

Supporting information

A selective and sensitive detection system for 4-thiouridine modification in RNA

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Nucleoside analysis of Linear-s⁴U and -U RNAs.

Modified nucleosides in tRNA fractions were analyzed by the method reported previously (Tomikawa et al. 2010). Briefly, 0.30 A260units of RNA was digested with 0.5 units Nuclease P1 (Fuji Film-Wako, Tokyo, Japan), 20 µg RNase A (Invitrogen) and 0.125 units bacterial alkaline phosphatase (Takara, Kyoto, Japan) at 37°C over-night. Nucleosides were analyzed on a Hitachi L-2000 HPLC system (Hitachi, Tokyo, Japan) equipped with a Nucleosil 7C18 column (Chemco Plus, Osaka, Japan).

Detection of s⁴U in Linear-s⁴U, Linear-U, Stem-s⁴U, Stem-U RNAs and *Thermus thermophilus* tRNA mixtures.

The experimental procedures are described in the Materials and Methods section in the main text. In the case of experiment in SFig. 5, Linear-s⁴U RNA (2.5, 5, and 10 pmol) and 250 pmol *T. thermophilus* *ΔthiI* tRNA mixture was mixed and then reacted with MTSEA biotin-XX. Negative control was prepared by addition of water instead of *T. thermophilus* *ΔthiI* tRNA mixture.

REFERENCES IN SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Tomikawa C, Yokogawa T, Kanai T, Hori H. 2010. *N*⁷-Methylguanine at position 46 (m⁷G46) in tRNA from *Thermus thermophilus* is required for cell viability at high temperatures through a tRNA modification network. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **38**: 942-957.

FIGURE LEGENDS

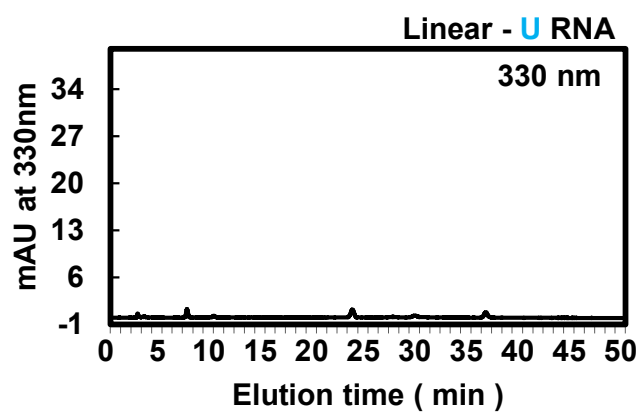
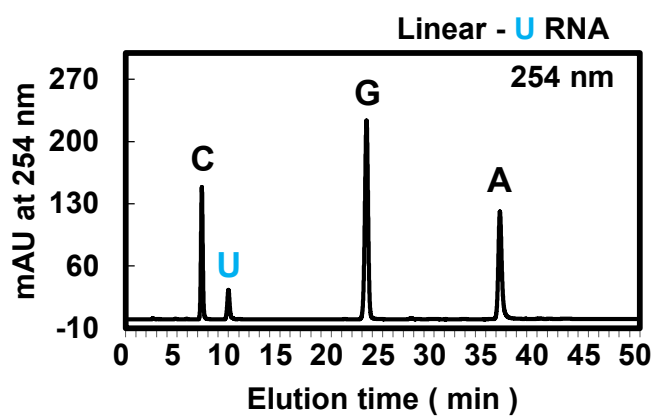
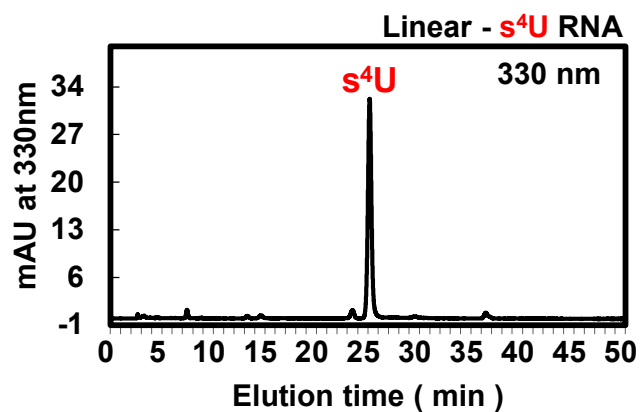
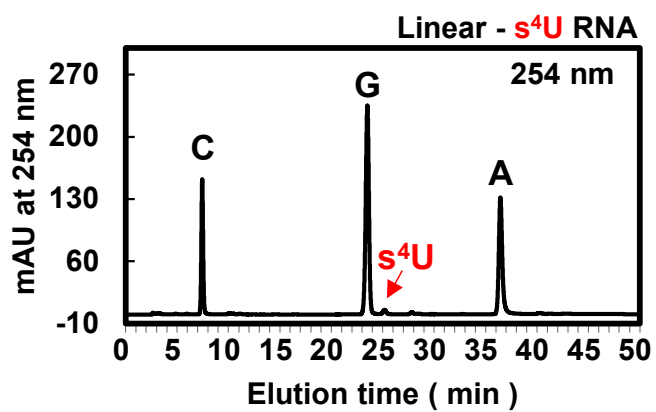
Supplementary Figure 1. Nucleosides in Linear-s⁴U and -U RNAs were analyzed. To detect s⁴U clearly, absorbances at 254 nm (left panels) and 330 nm (right panels) were monitored. In the Linear-s⁴U RNA, U was not detected. In contrast, U was detected in Linear-U instead of s⁴U.

Supplementary Figure 2. (A) Chemiluminescence derived from 2.5 pmol Linear-U RNA (upper) and 2.5 pmol Linear-s⁴U RNA are compared. Because only 2.5 pmol RNAs were used, spots of RNAs on the filter were not visible by methylene blue staining. (B) The intensities of chemiluminescence (exposure time 13 s) were measured with Lumino Graph II EM (code WSE-6270, Atto, Tokyo, Japan).

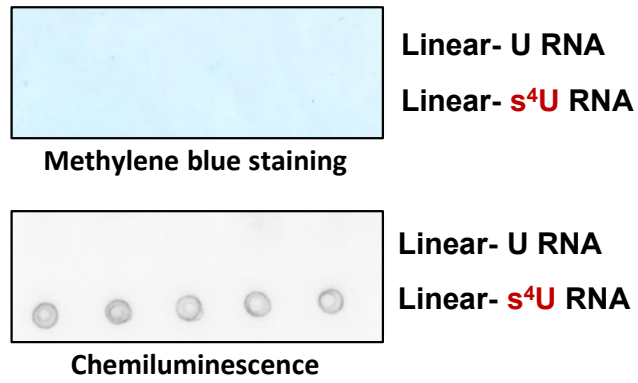
Supplementary Figure 3. (A) Chemiluminescence derived from 10 pmol annealed Linear-U RNA (upper) and 2.5 pmol annealed Linear-s⁴U RNA are compared. (B) The intensities of chemiluminescence (exposure time 13 s) were measured with Lumino Graph II EM (code WSE-6270, Atto, Tokyo, Japan).

Supplementary Figure 4. (A) Chemiluminescence derived from 300 pmol *Thermus thermophilus* tRNA mixtures from the wild-type (upper) and $\Delta thiI$ (lower) strains are compared. (B) The intensities of chemiluminescence (exposure time 13 s) were measured with Lumino Graph II EM (code WSE-6270, Atto, Tokyo, Japan).

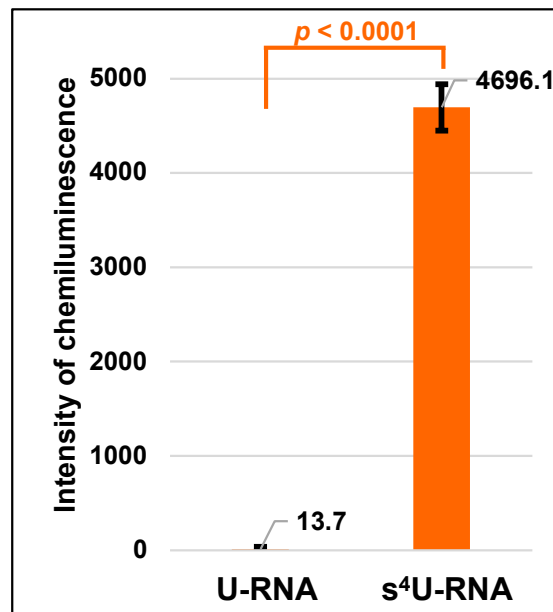
Supplementary Figure 5. Chemiluminescence derived from Linear-s⁴U RNA (2.5, 5, and 10 pmol) was monitored in the absence (upper) and presence (lower) of 250 pmol *T. thermophilus* $\Delta thiI$ tRNA mixture.



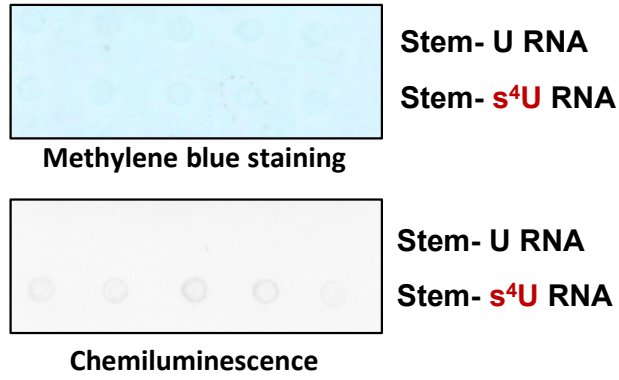
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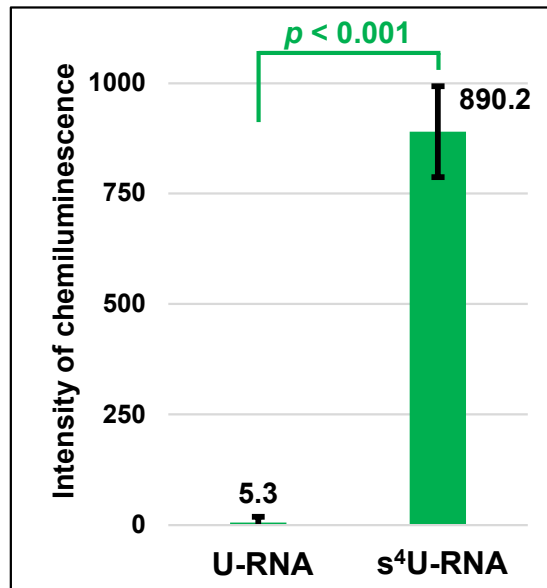
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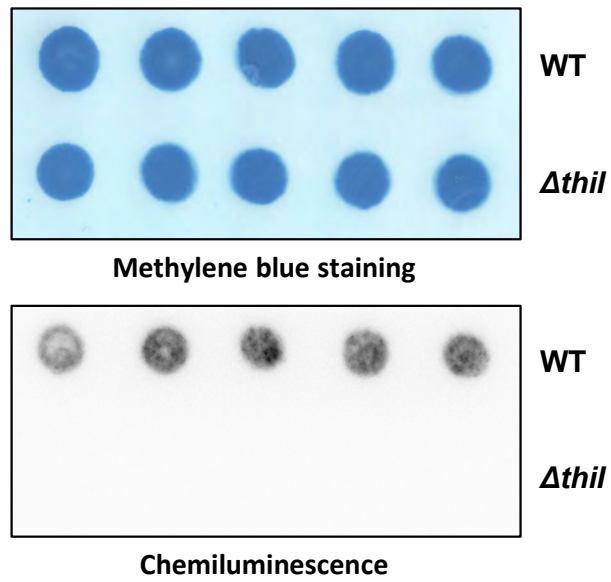


A



B



A**B**