

Functional Epitopes at the Ribosome Subunit Interface

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Supplementary Methods

Measuring Enrichments from Single Nucleotide Mutants

To determine the enrichment of wild-type bases from libraries that randomize the nucleotide identity of a single position we used a method common for quantifying single nucleotide polymorphisms that exploits the linear relationship between the signal arising from fluorescent dideoxynucleotide terminators in a sequencing reaction and the abundance of a DNA polymorphism^{1,2}. The peak volume corresponding to the mutated nucleotide in the pool (V_p) and a reference nucleotide within 10 bases in primary sequence (V_{p-ref}) were measured. The peak volume for the same two positions were measured on the selected pool (V_s , V_{s-ref}) and on a homogeneous wild type sequence (V_{wt} , V_{wt-ref}). Each volume was determined from 3 to 5 independent chromatograms. The percentage of wild-type ribosomes before and after selection and their enrichment was calculated as follows.

$$\% \text{ wild-type in pool} = [(V_p/V_{p-ref})/(V_{wt}/V_{wt-ref})] \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ wild-type selected} = [(V_s/V_{s-ref})/(V_{wt}/V_{wt-ref})] \times 100$$

$$\text{enrichment} = \% \text{ wild-type selected} / \% \text{ wild-type in pool}$$

Measuring Nucleotide covariation.

Fisher's exact test, implemented in StatXact (Cytel Studio), was used to test the null hypothesis that nucleotide positions are independent. Exact p values are reported.

REFERENCES

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