

Supporting Information

The Human DNA glycosylases NEIL1 and NEIL3 Excise Psoralen-Induced DNA-DNA Cross-Links in a Four-Stranded DNA Structure

Peter R. Martin¹, Sophie Couvé², Caroline Zutterling³, Mustafa S. Albelazi¹, Regina Groisman³, Bakhyt T. Matkarimov⁴, Jason L. Parsons⁵, Rhoderick H. Elder^{1,} and Murat K. Saparbaev^{3,*}*

¹ *Biomedical Research Centre, Cockcroft Building, University of Salford, Salford M5 4NT, UK.*

² *Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris, France Laboratoire de Génétique Oncologique EPHE, INSERM U753, Villejuif, France Faculté de Médecine Université Paris-Sud, Le Kremlin-Bicêtre, France.*

³ *Groupe «Réparation de l'ADN», Equipe Labellisée par la Ligue Nationale Contre le Cancer, CNRS UMR8200, Université Paris-Sud, Gustave Roussy Cancer Campus, F-94805 Villejuif Cedex, France.*

⁴ *National laboratory Astana, Nazarbayev University, Astana 010000, Kazakhstan.*

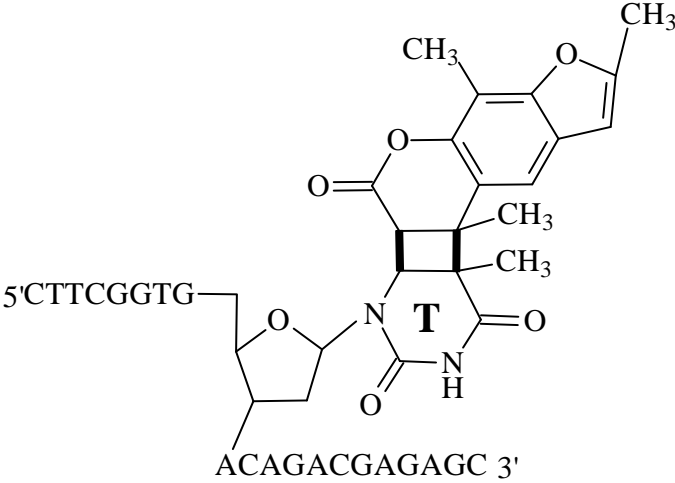
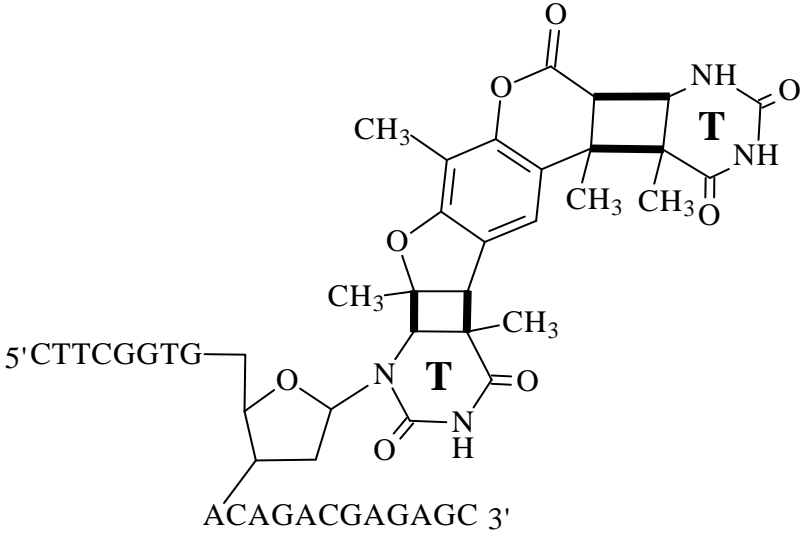
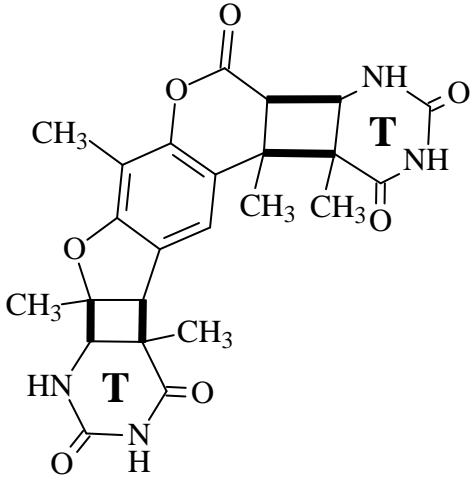
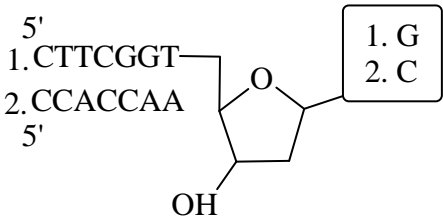
⁵ *Cancer Research Centre, Department of Molecular and Clinical Cancer Medicine, University of Liverpool, 200 London Road, Liverpool L3 9TA, UK.*

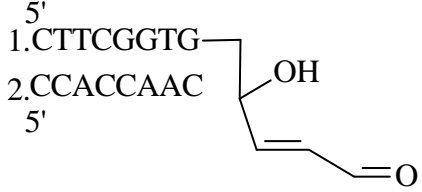
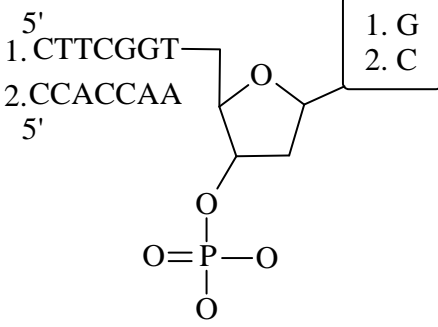
**Correspondence and request for materials should be addressed to M.K.S. and R.H.E.: phone: 33142115404; Email: smurat@igr.fr and phone: 441612953094; email: r.h.elder@salford.ac.uk*

Supplementary Tables S1-S2.

Supplementary Table S1. The skeletal structural formula of HMT generated ICL, MAp and MAf and also excision DNA products generated by Nei-like DNA glycosylases, Nfo and piperidine treatments.

Cleavage product	Chemical structure
<p>D21-C47 ICL</p>	<p>ACACCGAAGAGCTGCTCTGCCTG 3'</p> <p>GTCTGCTCTCGGAACAGCAGCAG 5'</p> <p>5'CTTCGGTG</p> <p>ACAGACGAGAGC 3'</p>
<p>21 mer-MAf (furan)</p>	<p>5'CTTCGGTG</p> <p>ACAGACGAGAGC 3'</p>

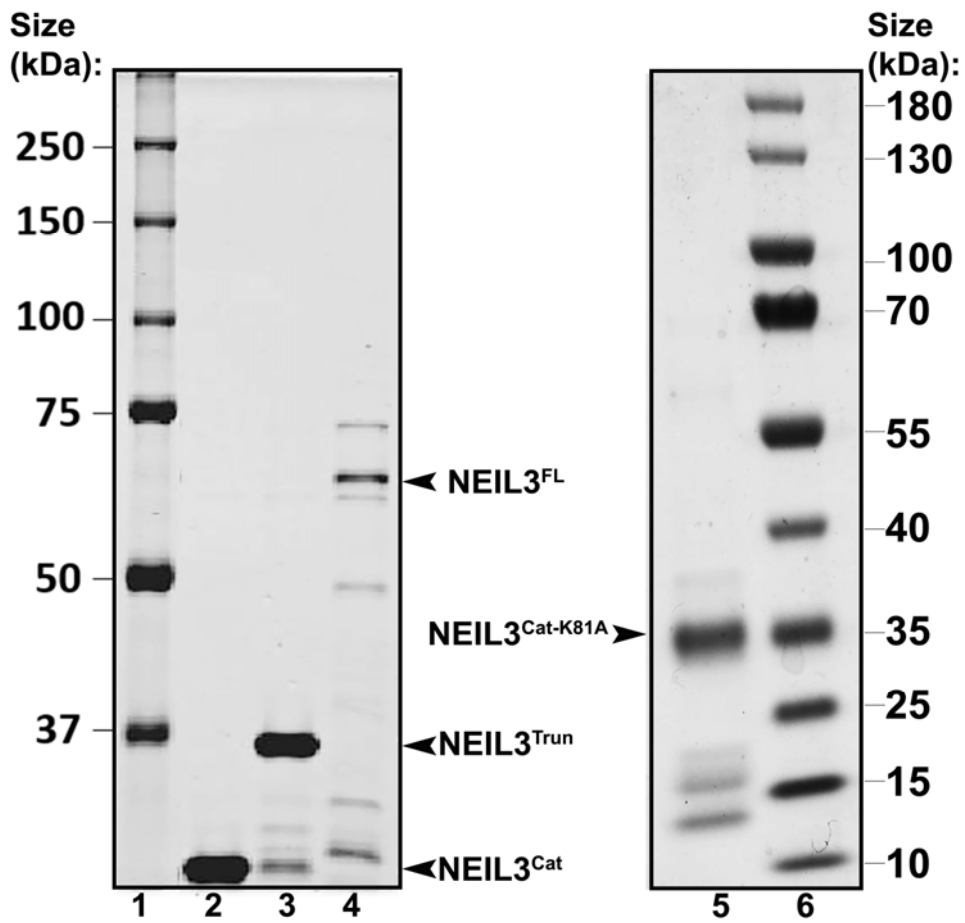
<p>21 mer- MAp (pyrone)</p>	
<p>21mer DNA(T)- HMT-T</p>	
<p>T-HMT-T</p>	
<p>8^{OH} mer (1.D21 2.Sp1)</p>	

<p>8^{PA} mer (1.D21 2.Sp1)</p>	<p>5' 1.CTTCGGTG 2.CCACCAAC 5'</p>  <p>The diagram shows two DNA strands. The top strand is labeled '1.CTTCGGTG' and the bottom strand is labeled '2.CCACCAAC'. Both are oriented 5' to 3' from left to right. The 3' ends of both strands are connected by a chemical structure: a hydroxyl group (-OH) is attached to the 3' carbon of the top strand, and an aldehyde group (-CHO) is attached to the 3' carbon of the bottom strand. A double bond is shown between the 3' carbon of the top strand and the 3' carbon of the bottom strand, forming a cyclic acetal-like structure.</p>
<p>8^P mer (1.D21 2.Sp1)</p>	<p>5' 1. CTTCGGT 2. CCACCAA 5'</p>  <p>The diagram shows two DNA strands. The top strand is labeled '1. CTTCGGT' and the bottom strand is labeled '2. CCACCAA'. Both are oriented 5' to 3' from left to right. The 3' ends of both strands are connected by a chemical structure: a phosphate group (-O-P(=O)(OH)-O-) is attached to the 3' carbon of the top strand, and a hydroxyl group (-OH) is attached to the 3' carbon of the bottom strand. A double bond is shown between the 3' carbon of the top strand and the 3' carbon of the bottom strand, forming a cyclic acetal-like structure. A box next to the structure contains the text '1. G' and '2. C'.</p>

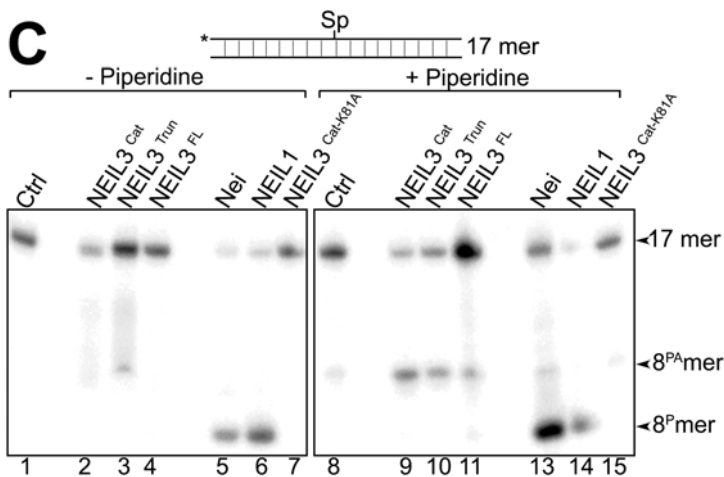
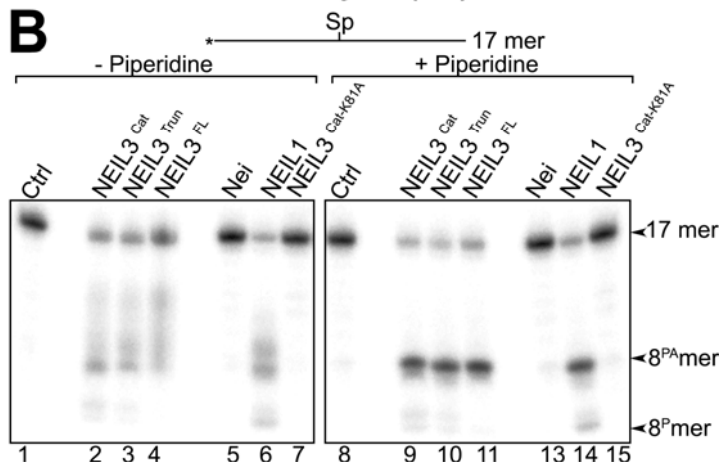
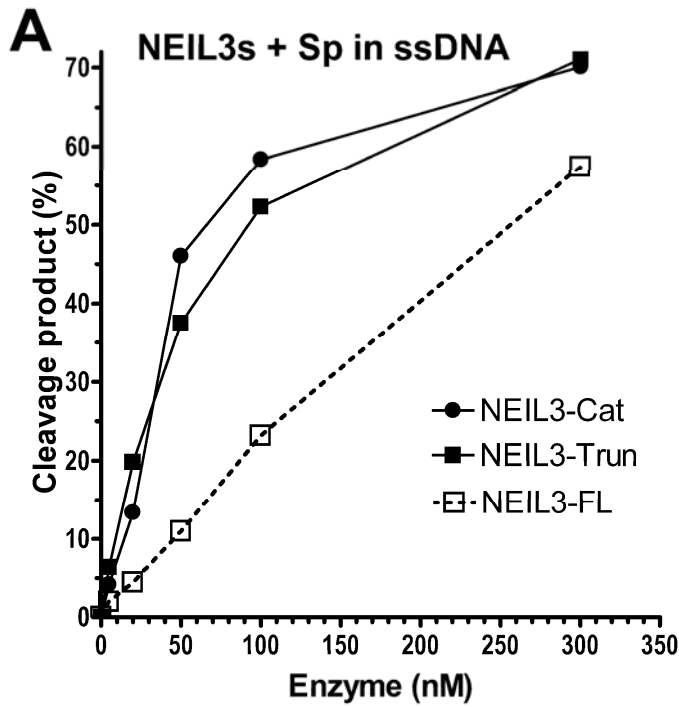
Supplementary Table S2. Sequences of oligonucleotides containing single TpA dinucleotide to generate psoralen-derived MAs and ICL and base modification.

Oligonucleotide name	Oligonucleotide sequence (5'-3')	Position of TpA site and DNA modifications and cleavage product details
D21 , 21 mer	d(CTTCGGTGTACAGACGAGAGC)	TpA position 9-10; excision of T9 generates 8 mer cleavage product
C21 , 21 mer	d(GCTCTCGTCTGTACACCGAAG)	TpA position 12-13; excision of T12 generates 11 mer cleavage product
C47 , 47 mer	d(GACGACGACAAGGCTCTCGTCTGTACACCGAAGAGCTGCTCTGCCTG)	TpA position 24-25; excision of T24 generates 23 mer cleavage product
D47 , 47 mer	d(CAGGCAGAGCAGCTCTTCGGTGTACAGACGAGAGCCTTGTCGTCGTC)	TpA position 23-24; excision of T23 generates 22 mer cleavage product
C101 , 101 mer	d(GCCGGTAAAAATATACGATGGCTGCAAGACGACGACAAGGCTCTCGTCTGTACACCGAAGAGCTGCTCTGCCTGGAGACAGCACAGCTGCCAAGGTGTTCC)	TpA position 51-52; excision of T51 generates 50 mer cleavage product
D101 , 101 mer	d(GAACACCTTGGGCAGCTGTGCTGTCTCCAGGCAGAGCAGCTCTTCGGTGTACAGACGAGAGCCTTGTCGTCGTCCTTGCAGCCATCGTATATTTTACCGGC)	TpA position 50-51; excision of T50 generates 49 mer cleavage product
Sp1 , 17 mer	d(CCACCAAC[Sp1]CTACCACC)	Sp1 position 9; excision of Sp19 generates 8 mer cleavage product
Sp1 complement , 17 mer	d(GGTGGTAGCGTTGGTGG)	Cytosine complementary to Sp1 at position 10
D21-U , 21 mer	d(CTTCGGTGUACAGACGAGAGC)	U position 9; excision of U9 generates 8 mer cleavage product
C47-U , 21 mer	d(GACGACGACAAGGCTCTCGTCTGUACACCGAAGAGCTGCTCTGCCTG)	U position 24; excision of U24 generates 23 mer cleavage product

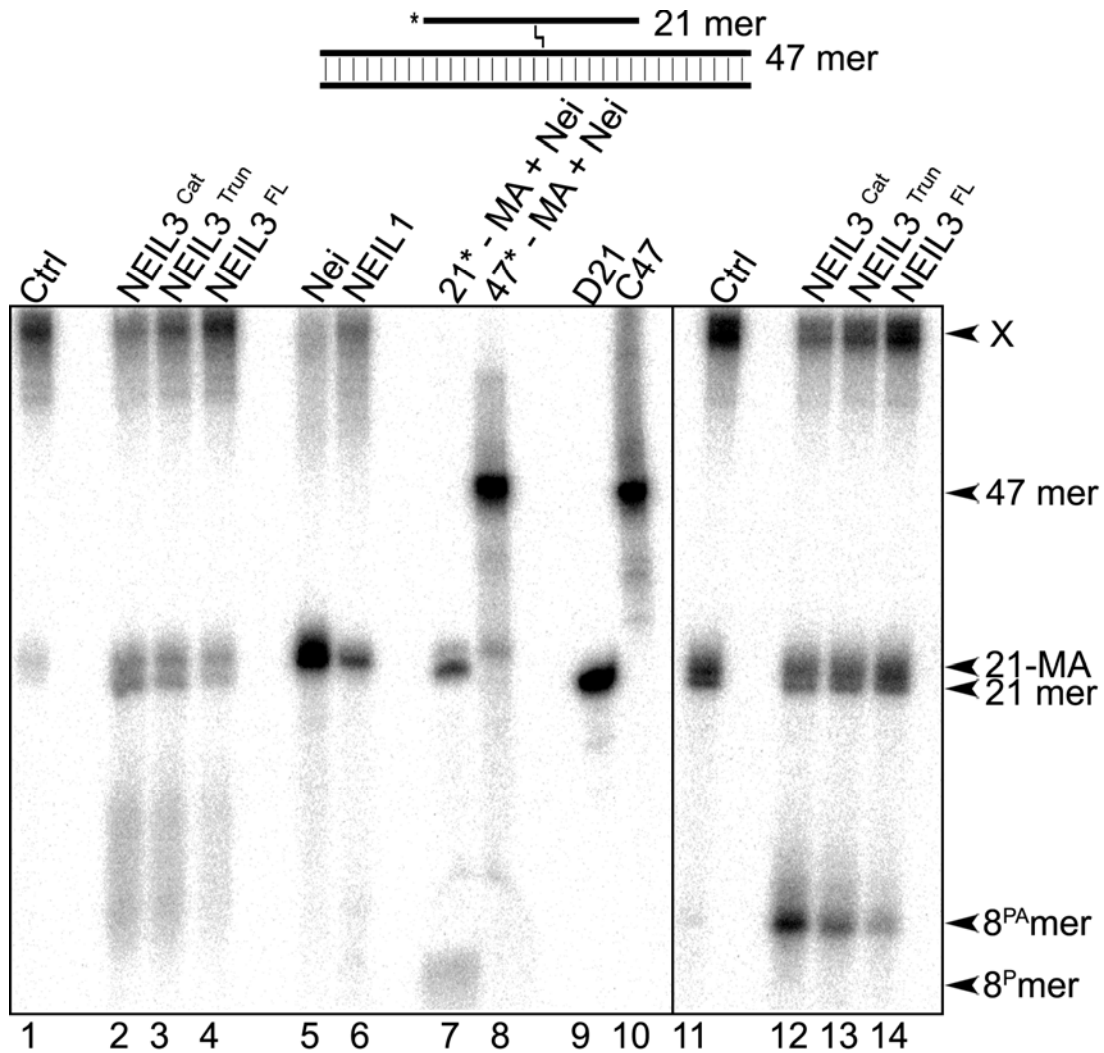
Supplementary Figures S1-S10



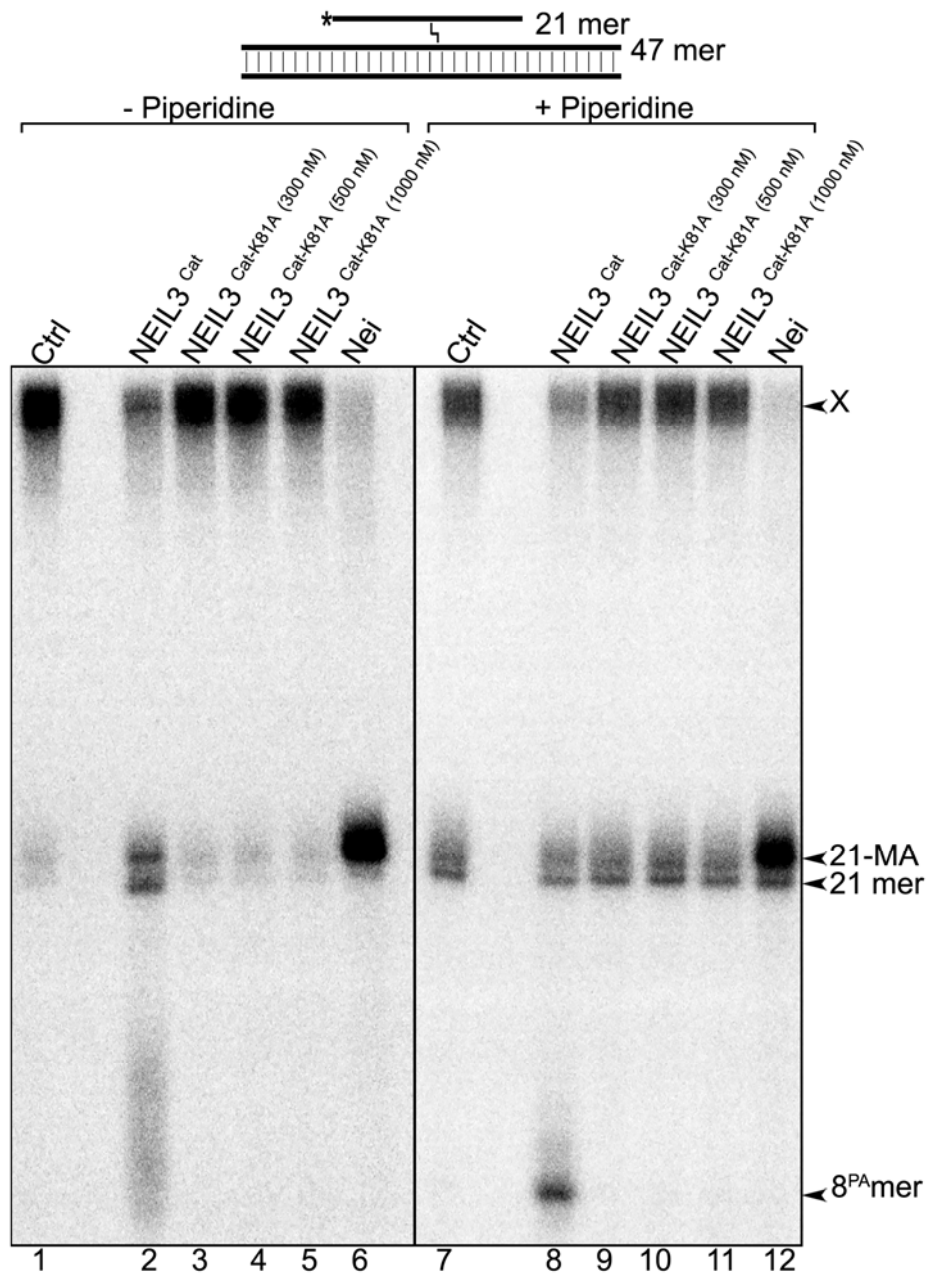
Supplementary Figure S1. SDS-PAGE analysis of the purified recombinant human NEIL3 proteins. Lane 1, molecular size markers (All Blue Precision Plus Prestained Protein Standard, BioRad); lane 2, 1 µg NEIL3^{Cat}; lane 3, 1 µg NEIL3^{Trun}; lane 4, 0.5 µg NEIL3^{FL}, lane 5, NEIL3^{Cat-K81A}, lane 6 molecular size markers (Page Ruler Prestained Protein Ladder, Thermo fisher). For details, see Materials and Methods.



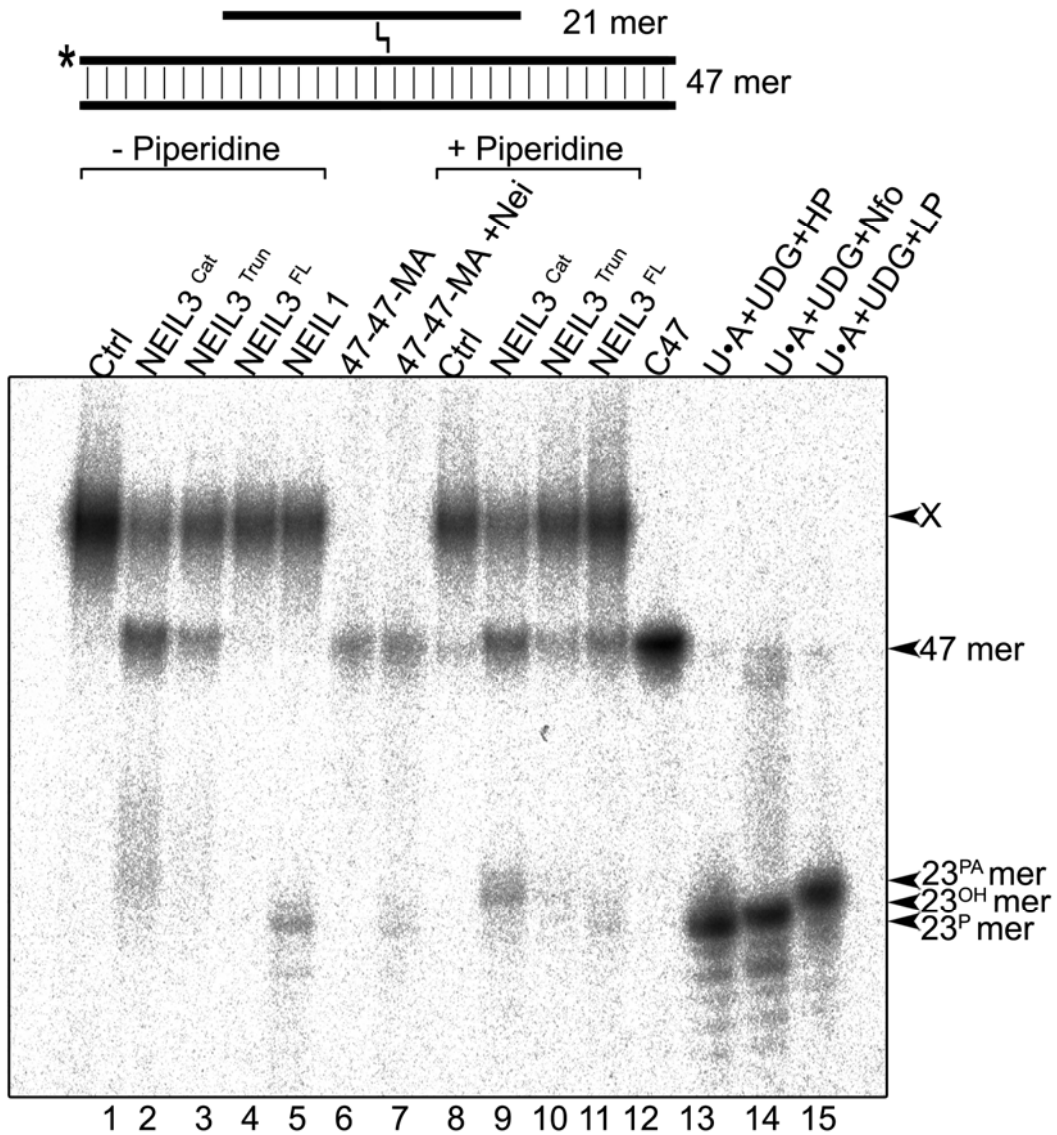
Supplementary Figure S2. Action of Nei-like DNA glycosylases on DNA oligonucleotides containing single spiroiminodihydantoin (Sp) residue. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled 17-mer Sp and Sp•C were incubated with 500 nM NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Trun}, NEIL3^{FL} and mutant NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A proteins and 20 nM Nei and NEIL1 proteins for 1 hr at 37°C. Products of the reaction were treated or not with light piperidine and analyzed on denaturing gel to measure cleavage efficiency. (A) Graphical representation of the NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Trun} and NEIL3^{FL} protein activities upon single-strand oligonucleotide containing single Sp residue. (B) Denaturing PAGE analysis of the action of Nei-like DNA glycosylases on single-stranded oligonucleotide containing spiroiminodihydantoin (Sp) residue. Lanes 1-7, no piperidine treatment; lane 1, control Sp; lanes 2-4, as 1 but with NEIL3^{Cat}; NEIL3^{Trun} and NEIL3^{FL}, respectively; lanes 5-7, as 1 but with Nei, NEIL1 and NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A, respectively; lanes 8-15, as 1-7 but with piperidine treatment. (C) Denaturing PAGE analysis of the action of Nei-like DNA glycosylases on duplex oligonucleotide containing spiroiminodihydantoin (Sp) residue. Lanes 1-7, no piperidine treatment; lane 1, control Sp•C; lanes 2-4, as 1 but with NEIL3^{Cat}; NEIL3^{Trun} and NEIL3^{FL}, respectively; lanes 5-7, as 1 but with Nei, NEIL1 and NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A, respectively; lanes 8-15, as 1-7 but with piperidine treatment. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. "17 mer" denotes substrate, "8^{PA}" and "8^P" denote 8 mer cleavage fragments containing 3'-terminal PA and P, respectively. For details see Materials and Methods..



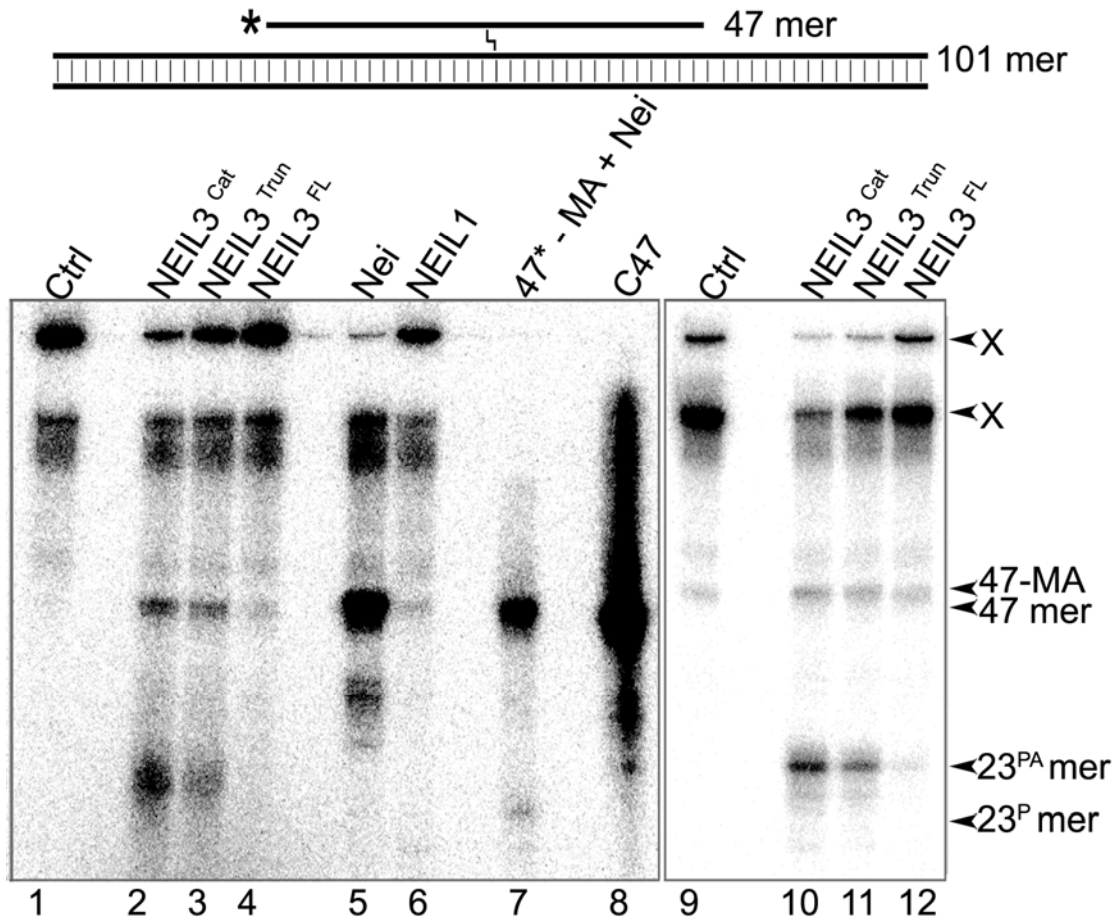
Supplementary Figure S3. Action of Nei-like DNA glycosylases upon three-stranded DNA structure containing single 8-MOP-derived ICL. Denaturing PAGE analysis of the reaction products. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled XL47•47-21* was incubated for 1 hr at 37°C either with the 500 nM NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Trun}, NEIL3^{FL} or with 20 nM Nei and 50 nM NEIL1 proteins. Lane 1, control non-treated XL47•47-21*; lanes 2-4, as 1 but with NEIL3s; lanes 5 and 6, as 1 but with Nei and NEIL1, respectively; lanes 7 and 8, 21- and 47-mer oligonucleotides containing MA incubated with Nei; lanes 9 and 10, 21- and 47-mer size markers; lanes 11-14, as 1-4 but treated with piperidine. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. "X" denotes ICL substrate, "47 mer" denotes size marker; "21-MA" denotes 21 mer fragment containing HMT-derived MA, "21 mer" 21 mer size marker, "8^{PA}mer" and "8^Pmer" denote 8 mer cleavage fragments containing 3'-terminal PA and P, respectively. For details see Materials and Methods.



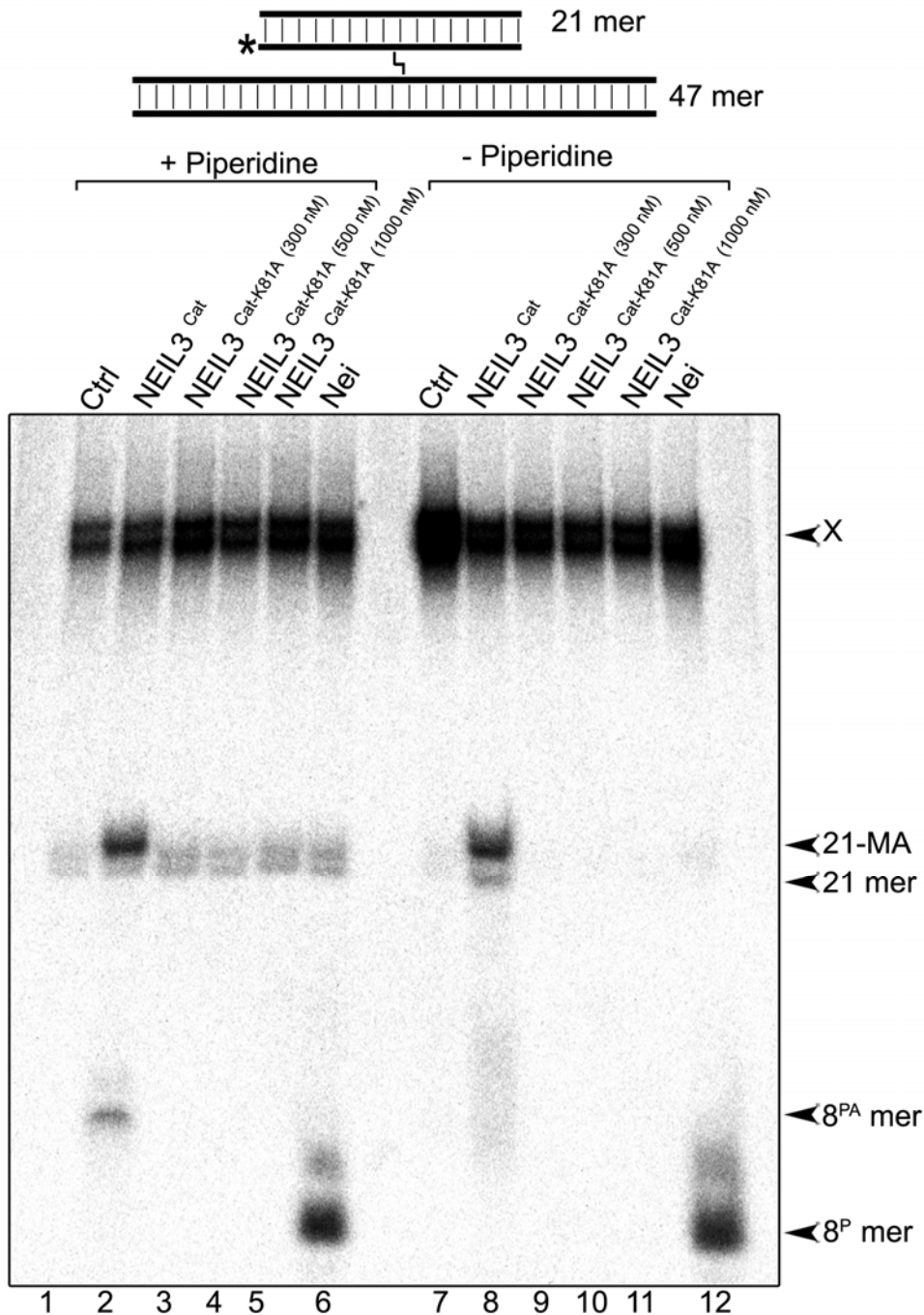
Supplementary Figure S4. Action of NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A and Nei upon three-stranded DNA structure containing single HMT-derived ICL. Denaturing PAGE analysis of the reaction products. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled XL47•47-21* was incubated for 1 hr at 37°C with the 500 nM NEIL3^{Cat}, varying concentrations of NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A and 20 nM Nei proteins. Lanes 1-6, no piperidine treatment; lane 1, control non-treated XL47•47-21*; lanes 2, as 1 but with NEIL3^{Cat}; lanes 3-5 as 1 but with 300, 500 and 1000 nM NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A, respectively; lane 6, as 1 but with Nei; lanes 7-12, as 1-6 but treated with piperidine. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. "X" denotes ICL substrate, "21-MA" denotes 21 mer fragment containing HMT-derived MA, "21 mer" 21 mer size marker, "8^{PA}mer" denotes 8 mer cleavage fragments containing 3'-terminal PA. For details see Materials and Methods.



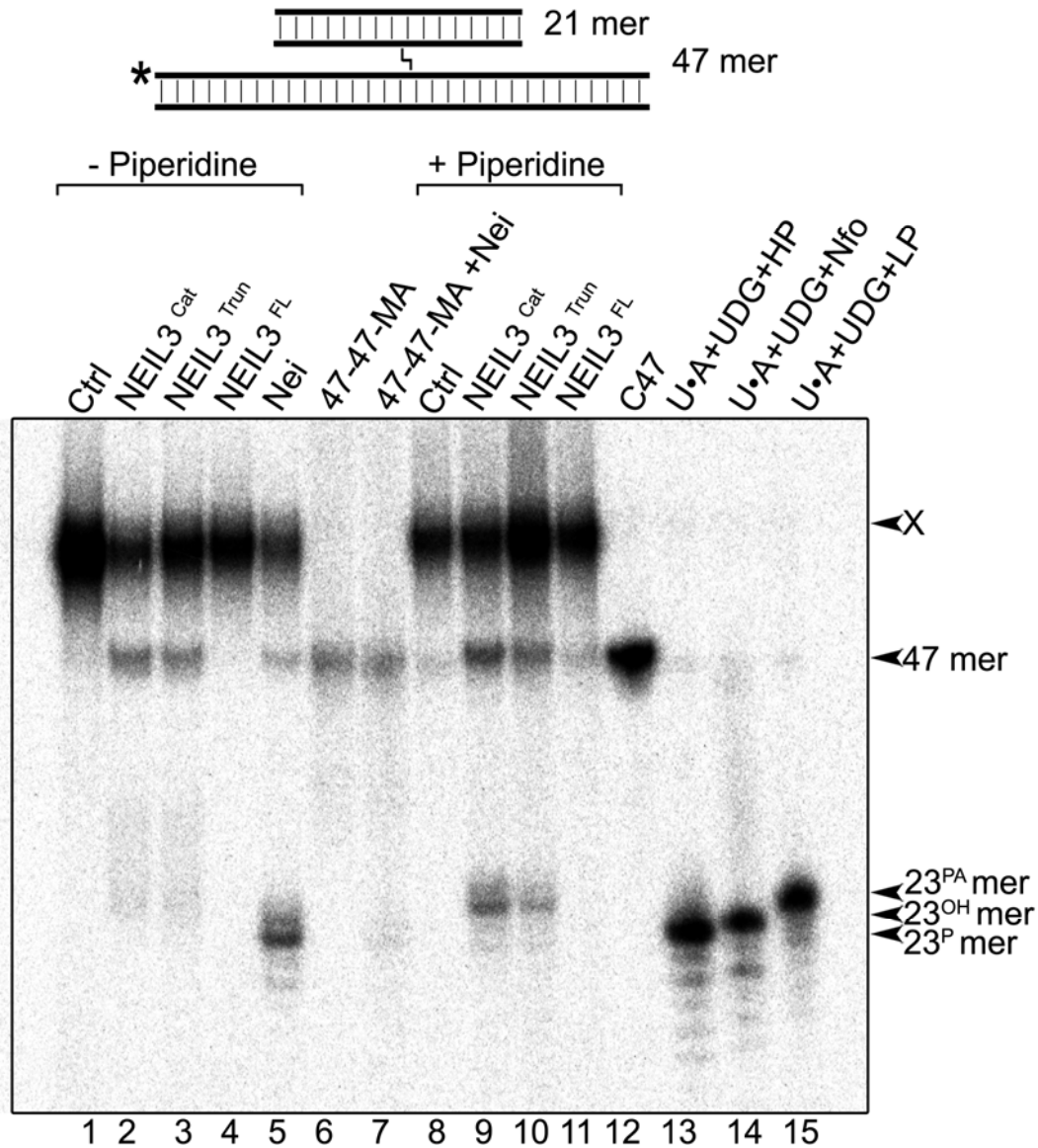
Supplementary Figure S5. Action of Nei-like DNA glycosylases upon three-stranded DNA structure containing single HMT-derived ICL. Denaturing PAGE analysis of the reaction products. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled XL47•47*-21 was incubated for 1 hr at 37°C either with the 500 nM NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Trun}, NEIL3^{FL} or with 50 nM NEIL1 proteins. Lanes 1-7, no piperidine treatment; lane 1, control non-treated XL47•47*-21; lanes 2-4, as 1 but with NEIL3s; lane 5, NEIL1; lane 6, 47 mer duplex containing HMT-derived MA; lane 7, as 6 but with Nei; lanes 8-11, as 1-4 but treated with light piperidine; lane 12, 47 mer size marker, C47; lanes 13-15, 47 mer U•A duplex treated with UDG/hot piperidine, UDG/Nfo and UDG/light piperidine, respectively. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. "X" denotes ICL substrate, "47 mer" denotes 47 mer size marker, "23^{PA}", "23^{OH}" and "23^P" denote 23 mer fragments containing 3'-terminal PA, OH and P, respectively. For details see Materials and Methods.



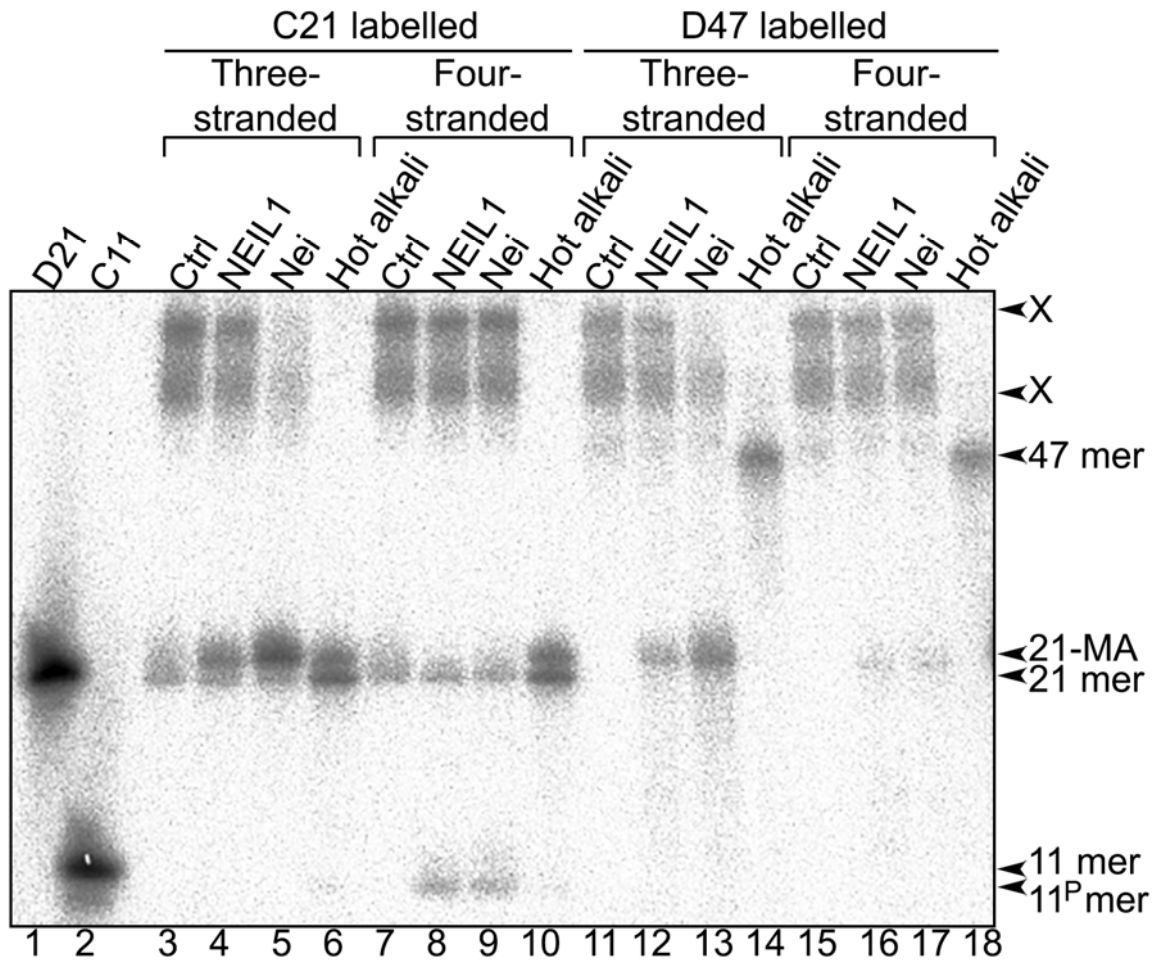
Supplementary Figure S6. Action of Nei-like DNA glycosylases upon long three-stranded DNA structure containing single HMT-derived ICL. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled XL101•101-47* was incubated with 500 nM NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Trun} and NEIL3^{FL} proteins and 20 nM Nei and 50 nM NEIL1 proteins for 1 hr at 37°C. The products of reaction were analyzed on denaturing PAGE. Lanes 1-8, no piperidine treatment; lane 1, control non-treated XL101•101-47*; lanes 2-3, as 1 but with NEIL3s; lanes 5 and 6, as 1 but with Nei and NEIL1, respectively; lane 7, 47-mer oligonucleotide containing MA incubated with Nei; lane 8, 47-mer size marker; lanes 9-12, as 1-4 but treated with piperidine. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. "X" denotes ICL substrate, "47-MA" denotes 47 mer fragment containing HMT-derived MA, "47 mer" denotes size marker, "23^{PA}" and "23^P" denote 23 mer fragments containing 3'-terminal PA and P, respectively. For details see Materials and Methods.



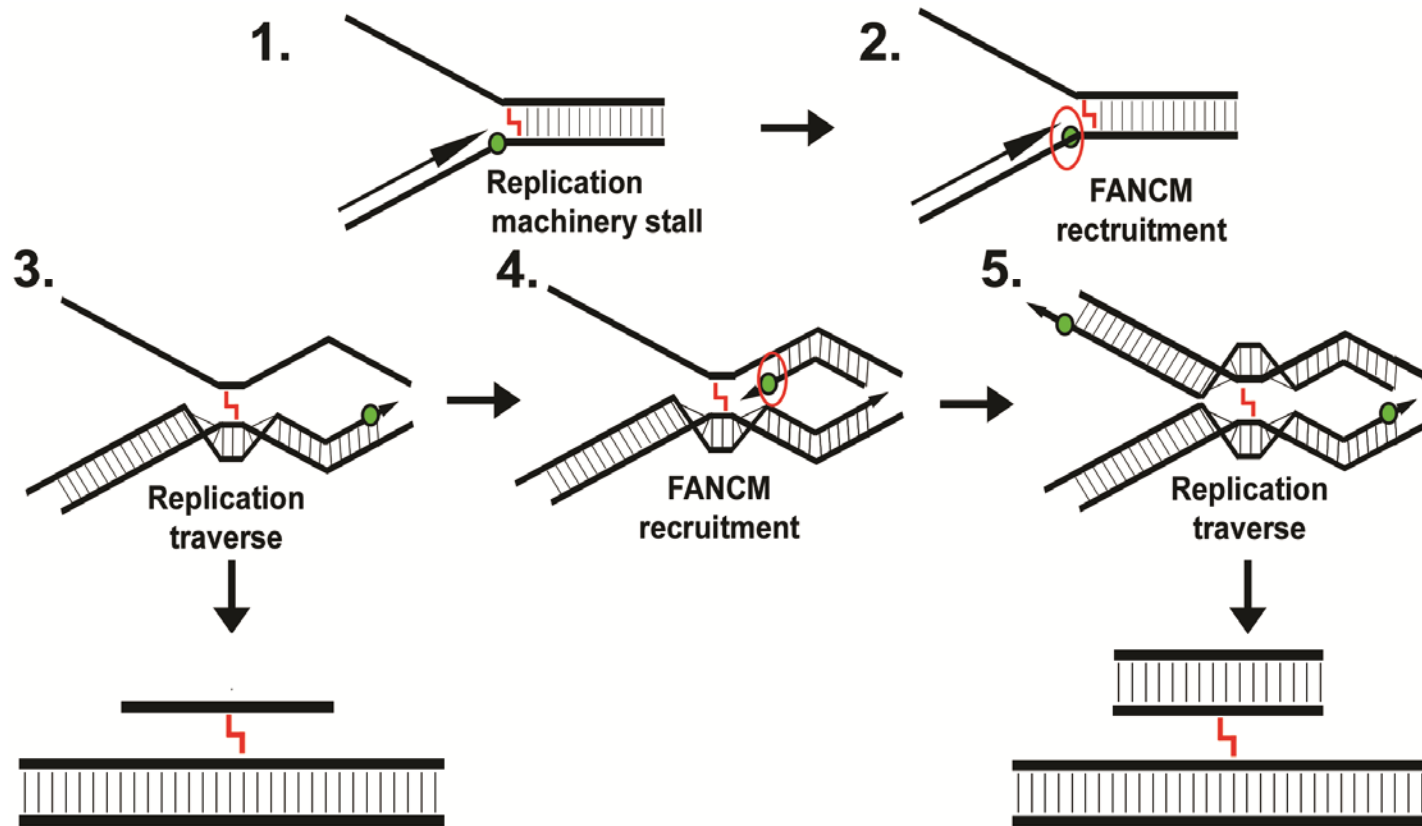
Supplementary Figure S7. Action of NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A and Nei upon four-stranded DNA structure containing single HMT-derived ICL. Denaturing PAGE analysis of the reaction products. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled XL47•47-21*•21 was incubated for 1 hr at 37°C with the 500 nM NEIL3^{Cat}, varying concentrations of NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A and 20 nM Nei proteins. Lanes 1-6, with piperidine treatment; lane 1, control XL47•47-21*; lanes 2, as 1 but with NEIL3^{Cat}; lanes 3-5 as 1 but with 300, 500 and 1000 nM NEIL3^{Cat}-K81A, respectively; lane 6, as 1 but with Nei; lanes 7-12, as 1-6 but no piperidine treatment. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. "X" denotes ICL substrate, "21-MA" denotes 21 mer fragment containing HMT-derived MA, "21 mer" denotes 21 mer size marker, "8^{PA}" and "8^P" denote 8 mer cleavage fragments containing 3'-terminal PA and P, respectively. For details see Materials and Methods.



Supplementary Figure S8. Action of Nei-like DNA glycosylases upon four-stranded DNA structure containing single HMT-derived ICL. Denaturing PAGE analysis of the reaction products. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled XL47•47*-21•21 was incubated for 1 hr at 37°C either with the 500 nM NEIL3^{Cat}, NEIL3^{Trun}, NEIL3^{FL} or with 20 nM Nei proteins. Lanes 1-7, no piperidine treatment; lane 1, control non-treated XL47•47*-21•21; lanes 2-4, as 1 but with NEIL3s; lane 5, as 1 but Nei; lane 6, 47 mer duplex containing HMT-derived MA; lane 7, as 6 but with Nei; lanes 8-11, as 1-4 but treated with light piperidine, lane 12, 47 mer size marker, C47; lanes 13-15, 47 mer U•A duplex treated with UDG/hot piperidine, UDG/Nfo and UDG/light piperidine, respectively. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. X" denotes ICL substrate, "47 mer" denotes 47 mer size marker, "23^{PA}", "23^{OH}" and "23^P" denote 23 mer fragments containing 3'-terminal PA, OH and P, respectively. For details see Materials and Methods.



Supplementary Figure S9. Action of NEIL1 and Nei upon three- and four-stranded DNA structures containing single 8-MOP-derived ICL. 10 nM 5'-[³²P]-labelled XL47•47-21*, XL47•47*-21, XL47•47-21*•21 and XL47•47*-21•21 were incubated with 20 nM Nei or NEIL1 for 1 hr at 37°C. The products of reaction were analyzed on denaturing PAGE. Lane 1, 21 mer size marker; lane 2, 11 mer size marker; lane 3, control XL47•47-21*; lane 4, as 3 but NEIL1; lane 5, as 1 but Nei; lane 6, as 1 but hot hot alkali treatment; lanes 7-10, same as 3-6, but with XL47•47-21*•21; lanes 11-14, same as 3-6, but with XL47•47*-21; lanes 15-18, same as 3-6 but with XL47•47*-21•21. Substrate and cleavage products sizes are indicated to the right of the gel. "X" denotes substrate, "47 mer" denotes alkaline cleavage product containing either MA or regular thymine residue, "21-MA" denotes 21 mer fragment containing 8-MOP-derived MA. "21 mer" denotes 21 mer size marker, and "11 mer" denotes 11 mer size marker. For details see Materials and Methods.



Supplementary Figure S10. The putative mechanism of the FANCM-mediated DNA replication fork bypass of ICL and formation three- and four-stranded DNA structures with unrepaired crosslink. (1) The leading strand synthesis reaches an ICL and causes replication fork stall; (2) The stalled replication fork recruits FANCM; (3) FANCM promotes leading strand synthesis bypass across the ICL generating a three-stranded DNA structure with an unrepaired ICL; (4) FANCM-promoted replication fork traverse/bypass of the ICL creates a new replication fork downstream of the lesion. This in turn initiates lagging strand synthesis which stalls at the ICL and recruits FANCM for a second time. (5) FANCM promotes lagging strand synthesis bypass across the ICL generating a four-stranded DNA structure with an unrepaired ICL.