

Supplementary materials for

Human Rev1 relies on insert-2 to promote selective binding and accurate replication of stabilized G-quadruplex motifs

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Running title: Human Rev1 interaction with G-quadruplex DNA

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Supplementary materials and methods

Circular dichroism spectroscopy -

Circular dichroism (CD) spectroscopy for all DNA oligonucleotide substrates was performed on a Jasco J-1100 spectropolarimeter (Jasco, Easton, MD, USA). The ss-DNA G4 or non G4 oligos, or the corresponding primer-template ds-DNA substrates were prepared by annealing, as described in Methods. Solutions were prepared in 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, containing either 100 mM KCl or LiCl. For measuring spectra, DNA was taken at a concentration of 5 μ M in a total volume of 200 μ L of buffer in a quartz cuvette with pathlength of 1 mm. Spectra were measured between the wavelength range of 230 nm to 330 nm, with a band-width of 1 nm, data pitch of 0.1 nm, at a scanning speed of 100 nm/min. Spectra were reported as an average of three scans. A similar scan of the buffer alone was used as blank to subtract and obtain the corrected spectra for oligo substrates. Thermal stability for the ss-G4 oligo substrates was measured by monitoring the change in CD signal at the corresponding peak wavelength, across a temperature range of 4°C to 95°C, by applying a melting temperature gradient of 1°C/min. An average of two scans was reported. Data analysis was performed using Graphpad Prism (San Diego, CA, USA), and the melting temperature values were obtained by fitting the data to a four-parameter logistic model allowing a variable slope.

Immunoblotting -

Aliquots at different stages during purification (lysate, supernatant after interaction with streptavidin-Sepharose beads, biotin-eluted fraction, etc.) from the large-scale culture of HEK293T cells stably expressing SFB-tagged hRev1¹⁻¹²⁵¹ were retained during protein purification. These were then loaded on a 4–20% gradient SDS-PAGE gel (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA, USA), and electrophoresis was performed at 120 V for 80 min. The separated proteins were transferred to a 0.2 μ m polyvinylidene difluoride membrane (Bio-Rad; Cat # 162-0177) at 4°C at 200 mA for 90 min. After blocking with 5% (w/v) nonfat milk in 1X Tris-buffered saline (TBS), western blotting to detect the presence of SFB-tagged hRev1¹⁻¹²⁵¹ was performed by probing the membrane with the rabbit polyclonal anti-FLAG epitope antibody (Novus Biologicals; Cat # NB600-345). Dilution of the primary antibody was 1:1000 made in 1X TBS containing 1% (w/v) BSA. The blots were also probed with a rabbit anti-GAPDH primary antibody (Cell Signaling Technologies, Danvers, MA, USA; Cat #2118S) used at 1:10,000 dilution as loading control. Horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit secondary antibody (Thermo-Scientific; Cat #32460) was used at a 1:2000 dilution. Blot was developed by enhanced chemiluminescence using the ECL kit (Bio-Rad; Cat # 170-5060) and the bands were visualized on a ChemiDoc MP imaging system (Bio-Rad; Cat # 12003154).

For the HAP-1 *REV1*^{KO} cells transiently transfected to express the SFB-tagged hRev1¹⁻¹²⁵¹ wild-type or mutant proteins, whole cell lysates were prepared 48 hrs post-transfection. *REV1*^{KO} cells that were sham-transfected (no plasmid) were used as untransfected control. Protein concentration of the lysates was estimated using the Pierce BCA assay kit (Thermo-Fisher Cat#23225). 50 μ g of each lysate sample was loaded and separated by gel electrophoresis followed by transfer and blocking as described earlier. The immunoblot was then probed with the rabbit polyclonal anti-FLAG epitope antibody (Novus Biologicals; Cat # NB600-345; 1:1000 [v/v] dilution) to detect the level of each SFB-

hRev1 protein expression. The blot was subsequently also probed for loading control, with a rhodamine-conjugated anti-actin FAB (Bio-Rad12004164; 1:2000 [v/v] dilution).

Table S1. Melting temperatures of the G4 ssDNA substrates used in the study, measured by CD, in 10 mM Tris-Cl buffer (pH 7.5) containing 100 mM KCl/LiCl.

	T_m^a (°C) [100 mM KCl]	T_m (°C) [100 mM LiCl]
Myc 14/23	91 ± 3	52 ± 4
Myc 2/11	84 ± 4	49 ± 2
Rev1-prom	80 ± 3	51 ± 4
Bcl-2 1245	66 ± 5	53 ± 3
KRAS 22RT	56 ± 3	44 ± 1
TBA	48 ± 7	38 ± 4
hTelo-4	62 ± 5	41 ± 4

^a T_m values reported represent the mean ± SD (n=3).

Table S2. Equilibrium dissociation constants for hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ binding to ss-G4 and non-G4 DNA substrates in a buffer containing 100 mM LiCl.^b

	$K_{D,DNA}$		Fold preference for G4 DNA
	Non-G4 (nM)	G4 (nM)	$(K_{D,NonG4\ DNA}/K_{D,G4\ DNA})$
Myc 14/23	760 ± 290	220 ± 70	4
Myc 2/11	-	90 ± 20	8
Rev1-prom	260 ± 120	180 ± 70	2
Bcl-2 1245	750 ± 340	200 ± 40	4
KRAS 22RT	1620 ± 800	250 ± 130	7
TBA	310 ± 40	140 ± 20	2
hTelo-4	920 ± 120	630 ± 100	2

^bFluorescence polarization experiments were performed by titrating hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ into a solution containing the indicated ss-DNA substrate containing 100 mM LiCl. The resulting equilibrium dissociation constant values were calculated by fitting the resulting polarization values to a quadratic equation. Data represent the mean ± SD (n=3).

Table S3. Equilibrium dissociation constants for hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ binding to ds-G4 and non-G4 DNA substrates in a buffer containing 100 mM KCl.^c

	$K_{D,DNA}$		Fold preference for G4 DNA ($K_{D,NonG4\ DNA}/K_{D,G4\ DNA}$)
	Non-G4 (nM)	G4 (nM)	
Myc 14/23	770 ± 80	59 ± 9	13
Myc 2/11	-	45 ± 6	17
Rev1-prom	154 ± 30	11 ± 2	14
Bcl-2 1245	660 ± 120	97 ± 20	7
KRAS 22RT	1120 ± 80	120 ± 10	9
TBA	270 ± 30	165 ± 25	2
hTelo-4	1600 ± 320	840 ± 50	2

^cFluorescence polarization experiments were performed by titrating hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ into a solution containing the indicated ds-DNA substrate containing 100 mM KCl. The resulting equilibrium dissociation constant values were calculated by fitting the resulting polarization values to a quadratic equation. Data represent the mean ± SD (n=3).

Table S4. hRev1¹⁻¹²⁵¹-derived peptides (trypsin-digested) identified by mass spectrometry.

Peptide Sequence (Trypsin cleavage sites in parentheses)	m/z	M.W.	Charge state	Residue (Start-End)
(K)AAPSVPSKPSDcNFISNFYSHSR(L)*	856.73	2567.18	+3	335-357
(R)LHHISMWK(C)	526.28	1050.54	+2	358-365
(K)cELTEFVNTLQR(Q)	755.37	1508.73	+2	366-377
(R)QSnGIFPGREK(L)*	617.31	1232.62	+2	378-388
(R)QSnGIFPGR ^R EK(L)**	683.33	1364.64	+2	378-388
(K)mKTGR ^R SALVVTD ^T GDmSVLNSPR(H)*	650.57	2598.24	+4	392-414
(R)SALVVTD ^T GDMSVLNSPR(H)	621.32	1860.93	+3	397-414
(R)HQScImHVDMDcFFVSVGIR(N)	818.70	2453.07	+3	415-434
(R)NR ^R PDLKGKPVAVTSNR(G)	438.75	1750.98	+4	435-450
(R)NR ^R PDLKGKPVAVTSNR(G)	471.76	1883.00	+4	435-450
(K)GKPVAVTSNRGTGR(A)	700.39	1398.77	+2	441-454
(K)GKPVAVTSNR ^R GTGR(A)	511.27	1530.79	+3	441-454
(R)GTGRAPLRPGANPQLEWQYYQNK(I)	661.84	2643.33	+4	451-473
(R)GTGRAPLR ^R PGANPQLEWQYYQNK(I)	694.85	2775.35	+4	451-473
(R)APLRPGANPQLEWQYYQNK(I)	758.39	2272.14	+3	455-473
(K)GKAADIPDSSLWENPDSAQAnGIDSVLSR(A)	1005.48	3013.43	+3	477-505
(K)AADIPDSSLWENPDSAQANGIDSVLSRAEIASc SYEAR(Q)	1355.96	4064.86	+3	479-516
(R)AEIAScSYEARQLGIK(N)	599.31	1794.89	+3	506-521
(R)AEIAScSYEAR ^R QLGIK(N)	643.31	1926.92	+3	506-521
(R)QLGIK ⁿ GMFFGHAK(Q)	516.94	1547.79	+3	517-530
(K)NGMFFGHAK(Q)	504.74	1007.46	+2	522-530
(K)QLcPNLQAVPYDFHAYK(E)	1032.50	2062.99	+2	531-547
(K)LTPDEFANAVR(M)	616.82	1231.62	+2	585-595
(R)MEIKDQTK(C)	496.76	991.50	+2	596-603
(K)cAASVGIGSNILLAR(M)	751.41	1500.81	+2	604-618
(K)cAASVGIGSNILLAR ^m ATR(K)	703.69	2108.05	+3	604-622
(R)KAKPDGQYHLKPEEVDDFIR(G)	597.06	2384.21	+4	623-642
(K)AKPDGQYHLKPEEVDDFIR(G)	565.04	2256.12	+4	624-642
(R)GQLVTNLPGVGHSmESK(L)	885.45	1768.88	+2	643-659
(R)GQLVTNLPGVGHSmESK ^L ASLGI K(T)	818.11	2451.32	+3	643-666
(K)LASLGIK ^T cGDLQYMTmAK(L)	706.35	2116.04	+3	660-678
(K) ^T cGDLQYmTMAK(L)	717.81	1433.60	+2	667-678
(K)LQKEFGPKTGQmLYR(F)	453.74	1810.94	+4	679-686
(K)TGQmLYR ^R FcR(G)	493.89	1478.64	+3	687-696
(K)TGQmLYR ^R FcR(G)	488.56	1462.65	+3	687-696
(R)GLDDRPV ^R TEK(E)	709.36	1416.70	+2	697-707
(R)GLDDRPV ^R TEKER(K)	785.92	1569.82	+2	697-709
(K)ERKSVSAEINYGIR(F)	541.29	1620.86	+3	708-721
(R)KSVSAEINYGIR(F)	446.25	1335.71	+3	710-721
(K)SVSAEINYGIR(F)	403.55	1207.62	+3	711-721

(R)FTQPKEAEAFLLSLSEEIQR(R)	779.41	2335.21	+3	722-741
(K)EAEAFLLSLSEEIQR(R)	867.95	1733.88	+2	727-741
(R)RLEATGmKGK(R)	553.80	1105.59	+2	742-751
(R)LTLKImVRKPGAPVETAK(F)	492.80	1967.16	+4	753-770
(K)ImV R KPGAPVETAK(F)	548.96	1643.87	+3	757-770
(K)ImVRKPGAPVETAK(F)	756.93	1511.85	+2	757-770
(R)KPGAPVETAKFGGHGlcDNIAR(T)	574.55	2294.16	+4	761-782
(K)FGGHGlcDNIAR T VTLDQATDNAK(I)	677.32	2705.25	+4	771-794
(R)TVTLDqATDNAK(I)	639.31	1276.61	+2	783-794
(R)TVTLDQATDnAKIIGK(A)	563.64	1687.90	+3	783-798
(K)IIGKAmLNMFHTMK(L)	550.96	1649.85	+3	795-808
(K)AMLNmFHTmKLNISDMR(G)	695.66	2083.97	+3	799-815

* Lowercase 'n' indicates deamidation (+1) of Asn residues, while lowercase 'c' indicates carbamidomethyl modification (+57), and 'm' indicates oxidation (+16) of Met residues.

** Arg residues highlighted in **red** were modified by HPG (+132).

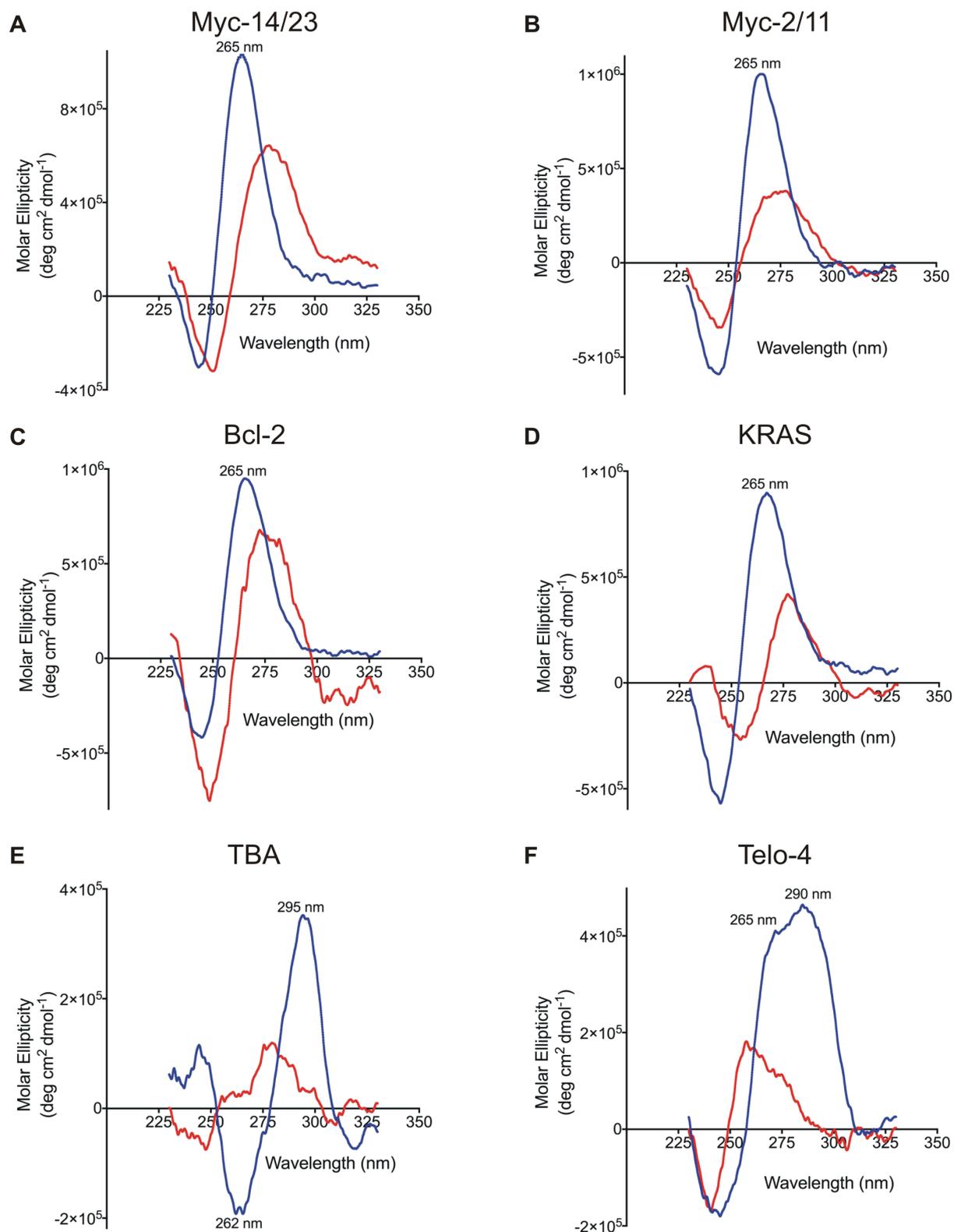


Figure S1. Circular dichroism spectra of the ss-DNA oligonucleotides used in this study. Spectra measured in 100 mM KCl are shown in *blue*, while those in 100 mM LiCl are shown in *red*. Positions of signature peaks and troughs for parallel (265 nm), anti-parallel (262 nm and 295 nm) and mixed (265 nm and 290 nm) G4-DNA CD curves are marked.

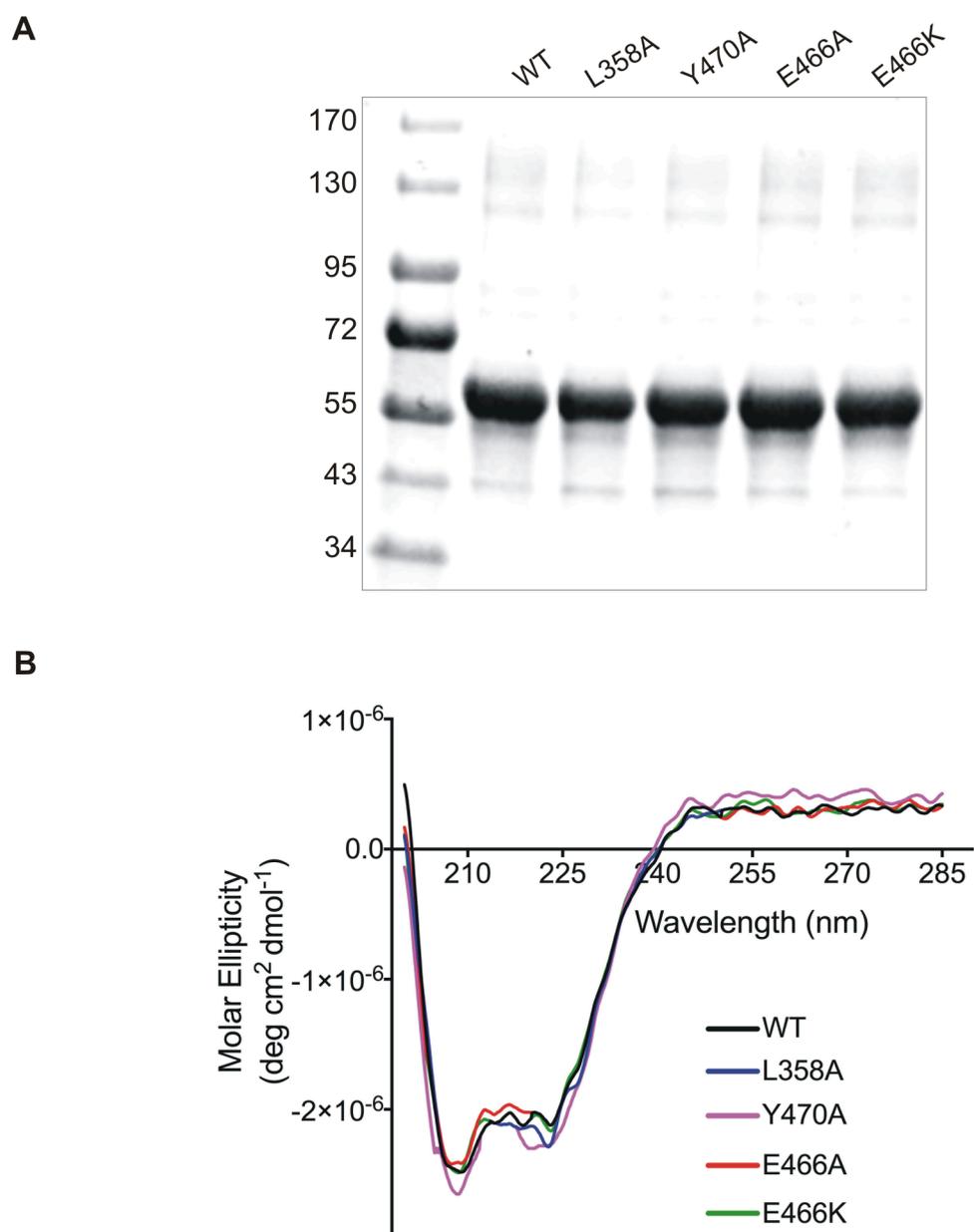


Figure S2. hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ wild-type and mutant proteins were overexpressed in *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) cells and purified. **(A)** All the hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ proteins were purified to homogeneity. A Coomassie brilliant blue R-250 stained SDS-PAGE gel with 10 μ g of each protein is shown. **(B)** CD spectra of the purified hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ proteins are shown. The spectra of all proteins overlapped, indicative of similar folding for the wild-type and mutant proteins.

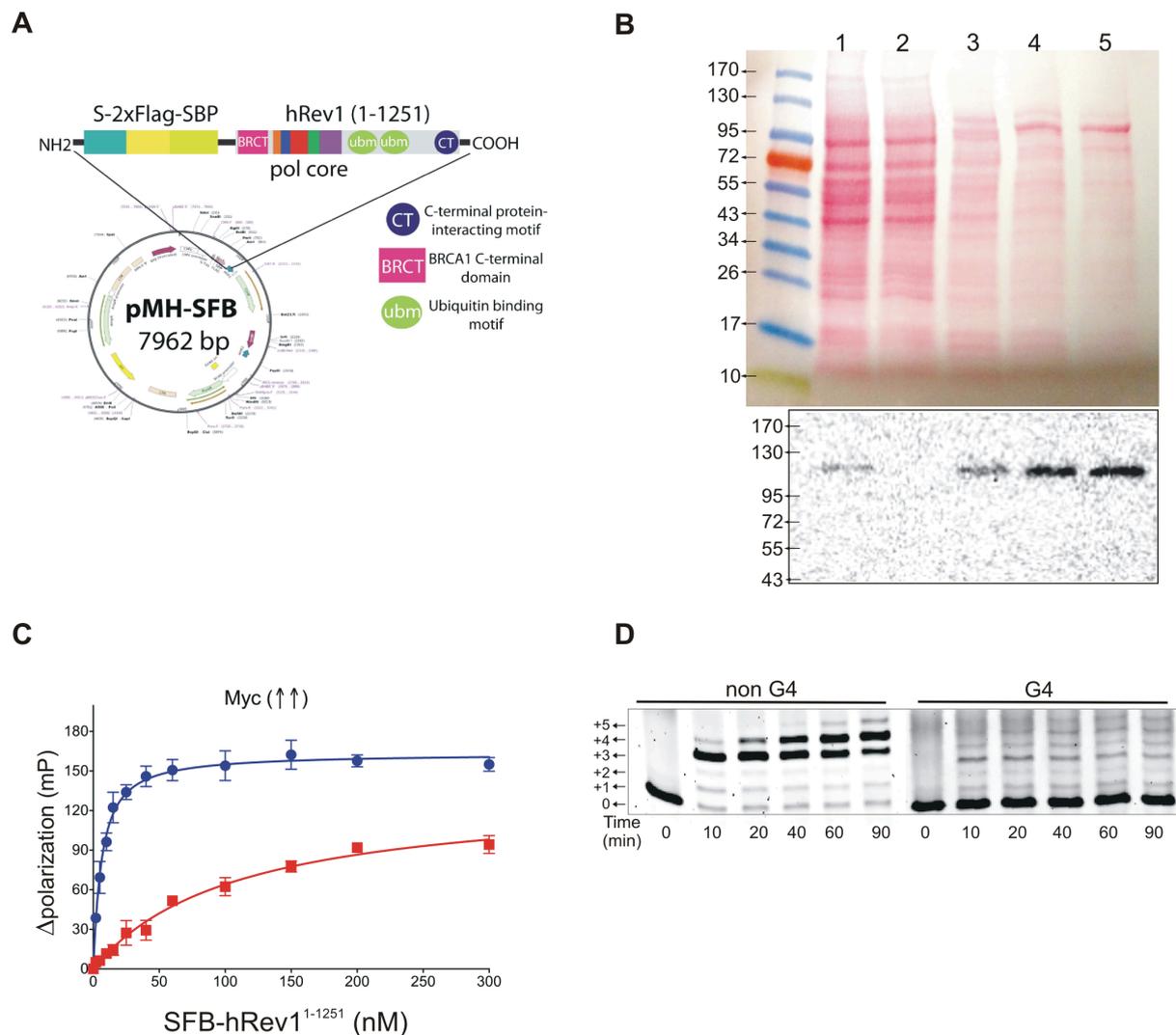
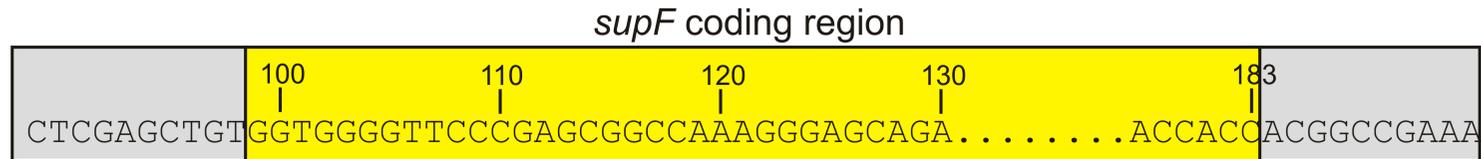


Figure S3. Full-length hRev1 was used in *supF*-forward mutagenesis assay and biochemical experiments. **(A)** Full-length hRev1 (a.a. 1-1251) was cloned into the Gateway-compatible pMH-SFB mammalian expression vector as a N-terminal tandem S protein-FLAG-streptavidin-Binding peptide (SFB) tagged construct. The domain organization of the construct is shown, where the affinity tag and hRev1 domains are labeled. *S*, S-protein; *2xFLAG*, two tandem FLAG-peptide sequences; *SBP*, streptavidin-binding peptide; *BRCT*, BRCA1 C terminus domain; *pol core*, hRev1 polymerase core domain (a.a. 330-833) colored according to the scheme identical to that used in **Figure 2C** to show the sub-domains; *ubm*, ubiquitin-binding motif; *CT*, C-terminal domain (a.a. 1150-1251). This plasmid was used to transfect HAP-1 mammalian cells for the forward mutagenesis assay. All the mutant hRev1 constructs described in the mutagenic assay were subsequently made using this construct. **(B)** HEK293T cells stably expressing SFB-tagged hRev1¹⁻¹²⁵¹ were generated using the construct described in **A**, and the overexpressed protein was purified using affinity chromatography with

streptavidin-sepharose beads. Aliquots from different stages of the protein purification protocol were separated using SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis. *Lane 1*, Lysate from the HEK293T cells; *lane 2*, supernatant after interaction with streptavidin-sepharose beads; *lane 3*, first eluate with 2 mg/mL biotin; *lane 4*, biotin eluate after second round of binding; *lane 5*, final dialyzed sample. A major band at ~120 kDa was observed for the purified protein. Molecular weight markers are shown in the far-left lane. The panel below the Ponceau-stained blot shows the western blot probed with an anti-FLAG antibody. A single band was detected for SFB-hRev1 at different stages of purification. (C) DNA binding properties of the purified hRev1¹⁻¹²⁵¹ protein were studied using the Myc 14/23 substrate. Binding curves for the Myc 14/23 G4 substrate (*blue*) and the non-G4 control (*red*) are shown. The values for the equilibrium dissociation constants are given in **Table 2**. (D) Enzyme activity on both G4- and non-G4 template-primer substrates was tested for the purified hRev1¹⁻¹²⁵¹ protein, in an assay as described in Methods and **Figure 4**.

pSP189 with *supF*



pSP189 with *supF*

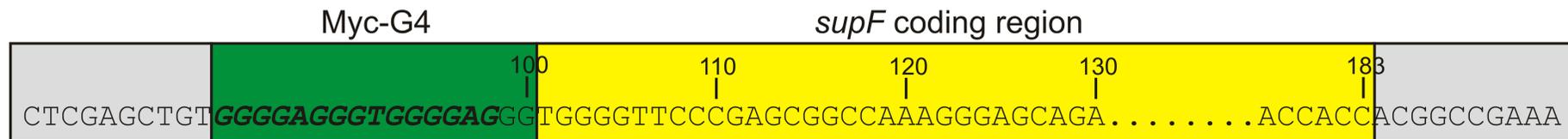


Figure S4. Schematic showing the DNA sequence of the pSP189 plasmids used in the forward mutagenesis assay. The unmodified pSP189 plasmid sequence is shown in the top panel, with the *supF*-tRNA coding region marked in *yellow*. The numbering is according to Seidman *et al* (1). In the lower panel, the region marked in *green* indicates the Myc-G4 sequence inserted into the pSP189 plasmid. The color scheme is identical to that used in **Figure 6**.

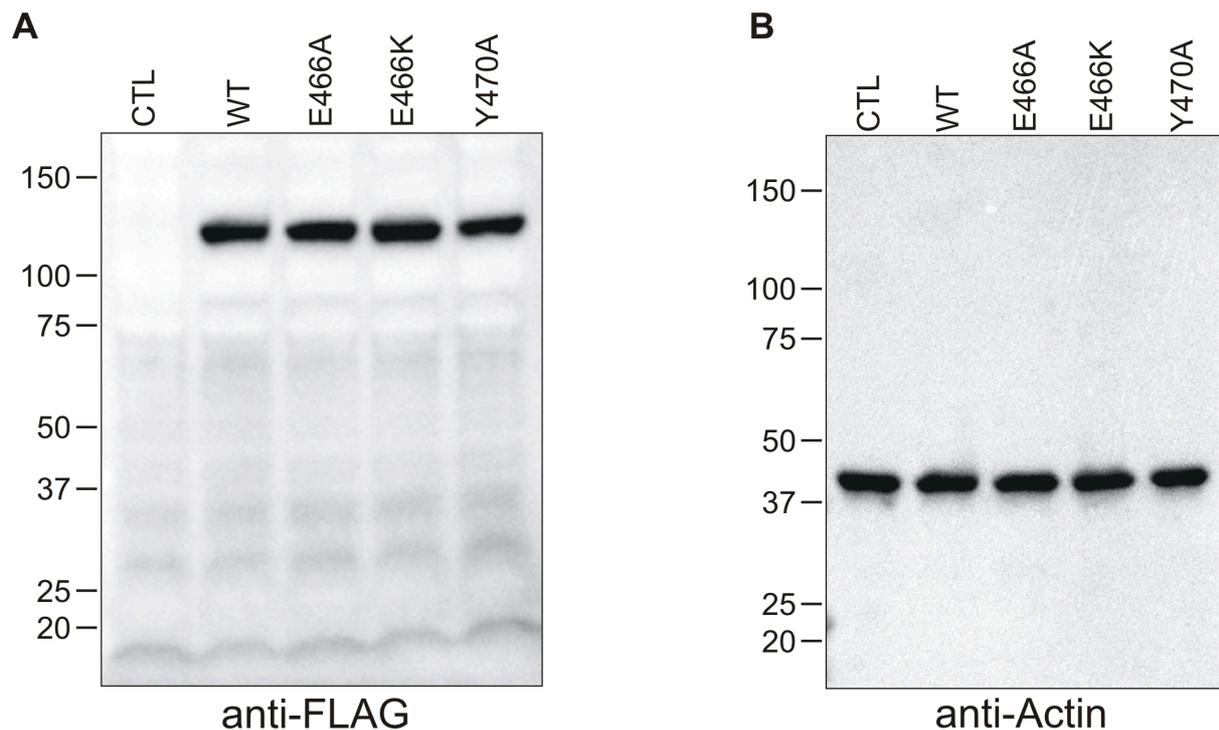


Figure S5. Uncropped Western immunoblots of whole-cell lysates from HAP-1 *REV1^{KO}* cells transiently transfected with the pMH-SFB-Rev1 plasmids. The HAP-1 *REV1^{KO}* cells were transiently transfected with different constructs of the pMH-SFB-Rev1 plasmid, expressing the wild-type, or mutant form of hRev1, and these were used in the complementation experiments in the supF forward mutagenesis assay. Cropped versions of these blots are shown in Figure 5A. **(A)** The immunoblot was probed with a rabbit anti-FLAG tag polyclonal primary antibody (Novus Biologicals Cat# NB600-345; 1:1000 [v/v] dilution), to detect the level of protein expression for each of the SFB-tagged hRev1 proteins as indicated above each lane. **(B)** The immunoblot described in A was probed with a rhodamine-conjugated anti-actin loading control antibody FAB (Bio-Rad Cat#12004164; 1:2000 [v/v] dilution).

HAP-1 No PDS

G4_supF GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_1 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTAGGGAGGATGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGTCAAAGGTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_2 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGCGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCTAGCGGCCA-AGTGAGGAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_3 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGTGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAAGTTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_4 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGCGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCTAGCGGTCAAAGGTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_5 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGTGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCA-AGTGAGGAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_6 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTAGGGAGGATGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAAGTTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_7 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGCGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCTAGCGGCCA-AGTGAGGAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_8 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGTGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAAGTTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_9 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGCGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCTAGCGGTCAAAGGTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
No-PDS_10 GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGTGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCA-AGTGAGGAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
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G4_supF TTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_1 TTCGGAGGTTCTAATCCTTCCCCACCACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_2 TTCGAAGATTCGATTCCTTCCCCACGACCACGGCCGAAATTCGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_3 -TCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_4 TTCGGAGGTTCTAATCCTTCCCCACGACCACGGCCGAAATTCGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_5 TTCGAAGATTCGATTCCTTCCCCACGACCACGGCCGAAATTCGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_6 -TCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_7 TTCGAAGATTCGATTCCTTCCCCACGACCACGGCCGAAATTCGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_8 -TCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_9 TTCGGAGGTTCTAATCCTTCCCCACGACCACGGCCGAAATTCGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
No-PDS_10 TTCGAAGATTCGATTCCTTCCCCACCACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
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HAP-1 0.5 μ M PDS

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G4_SupF      GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_1    GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGAAGGGTGGGGT-CCCAGATCGGCCAAAGGGATCAGACTCTA-ATCTGCCGTCATCGTC
0.5-PDS_2    GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGTAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGTGAGAAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_3    GAATTCGATAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGAAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGC--TCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_4    GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGAAGGGTGGGGT-CCCAGATCGGCCAAAGGGATCAGACTCTA-ATCTGCCGTCATCGTC
0.5-PDS_5    GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGTAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGTGAGAAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_6    GAATTCGATAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGAAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGC--TCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_7    GAATTCGATAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGAAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGGATCAGACTCTA-ATCTGCCGTCATCGTC
0.5-PDS_8    GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGAAGGGTGGGG-TCCCAGATCGGCCAAAGGTGAGAAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_9    GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGGAGGGTGGGTAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGTAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGC--TCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_10   GAATTCGATAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGAAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCTCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGGATCAGACTCTA-ATCTGCCGTCATCGTC
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G4_SupF      TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCAACCGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_1    TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCAACCGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_2    --CGAAGGTTTTCGAAACCTTCCCCCAT-ACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_3    TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCTCCACGGCCGAAATTAGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_4    TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCAACCGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_5    --CGAAGGTTTTCGAAACCTTCCCCCAT-ACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_6    TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCTCCACGGCCGAAATTAGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_7    TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCAACCGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_8    --CGAAGGTTTTCGAAACCTTCCCCCAT-ACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_9    TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCAACCGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_10   TTCGAAGGTTTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCA-TACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
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Figure S6. Alignment of the *G4-supF* plasmid sequences obtained from white MBM7070 *E. coli* colonies. These plasmids were first allowed to replicate in HAP-1 cells grown in the presence or absence of 0.5 μ M PDS. After extracting these plasmids from the HAP-1 cells, they were used to transform the bacterial indicator strain as described in Methods. The top sequence is for the parent *G4-supF* plasmid (before transfection into HAP-1 cells), while lower sequences were obtained from the white-colony transfectants. Ten colonies per condition were used for sequencing.

The positions of conserved/unmutated bases (in all the ten sequences) are marked by asterisks, while deletions are marked by dashes in each sequence. The shading/coloring of the unmodified G4-*supF* sequence marks the zones I to IV as mentioned in **Figure 6** of the manuscript.

HAP-1 *REV1*^{KO} 0.5 μM PDS

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G4_SupF      GAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAAGGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_1    GAA-TCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGAGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGAGTCCCAA---GGCCATG----GAGGACTC--AATCTGTTCGCTTCGAC
0.5-PDS_2    AAATTCTAGAGCCCCGCTCGAGCTGTGAGGAGTGTGGGGAGGGTGGAGTTCCTGAGCGGC----TGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_3    AAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTAGGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTAGCGTTCCTGAGCGGCCAAATGGAGCAGACTCTAAACCTGCCGTC---GAC
0.5-PDS_4    GAA-TCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGAGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGAGTCCCAA---GGCCATG----GAGGACTC--AATCTGTTCGCTTCGAC
0.5-PDS_5    AAATTCTAGAGCCCCGCTCGAGCTGTGAGGAGTGTGGGGAGGGTGGAGTTCCTGAGCGGC----TGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_6    AAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTAGGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTAGCGTTCCTGAGCGGCCATG----GAGGACTC--AATCTGTTCGCTTCGAC
0.5-PDS_7    AAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTAGGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTAGCGTTCCTGAGCGGC----TGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
0.5-PDS_8    GAA-TCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTGGAGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTGGAGTCCCAA---GGCCAAATGGAGCAGACTCTAAACCTGCCG---TCGAC
0.5-PDS_9    AAATTCTAGAGCCCCGCTCGAGCTGTGAGGAGTGTGGGGAGGGTGGAGTTCCTGAGCGGCCATG----GAGGACTC--AATCTGTTCGCTTCGAC
0.5-PDS_10   AAATTCGAGAGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGTAGGGAGGGTGGGGAGGGTAGCGTTCCTGAGCGGC----TGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGAC
          ** ** ***** ***** ** ***** ** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
G4_SupF      TTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCACCACCACGGCCGAAATTCGGTACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_1    TTAA--GGTTT--T--CT---TCCCCACTACGGCCGA-ATTCGATACCTGAATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_2    TTCGTAGGTTA--ATCCTTCCC--ACCACTACGGCCGA-ATTCGGAACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_3    TTCG--GGTTC--ATCCTTCCCCA--ACTACGGC-----TTCGGTACCCGTATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_4    TTAA--GGTTT--T--CTTCCCCACCACCTACGGCCGA-ATTCGGAACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_5    TTCGTAGGTTA--ATCCTTCCC---AACTACGGC-----TTCGGTACCCGTATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_6    TTAA--GGTTT--T--CTTCCCCACCACCTACGGCCGA-ATTCGGAACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_7    TTCGTAGGTTA--ATCCTTCC--CA--ACTACGGC-----TTCGGTACCCGTATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_8    TTCG--GGTTC--ATCCT---TCCCCACTACGGCCGA-ATTCGATACCTGAATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_9    TTAA--GGTTT--T--CTTCCCCACCACCTACGGCCGA-ATTCGGAACCCGGATCCTTAGC
0.5-PDS_10   TTCGTAGGTTA--ATCCTTCC--CA--ACTACGGC-----TTCGGTACCCGTATCCTTAGC
          **      ****      **      ** *****      ****      ** * *****

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Figure S7. Alignment of the *G4-supF* plasmid sequences obtained from white MBM7070 *E. coli* colonies. These plasmids were first allowed to replicate in HAP-1 *REV1*^{KO} cells grown in the presence or absence of 0.5 μM PDS.

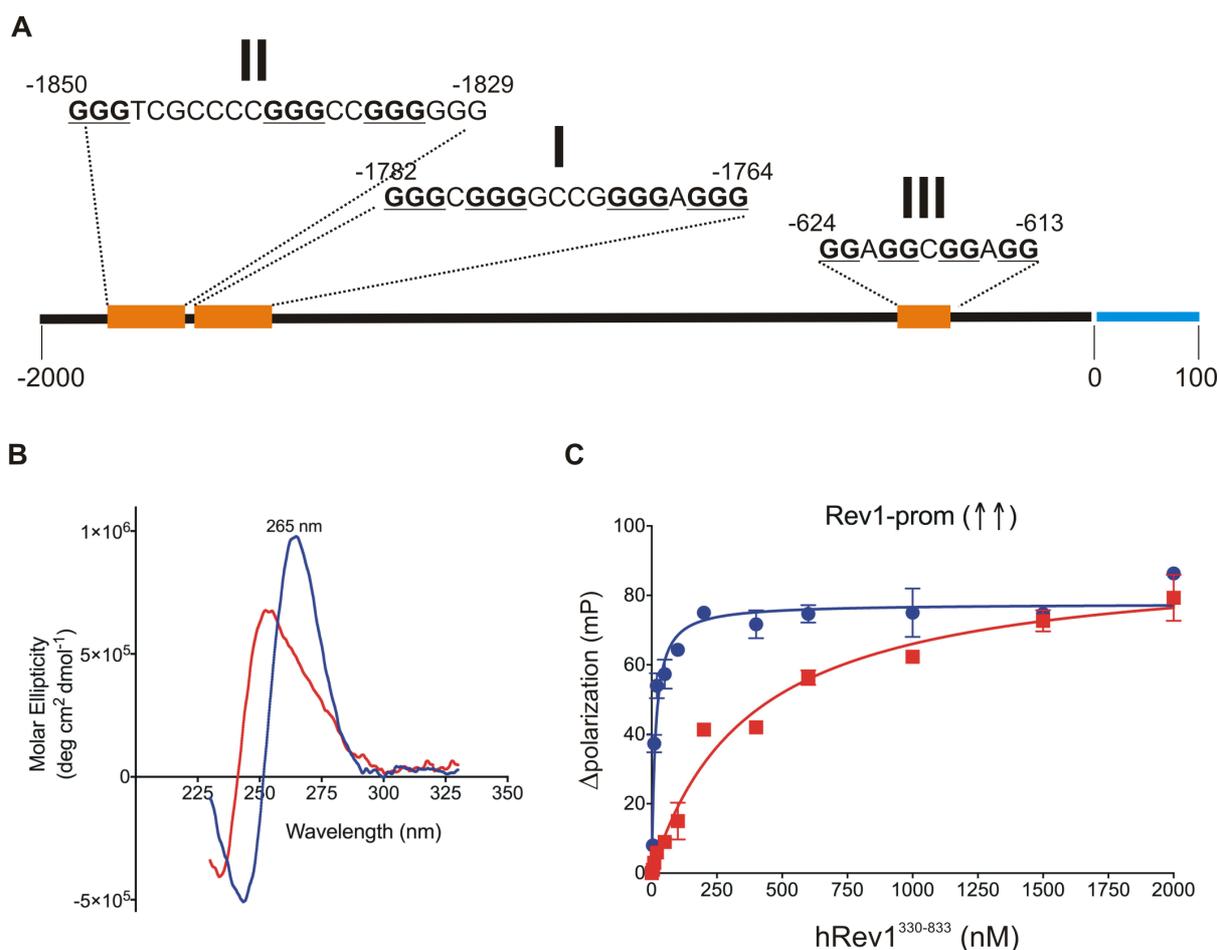


Figure S8. A putative G4-forming sequence was identified at the *REV1* promoter. The human *REV1* gene is located on chromosome 2 (2q11.2; 99490201-99490218 on the negative strand). (A) Cartoon schematic showing the region spanning -2000 to +100 bp at the *REV1* gene locus. The transcription start site (marked by position '0') is indicated, as well as the region +100 bp into the coding region (blue). DNA sequence was retrieved from the Eukaryotic promoter database and the G4-forming prediction was done by analyzing the sequence using the G4-prediction tool on the QGRS web server. The three top-scoring sequences (based on G-score>20) are marked as I (G-score = 42), II (G-score = 35) and III (G-score = 21) respectively, and the DNA sequences are shown, with the guanine bases involved in putative quadruplex formation marked in bold and underlined. Sequence 'I' was used for designing the Rev1-prom oligonucleotide used in this study. The position of each sequence is marked by the numbers on the 5'- and 3'-end. (B) Circular dichroism spectra of the Rev1-prom sequence (Table 1 in main text) were measured in buffer containing 100 mM KCl (blue curve) or 100 mM LiCl (red curve). The position of the signature peak at 265 nm for parallel

G4-form is indicated. (C) Binding affinity for Rev1-prom G4 (*blue*) and nonG4 (*red*) DNA was measured for the wild-type hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ protein as indicated. The measured values are listed in **Table 3** of main text. Reported values represent the mean \pm SD (n=3).

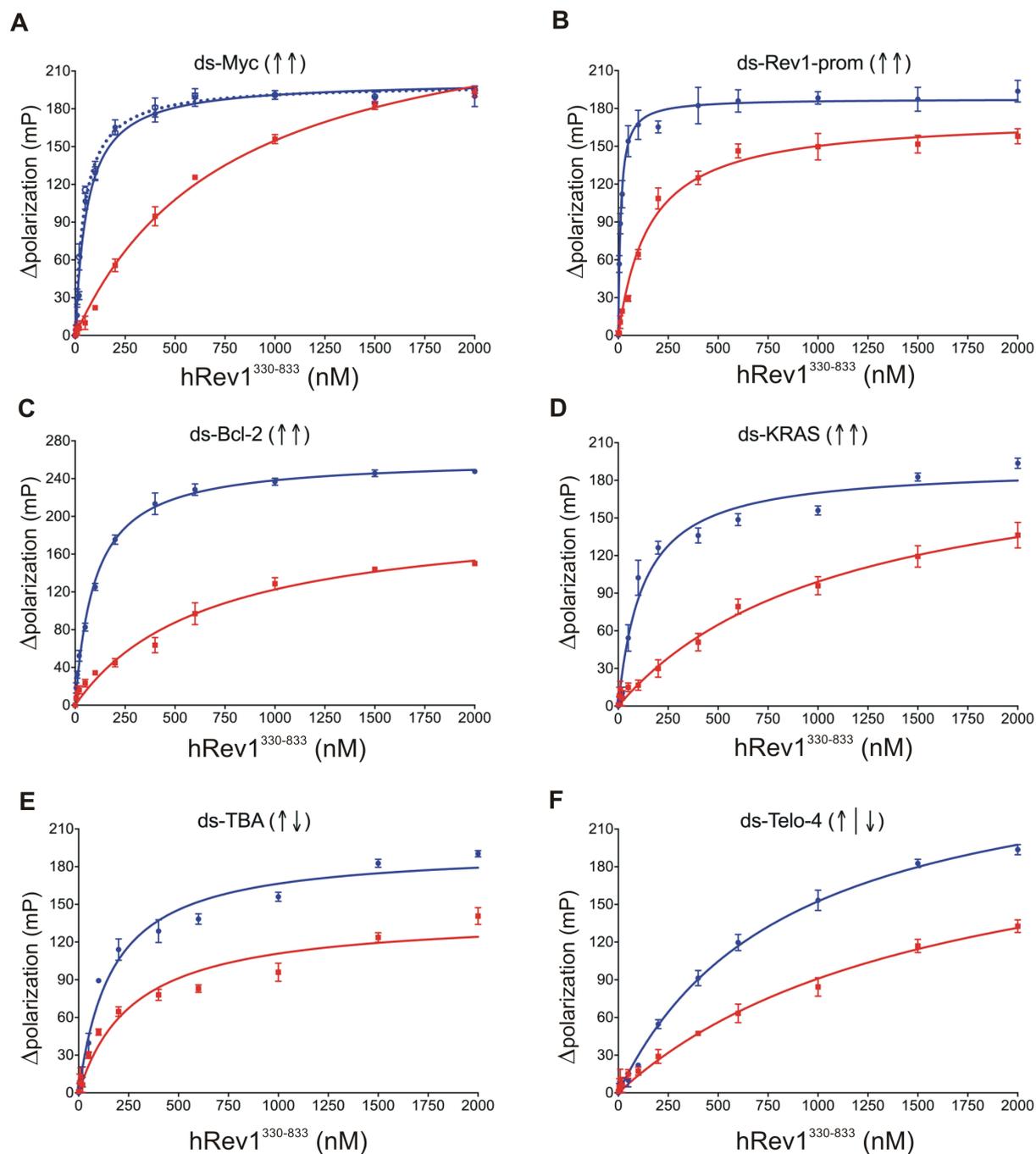


Figure S9. Binding affinity of hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ to primer-template G4 DNA substrates. Oligonucleotides forming the different types of G4 DNA folds (described in main text and **Table 1**) were annealed to a common 11-mer primer to obtain primer-template substrates. The hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ protein was then titrated into a solution containing each of these ds-G4-DNA (*blue*) or ds-non-G4-DNA (*red*) substrates at 1 nM in a buffer containing 100 mM KCl. The range of concentrations for the protein is indicated on the X-axis. The change in fluorescence polarization at each concentration was measured and plotted as a function of the protein concentration. **(A-F)** Binding curves for hRev1³³⁰⁻⁸³³ core protein with the indicated G4 DNA

substrate. In panel **A**, the binding curve for Myc-14/23 is shown as a solid *blue* line (full circles), while that for Myc-2/11 is shown as a dotted *blue* line (open circles). The G4 fold is indicated by the direction of arrows in parentheses for each panel ($\uparrow\uparrow$ = parallel G4, $\uparrow\downarrow$ = anti-parallel G4, $\uparrow\downarrow$ = hybrid G4). Resulting data were fit to a quadratic equation to yield the binding dissociation constants given in **Table S3**. Reported values represent the mean \pm SD (n=3).

Schizosaccharomyces pombe; arabidopsis, *Arabidopsis thaliana*. The top sequence is of the human Rev1 protein, with the domains colored as: *orange*, N-digit (a.a. 344-377); *light grey*, insert 1 (a.a. 379-417); *red*, palm 1 (a.a. 418-425); *blue*, finger (a.a. 427-447 & 505-516); *dark grey*, insert 2 (a.a. 448-504).

REFERENCES

1. Seidman, M.M., Dixon, K., Razzaque, A., Zagursky, R.J. and Berman, M.L. (1985) A shuttle vector plasmid for studying carcinogen-induced point mutations in mammalian cells. *Gene*, **38**, 233–237.