The molecular basis of tRNA selectivity by human pseudouridine synthase 3 (PUS3)

Ting-Yu Lin^{1,8,9,*}, Leon Kleemann^{2,3,8}, Jakub Jeżowski^{1,4}, Dominika Dobosz¹, Michał Rawski^{1,5}, Paulina Indyka^{1,5}, Grzegorz Ważny^{5,6}, Rahul Mehta^{1,6}, Andrzej Chramiec-Głąbik¹, Łukasz Koziej¹, Tristan Ranff⁷, Christian Fufezan⁷, Mateusz Wawro⁴, Jakub Kochan⁴, Joanna Bereta⁴, Sebastian A. Leidel^{2,3,*} and Sebastian Glatt^{1,10,*}

¹ Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology, Jagiellonian University, 30-387 Kraków, Poland

² Department of Chemistry, Biochemistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Bern, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

³ Graduate School for Cellular and Biomedical Sciences, University of Bern, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

⁴ Department of Cell Biochemistry, Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology, Jagiellonian University, 30-387 Kraków, Poland

⁵ SOLARIS National Synchrotron Radiation Centre, Jagiellonian University, 30-392 Kraków, Poland

⁶ Doctoral School of Exact and Natural Sciences, Jagiellonian University, 30-348 Kraków, Poland

⁷ Institute of Pharmacy and Molecular Biotechnology, Heidelberg University, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

⁸ These authors contributed equally

⁹ Current address: Department of Biosciences, Durham University, DL1 3LE Durham, UK

¹⁰ Lead contact

* Correspondence to ting-yu.lin@durham.ac.uk (T-Y.L.), sebastian.leidel@unibe.ch (S.A.L.)

and sebastian.glatt@uj.edu.pl (S.G.)

Figure 1A. Uncropped SDS-PAGE of purified $PUS3_{WT}$ and PUS_{D118A} .



Figure 1B. Uncropped urea gel for detecting Ψ_{39} formation in tRNAs by PUS3_{WT} and PUS_{D118A}.



Figure 2E. Uncropped urea gel for detecting Ψ_{39} formation in tRNAs by PUS3 wild-type and mutants.



Figure 3B. Uncropped urea gel for detecting Ψ_{39} formation in tRNAs (in mature tRNA^{Arg}_{UCU} and pre-tRNA^{Arg}_{UCU}) by PUS3_{WT}.



Figure 5B. Uncropped Western blots of detecting endogenous PUS1 and PUS3 proteins and GAPDH in 293 cells (Left: anti-PUS1; Middle: anti-PUS3; Right: anti-GAPDH).



Figure 5B. Uncropped urea gel for detecting Ψ_{28} and Ψ_{39} in tRNAs in WT, PUS1^{-/-} and PUS3^{-/-} cells (left: detection of Ψ_{28} ; Right: detection of Ψ_{39}).



Figure 6A. Uncropped urea gel for detecting PUS1- or PUS3-dependent Ψ formation in *MT-ND4* and tRNA^{Gln}_{UUG} in vitro (Left: CMC on MT-ND4 with PUS1; Right: CMC on tRNA with PUS1 and PUS3 and MT-ND4 with PUS3).



Figure 7B. Uncropped SDS-PAGE of purified PUS3_{WT} and mutants.



Figure 7E. Uncropped urea gel for detecting Ψ_{39} formation in tRNAs by PUS3 wild-type and clinically-relevant mutants.



Figure 10. Uncropped Western blots of detecting exogenous PUS3 proteins, EGFP and Lamin in 293T cells (Top: anti-PUS3; Middle: anti-EGFP; Bottom: anti-Lamin). Of note; gels are reversed.



Supplementary Figure 1B. Uncropped urea gels for *in vitro* produced RNAs.



Supplementary Figure 1D. Uncropped urea gel for detecting Ψ_{39} formation in tRNAs by PUS3 wild-type.



Supplementary Figure 4A. Uncropped SDS-PAGE of purified $PUS3_{WT}$ and mutants.



Supplementary Figure 8A. Uncropped Western blots of detecting endogenous PUS1 and PUS3 proteins and GAPDH in 293 cells (Left: anti-PUS1; Middle: anti-PUS3; Right: anti-GAPDH).

Clone2:



Clone3:



Supplementary Figure 8B. Uncropped urea gels for detecting Ψ_{28} and Ψ_{39} formation in tRNAs in 293 cells.

Clone2:



Clone3 (Left: Ψ_{28} ;Right: Ψ_{39}):



Supplementary Figure 8G. Uncropped urea gels for detecting Ψ in 18s rRNA in 293 cells.



Supplementary Figure 10A. Uncropped urea gel for *in vitro* transcribed RNAs.



Supplementary Figure 10B. Uncropped urea gel for detecting PUS3-dependent Ψ formation in mRNAs and tRNA^{Gln}_{UUG} *in vitro*.

