

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for

Biochemical Characterization of Yeast Xrn1

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[RNA] (μM)	k_{obs}
0.05	0.02 ± 0.003
0.15	0.10 ± 0.01
0.45	0.42 ± 0.24
1.35	1.20 ± 0.30
4.05	1.23 ± 0.14
12.15	2.30 ± 0.18
31.70	17.28 ± 0.60

Table S1: k_{obs} of Michaelis-Menten style kinetics of ScXrn1 Δ C. Observed kinetic rate of ScXrn1 Δ C obtained using the 5'-monophosphorylated 80HP construct at indicated concentrations. ScXrn1 Δ C concentration was kept constant at 0.05 μM . k_{obs} reported as per phosphodiester bond hydrolysis. The relative stoichiometries of ScXrn1 Δ C molecules to RNA molecules are as follows: 1:1, 1:3, 1:9, 1:27, 1:81, 1:243, and 1:634. Error reported as 1 standard deviation for n=9 replicates excluding 31.7 μM where n=3.

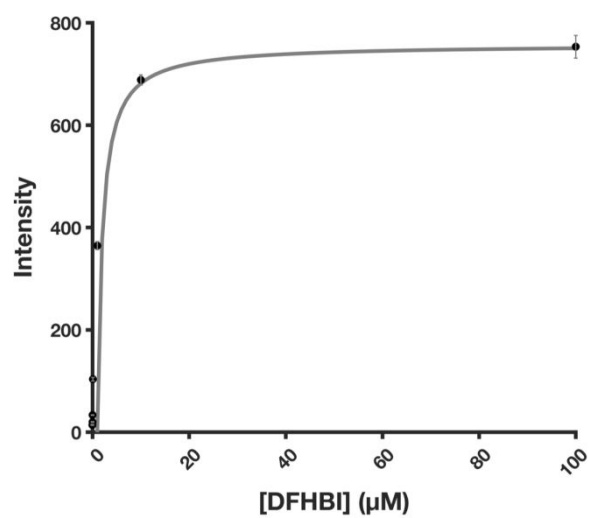


Figure S1: iSpinach K_d . Binding curve of iSpinach aptamer and DFHBI as a function of fluorescence intensity and DFHBI concentration determined using the 80HP construct. The K_d for the iSpinach aptamer in our system was determined to be $1.01 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{M}$. Error reported as 1 standard deviation for $n=10$ replicates.

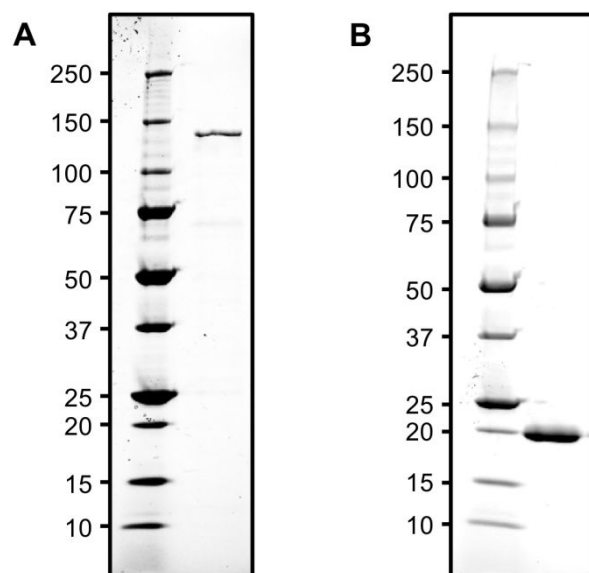


Figure S2: Purification of ScXrn1 Δ C and BdRppH. A) ScXrn1 Δ C present as a single pure band by SDS-PAGE between the 100 and 150 kDa markers corresponding to the expected 145 kDa mass of the protein. B) BdRppH present as a single pure band by SDS-PAGE at the 20 kDa marker corresponding to the expected 19 kDa mass of the protein.

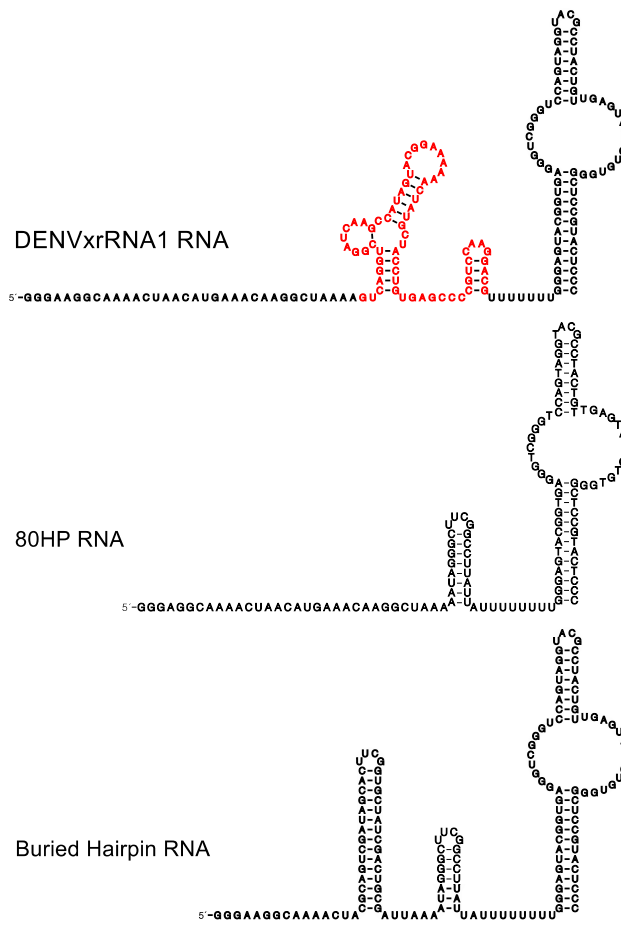


Figure S3: Secondary Structure of RNA constructs. Secondary structures of the main RNAs used in this study. Highlighted in red is the Xrn1 resistant structure from the Dengue Virus 3' UTR.

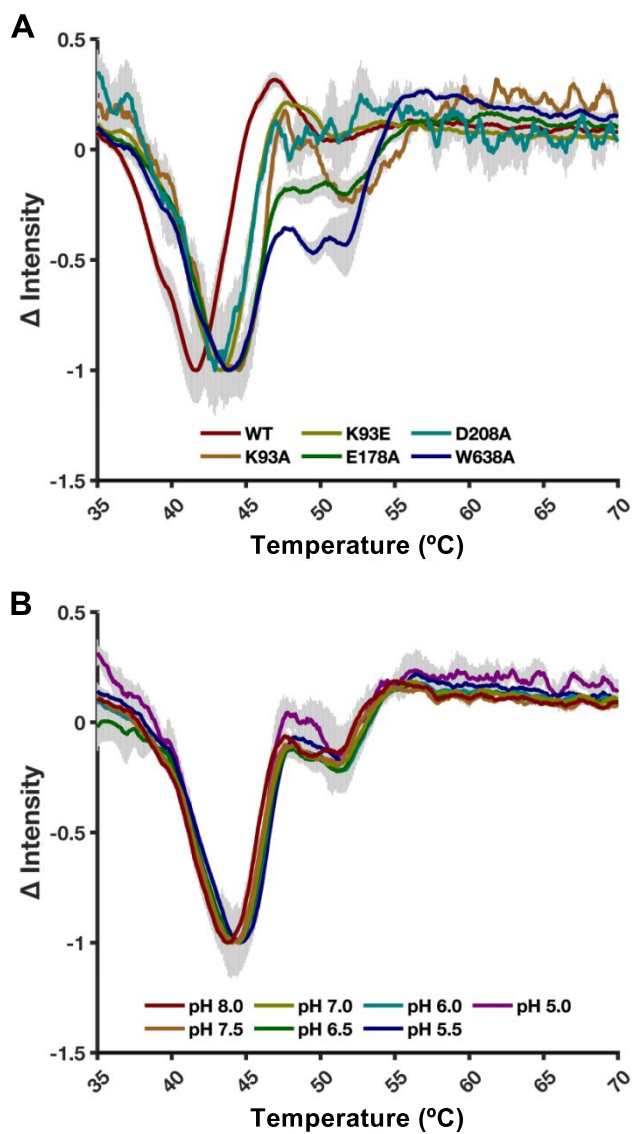


Figure S4: Mutational and pH-dependent thermal denaturation of ScXrn1 Δ C. A) Thermal denaturation experiments of ScXrn1 Δ C and indicated point mutants. B) Thermal denaturation experiments with the wild-type ScXrn1 Δ C conducted at varying pH. Error in each experiment is reported as 1 standard deviation for n=3 replicates.