## Supplementary Data

## Supplementary Figures



Figure S1. Structural model of Bmt2. Cartoon representing the 3D structure of the C - terminal catalytic domain of Bmt2. The model was constructed using the recent protocol described by Kelley et.al (2009). The 3D structure was constructed with sequence coverage of $52 \%$, where 174 residues ( $52 \%$ of Bmt2 amino acid sequence) were modelled with $99.3 \%$ confidence by the single highest scoring template. This model further reinforced Bmt2 to be an Ado Met methyltransferase with the characteristic $\beta$ sheets surrounded by helices belonging to Rossmann-fold superfamily.


Figure S2. Cellular localization of the Bmt2 and its ribosomal association. (A) To test the nucleolar localization of Bmt2, pSH18 carrying Bmt2-GFP fusion constructs were transformed into strain ScNop56-mRFP and visualized with Leica TCS SP5. (B) To investigate any ribosomal or preribosomal association of the Bmt 2 , plasmid pSH 20 carrying heptahistidine tagged Bmt 2 under a TDH3 promoter, were transformed into $\Delta b m t 2$ mutant strain. The polysome profile was made from the transformed strain and the fractions corresponding to the cytoplasm, 40S, 60S, 80S, and polysomes were collected. The proteins from these fractions were precipitated and a western blot using anti-His antibodies was performed. The recombinant Bmt2 co-localized with the ribosomes.


Figure S3. RP-HPLC analysis of the Bmt2-point mutants. The RP-HPLC chromatogram from the nucleosides derived from the 25S rRNA of $\Delta b m t 2$ strain carrying mutant bmt2 protein, where amino acid glycine 180 was substituted with an arginine (G180R) (A). B) RP-HPLC chromatogram from the nucleosides derived from the 25S rRNA of $\Delta b m t 2 \Delta r r p 8$ strain carrying mutant bmt2-G180R protein. C) RP-HPLC chromatogram from the nucleosides derived from the 25 S rRNA of $\Delta b m t 2$ strain carrying mutant protein bmt2-G79R and (D) bmt2-D116A. The mutant bmt2 proteins were expressed from plasmids pSH20-G180R, pSH20-G79R, pSH20-D116A. The substitution of G180R and D116A influenced the catalytic function of Bmt2, as seen by loss of $\mathrm{m}^{1} \mathrm{~A}$ peak in the mutants. Interestingly, the bmt2-G180R possessed a slight residual activity as observed in $\Delta b m t 2 \Delta r r p 8$ strain. E) Western blot analysis with the mutant proteins bmt2-G79R, bmt2-D116A and bmt2-G180R using the anti-His antibodies. The mutant proteins were expressed as C-terminally heptahistidine tagged protein from the respective plasmid.


Figure S4. Investigation of $\mathrm{m}^{1} \mathrm{~A}$ modification of $\mathbf{2 5 S}$ rRNA at different growth phase. The RPHPLC chromatogram from the 25 S rRNA derived from the culture grown at different growth phase. A) RP-HPLC Chromatogram of the 25 S rRNA from the yeast cell culture at early exponential phase $\left(\mathrm{OD}_{600}-1\right)$. B) RP-HPLC Chromatogram of the 25 S rRNA from the yeast cell culture at the end of first growth phase $\left(\mathrm{OD}_{600}-20\right)$, where the glucose is completely depleted. C) RP-HPLC Chromatogram of the 25 S rRNA from the yeast cell culture at stationary phase $\mathrm{OD}_{600}-43$, where all carbon sources are depleted.


Figure S5. Bmt2 homology among different yeasts. The amino acid sequence of Bmt2 from S. cerevisiae, K. lactis, C. albicans and S. pombe were aligned using ClustalW2 (EMBL-EBI) and the alignment file was analyzed with EsPript 2.2. The Bmt2 protein is highly conserved among these organisms.


Figure. S6. Amino acid sequence alignment of Bmt2 and Rrp8. The complete amino acid sequence of Bmt2 and Rrp8 from S. cerevisiae was aligned using ClustalW2 (EMBL-EBI) and the alignment files was analyzed with EsPript 2.2. The Bmt2 protein and Rrp8 share significant homology. Both Rrp8 and Bmt2 are the class I methyltransferases responsible for $\mathrm{m}^{1}$ A modification of 25 S rRNA at position 645 and 2142 , respectively.

## Supplementary Tables

Table S1: Yeast Strains

| Strain | Genotype | Origin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y10000 | BY4742; MATa; his3 1 ; leu2 0 ; lys2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$; ura3 $\Delta 0$ | EUROSCARF |
| Y13280 | BY4742; MATa; his3 $\Delta 1$; leu2 $\Delta 0$; lys2 $\Delta 0$; ura3 $\Delta 0$; YBR141c::up-kanMX4-down | EUROSCARF |
| Y04018 | BY4741; MATa; his3 $\Delta 1$; leu2 $\Delta 0$; met15 $\Delta 0$; ura3 $\Delta 0$; YDR083w::up-kanMX4-down | EUROSCARF |
| ScNop56-mRFP | MATa, his3 $\Delta 1$, leu2 $\Delta 0$, lys2 20 , ura3 $\Delta 0$ Sik1-RFP-KANMX6 (in BY4742) | Huh et al. Nature, 2003 |
| CEN.PK920-1C | MATa ura3-52 trp1-289 leu2-3, 112 his3 $31 \Delta \Delta$ rdn::pNOY455 [HIS3] + pRDN-hyg1(pNOY290) [URA3, leu2D] | Meyer et al., 2011 |
| BY.PK1022-6D | MATa; his $3 \Delta 1$; leu2 $\Delta 0$; met15 $\Delta 0$; ura3 00 ; ybr141c::up-kanMX4down rrp8::up-kanMX4-down | This study (from crossing Y13280 x Y04018) |
| CEN.PK1167-1C | MATa ura3-52 trp1-289 leu2-3,112 his3 $\Delta 1 \Delta \Delta \mathrm{rdn}:: \mathrm{pNOY} 455$ [HIS3] + pPK622 (A2142C) | This study (CEN.PK920-1C after transformation with pPK622 and plasmid loss of pRDN-hyg1 after 5FOA selection |
| CEN.PK1168-1C | MATa ura3-52 trp1-289 leu2-3,112 his3 $31 \Delta \Delta r d n:: p N O Y 455$ [HIS3] + pPK623 (A2142T) | This study (CEN.PK920-1C after transformation with pPK622 and plasmid loss of pRDN-hyg1 after 5FOA selection |
| CEN.PK1169-1C | MATa ura3-52 trp1-289 leu2-3,112 his3 $41 \Delta \Delta \mathrm{rdn}:: \mathrm{pNOY} 455$ [HIS3] + pPK624 (A2142G) | This study (CEN.PK920-1C after transformation with pPK622 and plasmid loss of pRDN-hyg1 after 5FOA selection) |

## Table S2: Plasmids

| Plasmid | Description | Origin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pPK468 | High copy number plasmid carrying URA3 marker, $2 \mu$ ori, amp | P. Kötter |
| pSH18 | A derivative pUG35 plasmid carrying Bmt2-GFP fusion proteins | This study |
| pSH20 | A derivative pPK 468 plasmid carrying Bmt2-7xHis fusion protein | This study |
| pSH20-G180R | A derivative pSH 20 plasmid carrying bmt2-G180R-7xHis fusion protein | This study |
| pSH20-G79R | A derivative pSH 20 plasmid carrying bmt2-G79R-7xHis fusion protein | This study |
| pSH20-D116A | A derivative pSH 20 plasmid carrying bmt2-D116A-7xHis fusion protein | This study |
| pAV164 | High copy number plasmid carrying wild type rDNA with the TRP1 marker and leu2d gene | Chernoff et al., 1994 (1) |
| pPK622 | A derivative of pAV164 plasmid carrying mutant A2142C 25 SrDNA | This study |
| pPK623 | A derivative of pAV164 plasmid carrying mutant A2142T 25SrDNA | This study |
| pPK624 | A derivative of pAV164 plasmid carrying mutant A2142C 25SrDNA | This study |

Table S3: Oligonucleotides

| Oligonucleotides | Sequence |
| :--- | :--- |
| pSH18 FP | TACATAGATACAATTCTATTACCCCCATCCATACTCTAGAATGCATTCAAGAAAGTCGAAG |
| pSH18 RP | TTGGGACAACACCAGTGAATAATTCTTCACCTTTAGACATGAGGGTAATACCAAAATTGTTC |
| pSH20 FP | ACCAAGAACTTAGTTTCGAATAAACACACATAAACAAACG ATGCATTCAAGAAAGTCGAAG |
| pSH20 RP | TATAAAAAGAAAATTTATTTAAATGCAAGATTTAAAGTAGTTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGGTGGAGGG |
|  | TAATACCAAAATTGTTC |
| 25S-A2142 | GCACTGGGCAGAAATCACATTGCG |
| oligo-645 | CACTCGCATAGACGTTAGACTCCTTGGTCCGTGTTTCAAGACGGGCGG |
| oligo-2142 | CTGACCATCGCAATGCTATGTTTTAATTAGACAGTCAGATTCCCCTTG |
| 25S-Mut3 | TCTGACTGTCTAATTBAAACATAGCATTGCG |
| 25S-Mut4 | CAATGCTATGTTTVAATTAGACAGTCAGATTCC |
| ITS1 (D-A2) | GATTGCTCGAATGCCCAAAG |
| ITS2 (C1-C2) | CGCCTAGACGCTCTCTTCTTA |
| bmt2-G180R FP | GGAGCAGTGGCATTAGAAATTCGTTCATTGAGCTCCGGAAATC |
| bmt2-G180R-RP | GATTTCCGGAGCTCAATGAACGAATTTCTAATGCCACTGCTCC |
| bmt2-G79R-RP | ATCAGGTTAAGTATTAAAGGTAATGTAAGACTGCGCAAGTACTATGAAGACGGCAAATCG |
| bmt2-G79R-RP | TTTGCCGTCTTCATAGTACTTGCGCAGTCTTACATTACCTTTAATACTTAACCTGATAATTTTG |
| bmt2-D116A-RP | CATTAATTAAAAATGAATCCAAATCAAAGGATACTTCTGCCTTGGCTGTGATGTACACATTACTTGGTTAC |
| bmt2-D116A-RP | ACCAAGTAATGTGTACATCACAGCCAAGGCAGAAGTATCCTTTGATTTGGATTCATTTTTAATTAATGAGTG |

## References

1. Chernoff,Y.O., Vincent,A. and Liebman,S.W. (1994) Mutations in eukaryotic 18 S ribosomal RNA affect translational fidelity and resistance to aminoglycoside antibiotics. The EMBO Journal, 13, 906-913.
