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## Supplemental information

### **Both DNA Polymerases $\delta$ and $\epsilon$ Contact Active and Stalled Replication Forks differently**

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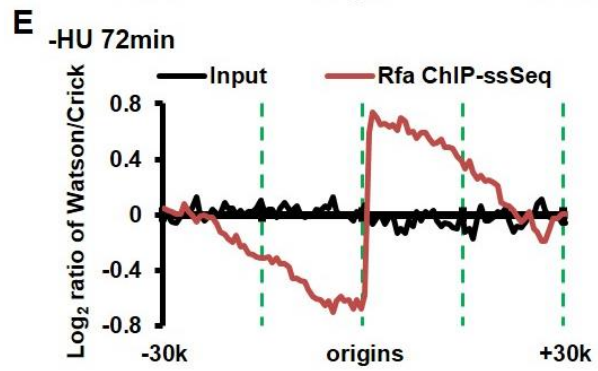
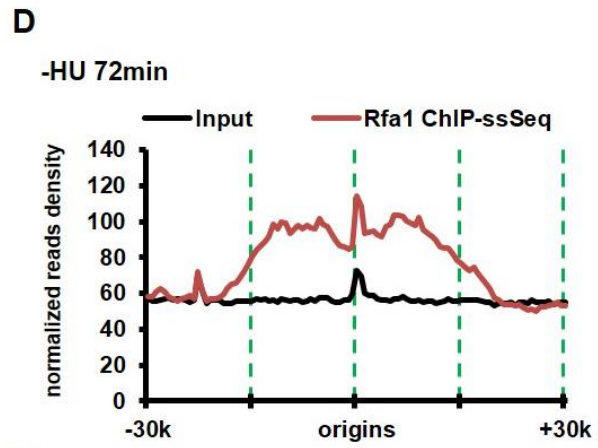
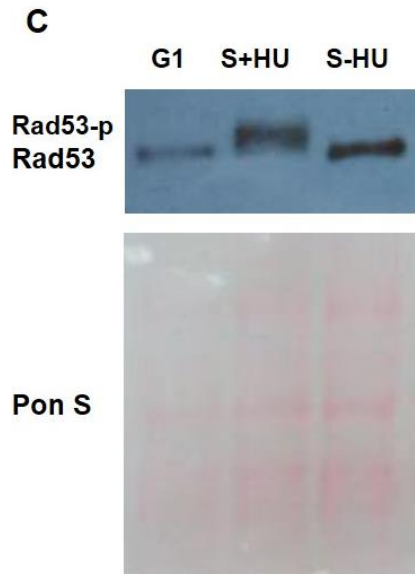
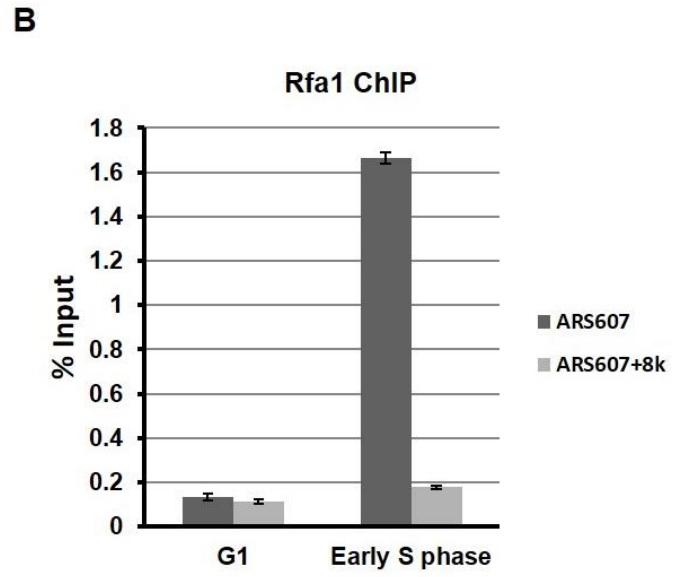
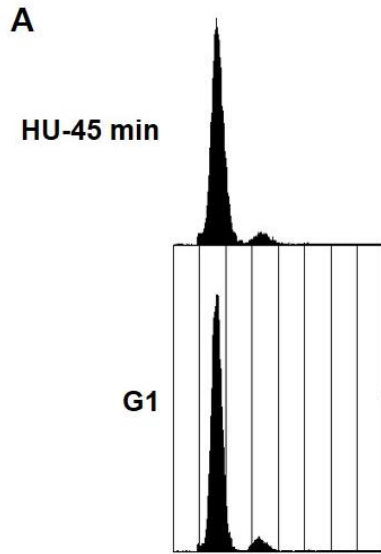
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Running title: DNA polymerases configuration on replication fork

Key words: DNA replication, replication stress, DNA polymerase, ChIP-ssSeq, strand specific sequencing

21 **Supplemental Figure 1**

22 **RPA is enriched at replication forks.** (A) FACS analysis of DNA contents of G1 cells (arrested  
23 with  $\alpha$  factor) as well as cells that were released into medium containing HU for 45 minutes from  
24 the G1 block. (B) Rfa1 ChIP-PCR analysis shows that RPA binds to the early replication origin  
25 *ARS607*. ChIP assays were performed using antibodies against FLAG-tagged Rfa1, and the ChIP  
26 DNA was analyzed by real-time PCR using primers amplifying replication origin (*ARS607*) and  
27 a distal site (*ARS607+8kb*). (C) Rad53 is activated upon HU-induced replication stress. G1 cells  
28 were released into S phase with/without HU condition. The 5 ml cells samples (G1, S phase with  
29 HU for 45mins and S phase without HU for 45mins) were collected. Total proteins were  
30 prepared using the TCA methods and analyzed by Western blot. (D) Normalized reads plots of  
31 Rfa1 ChIP-ssSeq signals within a 30Kb window centered on early replication origins without  
32 HU conditions. Log-phase cells were synchronized to G1 with  $\alpha$  factor and then released into  
33 fresh YPD medium for 72 minutes at 16°C. Cells were collected for Rfa1 ChIP-ssSeq. (E) The  
34 average bias at early replication origins for Rfa1 ChIP-ssSeq without HU conditions. The  
35 average log<sub>2</sub> ratios of Watson strand over Crick strand surrounding all early replication origins  
36 were calculated as described in Fig. 2B.

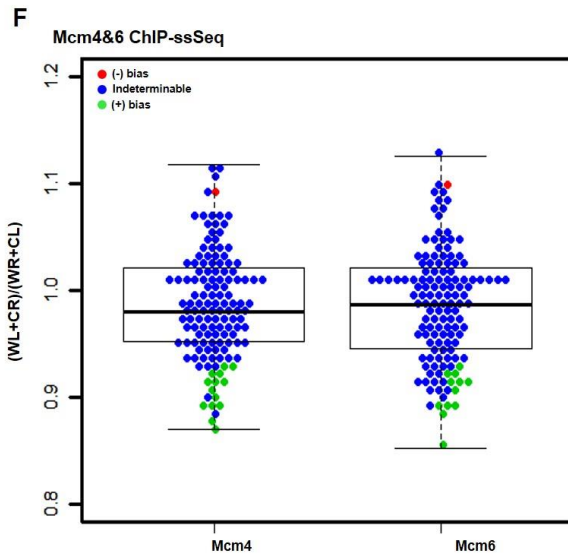
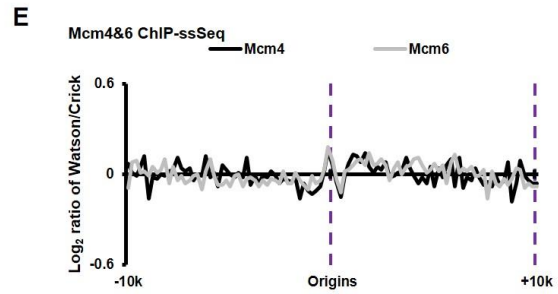
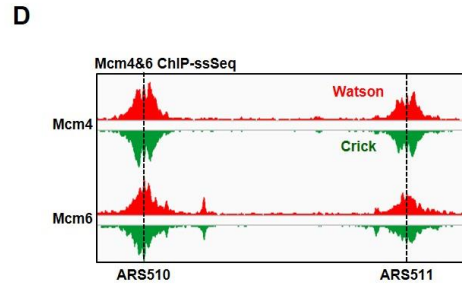
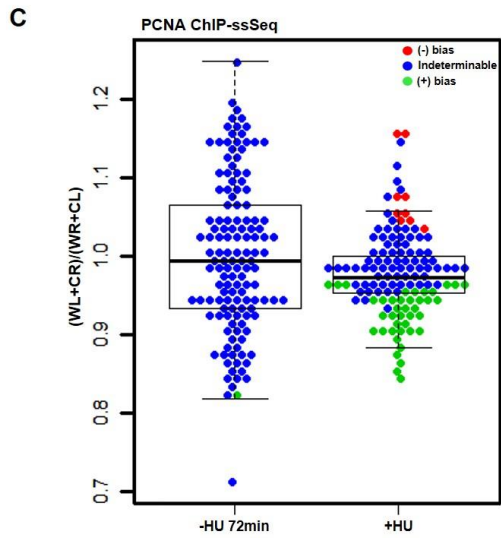
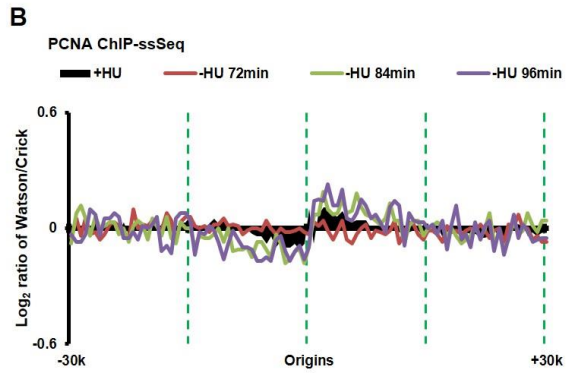
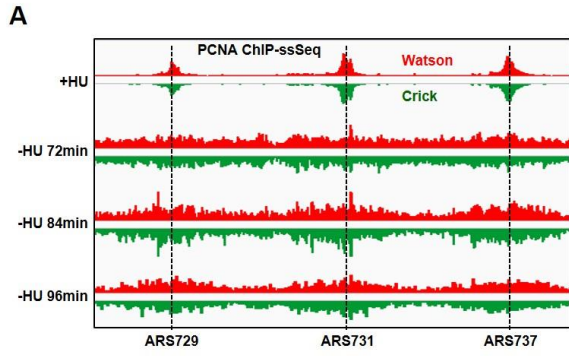


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39 **Supplemental Figure 2**

40 **PCNA, Mcm4 and Mcm6 ChIP-ssSeq peaks do not show strand bias.** (A-C) PCNA ChIP-ssSeq  
41 peaks at active and stalled replication forks show no strand bias pattern. PCNA ChIP-ssSeq was  
42 performed as described in experimental procedures using early S phase cells in the presence of  
43 HU (+HU) at 30 °C for 45 min or without HU at 16 °C at indicated time points. (A) A snap shot  
44 of PCNA ChIP-ssSeq at three indicated origins. (B) Analysis of PCNA ChIP-ssSeq peaks using a  
45 200bp sliding window. (C) Analysis of PCNA ChIP-ssSeq peaks at individual replication origins.  
46 (D-F) Mcm 4 and Mcm6 ChIP-ssSeq peaks at stalled replication forks show no strand bias. (D)  
47 A snap shot of Mcm4 and Mcm6 ChIP-ssSeq at the indicated origins. (E) Analysis of the  
48 average bias pattern of Mcm4 and Mcm6 ChIP-ssSeq peaks using a 200bp sliding window. (F)  
49 Analysis of Mcm4 and Mcm6 ChIP-ssSeq peaks at individual replication origins. The colors in  
50 dot and box plots represent 3 bias patterns: red for positive bias (+); green for negative bias (-);  
51 and blue for indeterminable.



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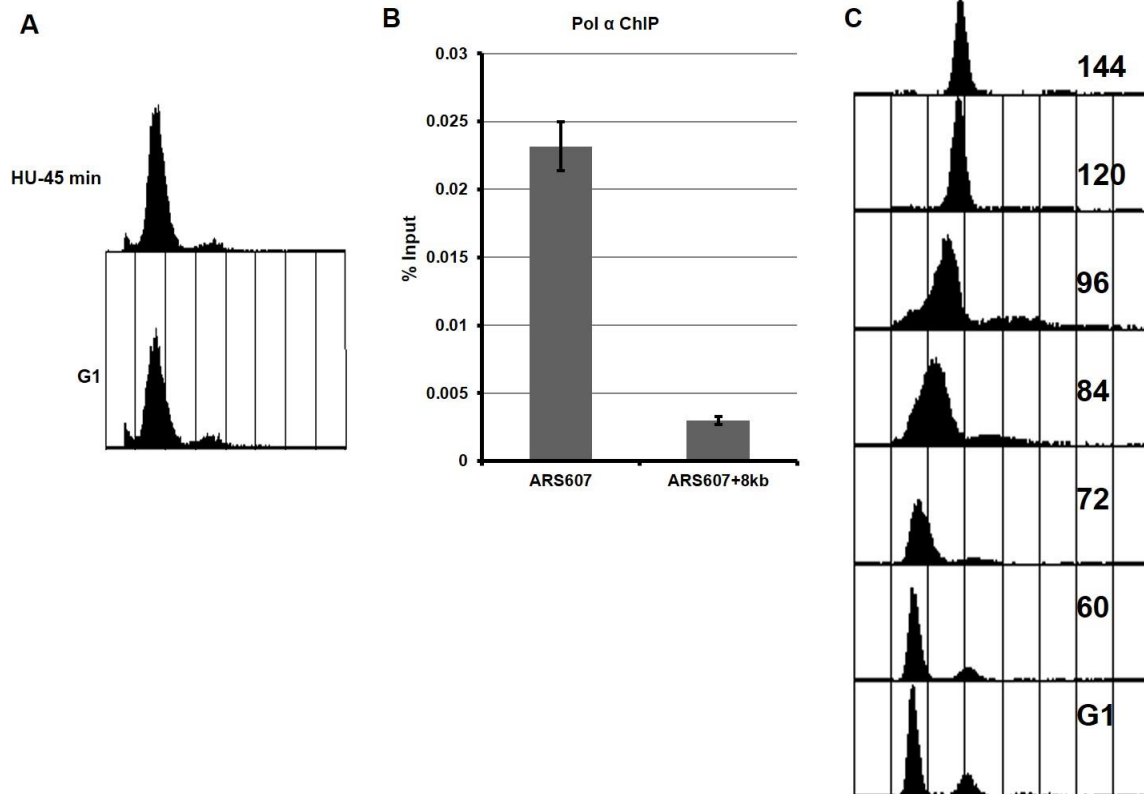
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58 **Supplemental Figure 3**

59 **Pol  $\alpha$  is enriched at replicating DNA.** (A) FACS analysis of G1 cells as well as cells released  
60 from G1 into medium containing HU for 45 minutes. (B) ChIP experiments show that Pol  $\alpha$   
61 associates early replication origin *ARS607*. ChIP assays were performed using antibodies against  
62 the FLAG-tagged *Pol1* gene and ChIP DNA was analyzed as described above. (C) Cell cycle  
63 analysis of yeast cells used for Pol  $\alpha$  ChIP experiments described in Figure 3 (C-E). G1-  
64 synchronized cells were released into S phase at 16°C in the presence of BrdU. Cells were  
65 collected at the indicated time points (in minutes) for analysis of DNA content by flow  
66 cytometry.

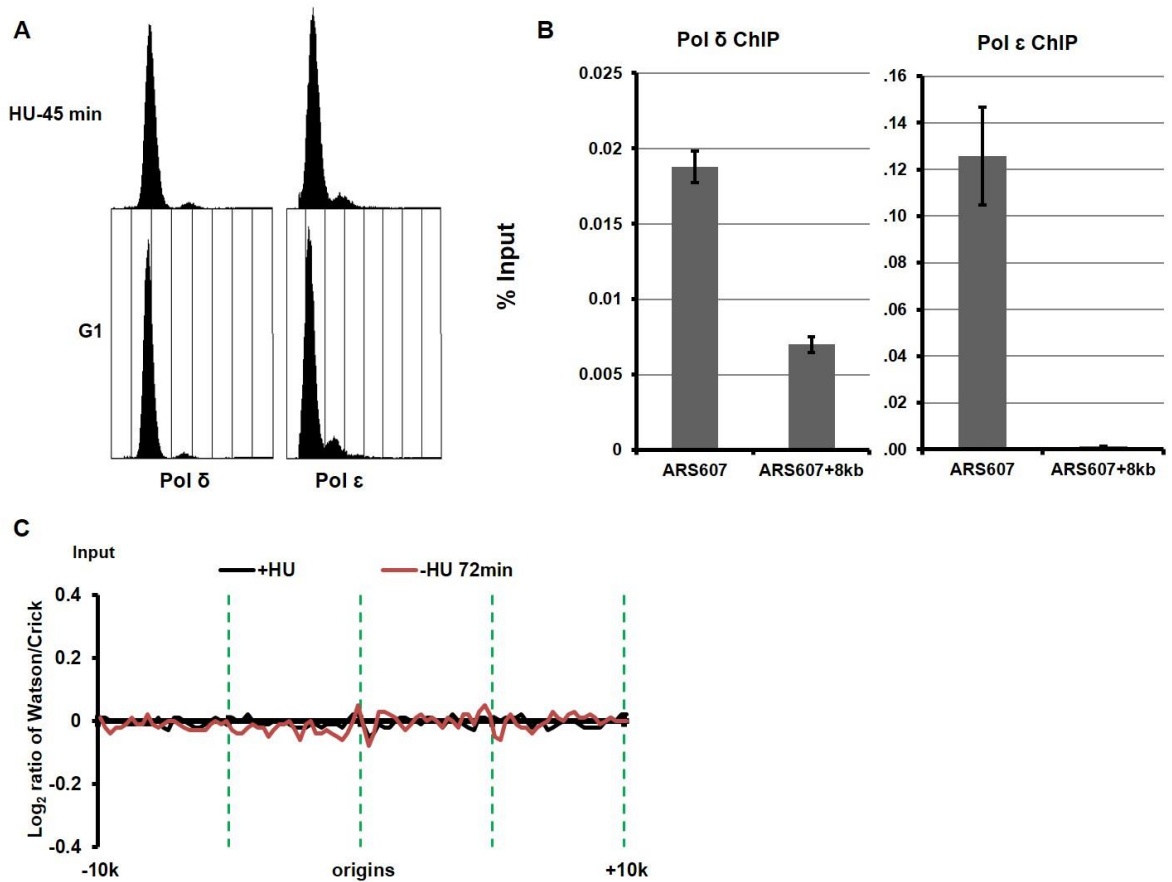


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69 **Supplemental Figure 4**

70 **Pol  $\delta$  and Pol  $\epsilon$  are enriched at replicated loci.** (A) FACS analysis of DNA content of cells used  
71 for Pol  $\epsilon$  and Pol  $\delta$  ChIP. (B) ChIP experiments show that Pol  $\epsilon$  and Pol  $\delta$  associates early  
72 replication origin *ARS607*. ChIP assays were performed using antibodies against the FLAG-  
73 tagged *Pol2* and *Pol3*, and the immunoprecipitated DNA was analyzed by using real time  
74 PCR. (C) Average bias at early replication origins of the input sample with HU or without HU  
75 treatment. Pol  $\delta$  input reads were used for calculation.



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79 **Supplemental Table 1 Yeast strains used in this study.**

<b>Strains</b>	<b>Genotype</b>	<b>Reference</b>
cvy43	<i>MATa ade2-1 ura3-1 his3-11,15 trp1-1 leu2-3,112 can1-100 bar1::hisG + URA3::BrdU-Inc</i>	(1, 2)
zgy2565	<i>MATa ade2-1 ura3-1 his3-11,15 trp1-1 leu2-3,112 can1-100 bar1::hisG POL1-5flag::kanMX6+ URA3::BrdU-Inc</i>	(3)
zgy2566	<i>MATa ade2-1 ura3-1 his3-11,15 trp1-1 leu2-3,112 can1-100 bar1::hisG POL2-5flag::kanMX6+ URA3::BrdU-Inc</i>	(3)
zgy2567	<i>MATa ade2-1 ura3-1 his3-11,15 trp1-1 leu2-3,112 can1-100 bar1::hisG POL3-5flag::kanMX6+ URA3::BrdU-Inc</i>	(3)
cyc209	<i>MATa ade2-1 ura3-1 his3-11,15 trp1-1 leu2-3,112 can1-100 Pol2-5flag::kanMX6 + URA3::BrdU-Inc</i>	(3)
cyc215	<i>MATa ade2-1 ura3-1 his3-11,15 trp1-1 leu2-3,112 can1-100 bar1::hisG RFA1-flag::KANMX6 +URA3::BrdU-Inc</i>	(3)

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82 **Supplemental Table 2 qPCR primers used in this study.**

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Forward Primer</b>	<b>Reverse Primer</b>
ARS607	cggctcgtgcattaagcttg	tgccgcacgccaacattgc
ARS607+8kb	tcacctatttcccatcataccg	aggatgatcaaggcggcag

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