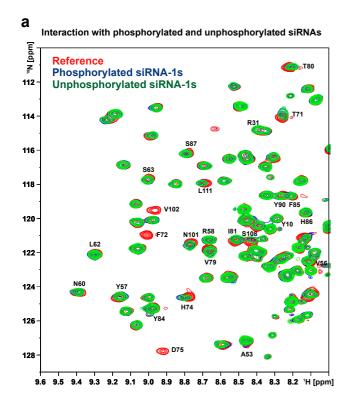
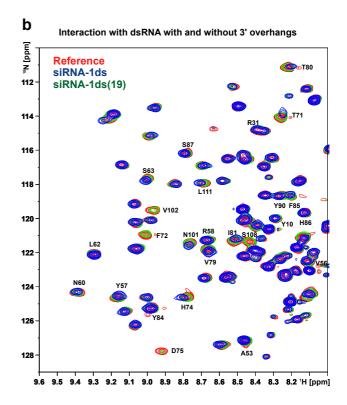
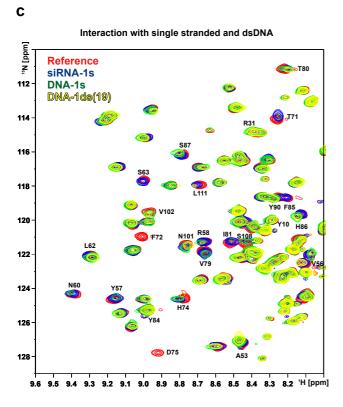
Figure S4 NMR titration experiments.







NMR titration experiments using a $50~\mu M$ ¹⁵N-labeled sample of the Ago2 PAZ domain. Various RNA or DNA ligands were added and spectra at equimolar concentration are shown. Note that only equimolar protein-nucleic acid concentrations have been used, leading to smaller spectral changes compared to Fig. 2c.

a, The single-stranded siRNA-1s with or without a 5' monophosphate induces very similar chemical shift changes at equimolar concentrations. Slightly larger spectral changes in the presence of a 5' monophosphate are visible at 3-fold excess of the RNA indicating a marginally higher affinity.
b, Double-stranded siRNA-1 lacking two 3' overhanging nucleotides (siRNA-1ds(19)) has a significantly reduced affinity to the PAZ domain, i.e. the resonances of F72 and V102 are still visible at equimolar concentration.
c, Single- or double-stranded DNA induces similar chemical shift changes in the NMR spectra of the PAZ domain. Most residues are affected similarly by DNA and ssRNA (which have corresponding sequences). Some differences observed presumably result from the different fucnctional groups in the RNA and DNA, respectively.