

Effects of lipid membranes on RNA catalytic activity and stability - Supplementary data

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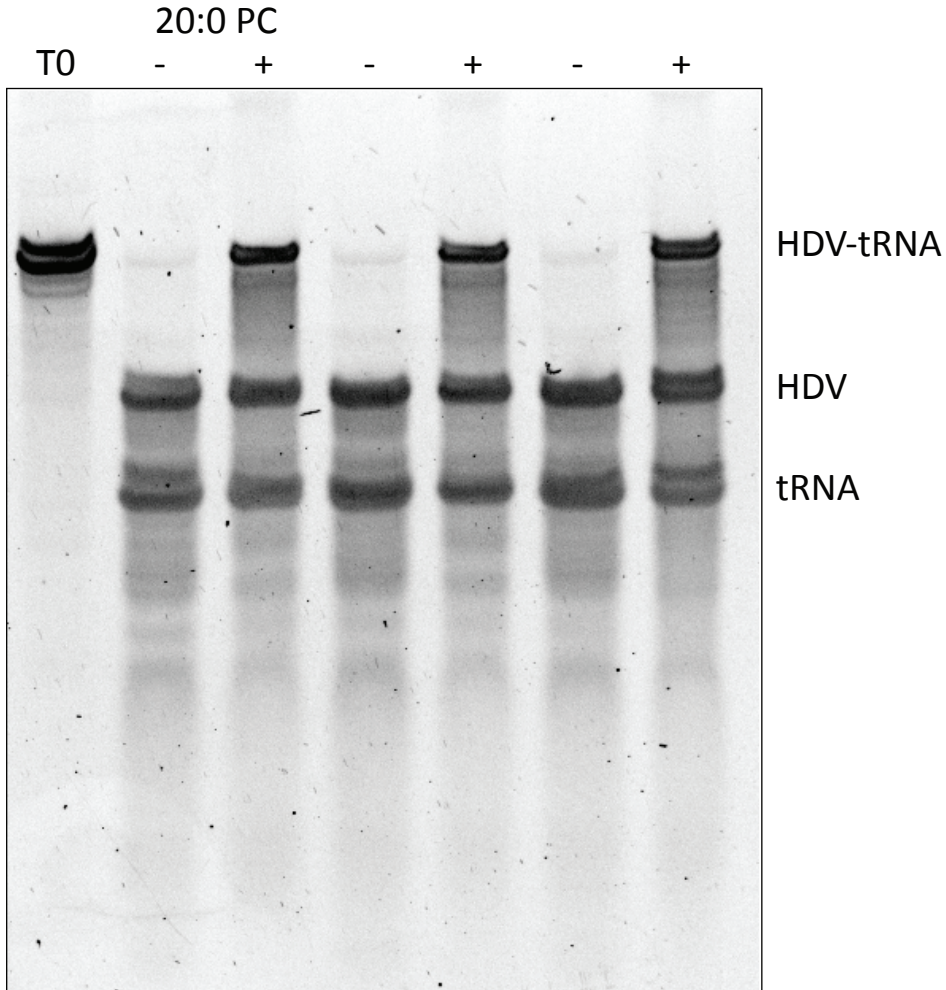
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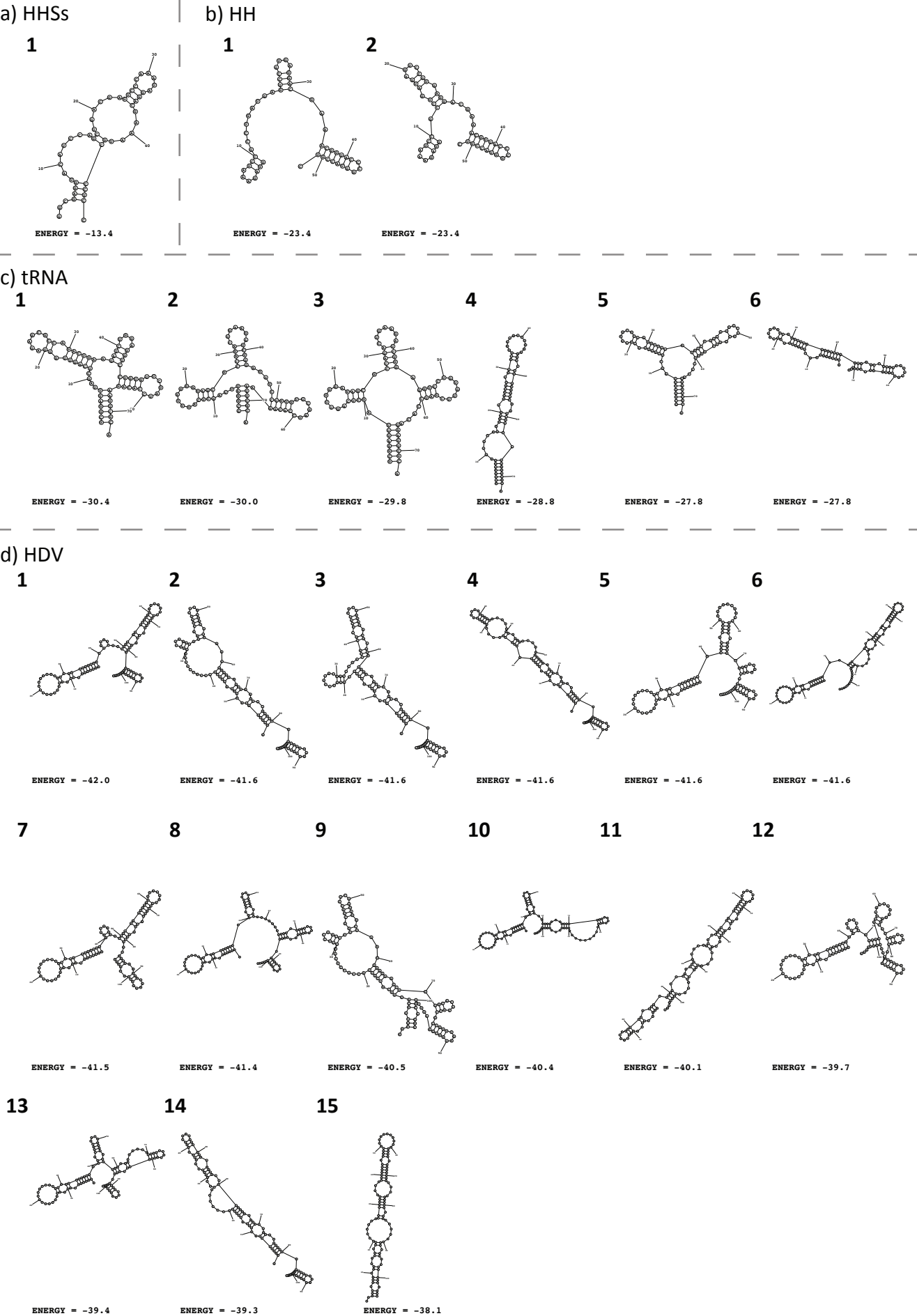
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Supplementary Table 1: T7 transcription templates (5' -> 3') and buffer components (**bold:** T7 promoter)

Schistosoma hammerhead DNA template for T7 transcription	GGAGGGCATTTCGTCCTATTTGGGACTCGTCAGCTGGATGTACCT CGCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAG
Sequence of <u>HH-tRNA-HDV</u> DNA template	TAATACGACTCACTATAG <u>GGAGAAATCCGCCTGATGAGTCCGTG</u> <u>AGGACGAAACGGTACCCGGTACCGTC</u> GCGGATTTAGCTCAGTTG GGAGAGCGCCAGACTGAAGATCTGGAGGTCCTGTGTTTCGATCCA CAGAATTCGA <u>GGGTCGGCATGGCATCTCCACCTCCTCGCGGTC</u> <u>CGACCTGGGCTACTTCGGTAGGCTAAGGGAGAAGCTTGGCACTG</u> <u>GCCGTCGTTTAAGGGCGAATTCTGCAGAT</u>
Substrate of Schistosoma hammerhead	6-FAM-GGAGGGCAUCCUGGAUUCCACUCGCC
T7 transcription buffer	40 mM Tris pH 8 23.5 mM MgCl ₂ 15 mM DTT 10 mM NaCl 2 mM spermidine 7.5 mM nucleotides (1.88 mM each) 5 U/ml inorganic pyrophosphatase (NEB, M0361) 0.018 g/L T7 polymerase (homemade, MPI-CBG)



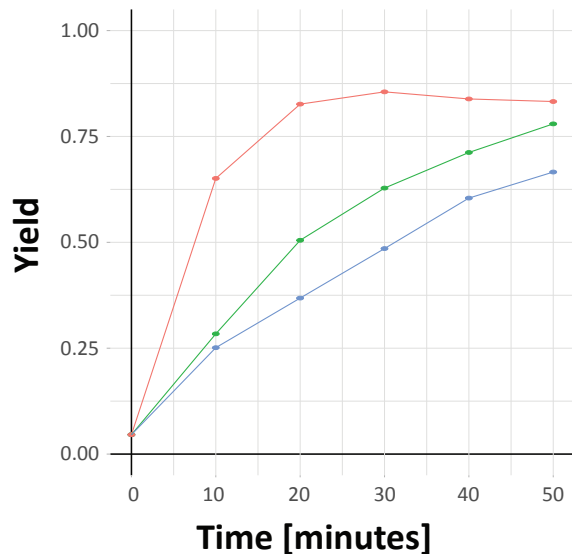
Supplementary Figure 1 HDV ribozyme is partially inhibited by lipid gel membranes after overnight temperature cycling (150 cycles). The reaction was performed in the buffer with 5 mM 20:0 PC (gel membranes), reaction triplicates are presented.



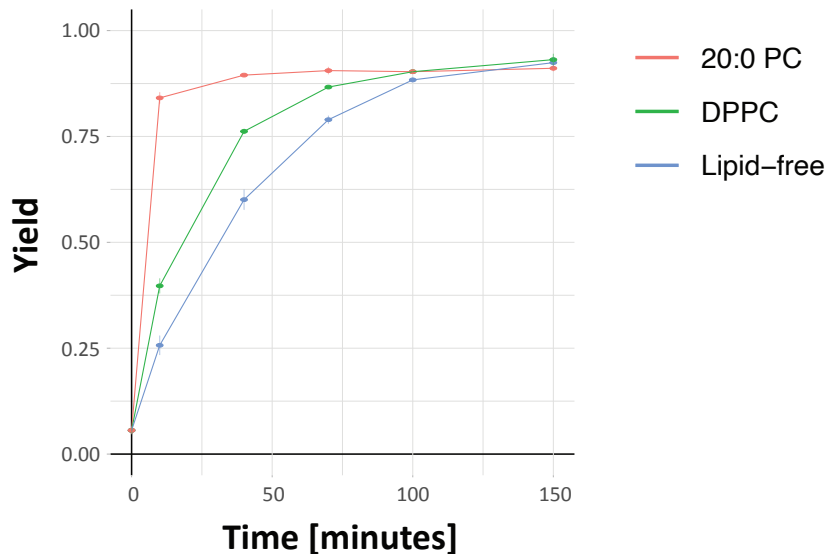
Supplementary Figure 2 Secondary structures of used RNAs generated in silico using fold tool⁷⁰.

a) Schistosoma hammerhead (HHSs) used as trans-acting ribozyme generates one dominant structure. **b)** Hammerhead generates similar two structures. **c)** tRNA generates multiple (6) different structures, dominantly double stranded. **d)** HDV generates the largest number of different structures (15), mostly double stranded. HH, tRNA, and HDV are part of the HH-tRNA-HDV construct. Presented energy values are free energy of structures in kcal/mol.

a) HH reaction in diluted conditions

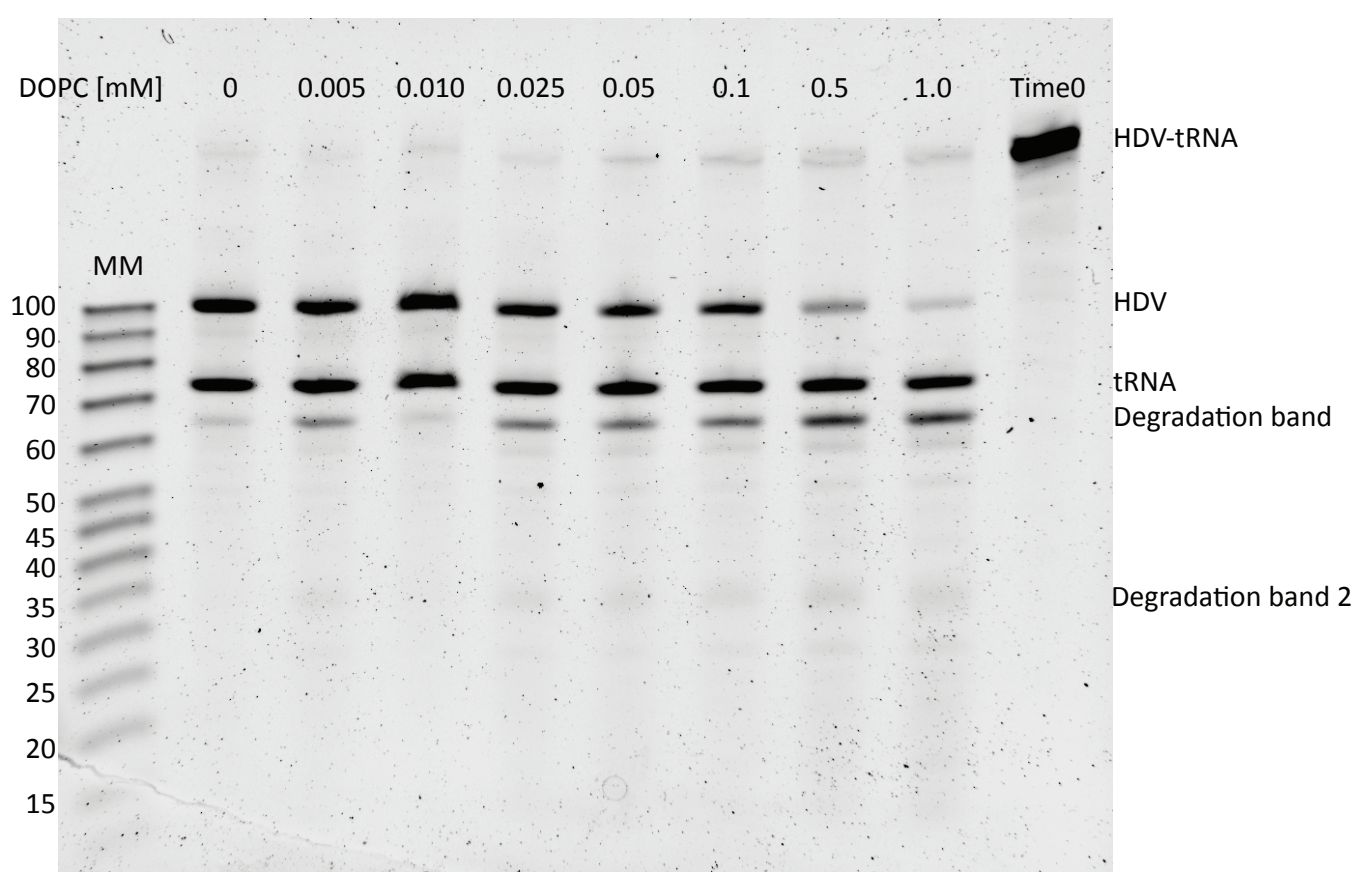


b) HH reaction in reduced divalent ion content



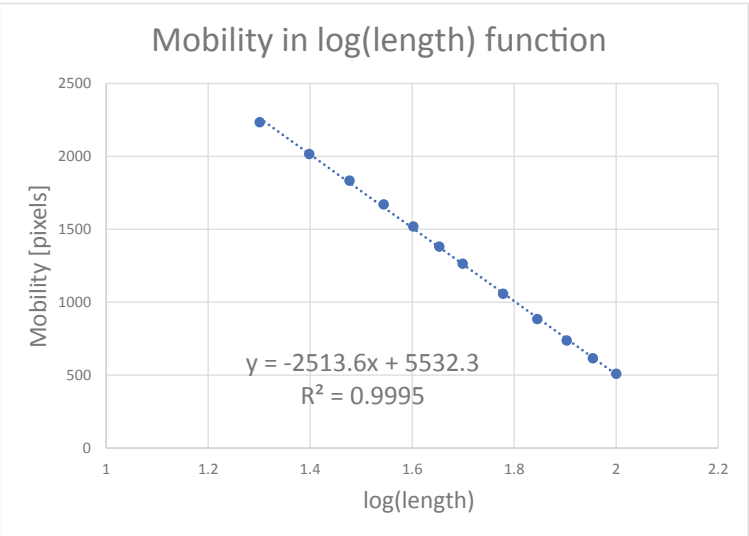
Supplementary Figure 3 HH ribozyme reaction rate increases in the presence of lipid membranes. **a)** Test experiment (n=1) of HH reaction in the diluted conditions (5 nM ribozyme, 10 nM substrate) shows that the presence of lipid gel membranes improves reaction rate; the largest effect was visible after 20-40 minutes. This experiment was performed once to determine the time point in which the differences of the HH reaction yield were visible for the lipid and lipid-free system, thus lacking error bars. **b)** HH reaction rate in the decreased divalent ion content (500 μ M MgCl₂, 500 μ M CaCl₂) is faster in the presence of lipid gel membranes and the largest differences are visible after 10-40 minutes of the temperature cycling (1-4 cycles). Error bars are SEM from 4 replicates and are relatively small (<3%), which might bias their readout.

a) Degradation of HDV ribozyme in the presence of lipid liquid membranes

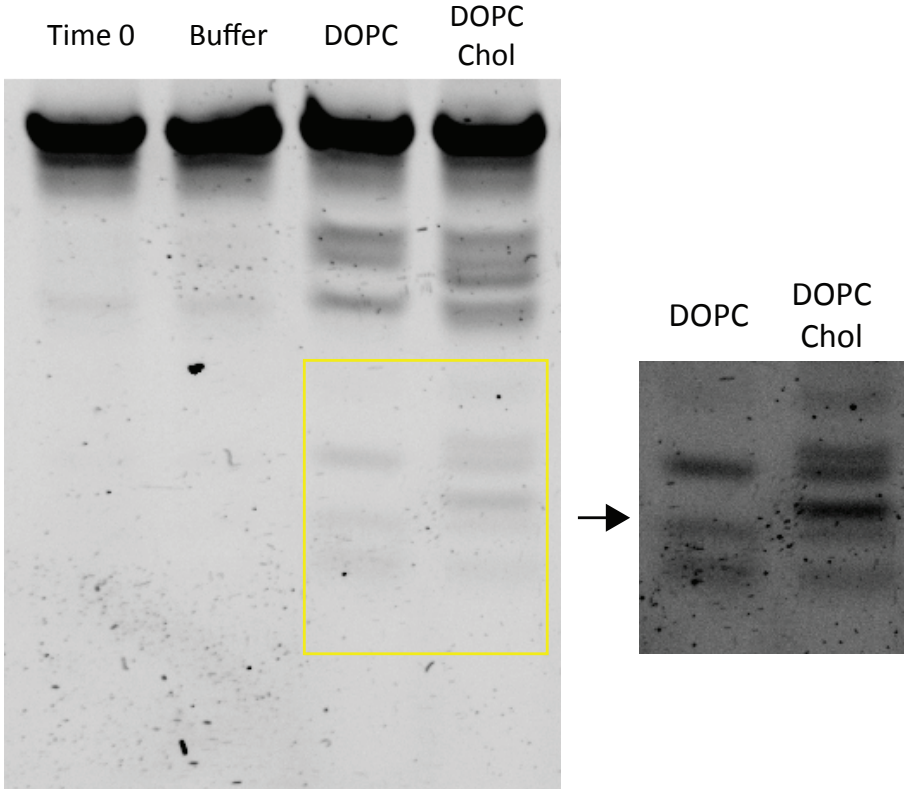


b) Length estimation of the degradation products

length [nt]	log length	migration [pixels]	RNA	migration [pixels]	Approx. Length
100	2	509	HDV	506	99,9175894
90	1,95424251	616	tRNA	833	74,0541924
80	1,90308999	738	Degradation1	982	64,6058909
70	1,84509804	884	HDV	512	99,3699184
60	1,77815125	1058	tRNA	837	73,7833393
50	1,69897	1265	Degradation1	984	64,4876347
45	1,65321251	1381	Degradation2	1715	33,0109861
40	1,60205999	1520			
35	1,54406804	1671			
30	1,47712125	1834			
25	1,39794001	2016			
20	1,30103	2234			



Supplementary Figure 4 HDV ribozyme degrades in the presence of lipid liquid membranes in a lipid concentration dependent manner. **a)** 20 ng of HDV-tRNA construct was incubated with various concentrations of DOPC lipid membranes (liquid lipid membranes) in temperature cycling conditions. RNA was then analysed using PAGE (run along with MM - length marker, Affimetrix, Ref: J76410, Lot: 4310399), presented lengths are in nucleotides. **b)** The marker migration was quantified as pixels in the whole lane, and the plot of migration (pixels) in the function of log(length) was generated ($R^2 = 0.9995$). Using the migration values for different bands and using a linear fit of the marker bands (graph) the lengths of the RNA bands presented on the gel were calculated. The degradation band 1 has a length ~ 65 nucleotides, whereas degradation band 2 ~ 35 nucleotides, which sums up to HDV length ~ 100 nucleotides.



Supplementary Figure 5 The HH degradation pattern is different for different liquid membranes. HH was incubated with DOPC and DOPC:Chol membranes: both lipid membranes degrade HH, however the generated degradation pattern differs.