

**Supplementary Material for:**

**A tRNA-specific function for tRNA methyltransferase Trm10 is associated with a new tRNA quality control mechanism in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae***

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**Table S1. Statistical analysis of mature tRNA levels.**

<i>S. cerevisiae</i> strain	<i>S. cerevisiae</i> strain	P-value <sup>a</sup> comparisons tRNA <sup>Trp</sup>	P-value <sup>a</sup> comparisons tRNA <sup>Gly</sup>
<i>TRM10</i>	<i>trm10Δ</i>	3.27E-07	0.028
<i>TRM10</i> + 5FU	<i>trm10Δ</i> + 5FU	0.00020	0.031
<i>trm10Δ</i>	<i>trm10Δ</i> + 5FU	0.00021	0.069
<i>trm10Δ</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup>	<i>trm10Δ</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> + 5FU	0.0087	0.12
<i>TRM10</i>	<i>trm10Δ</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup>	0.00085	0.28
<i>TRM10</i> + 5FU	<i>trm10Δ</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> + 5FU	0.00043	0.14
<i>trm10Δ</i>	<i>trm10Δ</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> + 5FU	0.065	0.037
<i>TRM10</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup>	<i>TRM10</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> + 5FU	0.12	0.15
<i>trm10Δ</i>	<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i>	0.0048	0.13
<i>trm10Δ</i> + 5FU	<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i> + 5FU	0.0019	0.069
<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i>	<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i> + <i>MET22</i>	0.061	0.11
<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i> + 5FU	<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i> + <i>MET22</i> + 5FU	0.005	0.16
<i>trm10Δ</i>	<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i> + <i>MET22</i>	0.022	0.061
<i>trm10Δ</i> + 5FU	<i>trm10Δmet22Δ</i> + <i>MET22</i> + 5FU	0.00076	0.061

<sup>a</sup> Listed P-values for comparisons of quantified tRNA levels in **Figure 2** and **Figure 5**. One-tailed P-values were determined by two-sample t-tests assuming equal variances and  $\leq 0.05$  was defined as a significant difference.

**Table S2. DNA oligonucleotide sequences used to probe northern membranes.**

Northern Blot Oligo	Sequence	Source
Mature tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> (CCA)	ATTTGGAGTCGAAAGCTCTACCATTG	Swinehart et al. 2013
Mature tRNA <sup>Gly</sup> (GCC)	TGGCAACGTTGGATTTTACC	Swinehart et al. 2013
tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> intron	CGTGGAAATTTCCAAGATTTAATTGGAGTCGAAAGCTCTACC	Chatterjee et al. 2022
tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> 5' leader (GAT)	CCATTGAGCCACCGCTTCATCTTGAAAT	This study
tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> 5' leader (GTT)	CCATTGAGCCACCGCTTCAACTTTTGTT	This study
5S rRNA	CTACTCGGTCAGGCTC	This study

**Table S3. 5'-leader sequences for each annotated pre-tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> and pre-tRNA<sup>Gly</sup>(GCC) gene in *S. cerevisiae*.**

5'-leader Sequence <sup>a</sup>	
tRNA <sup>Gly</sup> (GCC)	tRNA <sup>Trp</sup> (CCA)
tcaaaagta <b>a</b>	atttcaagat <b>t</b>
caattagt <b>a</b>	attccaagat <b>t</b>
aataaagat <b>c</b>	aataaaaagt <b>t</b>
aagaaatt <b>c</b>	aacaaaagt <b>t</b>
acatgaaag <b>c</b>	aacaatagt <b>t</b>
acaatact <b>c</b>	atttcaagat <b>t</b>
taaataaca <b>a</b>	
caagaaata <b>a</b>	
aagattact <b>a</b>	
agttcact <b>a</b>	
acaattgt <b>a</b>	
caaatagta <b>a</b>	
aagaaaaca <b>a</b>	
cttcaata <b>a</b>	
taaataaca <b>a</b>	
taatcagta <b>a</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Sequences are listed 5'-3', with the last nucleotide (highlighted in red) corresponding to the -1 nucleotide that is immediately next to the RNase P cleavage site for each pre-tRNA.

**Table S4. Comparison of 5FU-dependent and *trm10Δ*-dependent changes in individual pre-tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> species**

Pre-tRNA	<i>S. cerevisiae</i> strain	+ 5FU	- 5FU	Fold-change <sup>b</sup>	<i>trm10Δ</i>	<i>TRM10</i>	Fold-change
Initial transcript	<i>TRM10</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup>	1.55 <sup>a</sup>	0.05	31	0.55	0.03	18
	<i>TRM10</i>	1.11	0.03	37			
3' processed	<i>TRM10</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup>	1.93	0.11	18	0.93	0.07	13
	<i>TRM10</i>	1.92	0.07	27			
Intron-containing	<i>TRM10</i> + tRNA <sup>Trp</sup>	0.82	0.12	6.8	0.5	0.06	8.3
	<i>TRM10</i>	0.40	0.06	6.5			

<sup>a</sup> Average abundance of indicated pre-tRNA species in each strain are listed based on quantification using intron-targeting probe (green) as reported in **Figure S1**.

<sup>b</sup> Fold-change calculated from average abundance +5FU/-5FU for each pre-tRNA in each indicated strain.

<sup>c</sup> Fold-change calculated from average abundance *trm10Δ*/*TRM10* for each pre-tRNA in each indicated strain.

**Table S5. OD<sub>600</sub> for the indicated strains at time of harvest for RNA purification.**

Strain	OD <sub>600</sub>	
	- 5FU	+ 5FU
<b>JJY 835</b>	1.636	0.641
<b>JJY 836</b>	1.505	0.607
<b>JJY 833</b>	0.884	0.715
<b>JJY 834</b>	0.988	0.323
<b>JJY 850</b>	0.612	0.471
<b>JJY 851</b>	0.570	0.478
<b>JJY 844</b>	0.764	0.363
<b>JJY 853</b>	0.838	0.514

## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

**Supplementary Figure 1. Northern blot replicate experiments (A)** Secondary structure depiction of mature tRNA detected by northern probes. The red line indicates hybridization of mature 5'-end radiolabeled probes (sequences listed in **Table S2**). **(B)** Northern analysis of RNA derived from the indicated strains using 5'-biotinylated probes (**Table S2**) and visualized with chemiluminescence with RNA from the same strains depicted in **Figure 2A**. The 5' biotinylated probe binds at the same location as the radiolabeled probe depicted in panel A. **(C)** Northern analysis of RNA derived from the indicated strains probed for mature tRNA<sup>Trp</sup>, mature tRNA<sup>Gly</sup> and 5S rRNA, which were all detected using 5' radiolabeled probes (**Table S2**). This northern blot is a replicate experiment probed at a different exposure level from that depicted in **Figure 5A**.

**Supplementary Figure 2. *trm10Δ*- and 5FU- dependent changes to tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> precursor levels for individual intermediates in pre-tRNA processing.** Quantification of northern analysis for each individual pre-tRNA and mature tRNA species as shown in **Figure 3**. Relative RNA levels, calculated from normalized abundance for each RNA compared to 5S rRNA are shown for **(A)** initial transcript, **(B)** 3'-processed pre-tRNA<sup>Trp</sup>, **(C)** fully end-processed intron-containing tRNA<sup>Trp</sup>, and **(D)** mature tRNA<sup>Trp</sup>. Observed intensities for each species were normalized to the amount of pre-tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> in the *trm10Δ* +tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> overexpressing strain (**Figure 3B**, lane 5) to allow the full spectrum of increases and decreases in pre-tRNA abundance to be visualized. Note that the 5'-leader probes do not hybridize efficiently to mature tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> due to presence of the m<sup>1</sup>G9 modification in the target region for each oligonucleotide probe, therefore leading to no signal for this species in *TRM10*-derived RNA. Colors to indicate quantification with each pre-tRNA-targeting probe correspond to the diagram in **Figure 3A**.

**Supplementary Figure 3. Expression of *MET22* from a plasmid does not revert the *met22Δ* rescue of 5FU-resistant growth in *trm10Δ* strains.** Strains were grown overnight in SD-Ura media if containing the [p*MET22*] *CEN URA3* plasmid or in SD-Leu if only containing the 2μ *LEU2* tRNA overexpression vector. A “–” symbol indicates no *MET22 CEN URA3* plasmid is present, and *MET22* is genomically expressed if not indicated as *met22Δ*. Strains were serially 4-fold diluted from a starting OD<sub>600</sub> of 1, plated on SD-Leu plates with indicated concentrations of 5FU, and incubated for 4 days at 30°C.

**Supplementary Figure 4. tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> precursor levels along each step of pre-tRNA processing for the *trm10Δmet22Δ* strain. (A)** Northern analysis using each of the three individual pre-tRNA targeting probes shown in **Figure 3**. **(B-D)** Quantification of individual pre-tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> levels from strains shown in (A) hybridized by the indicated pre-tRNA probes. Relative tRNA levels were calculated by comparing the observed intensity for each indicated RNA to the normalized abundance observed in the *trm10Δmet22Δ* strain with *met22* complementation (lane 7) set to 1.

Figure S1

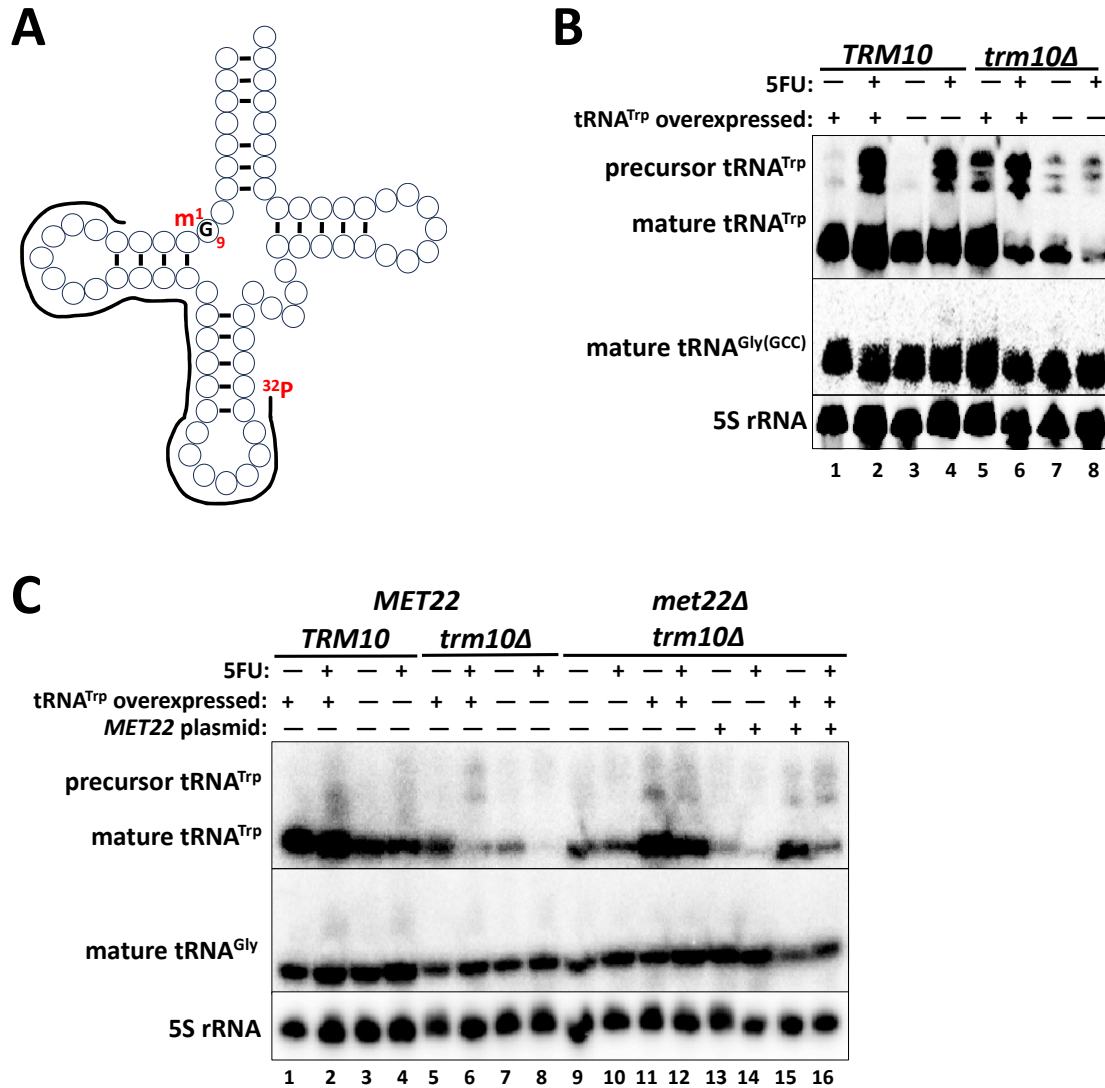


Figure S2

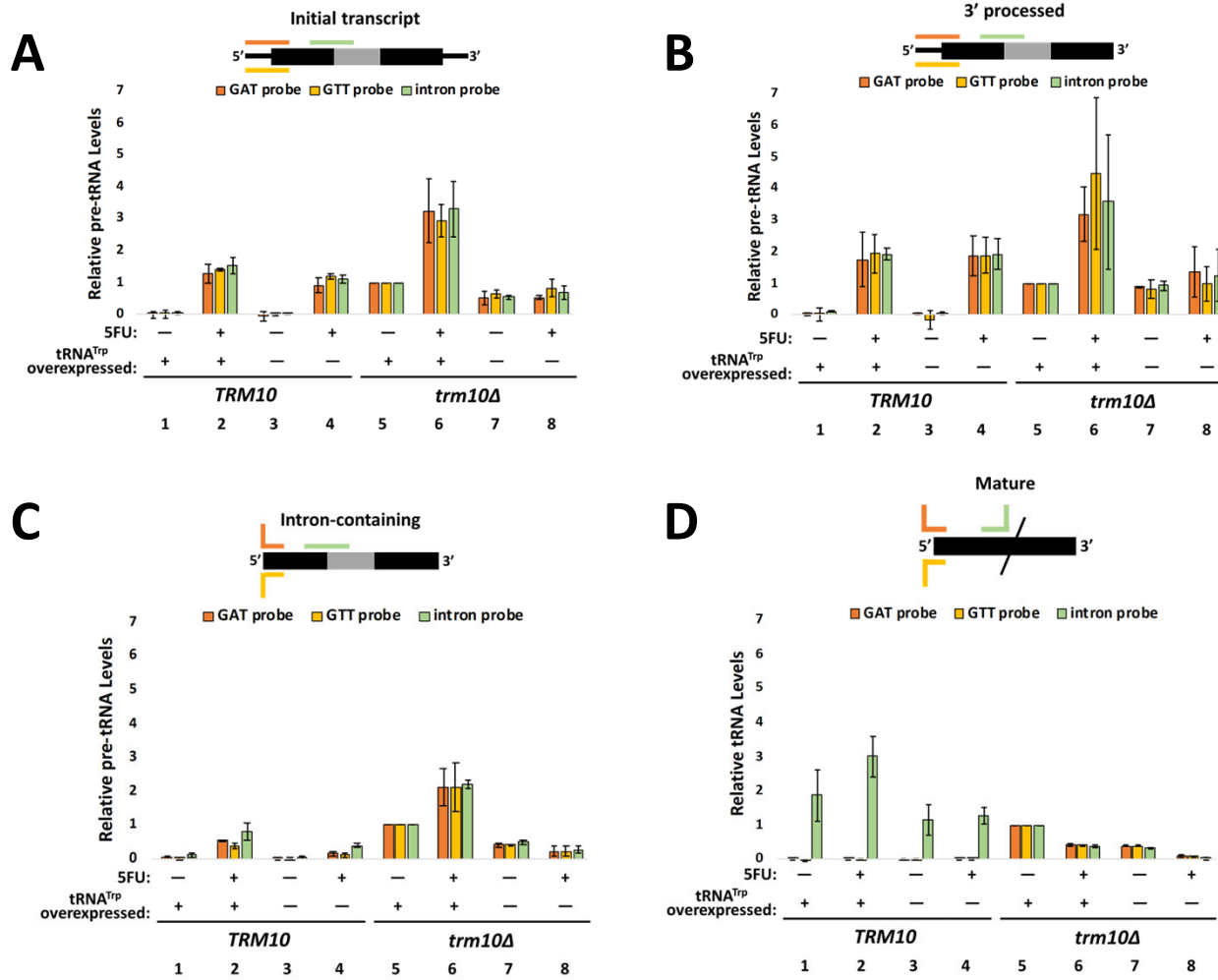


Figure S3

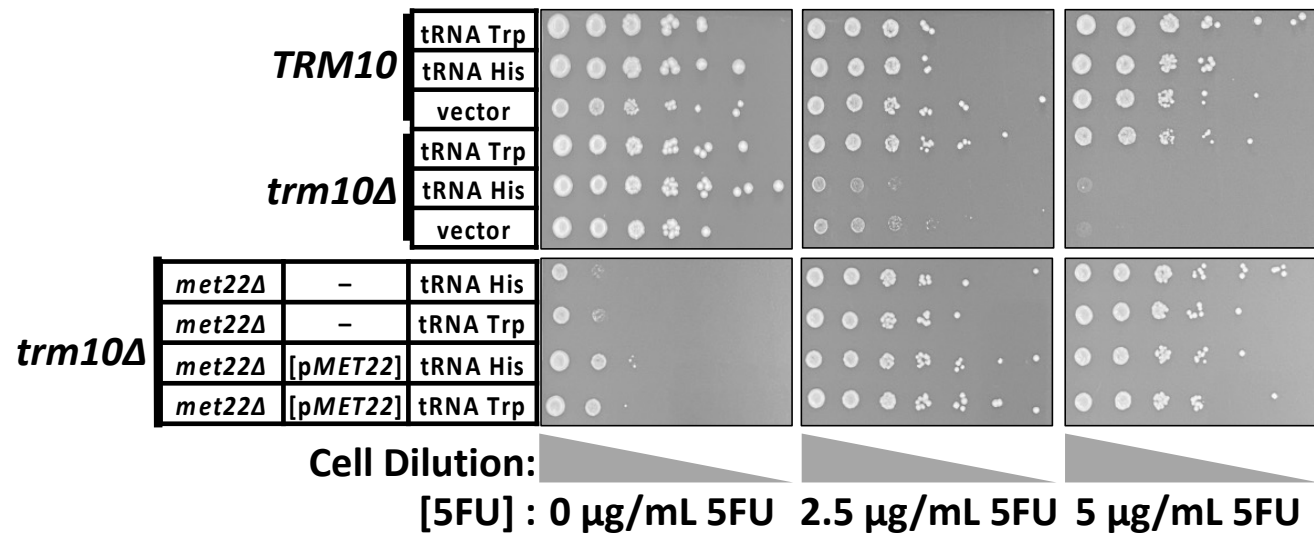


Figure S4

