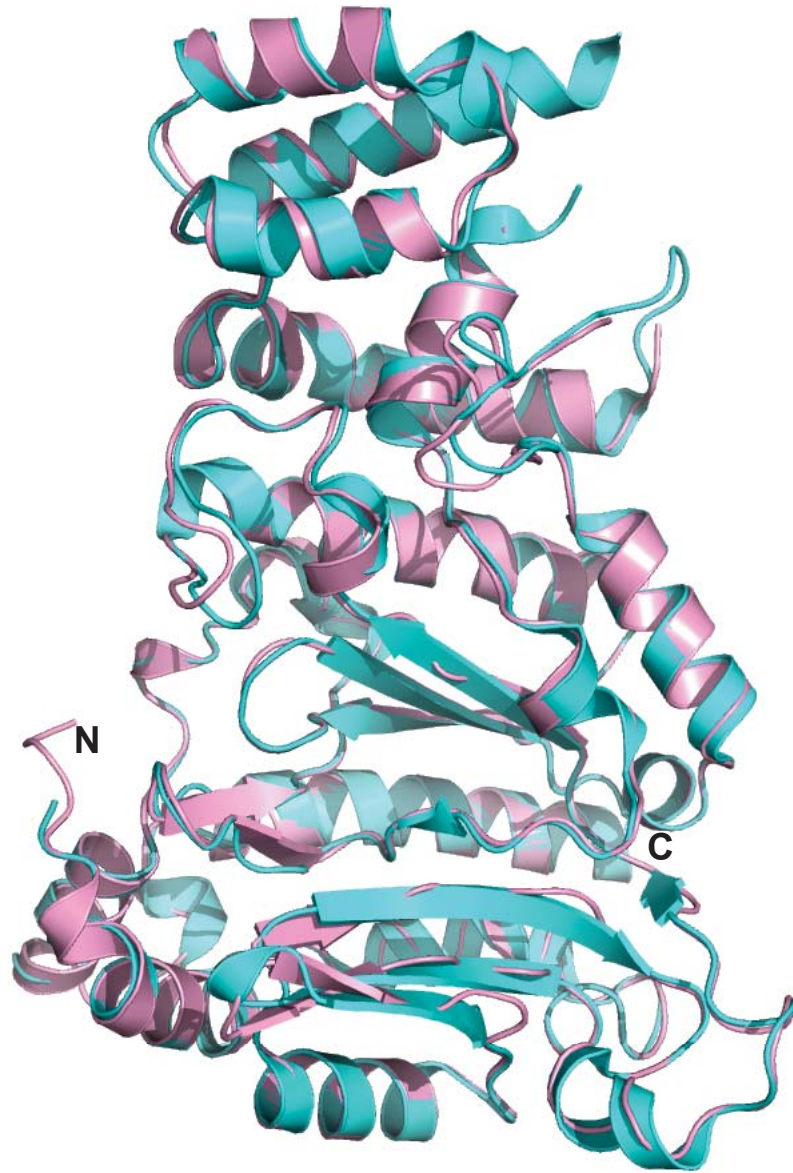


Fig. S8