## Cloning and Characterization of a Wheat Homologue of Apurinic/Apyrimidinic Endonuclease Ape1L

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Running title: Characterization of the wheat AP endonuclease

*Keywords*: DNA repair, oxidative DNA damage; apurinic/apyrimidinic sites, base excision repair, AP endonuclease, 3'-repair diesterase.

**Author Contributions**: <sup>g</sup>The authors wish it to be known that, in their opinion, the first two authors should be regarded as joint First Authors.

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## Supporting Information Legend Supporting Information Figure Legends

**Supporting Information Figure S1**. SDS-PAGE analysis of the purified recombinant TaApe1 protein. Lane 1, protein size markers; lane 2, human APE1, 2  $\mu$ g; lane 3, TaApe1, 1  $\mu$ g; lane 4, TaApe1, 5  $\mu$ g.

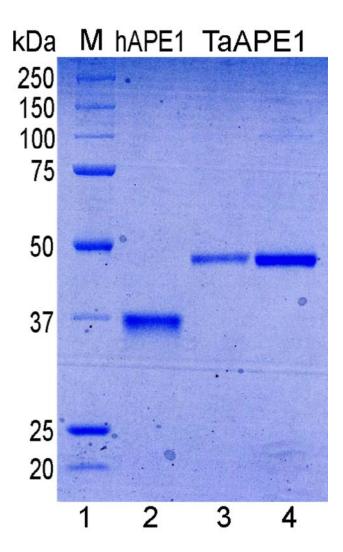
**Supporting Information Figure S2**. Protein sequence alignment of human APE1, *Arabidopsis thaliana* AP endonucleases AtApe1L, AtArp and AtApe2. The deduced amino acid sequences were aligned using ClustalX 2.1. Asterisks (\*), colons (:), and periods (.) indicate identical, conservative, and semi-conservative aligned residues, respectively.

**Supporting Information Figure S3**. Divalent cation dependence of wheat TaApe1-catalyzed activities on the oligonucleotide duplex THF•T. 10 nM 5'-<sup>32</sup>P-labelled 30-mer DNA duplex containing a single THF residue was incubated for 10 min at 23°C with 5 or 10 nM TaApe1 under standard reaction conditions but in the presence of different divalent cations. (**A**) Effects of MgCl<sub>2</sub>, CaCl<sub>2</sub> and CoCl<sub>2</sub> on the enzyme activities (**B**) Effects of ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, NiCl<sub>2</sub> and FeCl<sub>2</sub> on the enzyme activities. Lanes 1, 3, 7, 11, control 30-mer duplex THF•T incubated in reaction buffer without enzyme; lane 2, as lane 1 but incubated with 1 nM APE1 for 5 min at 37°C; lanes 4–6, 8–10 and 12–14, 30-mer duplex THF•T incubated with TaApe1L in the presence of the indicated metal chloride. For details, see Materials and Methods.

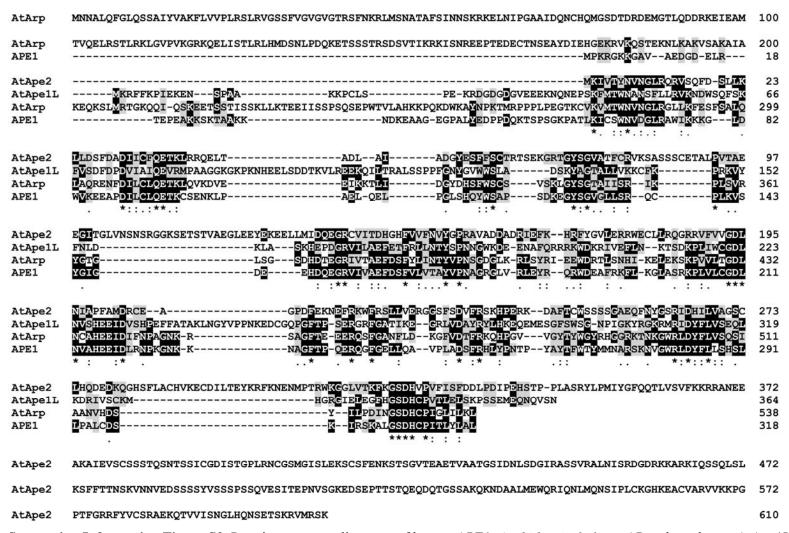
**Supporting Information Figure S4**. Effects of the absence of divalent cations and/or presence of 1 mM EDTA in the reaction buffer on the TaApe1L AP endonuclease activity. 10 nM 5'<sup>32</sup>P-labelled 30-mer DNA duplex containing a single THF residue was incubated with 5 nM TaApe1L at 23°C. Lane 1, control non-treated THF•T duplex; lane 2, as lane 1 but incubated for 5 min at 37°C with 1 nM APE1; lane 3, as lane 2 but incubated with 5 nM TaApe1L and 1 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub> for 5 min at 23°C; lane 4, as lane 3 but incubated with 10 nM TaApe1L: lane 5, as lane 3 but incubated with 0 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>; lane 6, as lane 5 but incubated with 10 nM TaApe1L; lane 7, as lane 3 but incubated with 1 mM EDTA; lane 8, as lane 7 but incubated with 10 nM TaApe1; lane 9, as lane 3 but incubated with 5 mM EDTA; lane 10, as lane 9 but incubated with 10 nM TaApe1. The arrows mark the position of the 30-mer DNA substrate and 10-mer cleavage product. For details, see Materials and Methods.

**Supporting Information Figure S5**. Preparation of the DNA substrates containing a nick flanked with 3'-PA or 3'-OH termini or a 1-nt gap flanked with 3'-P to measure 3'-repair phoshodiesterase activities of TaApe1L. (**A**) Schematic representation of the structures of 3' and 5' DNA termini at a DNA nick or gap. (**B**) Separation of 5'-<sup>32</sup>P-labelled oligonucleotide fragments by denaturing PAGE. 10 nM 5'-<sup>32</sup>P-labelled 34-mer DNA duplex containing a single U•G base pair was incubated for 5 min at 37°C with 10 nM hUNG and then with either 20 nM Fpg or 20 nM Nth or 20 nM Nfo for 15 min at 37°C. Lane 1, control non-treated 34-mer duplex U•G; lane 2, as lane 1 but incubated with 10 nM hUNG and 20 nM Fpg; lane 3, as lane 1 but incubated with 10 nM hUNG and 20 nM Nfo. The arrows mark the position of the full-length 34-mer substrate and 19-mer cleavage fragments containing by 3'-PA, 3'-OH and 3'-P. For details, see Materials and Methods.

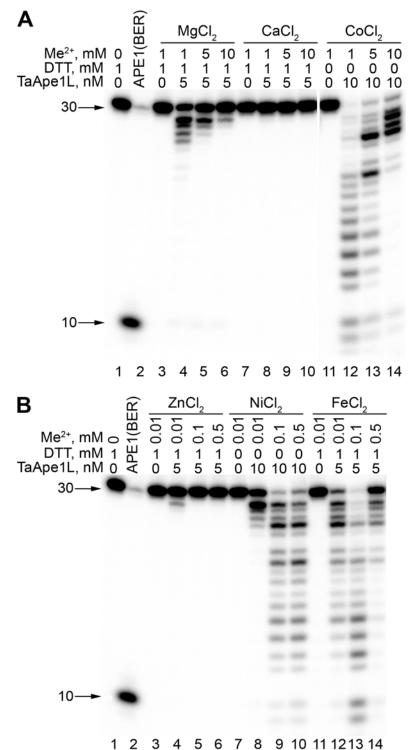
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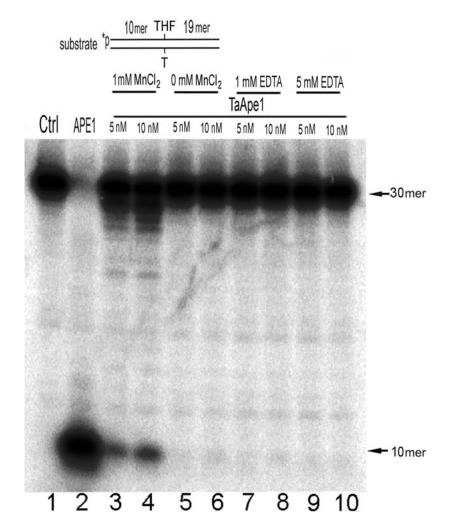
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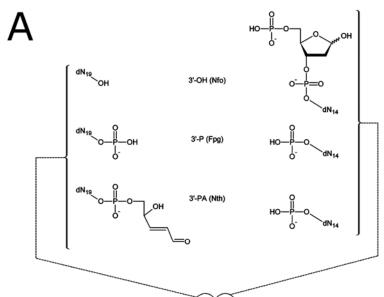
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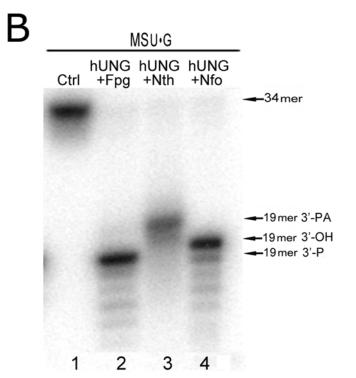
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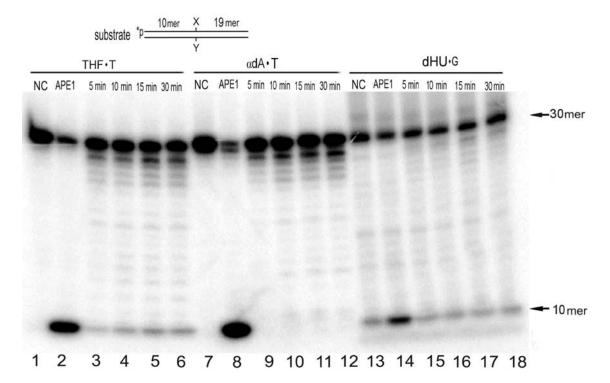
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AAATACATCGTCACCTGGGCATGTTGCAGATCC TTTATGTAGCAGTGGACCCGGTACAACGTCTAGG



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