Supplementary Data:



Supplementary Figure 1a. Structure alignment of wild-type human A3G-CTD (PDB ID: 4ROV) with *E. coli* CDA (PDB ID: 1CTU) using the program UCSF Chimera. Protein structures are represented as cartoon (A3G-CTD2 is gold and *E. coli* CDA is pink). Zn²⁺ is shown as a sphere (Orange in A3G-CTD2 and pink in *E. coli* CDA). Zn²⁺ coordinating residues (H257, C288, C291 in A3G-CTD and H102, C129, C132 in *E. coli* CDA) and catalytic residue (E259 in A3G-CTD and E104 in *E. coli* CDA) are shown as sticks. N and C (colored as corresponding protein's color) indicate the N- and C-terminal ends of the protein. Only A3G-CTD secondary structures are labeled. Zn²⁺, Helix 2, Helix 3, ß1, ß2, ß3 and ß4 of A3G-CTD are structurally aligned with *E. coli* CDA.

A3G-CTD	187	GSHMASLRHSMD-PPT	201
E.Coli-CDA	1	MHPRFQTAFAQLADNLQSALEPILADKYFPALLTGEQ	37
		81	
A3G-CTD	202	<mark>HETY</mark>	219
E.Coli-CDA	38	VSSLKSATGLDEDALAFALLPLAAACARTPLSN <mark>FNVG</mark>	74
		ß1 ß2 h2	
A3G-CTD	220	LCYEVERMHNDTWVL-LNQRRGFLCNQAPHKHGFLEGRHAELCFL	263
E.Coli-CDA	75	<mark>AIARGV</mark> SG <mark>TWYFGANMEF</mark> IGATMQ <mark>QTVHAE</mark> QSAI	108
		h2 ß3h3	
A3G-CTD	264	DVIP-FWKLDLDQDYRVTCFTSWSPCFSCAQEMAKFISKNKHVSL	307
E.Coli-CDA	109	SHAWLSGEKALAAITVNYTPCGHCRQFMNELNS-GLDL	145
		<u> </u>	
A3G-CTD	308	CIFTARIYDDQGRCQEGLRTLAEAGAKISIMTYSEFKHC	346
E.Coli-CDA	146	RIHLPGREAHALRDYLPDA	164
A3G-CTD	347	WDTFVDHQGCPFQPWDGLDEHSQDLSGRLRAILQNQEN	384
E.Coli-CDA	165	FGPKDLEIKTLL	176
A3G-CTD	384		384
E.Coli-CDA	177	MDEQDHGYALTGDALSQAAIAAANRSHMPYSKSPSGVALECKDGRIFSGS	226
120 000	204		204
A3G-CTD	384		384
E.COLI-CDA	227	YAENAAFNPTLPPLQGALILLNLKGYDYPDIQRAVLAEKADAPLIQWDAT	276
A3G-CTD	384	384	
E.Coli-CDA	277	SATLKALGCHSIDRVLLA 294	

Supplementary Figure 1b. Structure based sequence alignment of A3G-CTD (PDB ID: 4ROV) with *E. coli* CDA (PDB ID: 1CTU) created by the program UCSF Chimera. Superimposed structures are shown in **Supplemental Fig. 1a**. Structurally aligned sequences (Helix 2, Helix 3, ß1, ß2, ß3 and ß4 of A3G-CTD) are highlighted by yellow. Zn²⁺ coordinating residues (H257, C288, C291 in A3G-CTD and H102, C129, C132 in *E. coli* CDA) and catalytic residue (E259 in A3G-CTD and E104 in *E. coli* CDA) are highlighted by green.



Supplementary Figure 2a. Micro Scale Thermophoresis binding data for 5'-AATCCdZAAA binding to active A3G-CTD2 (black), inactive A3G-CTD2* (red), and 5'-AATCCCAAA substrate binding to inactive A3G-CTD2* (blue). Data are presented as mean values +/- SD. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. n=3 biologically independent samples.



Supplementary Figure 2b. Lineweaver Burk plots of 200 nM A3G-CTD2 in the absence (blue) and presence (red) of 50 μ M 5'-AATCCdZAAA confirm competitive inhibition of A3G-CTD2 deaminase activity. Initial deamination rates were measured at 100 μ M, 200 μ M, 400 μ M, 1 mM, and 2 mM 5'-AATCCCAAA substrate concentrations. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. n=3 biologically independent samples.



Supplementary Figure 3. Superposition of A3G-CTD2:dZ-ssDNA (PDB ID: 7UXD) structure with A3G-CTD2*:ssDNA (PDB ID: 6BUX) structure. Protein structure represented as cartoon (A3G-CTD2 is yellow and A3G-CTD2* is light blue) and ssDNA structure represented as sticks (dZ-ssDNA as blue and dC-ssDNA as transparent pink). Zn²⁺ shown as a sphere (Orange in A3G-CTD2 and purple in A3G-CTD2*). N and C indicate the N- and C-terminal ends of the protein, 5'- and 3'- indicates 5' and 3' ends of the ssDNA.



Supplementary Figure 4. Omit map for ligands. a) Omit (Fo–Fc) map contoured at 3σ is shown in green around the ribo-zebularine hydrated intermediate (ZEB-OH) (PDB ID: 1CTU) b) Omit (Fo–Fc) map contoured at 3σ is shown in green around the 2'-deoxy-zebularine hydrated intermediate (dZ-H₂O) (PDB ID: 7UXD).





Supplementary Figure 6. ³¹P NMR spectrum of final dZ phosphoramidite (inset zoom of 146-149ppm).



Supplementary Figure 7. HRMS ESI Mass spectrum of final dZ phosphoramidite. Spectrum also shows DMT+ cation and oxocarbenium cation fragments from the main compound.



Supplementary Figure 8. Mass spectrometry analysis for dZ containing oligonucleotide (5'-AATCCdZAAA). a) LCMS UV trace at 260 nm. b) Mass spectrum showing multiply charged negative species c) Deconvoluted mass spectrum between 1000-5000 m/z showing the main oligonucleotide peak at 2660.5 d) Same as c, but expanded to focus on the region of 2300-3000 m/z.