

## Supplementary Information

### Explaining the striking difference in twist-stretch coupling between DNA and RNA: A comparative molecular dynamics analysis

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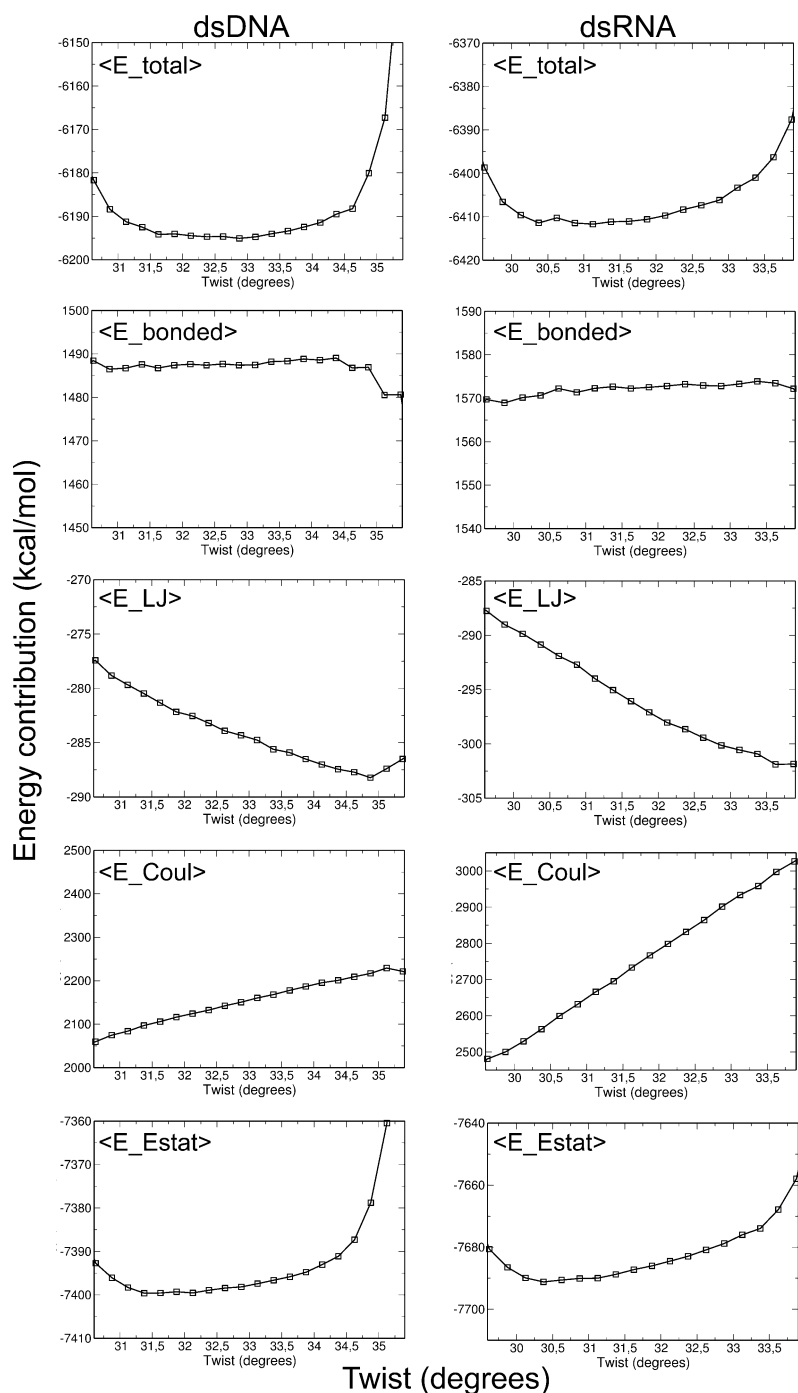
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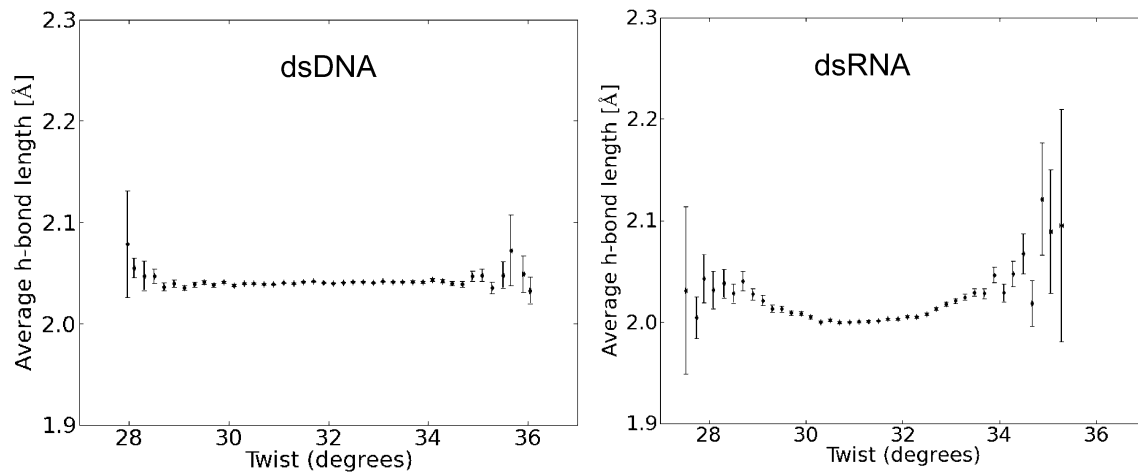
**Table S1.** Overview on experimental measurements of the twist-stretch coupling for double-stranded DNA and double-stranded RNA.

Measurement	Twist stretch coupling: change in length per change in twist ( $\text{\AA}/\text{deg}$ )	Twist-stretch coupling parameter $D$ (unitless)
Double-stranded DNA; rotor bead assay [1]	$0.014 \pm 0.003$	$-22 \pm 4.9$
Double-stranded DNA; magnetic tweezers [2]	$0.012 \pm 0.006$	$-17 \pm 7$
Double-stranded DNA; optical torque wrench [3]	N.A.	$-21 \pm 1$
Double-stranded DNA; magnetic tweezers [4]	$0.012 \pm 0.003$	$-17 \pm 5$
Double-stranded RNA; magnetic tweezers [4]	$-0.024 \pm 0.001$	$11.5 \pm 3.3$

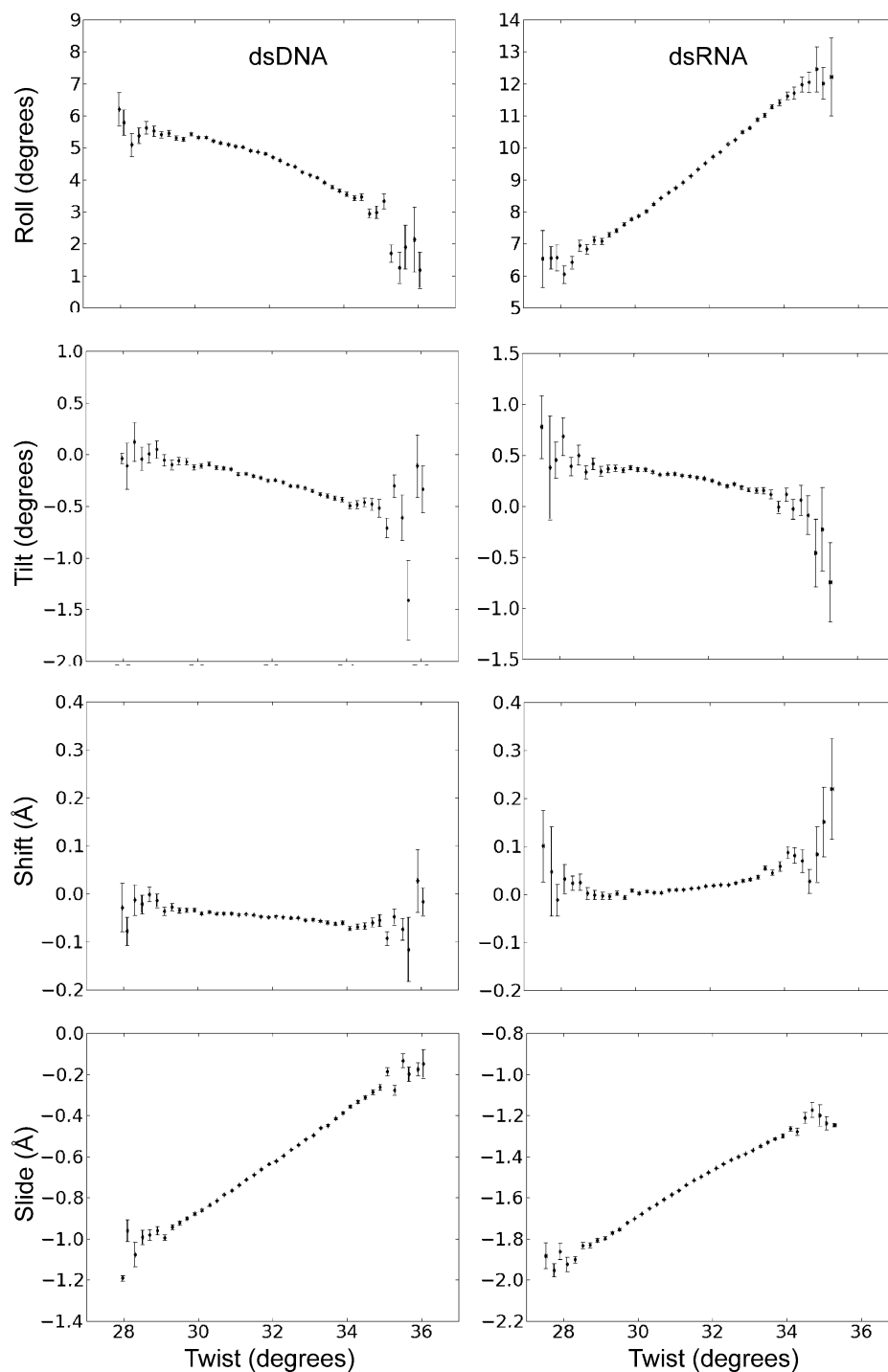
1. Gore, J., Bryant, Z., Nollmann, M., Le, M.U., Cozzarelli, N.R. and Bustamante, C. (2006) DNA overwinds when stretched. *Nature*, **442**, 836-839.
2. Lionnet, T., Joubaud, S., Lavery, R., Bensimon, D. and Croquette, V. (2006) Wringing out DNA. *Phys Rev Lett*, **96**, 178102.
3. Sheinin, M.Y. and Wang, M.D. (2009) Twist-stretch coupling and phase transition during DNA supercoiling. *Phys Chem Chem Phys*, **11**, 4800-4803.
4. Lipfert, J., Skinner, G.M., Keegstra, J.M., Hensgens, T., Jager, T., Dulin, D., Kober, M., Yu, Z., Donkers, S.P., Chou, F.C. *et al.* (2014) Double-stranded RNA under force and torque: Similarities to and striking differences from double-stranded DNA. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, **111**, 15408-15413.



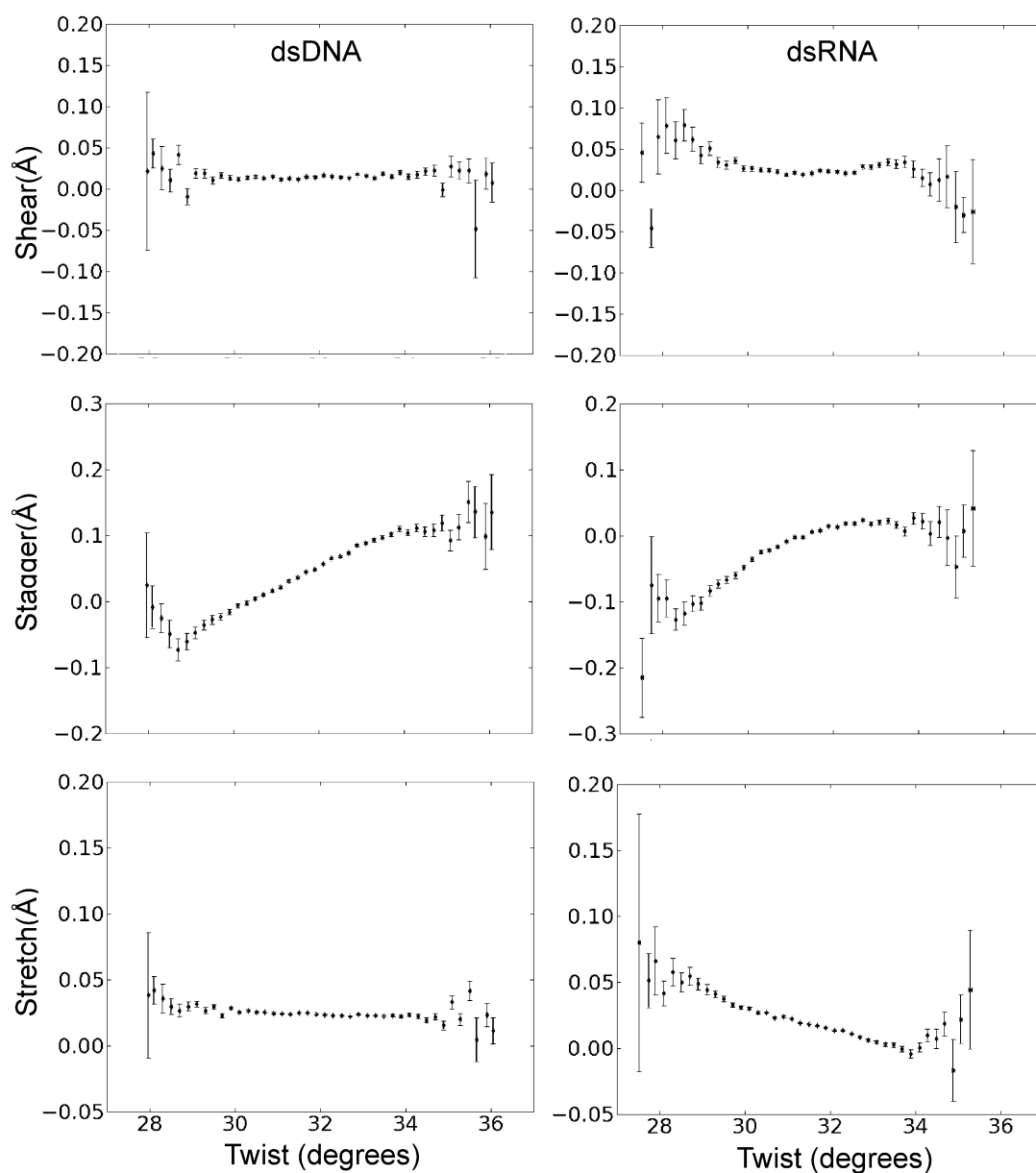
**Figure S1.** Average energy contributions vs. mean twist of sampled states during 1  $\mu$ s unrestraint simulations of DNA and RNA. Snapshots were evaluated using the MMGBSA approach (see Methods). The mean total energy ( $\langle E_{total} \rangle$ ) is the sum of all bonded contributions ( $\langle E_{bonded} \rangle$ ) such as bond length, bond angle and dihedral contributions and Lennard-Jones ( $\langle E_{LJ} \rangle$ ) as well as electrostatic contributions ( $\langle E_{Estat} \rangle$ ). The electrostatic contribution is the sum of Coulomb interactions ( $\langle E_{Coul} \rangle$ ) and the Generalized Born solvation term (not shown, represents the difference between  $E_{Estat}$  and  $E_{Coul}$ ).



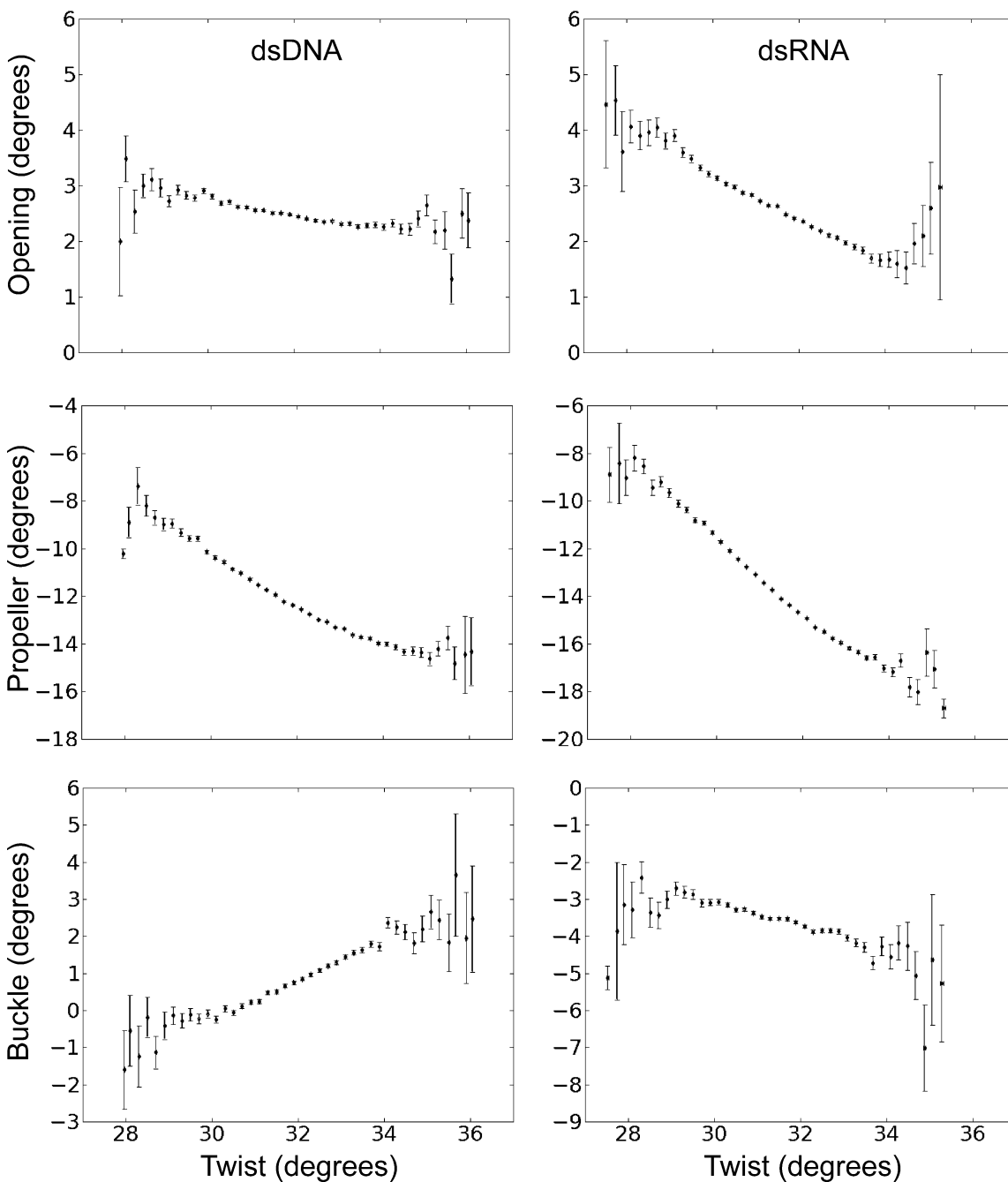
**Figure S2.** Correlation of the mean hydrogen bond length of Watson Crick base pairs vs. twist during unrestraint MD-simulations.



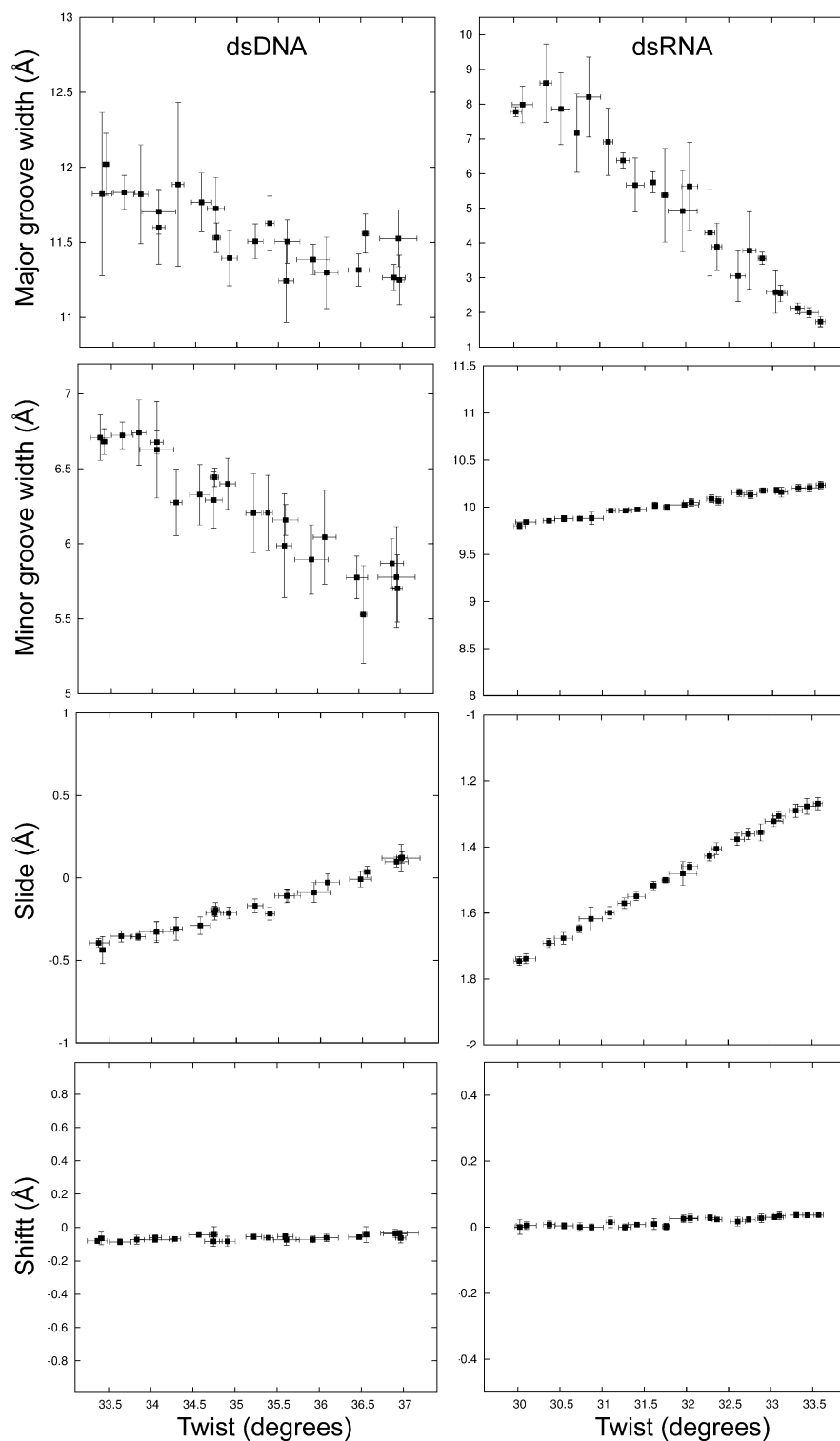
**Figure S3.** Correlation of local base pair step parameters with helical twist of DNA (left column of plots) and RNA (right column of plots). The plots were generated from the analysis of a total of  $\sim 100000$  regularly spaced snapshots taken during  $\sim 1 \mu\text{s}$  unrestrained simulations. The data was analysed in twist intervals of  $0.2^\circ$  (x-axis) calculating the mean helical twist and the mean selected helical coordinate within the interval. Errors (shown as bars) were calculated as mean standard errors within each interval.



**Figure S4.** Correlation of translational local base pair parameters with helical twist of DNA (left column of plots) and RNA (right column of plots). The plots were generated from the analysis of a total of ~100000 regularly spaced snapshots taken during ~1  $\mu$ s unrestrained simulations. The data was analysed in the same way as explained in the legend of Figure S1.

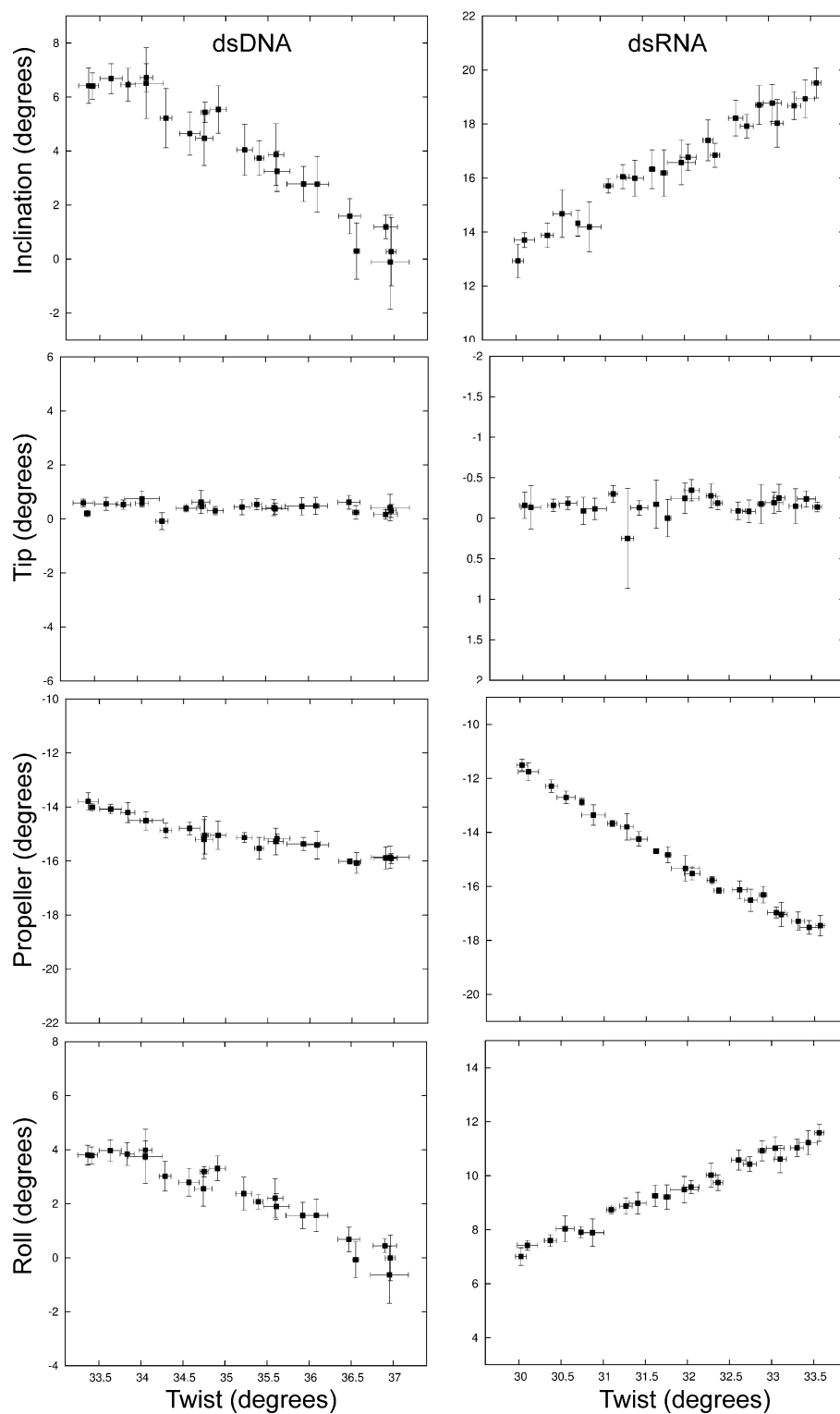


**Figure S5.** Correlation of angular local base pair parameters with helical twist of DNA (left column of plots) and RNA (right column of plots). The plots were generated from the analysis of a total of 100000 regularly spaced snapshots taken during 1  $\mu$ s unrestrained simulations. The data was analysed in same way as explained in the legend of Figure S1.



**Figure S6.** Variation of major and minor groove width, slide and shift during simulations with a torque restraint on the total twist of the DNA (left panels) and RNA (right panels). The mean twist per base pair step was changed in steps of  $\sim 0.15^\circ$ . Error bars were calculated by splitting the recorded data for each twist restraining simulation into 5 intervals and calculating the standard variation over these intervals.





**Figure S7.** Variation of selected angular helical parameters inclination and tip, roll and propeller during simulations with a torque restraint on the total twist of the DNA (left panels) and RNA (right panels). The mean twist per base pair step was changed in steps of  $\sim 0.15^\circ$ . Error bars were calculated by splitting the recorded data for each twist restraining simulation into 5 intervals and calculating the standard variation over these intervals.