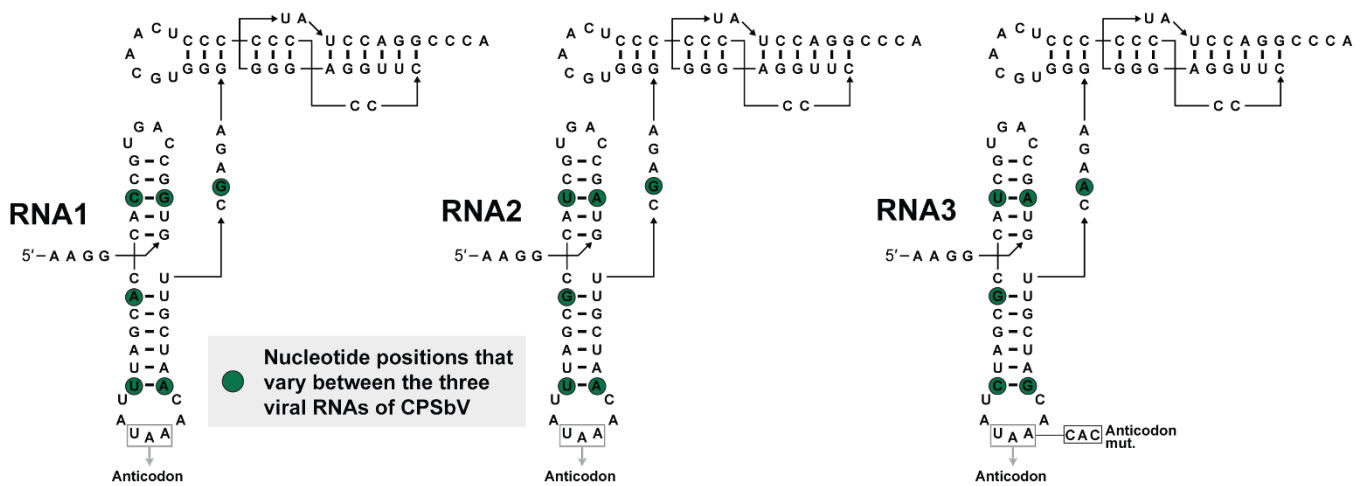
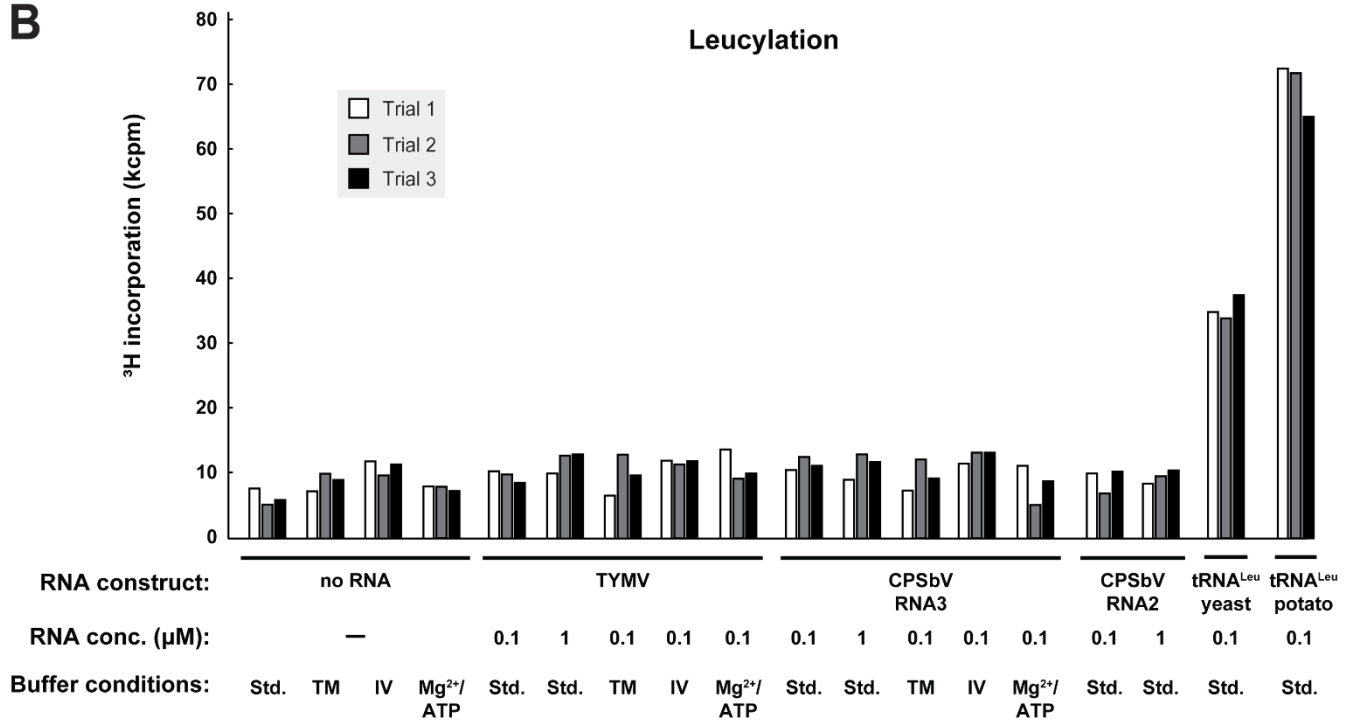


A**Colombian potato soil-borne virus tRNA-like structures****B**

Supplemental Figure S3. Colombian potato soil-borne virus TLS sequences and leucylation optimization. (A) Nucleotides corresponding to a leucine anticodon are conserved in all TLS sequences from Colombian potato soil-borne virus (CPSbV). Shown are the sequences of all three TLS representatives from CPSbV, which are derived from the 3' end of each of the three genomic RNA segments of the virus. Nucleotides that differ between any of the three RNAs are highlighted in green. Data presented in Figure 3 were collected using constructs derived from the TLS representative from CPSbV RNA3. (B) Activity of leucyl tRNA synthetase (LeuRS) on TLS RNAs or tRNAs as measured by the covalent addition of radiolabeled (³H) leucine at their 3' termini under a variety of conditions. Various conditions previously were tested for leucylation of the TLS sequence from CPSbV, either using the standard (Std.), TM, or IV buffers (see Methods for additional experimental details). Each bar represents data from an individual experiment reported as the raw, un-normalized values and data for certain constructs and conditions are identical to data presented in Fig. 3C.