



University of Groningen

Single-Molecule Kinetics of λ Exonuclease Reveal Base Dependence and Dynamic Disorder

Oijen, Antoine M. van; Blainey, Paul C.; Crampton, Donald J.; Richardson, Charles C.; Ellenberger, Tom; Xie, X. Sunney

Published in: Science

DOI: 10.1126/science.1084387

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2003

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA): Oijen, A. M. V., Blainey, P. C., Crampton, D. J., Richardson, C. C., Ellenberger, T., & Xie, X. S. (2003). Single-Molecule Kinetics of λ Exonuclease Reveal Base Dependence and Dynamic Disorder. *Science*, 301(5637), 1235-1238. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1084387

Copyright Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverneamendment.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Movie S1

Display of movement of tethered beads as a result of enzymatic conversion of their DNA tether from double-stranded to single-stranded DNA. Of the five beads shown, one shows enzymatic activity directly after introducing the enzyme (start of movie). After ~ 600 seconds (one-third of the movie), the enzymatic activity terminates due to dissociation of the λ exonuclease from the DNA. At this point, enzyme is again introduced into the flow cell, after which three beads show movement. Only every 20th acquired frame is shown. The image size corresponds to ~ 40 ×~ 30 µm²; the total time displayed in the movie is 2000 seconds.