

**Insights into Watson-Crick/Hoogsteen Breathing Dynamics and Damage Repair
from the Solution Structure and Dynamic Ensemble of DNA Duplexes containing**

m^1A

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Supplementary Information

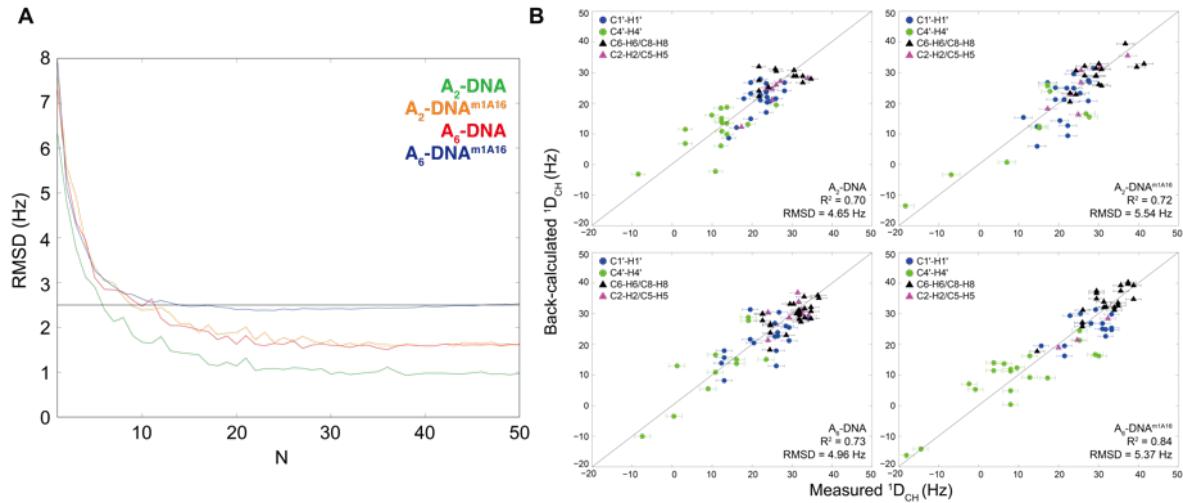


Figure S1. (A) Comparison of measured and predicted RDCs (normalized RMSD) as a function of ensemble size (N) used in SAS. (B) Cross-validation of ensembles to assess the agreement between RDC-selected ensembles with the subset of RDCs (25%) that was not included in SAS. While we observe some deterioration in the cross-validation RDC RMSD (4.6-5.6 Hz) and $R^2 = 0.70$ -0.84 relative to the SAS ensemble (RMSD = 2.4-2.5 Hz and $R^2 = 0.95$ -0.96) is, the quality of cross-validation analysis is considerably better than the full MD trajectory (RDC RMSD = 6.8-8.5 Hz and $R^2 = 0.61$ -0.64).

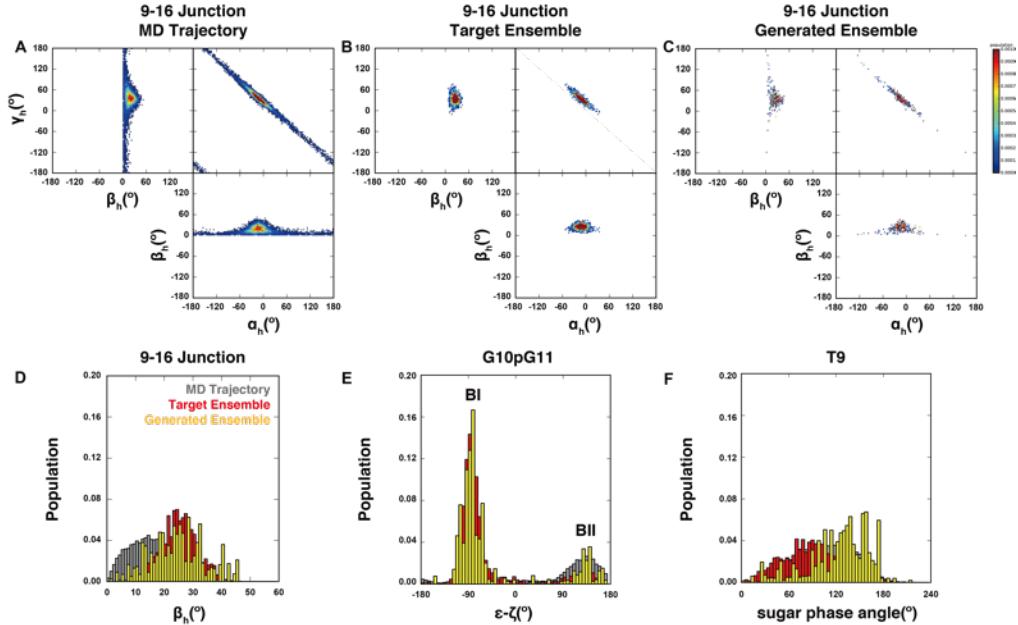


Figure S2. Simulations testing ability of RDCs to define features of the DNA ensemble. Comparison of inter-helical kink angles for target and RDC-generated ensembles for target ensembles 1 (A-D), 2 (E) and ensemble 3 (F) (see methods). Shown are 3D inter-helical (α_h , β_h and γ_h) distributions at the A16-T9 junction for (A) MD pool, (B) target ensemble 1, and (C) RDC-generated ensemble. (D) 1D comparison of kink angle (β_h) distributions at the A16-T9 junction; (E) $\varepsilon-\zeta$ at G10pG11; and (F) sugar phase angle at T9.

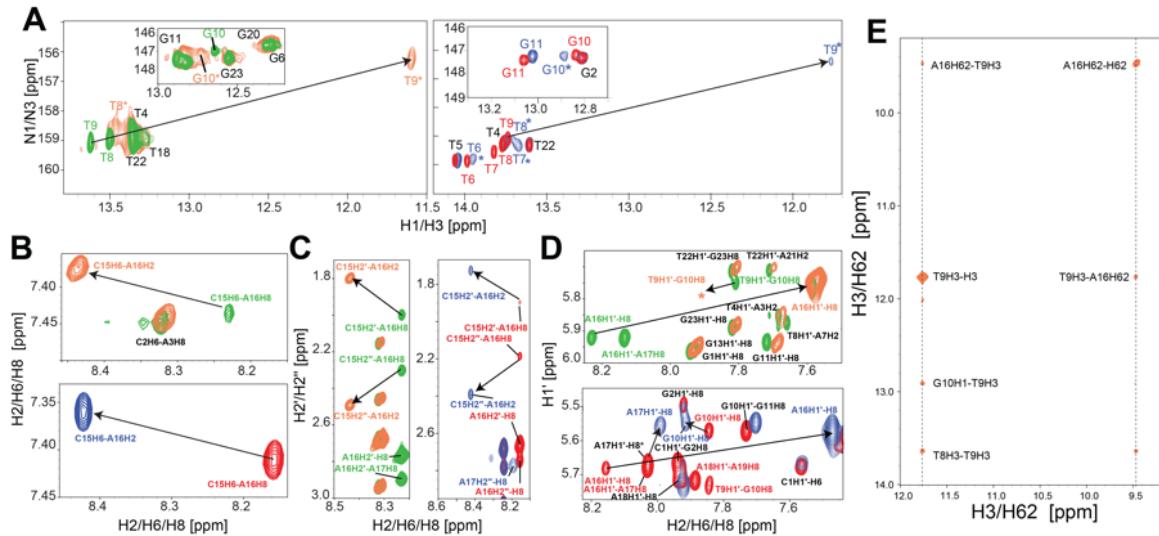


Figure S3. (A) 2D [^{15}N , ^1H] imino SOFAST-HMQC spectra (1) acquired at 25 °C (A₂-DNA, A₆-DNA, A₆-DNA^{m1A16}) and 5 °C (A₂-DNA^{m1A16}) displaying all base paired imino resonances, except the terminal G–C bps. T9-N3/H3 up-field shifted resonance depicting the formation of a non-canonical HG bp with m¹A16. (B-E) 2D [^1H , ^1H] NOESY spectra acquired at 25 °C (A-C) and at 9 °C (D) confirming the formation of m¹A16•T9 HG bp. (B, C) Change in the sequential NOEs between C15-H6/H2'/H2''-A16-H8 to C15-H6/H2'/H2''-A16-H2 and (D) increase in intensity of the A16-H1'-A16-H8 intra-residue NOE identifies the formation of a *syn* m¹A16 base. (E) T9-H3-A16-H8 and T9-H3-A-H62 connectivity observed in A₂-DNA^{m1A16} (2). Sequential imino NOEs between T9-H3 with T8-H3 and G10-H1 indicate stable formation of a duplex.

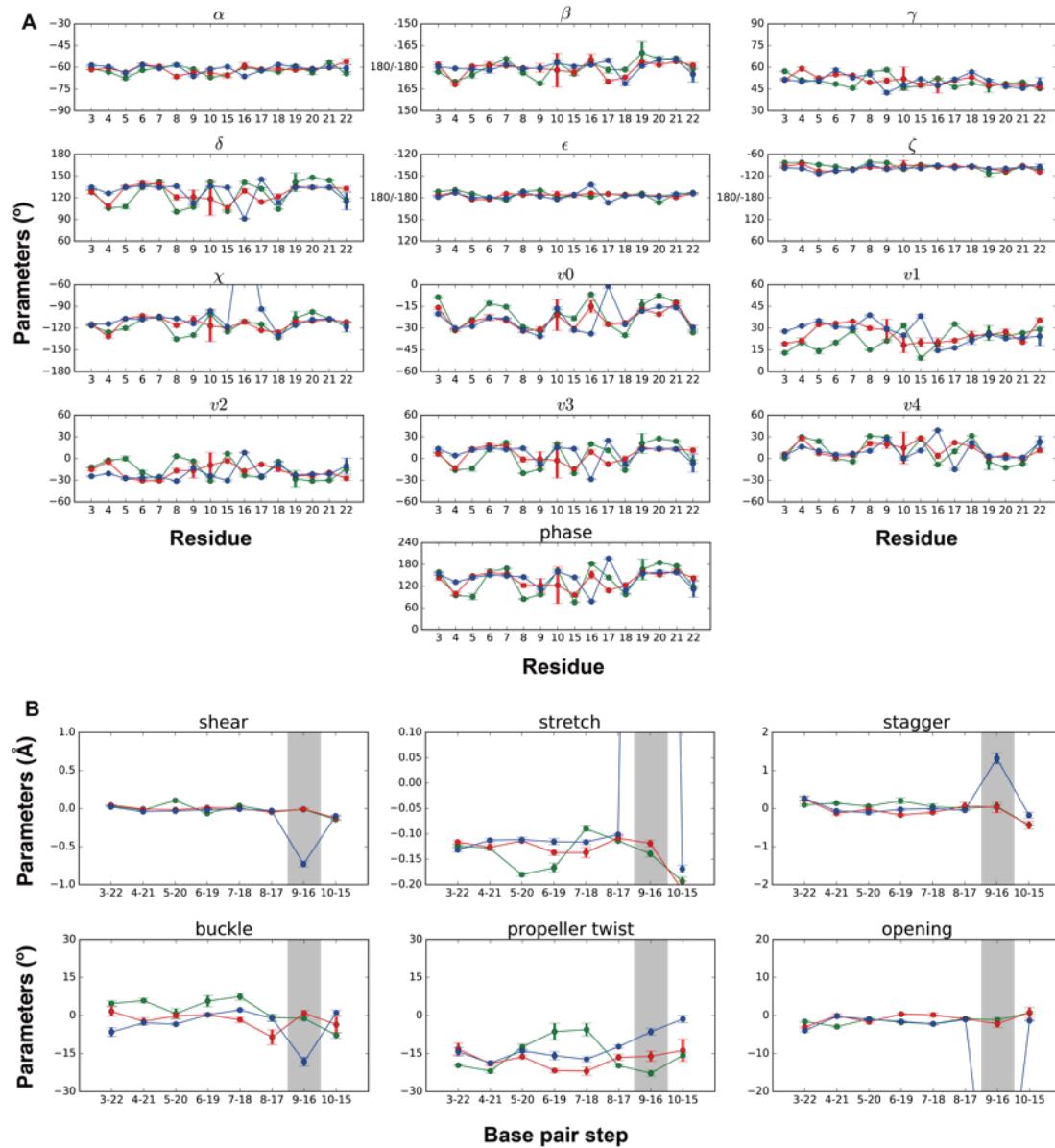


Figure S4. Local perturbations induced by m^1A in the solution NMR structures. (A) Shown are average and standard deviations for (A) local torsion and sugar phase angles and (B) base pair parameters for A_2 -DNA (green), A_6 -DNA (red) and A_6 -DNA m^1A_{16} (blue), respectively. Base pair step parameters involving the T9• m^1A_{16} HG bp shaded in grey are omitted due to ill definition of the reference coordinate by 3DNA.

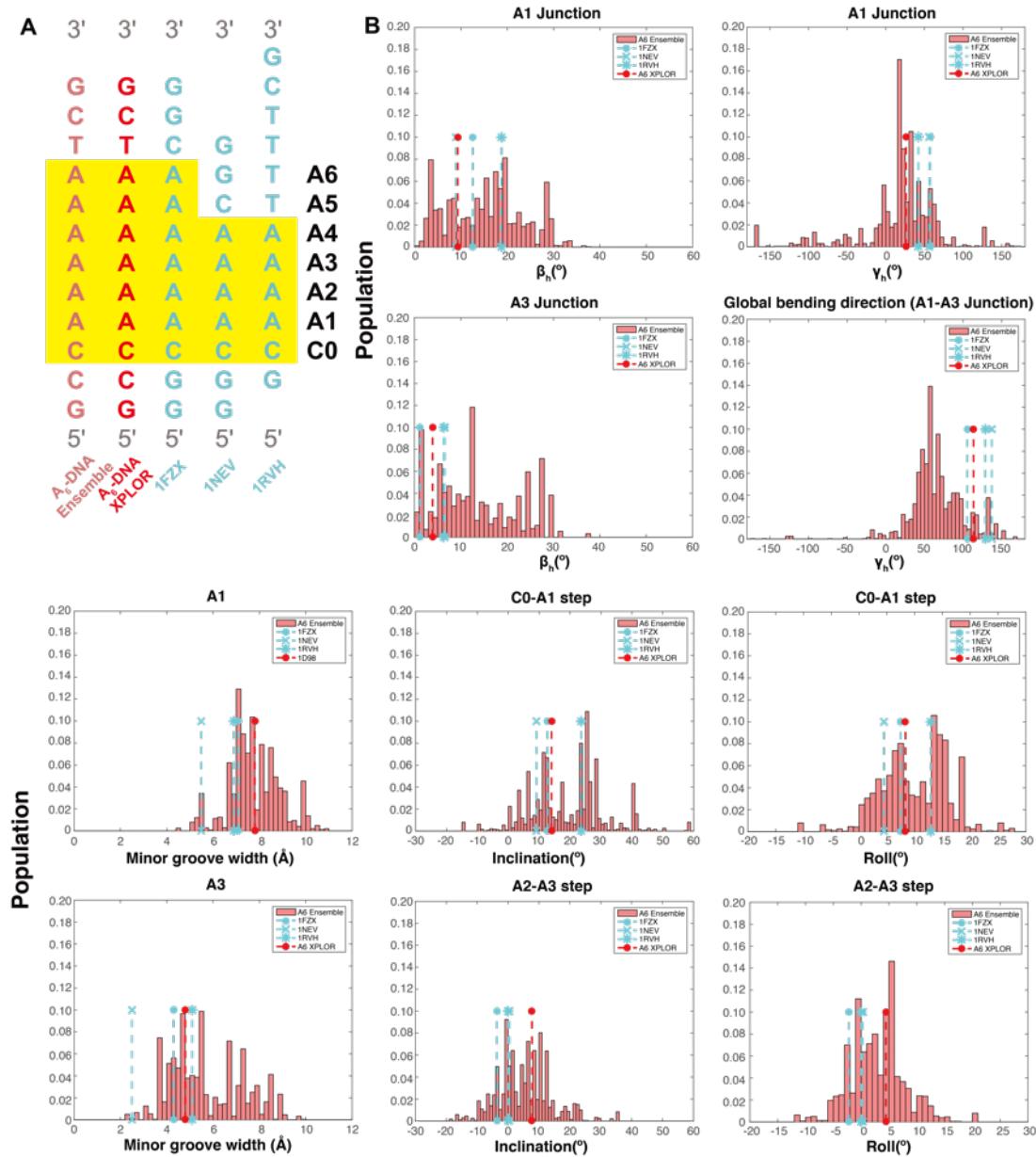


Figure S5. A₆-DNA structure and ensemble reproduce structural features of A-tract containing duplexes. (A) A₆-DNA ensembles (pink), A₆-DNA XPLOR structures (red) and prior A-tract solution structures (cyan) marked by PDBID used in this analysis. All the sequences are aligned with the 5'-CAA junctions with residues numbered from C0 to A6. (B) Comparison of local and global structural parameters.

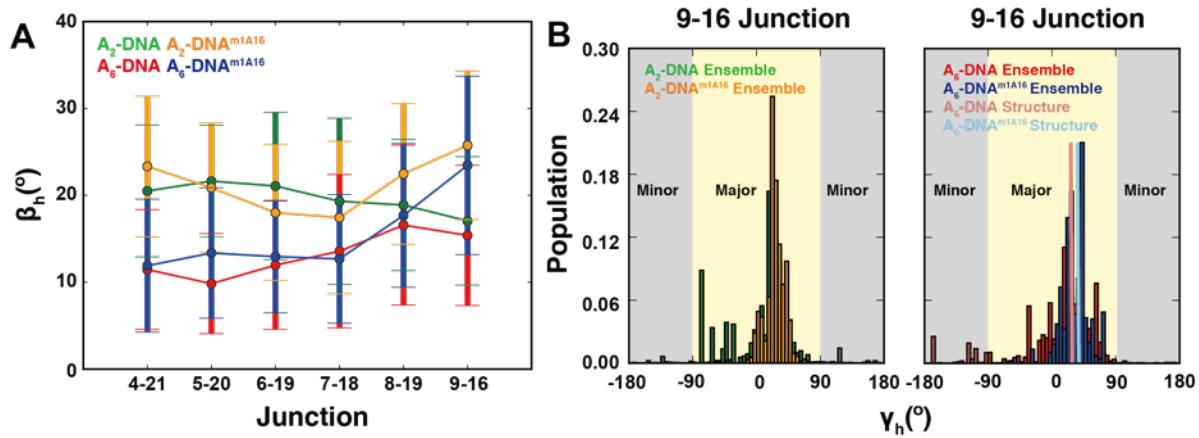


Figure S6. (A) Average and standard deviations for local kink angle (β_h) in RDC-selected ensembles as a function of junction position. (B) Local kinking directions (major versus minor groove, given by γ_h) at the A16–T9 bp in RDC-selected ensembles and XPLOR structures.

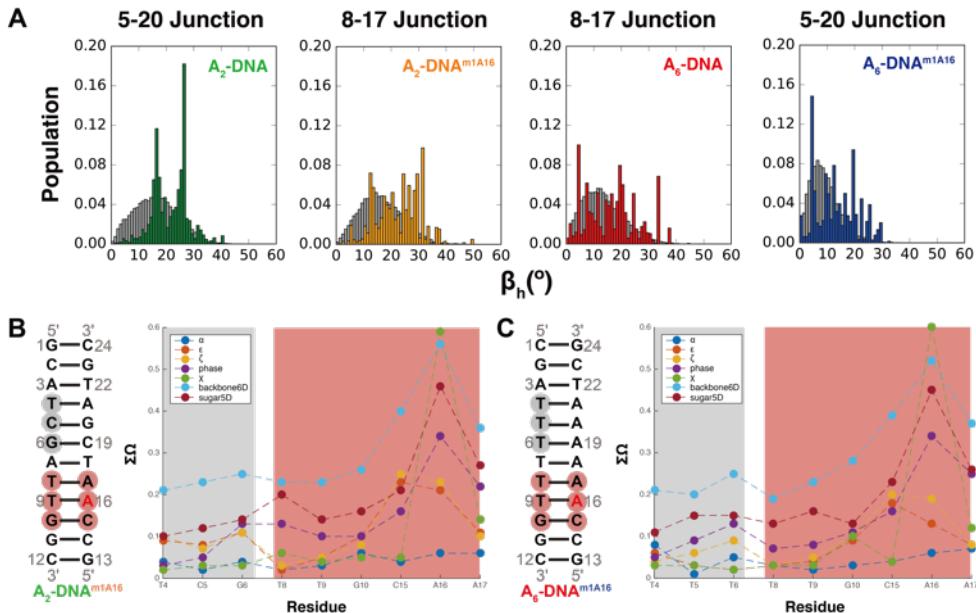


Figure S7. (A) Comparison of RDC-selected (in color) and MD (in gray) ensembles.

Representative examples of local kink angle (β_h) distribution at specific base pair junctions. (B, C) Analysis of similarity and differences between the dynamic ensembles of A₂- and A₆-DNA with and without m¹A modification with REensemble (3). $\Sigma\Omega$ quantifies the difference between two distributions (or multiple distributions in multi-dimensional analysis) and ranges between 1 and 0 for maximum difference and similarity, respectively. Shown are $\Sigma\Omega$ values for 1D torsion angles ($\alpha, \varepsilon, \zeta, \chi$), sugar phase angles, 5D sugar torsion angles (v_0-v_4) and 6D backbone torsion angles ($\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \varepsilon, \zeta$) between ensembles of DNA with and without m¹A to assess the local perturbations in m¹AT HG bp and its flanking bps (in red). $\Sigma\Omega$ values for local parameters at sites (in gray) > 2 bps away from m¹A site defines differences expected purely due to uncertainty ($\Sigma\Omega_{control}$) and larger $\Sigma\Omega$ values are considered statistically significant. The largest deviations are in χ ($\Sigma\Omega$ in 0.6; $\Sigma\Omega_{control}$ = 0.0), ε and ζ ($\Sigma\Omega$ in 0.0~0.3; $\Sigma\Omega_{control}$ = 0.1), sugar phase angle ($\Sigma\Omega$ in 0.1~0.3; $\Sigma\Omega_{control}$ = 0.1), 6D-backbone torsion angle ($\Sigma\Omega$ in 0.2~0.5; $\Sigma\Omega_{control}$ = 0.2) and 5D-sugar torsion angle ($\Sigma\Omega$ in 0.1~0.5; $\Sigma\Omega_{control}$ = 0.15) of the residues in and flanking m¹A•T HG bp.

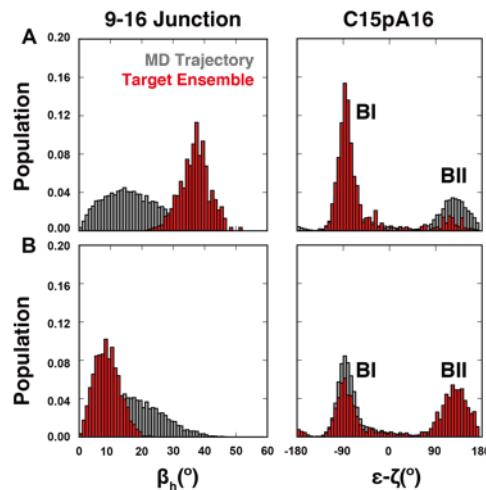


Figure S8. (A, B) Comparison of inter-helical kink angle and BI/BII distributions for the MD ensemble and a target ensemble from MD selected pool to have average kink angles (A) $\beta_h = 37^\circ$ and (B) $\beta_h = 9^\circ$ at the T9-A16 bp junction from A₂-DNA MD pool (average $\beta_h = 17^\circ$).

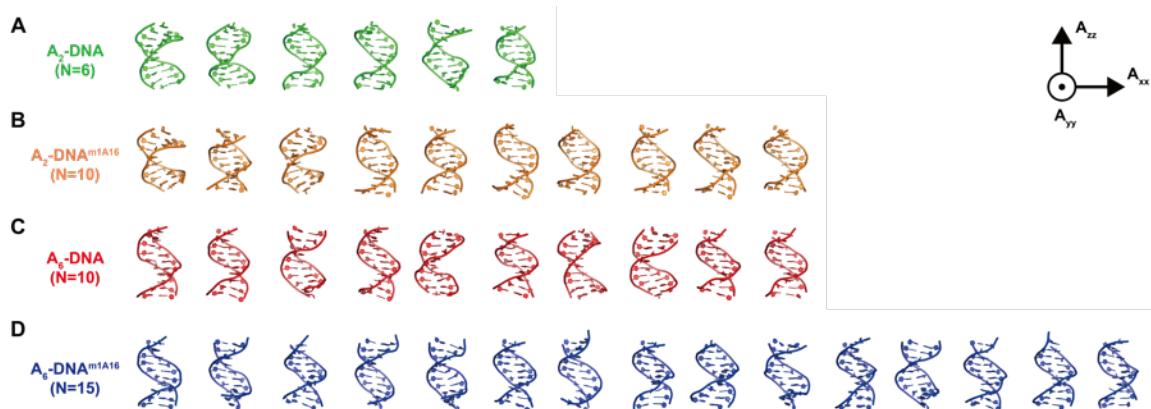


Figure S9. Principal axis of alignment tensor for each conformer in the ensembles of (A) A₂-DNA (green) (B) A₂-DNA^{m1A16} (orange) (C) A₆-DNA (red) (D) A₆-DNA^{m1A16} (blue), respectively.

Table S5. Robustness of local kinking angles (β_h) with various RDC data sets.

Type	Construct	Global Bending (°)	Local Kinking Angles β_h (°)					
			4-21	5-20	6-19	7-18	8-17	9-16
Ensemble (no terminal RDCs)	A ₂ -DNA	11 ± 5	21 ± 8	22 ± 6	21 ± 8	19 ± 10	19 ± 8	17 ± 7
	A ₂ -DNA ^{m1A16}	15 ± 8	23 ± 8	21 ± 7	18 ± 8	17 ± 9	22 ± 8	26 ± 9
	A ₆ -DNA	14 ± 8	11 ± 7	10 ± 6	12 ± 7	14 ± 9	17 ± 9	15 ± 8
	A ₆ -DNA ^{m1A16}	22 ± 10	12 ± 8	13 ± 8	13 ± 6	13 ± 7	18 ± 8	23 ± 10
Ensemble (no 2bp terminal RDCs)	A ₂ -DNA	11 ± 5	21 ± 8	22 ± 7	21 ± 9	19 ± 9	19 ± 8	18 ± 8
	A ₂ -DNA ^{m1A16}	15 ± 7	24 ± 8	20 ± 7	18 ± 7	17 ± 9	21 ± 9	25 ± 9
	A ₆ -DNA	15 ± 8	10 ± 7	9 ± 6	10 ± 7	11 ± 8	15 ± 8	15 ± 8
	A ₆ -DNA ^{m1A16}	22 ± 11	11 ± 6	13 ± 7	12 ± 7	12 ± 7	18 ± 8	24 ± 11

XPLOR parameters used for m1A residue (nucleic.top modified to include the following)

```
RESidue A1M
GROUP
ATOM P      TYPE=XP      CHARge=1.20      END
ATOM O1P     TYPE=XO2     CHARge=-0.40      END
ATOM O2P     TYPE=XO2     CHARge=-0.40      END
ATOM O5'     TYPE=XOS    CHARge=-0.36      END
GROUP
ATOM C5'     TYPE=XC2    CHARge=-0.070     END!
ATOM H5'     TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
ATOM H5''    TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
GROUP
ATOM C4'     TYPE=XCH    CHARge=0.065      END!
ATOM H4'     TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
ATOM O4'     TYPE=XOS    CHARge=-0.30      END
ATOM C1'     TYPE=XCH    CHARge=0.165      END!
ATOM H1'     TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
GROUP
ATOM N9      TYPE=XNS    CHARge=-0.19      END
ATOM C4      TYPE=XCB    CHARge=0.19      EXCL=( N1 ) END
GROUP
ATOM N3      TYPE=XNC    CHARge=-0.26      EXCL=( C6 ) END
ATOM C2      TYPE=XCE    CHARge=0.225     EXCL=( C5 ) END!
ATOM H2      TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
GROUP ! N1Me is added here
ATOM N1      TYPE=XNC    CHARge=0.685      END
ATOM C6      TYPE=XCA    CHARge=0.28      END
ATOM C1      TYPE=XC3    CHARge=-0.070     END!
ATOM H11     TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
ATOM H12     TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
ATOM H13     TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
GROUP
ATOM N6      TYPE=XN2    CHARge=-0.42      END!
ATOM H61     TYPE=XH2    CHARge=0.21      END!
ATOM H62     TYPE=XH2    CHARge=0.21      END!
GROUP
ATOM C5      TYPE=XCB    CHARge=0.02      END
ATOM N7      TYPE=XNB    CHARge=-0.25      END
ATOM C8      TYPE=XCE    CHARge=0.195     END!
ATOM H8      TYPE=XH     CHARge=0.035      END!
```

GROUP
 ATOM C2' TYPE=XCH CHARge=0.115 END!"
 ATOM H2'' TYPE=XH CHARge=0.035 END!"
 ATOM O2' TYPE=XOH CHARge=-0.40 END
 ATOM H2' TYPE=XHO CHARge=0.25 END
 GROUP
 ATOM C3' TYPE=XCH CHARge=-0.035 END!"
 ATOM H3' TYPE=XH CHARge=0.035 END!"
 GROUP
 ATOM O3' TYPE=XOS CHARge=-0.36 END

 BOND P O1P BOND P O2P BOND P O5'
 BOND O5' C5' BOND C5' C4' BOND C4' O4' BOND C4' C3' BOND O4' C1'
 BOND C1' N9 BOND C1' C2' BOND N9 C4 BOND N9 C8 BOND C4 N3
 BOND C4 C5 BOND N3 C2 BOND C2 N1 BOND N1 C6 BOND C6 N6
 BOND N6 H61 BOND N6 H62 BOND C6 C5 BOND C5 N7 BOND N7 C8
 BOND C2' C3' BOND C2' O2' BOND O2' H2' BOND C3' O3' {* BOND O3'+P *}
 BOND C1' H1' BOND C2' H2'' BOND C3' H3' BOND C4' H4' BOND C5' H5'
 BOND C5' H5'' BOND C8 H8 BOND C2 H2

 ! For N1Me
BOND N1 C1 BOND C1 H11 BOND C1 H12 BOND C1 H13
{* DIHE -O3' P O5' C5' DIHE -O3' P O5' C5' *}
DIHE P O5' C5' C4' DIHE O5' C5' C4' O4' DIHE O5' C5' C4' C3'
{* DIHE C4' C3' O3' +P DIHE C3' O3' +P +O5' DIHE C3' O3' +P +O5' *}
DIHE O4' C1' N9 C4

! N O T E: SUGAR RING TERMS SET UP AS W. OLSON DOES IT
DIHE O4' C1' C2' C3' ! O-C-C-C, twofold term
DIHE O4' C1' C2' C3'
DIHE C1' C2' C3' C4'
DIHE C2' C3' C4' O4' ! O-C-C-C, twofold term
DIHE C2' C3' C4' O4'
DIHE C3' C4' O4' C1'
DIHE C4' O4' C1' C2'

! AND THE SPECIAL GAUCHE TERMS
DIHE C5' C4' C3' O3'
DIHE O4' C4' C3' O3'
DIHE O4' C1' C2' O2'
DIHE C1' C2' C3' O3'
DIHE C4' C3' C2' O2'
DIHE O3' C3' C2' O2'
DIHE C3' C2' O2' H2'

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! SO THE ALLHYDROGEN TERMS

DIHE O4' C4' C3' H3'
DIHE O4' C1' C2' H2''
DIHE C4' O4' C1' H1'
DIHE C1' O4' C4' H4'
DIHE C3' C4' C5' H5'
DIHE C3' C4' C5' H5''

! For N1Me

DIHE C6 N1 C1 H11
DIHE C6 N1 C1 H12
DIHE C6 N1 C1 H13

IMPRoper H11 H12 N1 H13 ! copied from thy methyl
IMPRoper C1 C2 C6 N1

! Dihedrals to keep the two purine rings parallel:
impr C8 C4 C5 N1      impr C8 C5 C4 C2
impr N3 C4 C5 N7      impr C6 C5 C4 N9

! The ring-spanning impropers have been left out.

!IMPR C5' O4' C3' C4'    IMPR O3' C2' C4' C3'    IMPR N9 C2' O4' C1'
{* chiral impropers included for DG and SA *}
improper H1' C2' O4' N9
improper H2'' C3' C1' O2'
improper H3' C4' C2' O3'
improper H4' C5' C3' O4'

{* chiral improper included for H5'/H5'' definition, according to *}
{* Wijmenga, Moeren and Hilbers in NMR of nucl. acids, (Ed. Roberts) *}
improper H5' O5' H5'' C4' !C5'

IMPR C1' C4 C8 N9
IMPR N9 C4 C5 N7      IMPR C4 C5 N7 C8      IMPR C5 N7 C8 N9
IMPR N7 C8 N9 C4      IMPR C8 N9 C4 C5      IMPR N6 N1 C5 C6
IMPR H62 C6 H61 N6      IMPR C4 N3 C2 N1      IMPR N3 C2 N1 C6
IMPR C2 N1 C6 C5      IMPR N1 C6 C5 C4      IMPR C6 C5 C4 N3
IMPR C5 C4 N3 C2      IMPR H8 N7 N9 C8
IMPR H2 N1 N3 C2
!IMPR C2' C3' C1' O2'

! this first improper is insufficient to keep the N2 group coplanar,
! so I'm adding more. JJK 3/10/04
! Changed signs to match Discover? params, JJK 3/16/04
! Changed them back to match IUPAC (Eur J Biochem 131,9, fig 2) JJK 7/19/04

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IMPRoper C5 C6 N6 H61
IMPRoper N1 C6 N6 H62
IMPRoper C5 C6 H61 H62
IMPRoper N1 C6 H62 H61
DONO H61 N6
DONO H62 N6
DONO H2' O2'

ACCE N3 " "
ACCE N1 " "
ACCE N7 " "
ACCE O1P P
ACCE O2P P
ACCE O2' " "
ACCE O3' " "
ACCE O4' " "
ACCE O5' " "

{* IC -O3' P   O5' C5'   1.6001 101.45 -39.25 119.00 1.4401 *}
{* IC -O3' O5' *P   O1P    1.6001 101.45 -115.82 109.74 1.4802 *}
{* IC -O3' O5' *P   O2P    1.6001 101.45 115.90 109.80 1.4801 *}

IC P   O5' C5' C4'    1.5996 119.00 -151.39 110.04 1.5160
IC O5' C5' C4' C3'   1.4401 108.83 -179.85 116.10 1.5284
IC C5' C4' C3' O3'   1.5160 116.10 76.70 115.12 1.4212
{* IC C4' C3' O3' +P   1.5284 111.92 159.13 119.05 1.6001 *}
{* IC C3' O3' +P   +O5'  1.4212 119.05 -98.86 101.45 1.5996 *}

IC O4' C3' *C4' C5'   1.4572 104.06 -120.04 116.10 1.5160
IC C2' C4' *C3' O3'   1.5284 100.16 -124.08 115.12 1.4212
IC C4' C3' C2' C1'   1.5284 100.16 39.58 102.04 1.5251
IC C3' C2' C1' N9    1.5284 101.97 144.39 113.71 1.4896
IC O4' C1' N9 C4     1.5251 113.71 -96.00 125.97 1.3703
IC C1' C4 *N9 C8    1.4896 125.97 -179.94 105.00 1.3768
IC C4  N9 C8  N7    1.3703 105.00 -0.07 113.93 1.2970
IC C8  N9 C4  C5    1.3768 105.00 0.06 106.60 1.3650
IC N9  C5 *C4 N3    1.3703 106.60 -179.93 126.69 1.3486
IC C5  C4 N3 C2    1.3650 126.69 -0.04 111.18 1.3130
IC C4  N3 C2 N1    1.3486 111.18 -0.02 128.64 1.3399
IC N3  C2 N1 C6    1.3130 128.64 0.06 118.95 1.3456
IC C5  N1 *C6 N6    1.4034 117.43 -179.96 119.06 1.3410
IC N1  C6 N6 H61   1.3456 119.06 179.96 120.00 1.0100
IC H61 C6 *N6 H62   1.0100 120.00 180.00 120.00 1.0100

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IC C1'  C3' *C2' O2'    1.5284 102.04 -114.67 110.81 1.4212 !INFERENCE
IC H2'  O2' C2'  C3'    0.9600 114.97 148.63 111.92 1.5284 !GUESS

! the all hydrogen part (NOT TOO CAREFULLY DONE /LN)
IC O4'  C2' *C1' H1'    0.0   0.0   -115.0  0.0   0.0
IC C1'  C3' *C2' H2''   0.0   0.0   115.0  0.0   0.0
IC C2'  C4' *C3' H3'    0.0   0.0   115.0  0.0   0.0
IC C3'  O4' *C4' H4'    0.0   0.0   -115.0  0.0   0.0
IC C4'  O5' *C5' H5'    0.0   0.0   -115.0  0.0   0.0
IC C4'  O5' *C5' H5''   0.0   0.0   115.0  0.0   0.0
! THE BASE:
IC N9   N7  *C8  H8     0.0   0.0   180.0  0.0   0.0
IC N1   N3  *C2  H2     0.0   0.0   180.0  0.0   0.0

END {*} A1M {*}
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References

1. Farjon, J., Boisbouvier, J., Schanda, P., Pardi, A., Simorre, J.-P. and Brutscher, B. (2009) Longitudinal-Relaxation-Enhanced NMR Experiments for the Study of Nucleic Acids in Solution. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **131**, 8571-8577.
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3. Yang, S., Salmon, L. and Al-Hashimi, H.M. (2014) Measuring similarity between dynamic ensembles of biomolecules. *Nat. Meth.*, **11**, 552-554.