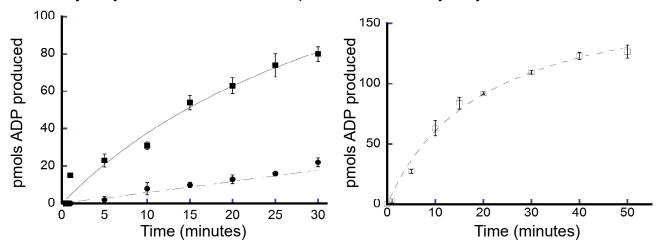
A ATP hydrolysis as a function of temperature B ATP hydrolysis as a function of time



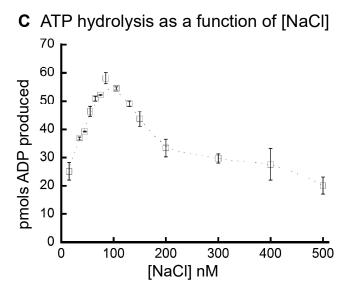


Figure S3- ATP hydrolysis by Fancm. A.) ATP hydrolysis by Fancm as a function of temperature. Fancm ATPase activity was examined as a function of temperature using 212 nM Fancm∆ and M13mp18 ssDNA as the DNA co-factor. All reactions were incubated at 37° (■) or 25° (●) for the time indicated. B.) ATP hydrolysis by Fancm as a function of time. Fancm ATPase activity was examined as a function of time using 212 nM Fancm∆ and M13mp18 ssDNA as the DNA co-factor. All reactions were incubated at 37° for the time indicated. C.) ATP hydrolysis by Fancm as a function of NaCl concentration (nM). Fancm ATPase activity was examined as a function of salt concentration using 212 nM Fancm∆ and M13mp18 ssDNA as the DNA co-factor. All reactions were incubated at 37° for 5 mins. The average values from at least three independent experiments were plotted. Error bars represent standard error about the mean.