

## Supporting Information

### Substrate-dependent Sensitivity of SIRT1 to Nicotinamide Inhibition

Stacia Rymarchyk,<sup>†</sup> Wenjia Kang,<sup>‡</sup> Yana Cen<sup>‡,#,\*</sup>

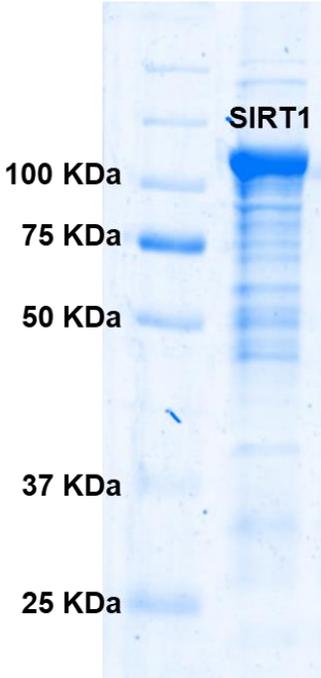
<sup>†</sup>*Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Colchester, VT 05446*

<sup>‡</sup>*Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23219*

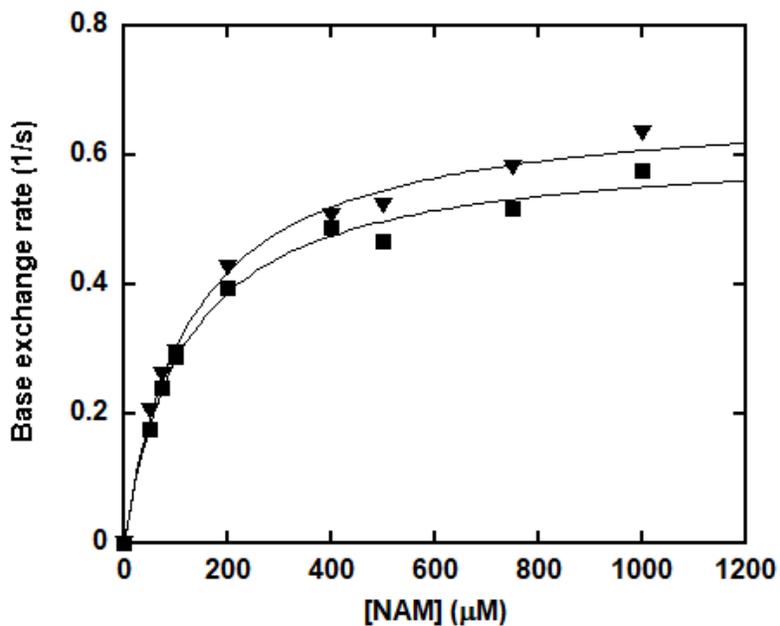
<sup>#</sup>*Institute for Structural Biology, Drug Discovery and Development, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23219*

\*Correspondence: [ceny2@vcu.edu](mailto:ceny2@vcu.edu), phone: 804-828-7405

**Figure S1.** SDS-PAGE image of purified recombinant human SIRT1.

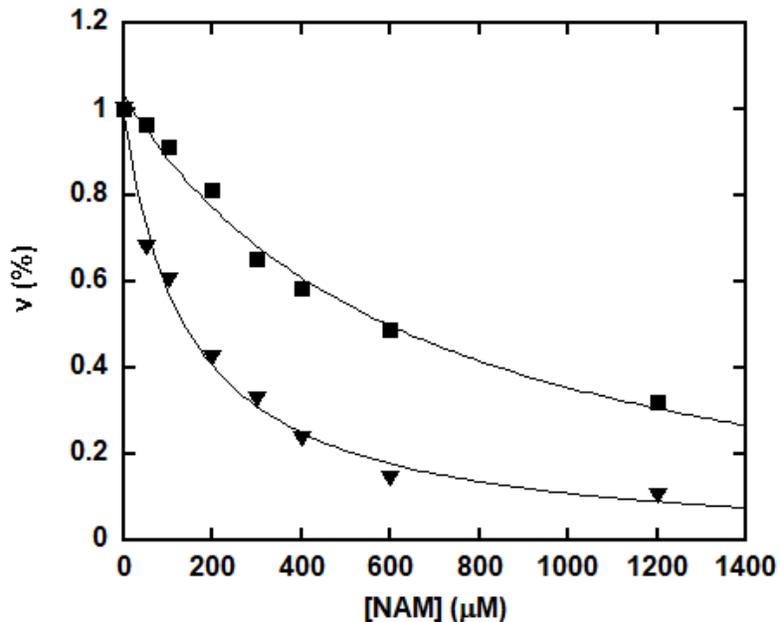


**Figure S2.** SIRT1-catalyzed pH-independent base exchange.



Base exchange reactions were performed at pH 6.5 (closed square) and 8.5 (triangle). The reactions were carried out in 100 mM phosphate buffer containing 500 μM NAD<sup>+</sup>, 500 μM p53K382Ac, 300,000 cpm <sup>14</sup>C-NAM, and various concentrations of NAM. The reactions were initiated by the addition of 0.5 μM of SIRT1 and were incubated at 37°C for 10 min before being quenched by 8 μL of 10% TFA. Rates were determined as described in “Materials and Methods”, plotted as a function of NAM concentration, and best fits of points to the Michaelis-Menten equation were performed by Kaleidagraph®.

**Figure S3.** pH effects on NAM inhibition.



The reactions were performed in 100 mM phosphate buffer at pH 6.5 (triangle) or 8.5 (closed square) containing 500 μM NAD<sup>+</sup>, 500 μM p53K382Ac, and various concentrations of NAM. The reactions were initiated by the addition of 0.5 μM of SIRT1 and were incubated at 37°C for 30 min before being quenched by 8 μL of 10% TFA. Rates were determined as described in “Materials and Methods” and plotted as a function of NAM concentration. The points were fitted to the equation:  $v = v_0 - v_{inh} \left( \frac{[I]}{K_i + [I]} \right)$  using Kaleidagraph®.