

Supporting Information

Analysis of GTP addition in the reverse (3'-5') direction by human tRNA^{His} guanylyltransferase

Akiyoshi Nakamura¹, Daole Wang², and Yasuo Komatsu^{2, 3*}

¹Bioproduction Research Institute, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Central 6, 1-1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8565, Japan

²Graduate School of Life Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-0810, Japan

³Cellular and Molecular Biotechnology Research Institute, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Central 6, 1-1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8565, Japan

*To whom correspondence should be addressed: Yasuo Komatsu: komatsu-yasuo@aist.go.jp;

Tel: +81-11-857-8437; Fax: +81-11-857-8954.

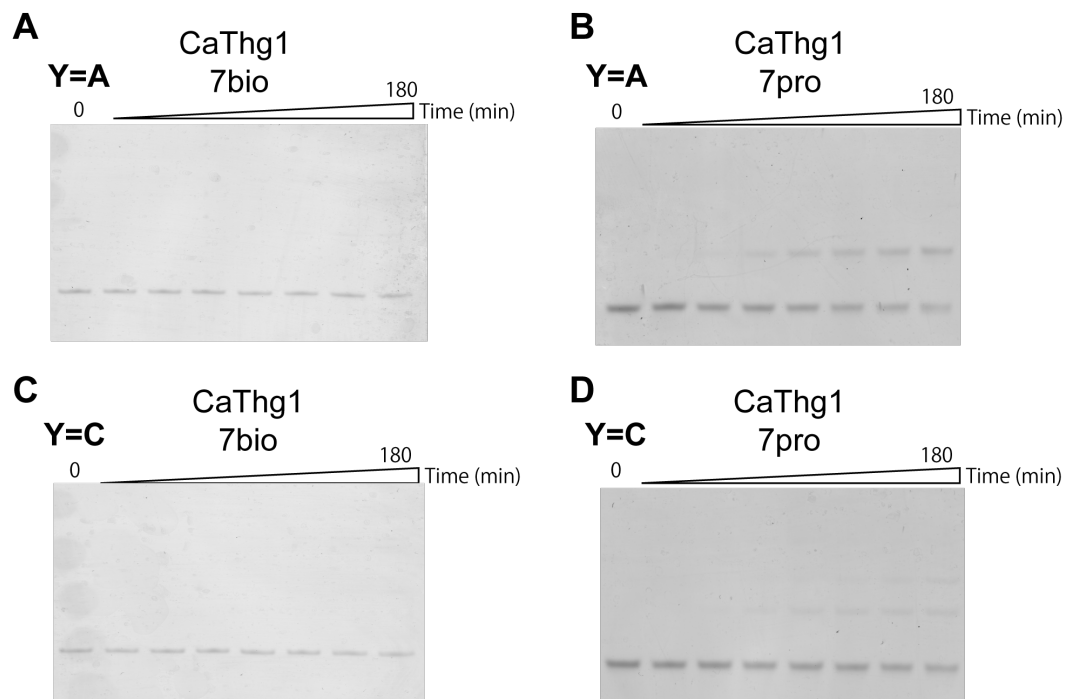


Figure S1: Nucleotide addition reaction of 7bio and 7pro by CaThg1 with two-piece tRNAs. CaThg1 has almost no activity for single RNA labeling using 3'RF-A (**A** and **B**) and for multiple RNA labeling using 3'RF-C (**C** and **D**)

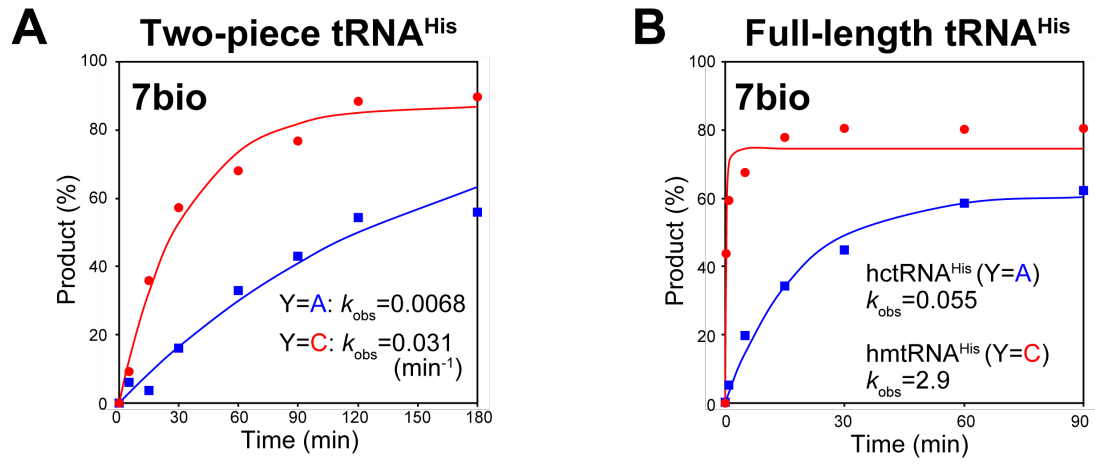


Figure S2: Time course experiments of 7bio addition reactions into two-piece tRNA^{His} (**A**) or full-length tRNA^{His} (**B**). Lines represent each time course fitted to a single-exponential equation (eq. 1) to yield k_{obs} .

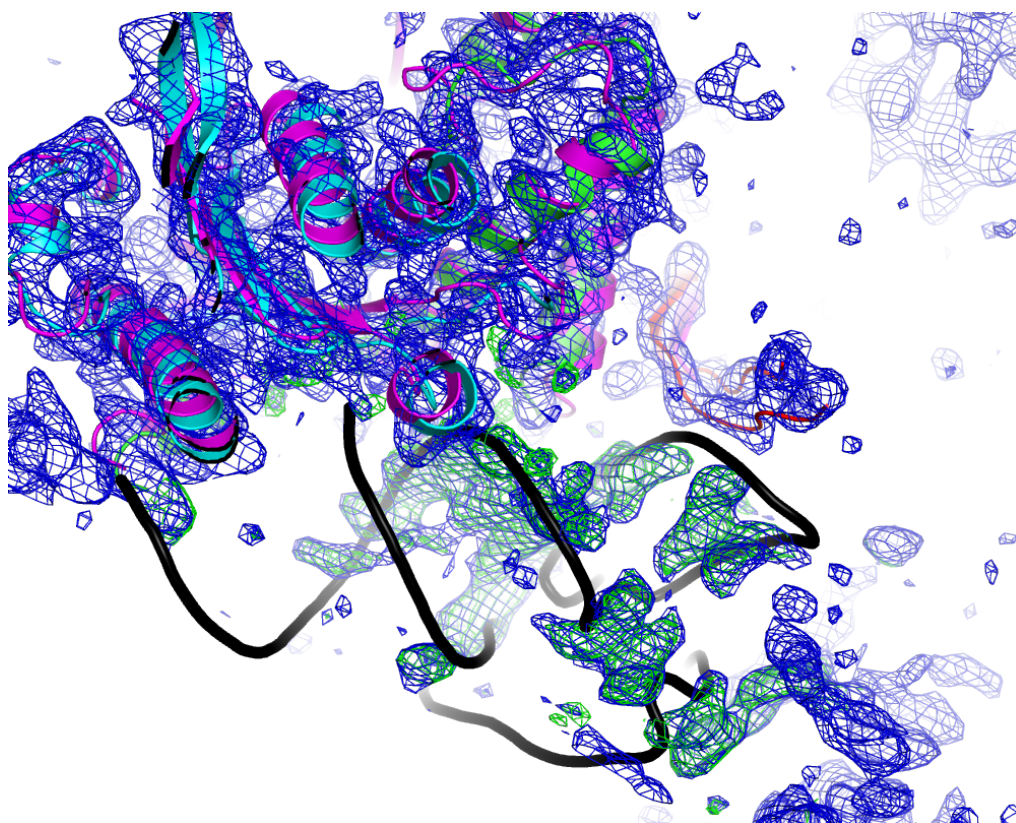


Figure S3: Superposing the CaThg1-tRNA structure (magenta and black) onto the HsThg1-tetramer (green and cyan). The interface region between the D-loop and the T-loop (elbow region) of the tRNA^{His} superposes onto the unknown electron density map (*2Fo-Fc* map (1.5 σ); blue, and the *Fo-Fc* map (2.5 σ); green).