## Supporting Information

## Klenow Fragment Discriminates Against the Incorporation of the Hyperoxidized dGTP Lesion Spiroiminodihydantoin into DNA

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Figure S1. HPLC purification and characterization of dSpTP.

**Figure S2.** ESI-MS characterization of (*S*)- and (*R*)-dSpTP and (*S*)- and (*R*)-dSp.

Figure S3. Denaturing PAGE characterization of the migration difference for single nucleotide incorporation product of adding either dGTP or (S)-dSpTP.

Figure S4. FitSpace analysis of dGTP and 8-oxodGTP kinetic data.



**Figure S1.** HPLC purification and characterization demonstrating (A) the mixture of dSpTP diastereomers was separated from dGTP by ion pairing C18 HPLC; (B) separation of (S)- from (R)-dSpTP on an ion pairing C18 HPLC column; (C) anion exchange HPLC of dGTP (monitored at 260 nm), (S)- and (R)-dSpTP (monitored at 225 nm), respectively (chromatogram at 225 nm was baseline corrected due to the background signal of ammonium bicarbonate); (D) characterization of the dSp nucleoside diastereomers by HyperCarb HPLC column. The minor peak observed in panel C for dGTP, (S)-dSpTP, and (R)-dSpTP corresponds to the dNDP hydrolysis product which occurs during freeze/thaw cycles of dNTPs. Importantly, the dNDP version is not a substrate for polymerase and would not influence our kinetic results.



**Figure S2.** Negative ion mode ESI-MS analysis for nucleotide triphosphates (A) *(S)*-dSpTP and (B) *(R)*-dSpTP. Positive ion mode ESI-MS analysis for nucleosides (C) *(S)*-dSp and (D) *(R)*-dSp. The expected mass for neutral nucleotide, nucleoside and nucleobase are 538.99, 299.09, 183.04 respectively.



**Figure S3.** Denaturing PAGE (22.5% acrylamide) showing the migration difference of single nucleotide incorporation product of adding either dGTP or (*S*)-dSpTP. Lane 1: 20 mer primer; lane 2: Single nucleotide incorporation product of adding dGTP; Lane 3: Mixture of single nucleotide incorporation products after incorporating either dGTP or (*S*)-dSpTP; Lane 4: Single nucleotide incorporation product of adding (*S*)-dSpTP; Lane 5-9: Single nucleotide incorporation product of (*S*)-dSpTP in the presence of increasing amount of dGTP (the concentration of dGTP supplemented to the (*S*)-dSpTP were 1.25 nM, 2.5 nM, 5 nM, 10 nM and 20 nM, and the nucleotides were added as the mixture to the pre-incubated DNA/KF<sup>-</sup> complex); Lane 10: Same as lane 2 (Single nucleotide incorporation product of adding dGTP ). The reaction conditions are the same as described in the Experimental Procedures including using 20 nM dGTP and 100  $\mu$ M dSpTP as the nucleotide concentrations.



**Figure S4.** 3-D confidence contours for the rate constants determined by KinTek Global Explorer for (A) dGTP and (B) 8-oxodGTP. For each case the search was carried out up to a sum of squares error (SSE) that is 2-fold higher than the minimum SSE. The upper and lower limits of each parameter were determined using an SSE threshold of 1.2. A red oval shape indicates the pairs of parameters are well constrained. These well-constrained parameters can be compared to those for the diastereomers of dSpTP shown in Figure 4D, E.