SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Kinetic and Structural Impact of Metal Ions and Genetic Variations on Human DNA Polymerase ι

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FIGURE S2. Structural comparison of pol ι (26–445), pol ι (1–445), and R96G pol ι (1–445) ternary complexes with DNA and incoming nucleotide in the presence of Mg²⁺ or Mn²⁺.

FIGURE S1. Pre-steady-state kinetics of dCTP incorporation opposite normal G by human pol ι (26-445), pol ι (1-445), and R96G pol ι (1-445) enzymes in the presence of either Mn²⁺ or Mg²⁺. A, each of a 10-fold excess (1 μ M) of pol ι (1-445), pol ι (26-445), and R96G pol ι (1-445) enzymes was incubated with 100 nM 18-mer/36-mer primer/template DNA in the rapid quench-flow instrument and mixed with increasing dCTP concentrations at various time intervals in the presence of either 2 mM MgCl₂ or 0.15 mM MnCl₂ to perform the single turnover reactions, as described in the Experimental Procedures section. The results were fitted to a single-exponential equation to obtain the observed rates of nucleotide incorporation (k_{obs}) for each dCTP concentrations. B and C, each plot of the k_{obs} values versus dCTP concentration for pol ι (1-445, \blacksquare), pol ι (26-445, \blacktriangle), and R96G pol ι (1-445, \bigtriangledown) enzymes was fit to a hyperbolic equation, and the estimated values of k_{pol} (the maximal rate of nucleotide incorporation) and $K_{d,dCTP}$ (the equilibrium dissociation constant for dCTP) are listed in the Table 1. B, 2 mM MgCl₂; C, 0.15 mM MnCl₂.



FIGURE S2. Structural comparison of pol ι (26–445), pol ι (1–445), and R96G pol ι (1–445) ternary complexes with DNA and incoming nucleotide in the presence of Mg²⁺ or Mn²⁺. *A*, superposition of the overall structures of pol ι (26-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (blue), pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (gray), and R96G pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (yellow) complexes. Pol ι is shown as ribbons, DNA is shown as tube and ladder, the nucleotide is shown as sticks, and metal ions are shown as spheres. *B*, superposition of the overall structures of pol ι (26-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mn²⁺ (red), pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mn²⁺ (gray), and R96G pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mn²⁺ (yellow) complexes. *C*, superposition of the active sites of pol ι (26-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (blue), pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (gray), and R96G pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (blue), pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (gray), and R96G pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (blue), pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (gray), and R96G pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (blue), pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (gray), and R96G pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mg²⁺ (yellow) complexes. Active site residues, DNA, and nucleotide are shown as sticks, and metal ions are shown as spheres. *D*, superposition of active sites of pol ι (26-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mn²⁺ (red), pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mn²⁺ (gray), and R96G pol ι (1-445)·G·dCMPNPP·Mn²⁺ (yellow) complexes.

