

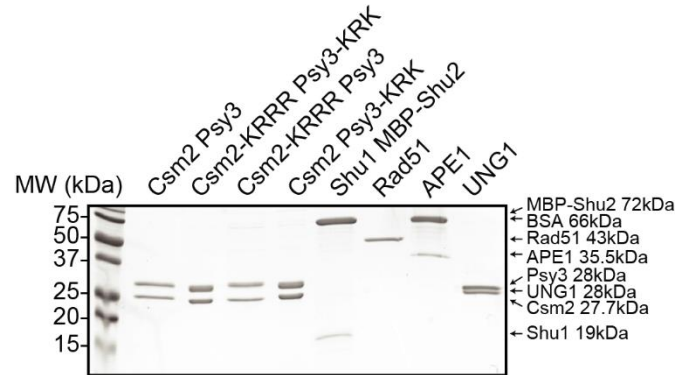
Supplementary Information

The Rad51 paralogs facilitate a novel DNA strand specific damage tolerance pathway

Rosenbaum J.C.^{1,*}, Bonilla B.^{2,*}, Hengel S.R.^{2,*}, et al.

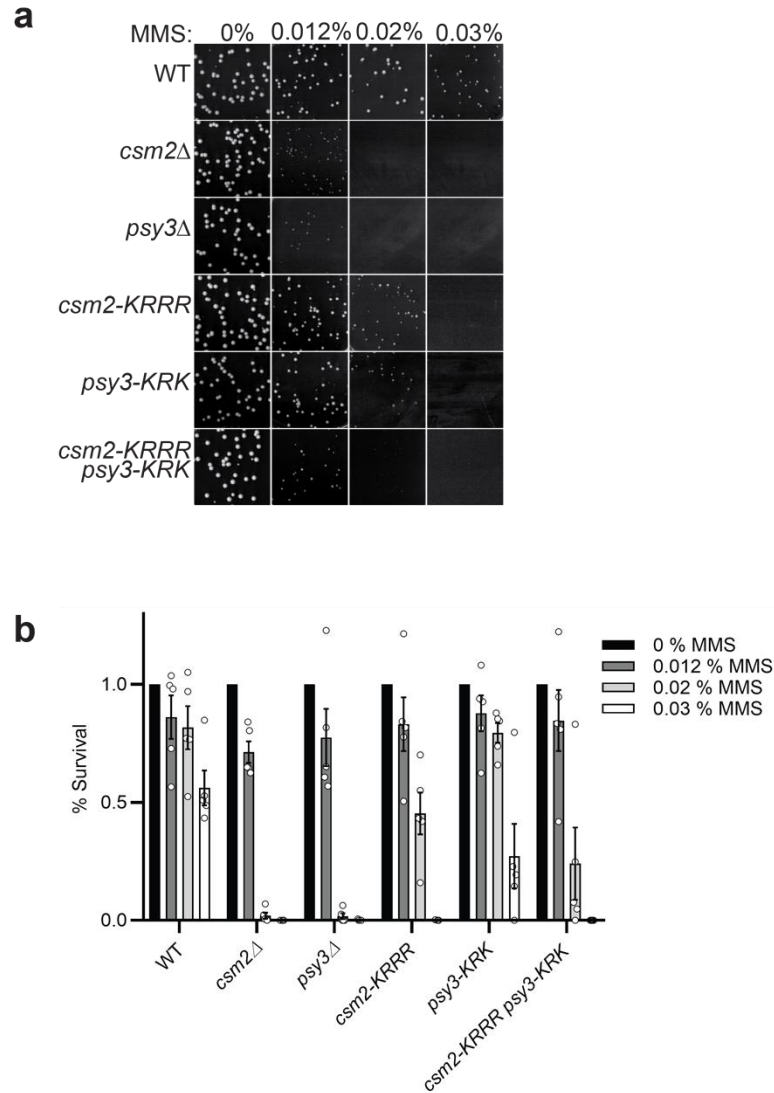
Supplementary Figures, Supplementary Tables, Supplementary References

Supplementary Figure 1



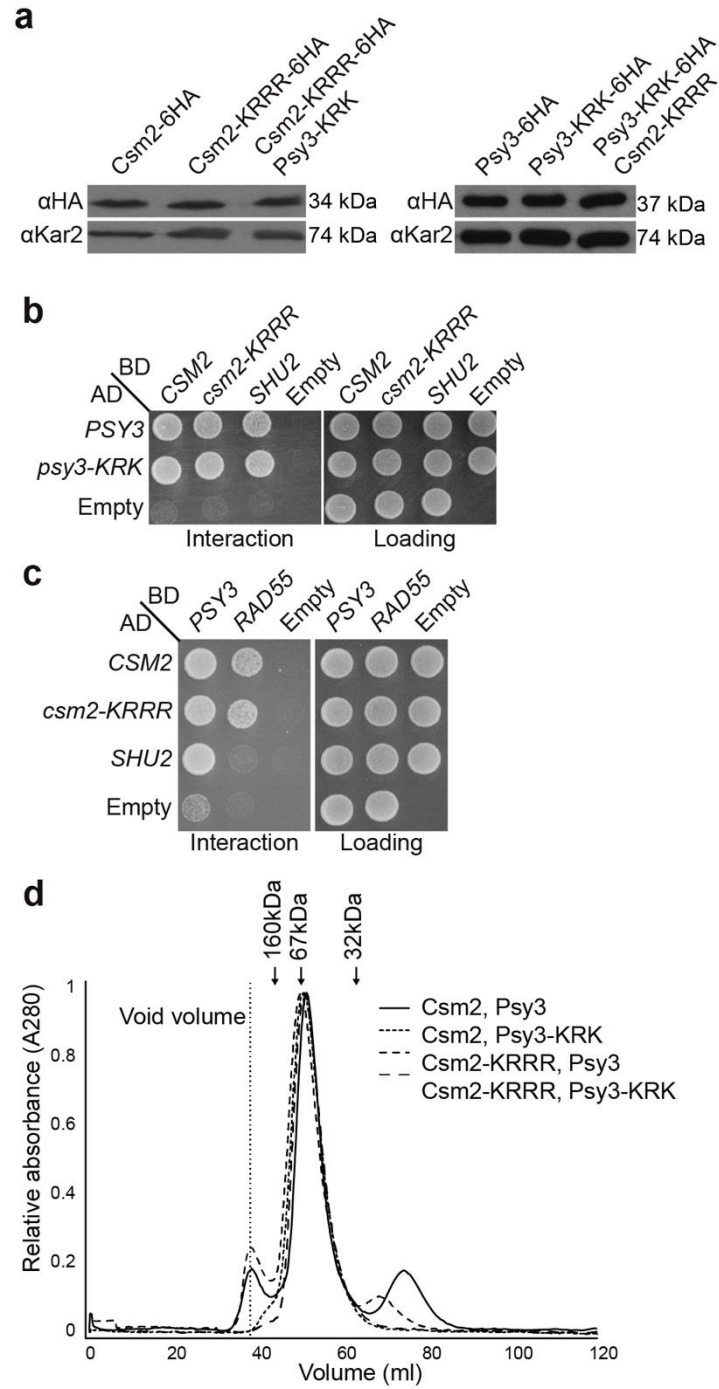
Supplementary Figure 1: Gel of recombinant proteins. An SDS-PAGE gel (15%) showing purified protein complexes of Csm2-Psy3 (27.7 kDa, 28kDa), Csm2-KRRR Psy3-KRK, Csm2-KRRR Psy3, Csm2 Psy3-KRK, Shu1-MBP-Shu2 (19 kDa, 72 kDa), Rad51 (43 kDa), APE1 and BSA (35.5 kDa, 66 kDa), and UNG1 (28 kDa) protein. All protein complexes were purified to near homogeneity except APE1 and UNG1, which were purchased from NEB and Abcam, respectively. Contrast is enhanced equally in the entire image and unprocessed images are provided.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2: Viability of Csm2 and Psy3 DNA binding mutants upon MMS exposure. (a) Representative images of the indicated genotypes used for serial dilution viability assays. All strains were exposed to MMS for 2 days at 30°C. (b) Viability as determined by cell counts on three plates for Csm2 and Psy3 DNA binding mutants per condition. The experiment was repeated five times with standard error of the mean plotted.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3: Csm2-Psy3 DNA binding mutants express normally and

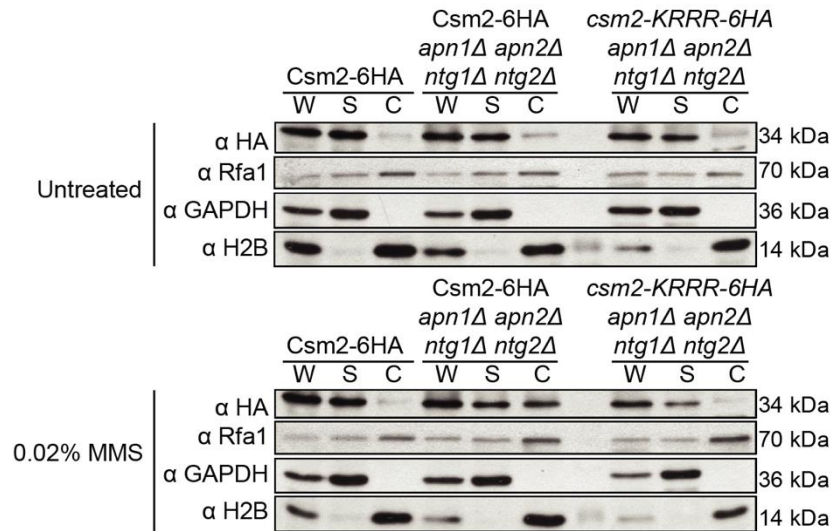
retain their protein-protein interactions. (a) Mutating the DNA binding residues in

Csm2 and Psy3 does not affect protein expression. Protein was extracted from equal

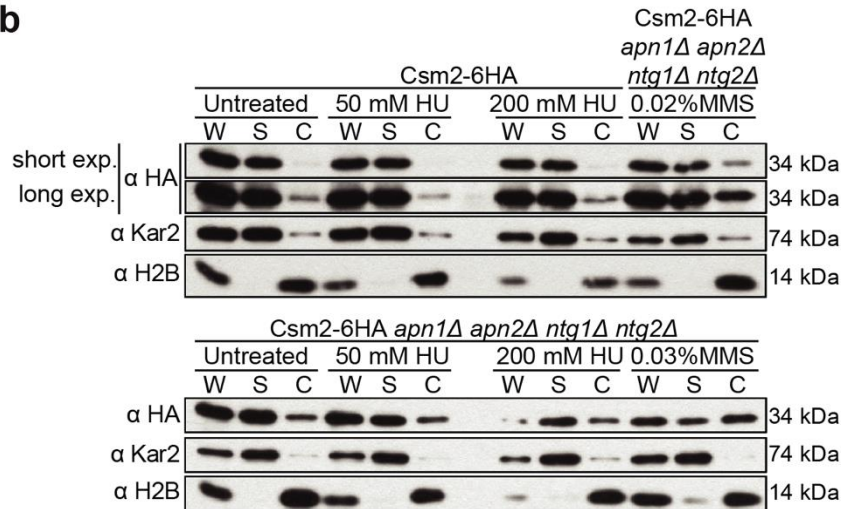
cell numbers and protein expression levels of the indicated 6HA tagged strains were determined by protein blot using an HA antibody. Expression of Kar2 was used as a loading control. **(b)** Csm2 and Psy3 DNA binding mutants exhibit wild-type yeast-2-hybrid (Y2H) interactions. Y2H analysis of pGAD-*PSY3*, pGAD-*psy3-KRK*, or pGAD-C1 (Empty) with pGBD-*CSM2*, *csm2-KRRR*, *SHU2*, or pGBD-C1 (Empty). A Y2H interaction is indicated by plating equal cell numbers on SC medium lacking histidine, tryptophan, and leucine. Equal cell loading is determined by plating on SC medium lacking tryptophan and leucine used to select for the pGAD (AD) and pGBD (BD) plasmids. **(c)** Y2H interactions performed as in **(b)**, with analysis of pGAD-*CSM2*, pGAD-*csm2-KRRR*, pGAD-*SHU2*, or pGAD-C1 (Empty) with pGBD-*PSY3*, pGBD-*RAD55*, or pGBD-C1 (Empty). **(d)** Csm2 and Psy3 DNA binding mutants form a stable heterodimer with similar properties as wild-type. Overlaid chromatograms show the elution profile of Csm2-Psy3 heterodimers for wild-type and DNA binding mutant combinations resolved using size exclusion chromatography.

Supplementary Figure 4

a



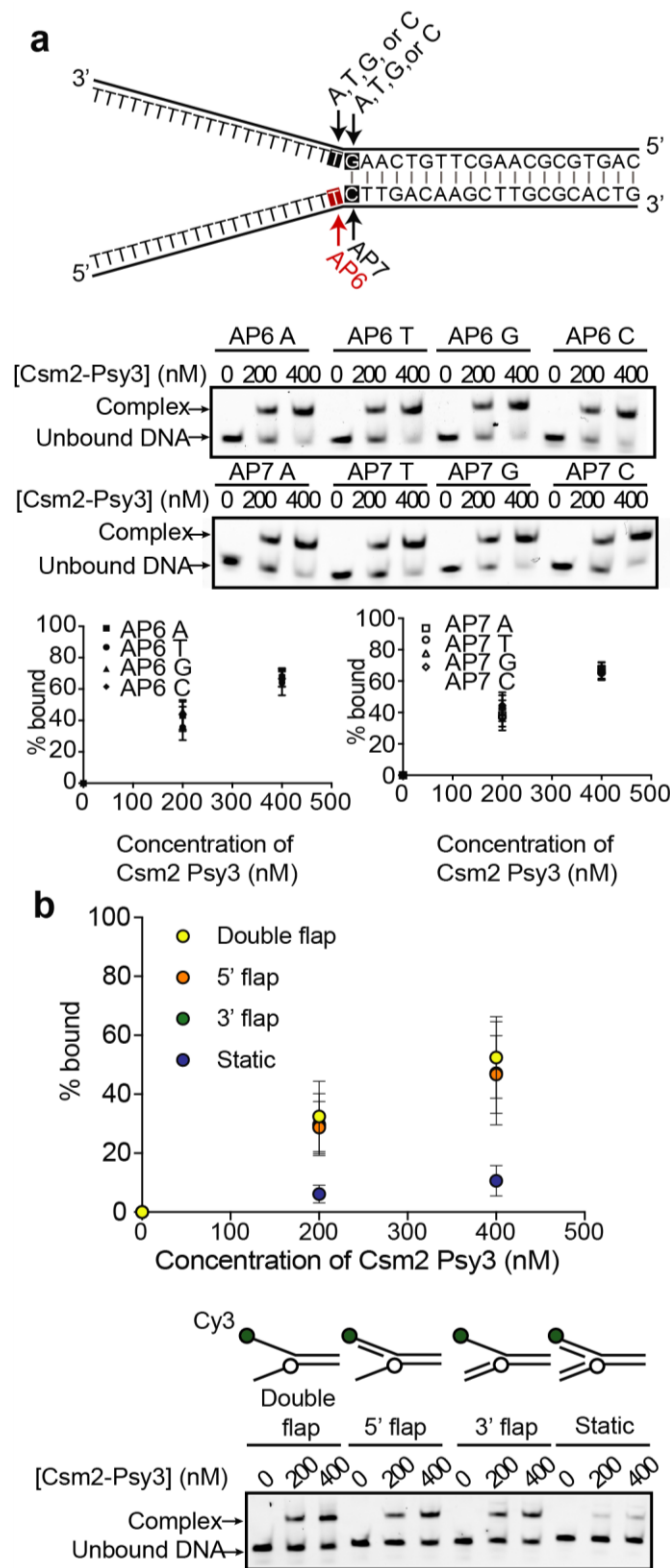
b



Supplementary Figure 4: Csm2 chromatin enrichment is MMS specific. (a) Unlike Csm2, RPA chromatin association is independent of Csm2 DNA binding. Csm2-6HA expressing cells were synchronized in G1 with alpha-factor and released into YPD medium or YPD medium containing 0.02% MMS for 1 hour before cellular fractionation. Csm2 protein levels from whole cell extract (W), supernatant (S) and chromatin (C) fractions from the indicated strains were determined by western blot using HA antibody.

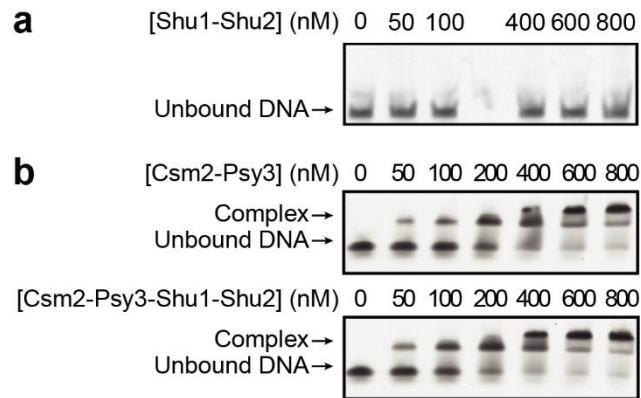
RPA chromatin association was assessed using a Rfa1-specific antibody. GAPDH and histone H2B were used as fractionation controls (S and C, respectively). **(b)** Csm2 is not chromatin enriched upon non-template induced replication stress. Csm2-6HA or Csm2-6HA *apn1* Δ *apn2* Δ *ntg1* Δ *ntg2* Δ cells were synchronized in G1 with alpha-factor and released into YPD medium or YPD medium containing MMS (0.02% or 0.03%) or HU (50 mM or 200 mM) for 1 hour before cellular fractionation. Csm2 protein levels from whole cell extract (W), supernatant (S) and chromatin (C) fractions from the indicated strains were determined by western blot using HA antibody. Kar2 and histone H2B were used as fractionation controls (S and C, respectively).

Supplementary Figure 5



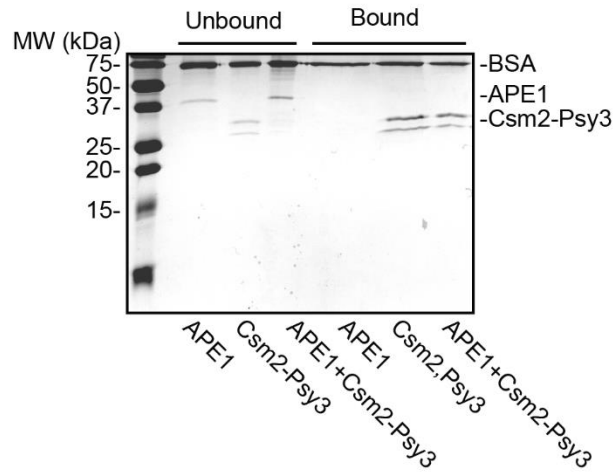
Supplementary Figure 5: Binding reactions of Csm2-Psy3 for varying AP6 and AP7 substrates. (a) Csm2-Psy3 binds to double-flap substrates with abasic site analogs independently of DNA sequence opposite the abasic site analog. DNA binding by Csm2-Psy3 was measured by EMSA, with increasing concentrations of the Csm2-Psy3 heterodimer added to 5 nM Cy3-labelled double-flap substrates containing A, T, G, or C nucleotide opposite the abasic site analog in AP6 or AP7. The percent of Csm2-Psy3 bound to the substrate was quantitated and compared to total intensity in each lane. Error bars indicate standard deviations measured in quadruplicate experiments. (b) Binding reactions were performed with increasing concentrations of Csm2-Psy3 using 25 nM of the indicated substrates [AP6 containing double-flap (yellow), 5' flap (orange), 3' flap (green), and static replication fork (blue)]¹ and run on a polyacrylamide gel. Quantification of Csm2-Psy3 bound to the different flap substrates was performed by dividing the % bound complex by the total substrate intensity in each lane. Error bars represent standard deviations and these experiment was performed four times. Contrast is enhanced equally in the entire image and unprocessed images are provided.

Supplementary Figure 6



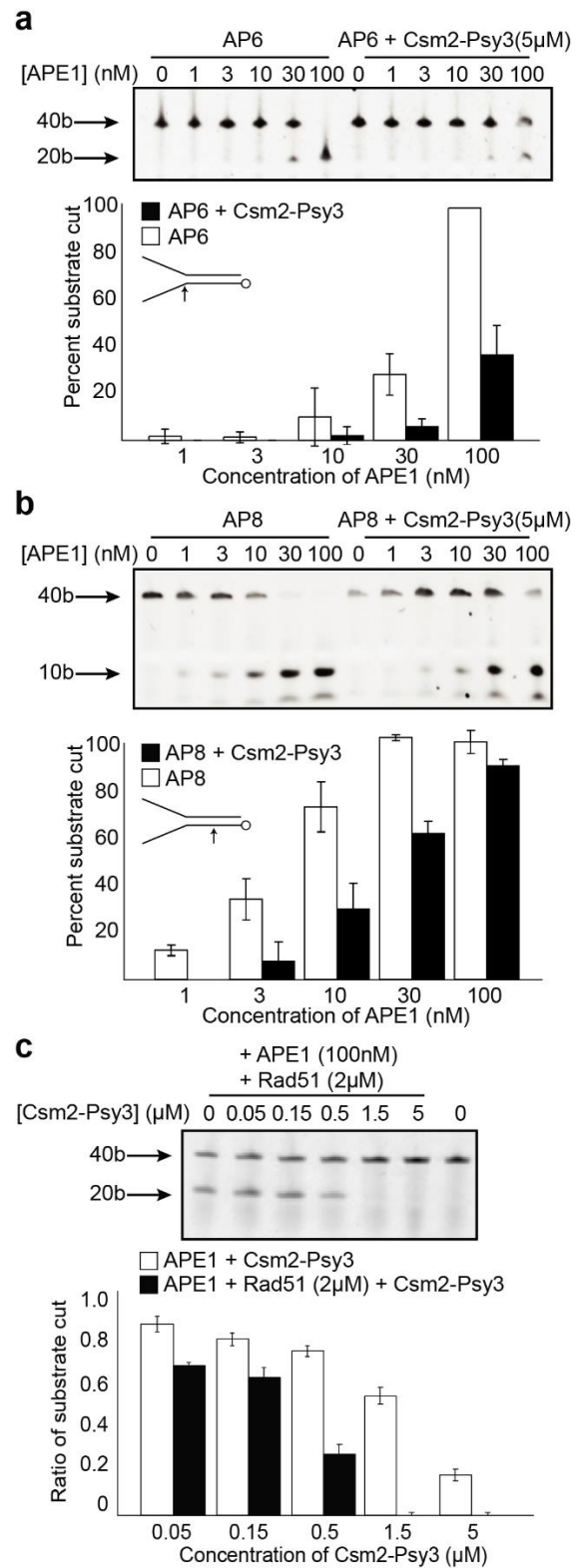
Supplementary Figure 6: Shu1-Shu2 does not bind AP6. (a) Binding reactions were performed with 25 nM AP6 and increasing concentrations of Shu1-Shu2 (50, 100, 400, 600, and 800 nM) and analysed by EMSA. (b) Same as (a) except that Csm2-Psy3 or Csm2-Psy3-Shu1-Shu2 were analysed. Contrast is enhanced in image equally across entire image and unprocessed image is provided. Note that reactions were run on acrylamide gels containing 5% glycerol which can change the mobility of the complex. Contrast is enhanced equally in the entire image and unprocessed images are provided.

Supplementary Figure 7



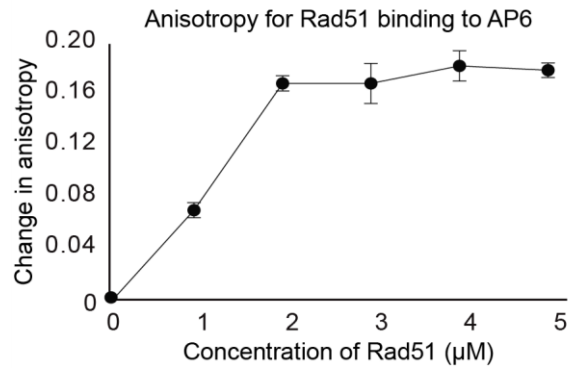
Supplementary Figure 7: Csm2-Psy3 does not bind APE1 enzyme by *in vitro* pull-down. HIS-tagged Csm2-Psy3 (1 μ M) was incubated with APE1 (1 μ M) and Csm2-Psy3 was pulled down using Ni-NTA beads. The unbound and bound proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE analysis. APE1 and Csm2-Psy3 alone were used as controls. BSA was included in the binding reaction buffer. Contrast is enhanced equally in the entire image and unprocessed images are provided.

Supplementary Figure 8



Supplementary Figure 8: Csm2-Psy3 protect double-flap substrates proximal abasic site analogs from APE1 cleavage. (a) Representative gel (top) and chart representing triplicate experiments (bottom) showing that APE1 (100 nM) activity against the double-flap substrates containing an abasic site analog on the 3' oligo at the junction (AP6) is inhibited by the presence of Csm2-Psy3 (5 μ M). Error bars in the chart indicate the 95% confidence interval across all experiments. (b) Results from the assay described in (a) using substrate AP8, which contains an abasic site analog located in the duplex region 10 bases (approximately 34 Å) from the junction. APE1 is considerably more active against the double-stranded DNA substrate but is still inhibited by Csm2-Psy3. (c) Both Csm2-Psy3 and Rad51 protect AP6 against cleavage by APE1. Representative gel and bar graph showing increased protection of substrate AP6 (100 nM) from APE1 endonuclease activity (100 nM) by Csm2-Psy3 (0 to 5 μ M) when Rad51 (2 μ M) is also present. Error bars in the graph represent standard deviations from three experiments. Contrast is enhanced equally in the entire image and unprocessed images are provided.

Supplementary Figure 9



Supplementary Figure 9: Rad51 binds AP6 substrate in cleavage assay buffer.

Anisotropy binding assays were performed with AP6 (20 nM) substrate titrated with increasing concentrations yeast Rad51 protein in 20 mM Tris (pH 8.0), 50 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgOAc₂, 5% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 2 mM ATP, and 0.5 mg per mL BSA to a final volume of 100 μL. Since Rad51 binds both ssDNA and dsDNA, we observe saturation of these binding events at 2 μM.

Supplementary Table 1: Dissociation constants for Csm2-Psy3 DNA binding mutants.

Name	Dissociation constant (K_d)	B_{max}
WT (3' strand)	435 +/- 37	0.28 +/- 0.01
Csm2 Psy3-KRK	2828 +/- 512	0.4 +/- 0.0
Csm2-KRRR Psy3	N.D.	N.D.
Csm2-KRRR Psy3	N.D.	N.D.

Supplementary Table 2: Dissociation constants for DNA substrates containing abasic sites analogs.

Name	Dissociation constant (K_d)	B_{max}
WT (3' strand)	127 +/- 10	0.28 +/- 0.01
AP1	105 +/- 9	0.27 +/- 0.01
AP2	127 +/- 12	0.28 +/- 0.01
AP3	104 +/- 10	0.27 +/- 0.01
AP4	131 +/- 18	0.28 +/- 0.01
WT (5'strand)	122 +/- 5	0.31 +/- 0.03
AP5	142 +/- 12	0.31 +/- 0.01
AP6	72 +/- 7	0.34 +/- 0.01
AP7	112 +/- 13	0.32 +/- 0.01
AP8	153 +/- 16	0.33 +/- 0.01

Supplementary Table 3: Yeast strains and plasmids.

Yeast strains				
Simplified genotype used in figures and text	Strain ID	Genotype	Strain Background	Reference
WT (wild-type)	W9100-17D	<i>MATa ADE2 leu2-3,112 his3-11,15 ura3-1 TRP1 lys2Δ RAD5</i>	W303	²
<i>csm2Δ</i>	KBY107-2D	<i>MATa csm2Δ::KanMX LYS2</i>	W303	²
<i>psy3Δ</i>	KBY108-3D	<i>MATa psy3Δ::KanMX4 trp1-1 LYS2</i>	W303	³
<i>csm2-KRRR</i>	KBY820-1	<i>MATa csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A trp1-1 LYS2</i>	W303	This study
<i>psy3-KRK</i>	KBY909-1	<i>MATa psy3-K199A,R200A,R201A trp1-1 LYS2</i>	W303	This study
<i>csm2-KRRR psy3-KRK</i>	KBY945-3A	<i>MATa psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A LYS2 trp1-1</i>	W303	This study
<i>csm2-6xHA</i>	KBY530-1	<i>MATa CSM2-6HA-k.i. TRP1 LYS2 trp1-1</i>	W303	This study
<i>csm2-KRRR-6xHA</i>	KBY1106-1	<i>MATa csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A-6HA-k.i. TRP1 LYS2 trp1-1</i>	W303	This study
<i>csm2-KRRR-6xHA psy3-KRK</i>	KBY1108-1	<i>MATa psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A-6HA-k.i. TRP1 LYS2 trp1-1</i>	W303	This study

<i>psy3-6xHA</i>	KBY565-1A	<i>MATa PSY3-6HA-k.i. TRP1 trp1-1</i>	W303	This study
<i>psy3-KRK-6xHA</i>	KBY1105-1	<i>MATa psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A-6HA-k.i. TRP1</i>	W303	This study
<i>psy3-KRK-6xHA csm2-KRRR</i>	KBY1107-1	<i>MATa psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A-6HA-k.i. TRP1 csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A LYS2 trp1-1</i>	W303	This study
	PJ69-4A*	<i>MATa trp1-901 leu2-3,112 ura3-52 his3-200 gal4Δ gal80Δ GAL2-ADE2 LYS2::GAL1-HIS3 met2::GAL7-lacZ</i>		4
	PJ69-4α*	<i>MATa trp1-901 leu2-3,112 ura3-52 his3-200 gal4Δ gal80Δ GAL2-ADE2 LYS2::GAL1-HIS3 met2::GAL7-lacZ</i>		4
WT	ySR_128	<i>MATa lys2Δ(Chr.II) ura3Δ(Chr.V) can1Δ(Chr.V) ade2Δ(Chr.XV) leu2-3,112 trp1-289 his7-2 Chr.II 488694::lys2::AD E2-URA3-CAN1</i>	CG379	5
<i>ung1Δ</i>	ySR_616	<i>MATa ung1::Nat MX</i>	CG379	6
<i>csm2Δ</i>	yTM_62	<i>MATa csm2::Hyg MX</i>	CG379	This study
<i>psy3Δ</i>	yTM_54	<i>MATa psy3::Hyg MX</i>	CG379	This study
<i>ung1Δ csm2Δ</i>	yTM_70	<i>MATa ung1::Nat MX csm2::HygMX</i>	CG379	This study
<i>ung1Δ psy3Δ</i>	yTM_52	<i>MATa ung1::Nat MX psy3::HygMX</i>	CG379	This study

WT	KBY869-1C	MATa CAN1 <i>trp1-1 LYS2</i>	W303	3
<i>csm2Δ</i>	KBY869-8A	MATa <i>csm2::KanMX4</i> CAN1 <i>trp1-1</i> <i>LYS2</i>	W303	3
<i>psy3Δ</i>	KBY758-11A	MATa <i>psy3::KanMX4</i> CAN1 <i>LYS2 trp1-1</i>	W303	3
<i>csm2-KRRR</i>	KBY1080-1B	MATa <i>psm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A</i> <i>LYS2 CAN1</i>	W303	This study
<i>psy3-KRK</i>	KBY1081-4B	MATa <i>psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A</i> CAN1	W303	This study
<i>csm2-KRRR</i> <i>psy3-KRK</i>	KBY1101-2D	MATa <i>psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A</i> CAN1	W303	This study
<i>csm2-6xHA</i>	KBY809-4C	MAT a ADE2 <i>LYS2 Csm2-6HA-k.l. TRP1</i>	W303	3
<i>csm2-6xHA</i> <i>apn1Δ apn2Δ</i> <i>ntg1Δ ntg2Δ</i>	KBY1179-17D	MATa ADE2 <i>trp1-1 LYS2</i> <i>Csm2-6HA-k.l. TRP1</i> <i>ntg1::NatMX</i> <i>ntg2::NatMX</i> <i>apn1::HygMX</i> <i>apn2::HygMX</i>	W303	This study
<i>csm2-KRRR-6xHA apn1Δ</i> <i>apn2Δ ntg1Δ</i> <i>ntg2Δ</i>	KBY1219-15D	MAT a ADE2 <i>TRP1 csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A-6HA-k.i. TRP1</i> <i>LYS2</i> <i>ntg1::NatMX</i> <i>ntg2::NatMX</i> <i>apn1::HygMX</i> <i>apn2::HygMX</i>	W303	This study
<i>apn1Δ apn2Δ</i> <i>ntg1Δ ntg2Δ</i>	KBY698-4A	MATa <i>ntg1::NatMX,</i> <i>ntg2::NatMX</i> <i>,apn1::HygMX</i> <i>apn2::HygMX</i> <i>LYS2</i>	W303	3

<i>apn1Δ apn2Δ ntg1Δ ntg2Δ csm2Δ</i>	KBY745-17C	<i>MATa csm2::Kan MX ntg1::NatMX ntg2::NatMX apn1::HygMX apn2::HygMX LYS2</i>	W303	This study
<i>apn1Δ apn2Δ ntg1Δ ntg2Δ csm2-KRRR psy3-KRK-6HA</i>	KBY1187-41D	<i>MATa psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A-6HA-k.i. TRP1 csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A ntg1::NatMX ntg2::Nat apn1::HygMX apn2::HygMX LYS2</i>	W303	This study
Plasmids				
Name	Purpose	Backbone	Selection marker	
pAG32	HygMX knock out cassette	pFA6	Ampicillin/HYG	⁷
pTM-19	empty vector/ APOBEC3B mutagenesis	pySR-419	Ampicillin/LEU2	This study
pTM-21	APOBEC3B expression/ APOBEC3B mutagenesis	pSR-440	Ampicillin/LEU2	This study
pGAD-csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A	Y2H	pGAD-C1	Ampicillin/LEU2	This study
pGBD-csm2-K189A,R190A,R191A,R192A	Y2H	pGBD-C1	Ampicillin	This study
pGAD-PSY3-K199A-R200A-K201A	Y2H	pGAD-C1	Ampicillin/LEU2	This study
pGBD-psy3-K199A,R200A,K201A	Y2H	pGBD-C1	Ampicillin	This study
pGAD-SHU2	Y2H	pGAD	Ampicillin/LEU2	⁸
pGBK-SHU2	Y2H	pGBK	Kanamycin	²

pGAD-CSM2	Y2H	pGAD	Ampicillin/LE U2	8
pGBK-CSM2	Y2H	pGBK	Kanamycin	8
pGAD-PSY3	Y2H	pGAD	Ampicillin/LE U2	8
pGBK-PSY3	Y2H	pGBK	Kanamycin	8
pGBD-RAD55	Y2H	pGBD	Ampicillin	8
pGAD-C2	Y2H empty vector	N/A	Ampicillin/LE U2	
pGBD-C1	Y2H empty vector	N/A	Ampicillin	
pYM3	6xHA cassette	pYM	Ampicillin/TR P1	9
Ylplac211-csm2-K189A,K190A,R191A,R192A	Yeast integration	Ylplac211	Ampicillin/UR A3	This study
Ylplac211-psy3-K199A,R200A,R201A	Yeast integration	Ylplac211	Ampicillin/UR A3	This study
pRSF-Duet-CSM2-PSY3	Protein expression	pRSF-Duet	Kanamycin	This study
pRSF-Duet-csm2-K189A,K190A,R191A,R192A-PSY3	Protein expression	pRSF-Duet	Kanamycin	This study
pRSF-Duet-CSM2-psy3-K199A,R200A,R201A	Protein expression	pRSF-Duet	Kanamycin	This study
pRSF-Duet-csm2-K189A,K190A,R191A,R192A-psy3-K199A,R200A,R201A	Protein expression	pRSF-Duet	Kanamycin	This study
pET-DUET-S1S2	Protein expression	pET-DUET	Ampicillin	8

Unless noted, all W303 strains are RAD5+ and isogenic to W9100-17D¹⁰ which is derived from W1588¹¹

All CG379 strains are isogenic to ySR_128

* Strains derivative from DGY63::171⁴

Supplementary Table 4: PCR oligos

Name	Description	Sequence
oTM-550	CSM2 deletion cassette generation (forward)	AATAAAAAAAAAATGGAGAGAAGAGAC TGCTAGCGGCAAAGGATGCAGCTGAA GCTTCGTACGC
oTM-551	CSM2 deletion cassette generation (reverse)	GGTGTTACATGGTGTACCGATGCTTTA ATTGCACTTATGTAGTCAGCATAGGCC ACTAGTGGATCTG
oTM-556	PSY3 deletion cassette generation (forward)	AAATTCTTAGGAAAAGAGAAAGGAAGT AGCGAATGGAATGGGATGCAGCTGAA GCTTCGTACGC
oTM-557	PSY3 deletion cassette generation (reverse)	ATTTATGTATCTGAGTTTTTAATGTTTT TTTCCTTCTCTTATCAGCATAGGCCACT AGTGGATCTG
oTM-546	confirmation of <i>csm2Δ::HygMX</i> (forward)	ATTACAAAGAACTCAACTCACTGGC
oTM-549	confirmation of <i>csm2Δ::HygMX</i> (reverse)	AATTATTATTACACAGCAGCCCAAG
oTM-552	confirmation of <i>psy3Δ::HygMX</i> (forward)	AATCTTCTATTTGGTTGGGTTCTTC
oTM-555	confirmation of <i>psy3Δ::HygMX</i> (reverse)	AACTCCACCTTAATACAATTGGACA
oTM-074	Amplification of LEU2 from pUG73 (forward)	CCGCAGGCTAACCGGAACCTGTATT
oTM-075	Amplification of LEU2 from pUG73 (reverse)	GAGCTCGCTGTGAAGATCCCAGCAAAG
oTM-080	Amplification of pySR419 and pySR440 plasmid backbones (forward)	GTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTT
oTM-081	Amplification of pySR419 and pySR440 plasmid backbones (reverse)	GCCAGAAAATGTTGGTGATGCGC
oTM-092	Amplification of <i>CAN1</i> for creation	TATGAGGGTGAGAATGCGAAATGGCG

	of mutation spectra (forward)	
oTM-093	Amplification of <i>CAN1</i> for creation of mutation spectra (reverse)	AAGAGTGGTTGCGAACAGAGTAAACC
oTM-094	Sequencing of <i>CAN1</i> for creation of mutation spectra	TTGCCACATATCTTCAACGCTGTT
oTM-095	Sequencing of <i>CAN1</i> for creation of mutation spectra	AAACTTTGTCACCACCAGTAGATGT
seqDG-91	Sequencing of <i>CAN1</i> for creation of mutation spectra	TTTGACAGGGAACAAGTT
Psy3.K199A.Forward	Psy3 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (forward)	GATAAGTGGTCAATCGCGAGGAAAAGC GGCG
Psy3.K199A.Reverse	Psy3 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (reverse)	CGCCGCTTTTCCTCGCGATTGACCACT TATC
Psy3.K199A.Add.R200A.Forward	Psy3 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (forward)	GATAAGTGGTCAATCGCGGCGAAAAGC GGCGTTACAC
Psy3.K199A.Add.R200A.Reverse	Psy3 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (reverse)	GTGTAACGCCGCTTTTCGCCGCGATTG ACCACTTATC
Psy3.K199A.R200A.Add.R201A.Forward	Psy3 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (forward)	GATAAGTGGTCAATCGCGGCGGCAAG CGGCGTTACACTGTACC
Psy3.K199A.R200A.Add.R201A.Reverse	Psy3 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (reverse)	GGTACAGTGTAACGCCGCTTGCCGCC GCGATTGACCACTTATC
Csm2.K189A.Forward	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (forward)	GAACGTCATCTGTGCGTAGCGCAAGAA GGCGGATTAAAAATG
Csm2.K189A.Reverse	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (reverse)	CATTTTTAATCCGCCTTCTTGCGCTACG CACAGATGACGTTC

Csm2.K189A.Add.R190A.Forward	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (forward)	CATCTGTGCGTAGCGCAGCAAGGCCG ATTAAAAATG
Csm2.K189A.Add.R190A.Reverse	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (reverse)	CATTTTTTAATCCGCCTTGCTGCGCTAC GCACAGATG
Csm2.K189A.R190A.Add.R191A.Forward	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (forward)	GTGCGTAGCGCAGCAGCGCGGATTAA AAATG
Csm2.K189A.R190A.Add.R191A.Reverse	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (reverse)	CATTTTTTAATCCGCCTTGCTGCGCTAC GCAC
Csm2.K189A.R190A.R191A.ADDR191A.Forward	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (forward)	CGTAGCGCAGCAGCGGCGATTAAAAAT GGAG
Csm2.K189A.R190A.R191A.ADDR191A.Reverse	Csm2 site directed mutagenesis at DNA binding residues (reverse)	CTCCATTTTTTAATCGCCGCTGCTGCGC TACG
Csm2.S2	Csm2 6xHA tagging cassette generation (forward)	GTA CTGGTGT TACATGGTGTACCGATG CTTTAATTGCACTTATGTAGTCAATCGA TGAATTCGAGCTCG
Csm2.S3	Csm2 6xHA tagging cassette generation (reverse)	ATTCCCTTGCTGAATATATCTGGAAGTA TTATGCAGATTCATTATTTCGAACGTACG CTGCAGGTCGAC
Csm2.CKF2	Csm2 6xHA tagging confirmation (forward)	AATGGAGAGAAGAGACTGCTAGCG
Csm2.CKR2	Csm2 6xHA tagging confirmation (reverse)	AGTCTAGCATCGGGGTAGTTTTCC
Psy3.S2	Psy3 6xHA tagging cassette generation (forward)	ATTTAATTTATGTATCTGAGTTTTTAATG TTTTTTTTCCTTCTTATCAATCGATGA ATTCGAGCTCG
Psy3.S3	Psy3 6xHA tagging cassette generation (reverse)	AAGTTGTTGACGGCAGGCCACAGTACA GAAGGATAGCCGCACTTGAAGAACGTA CGCTGCAGGTCGAC
Psy3.CKF2	Psy3 6xHA tagging	TGTGTACCGTAAGCATTACTCC

	confirmation (forward)	
Psy3.CKR2	Psy3 6xHA tagging confirmation (reverse)	TCCTGGTAGATGTAAGCATTGC
KanHisNat	6xHA tagging confirmation sequencing	GACTGTCAAGGAGGGTATTCTG

Supplementary Table 5: Sequence of abasic site analog containing DNA

Name	Sequence	Mass Calculated	Mass Found
AP1	TTT TTT TTT XTT TTT TTT TTC TTG ACA AGC TTG CGC ACT G	12,053.8	12,054.4 [M+H]
AP2	TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TXC TTG ACA AGC TTG CGC ACT G	12,053.8	12,052.4 [M-H]
AP3	TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTX TTG ACA AGC TTG CGC ACT G	12,052.8	12,049.5 [M-3H]
AP4	TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTC TTG ACA AGC XTG CGC ACT G	12,053.8	12,054.9 [M+H]
AP5	CAG TGC CGA AGC TTG TCA AGT TTT TTT TTT XTT TTT TTT T	12,101.9	12,099.7 [M-2H]
AP6	CAG TGC CGA AGC TTG TCA AGX TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT T	12,101.9	12,099.7 [M-2H]
AP7	CAG TGC CGA AGC TTG TCA AXT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT T	12,076.8	12,077.8 [M+H]
AP8	CAG TGC CGA XGC TTG TCA AGT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT T	12,092.9	12,092.4 [M]

Supplementary Table 6: Oligos for additional DNA fork substrates

Name	Sequence
X01	GACGCTGCCGAATTCTACCAGTGCCTTGCTAGGACATCTTTGCCCACC TGCAGGTTACCCC-Cy3
X04*	ATCGATAGTCGGATCCTCTAGACAGCTCCAT(dU)TAGCAAGGCACTGGT AGAATTCGGCAGCGT
DS2	TGGGTGAACCTGCAGGTGGGCAAAGATGTCC
DS3*	ATGGAGCTGTCTAGAGGATCCGACTATCGA

* Denotes single nucleotide change in substrate. As originally published in ¹.

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