

Supporting Information

Oligonucleotide	DNA polymerase-Oligo
ttcctctaccacatca*c- DBCO	Phi29 pol-PC_oligo/ Pfu pol-PC_oligo/Stul_PC_oligo
DBCO -t*tcctctaccacatcac	Taq pol-PC_oligo
cttcatcacaactccatctcc*a- DBCO	Phi29 pol-PC_oligoScr
gcattacgtttggaggacc*t- DBCO	Phi29 pol-PC_oligo2
ttcctctaccacatcac- DBCO	Phi29 pol-oligo

Table S1. Sequence for the DBCO modified oligonucleotides. The asterisk (*) indicates the position of the photocleavable linker.

	N° cycles	Denaturing	Annealing	Extension
Cyclophilin A	36	15 s at 95 °C	20 s at 50 °C	30s at 72 °C
Bir A gene (Pfu)	39	15 s at 95 °C	20 s at 56 °C	1min:30s at 72 °C
Bir A gene (Taq)	39	15 s at 95 °C	20 s at 63 °C	1min:30s at 72 °C
Bir A fragment	39	15 s at 95 °C	20 s at 59 °C	30s at 72 °C

Table S2. Cycling parameters used for PCR experiments. All PCR experiments start with an initial denaturing step (5 min, 95 °C), followed by the cycling loop, and a final 10 min elongation step at 72 °C. The different cycling parameters are summarized in this table and the primers in table S3.

	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
Cyclophilin A	TTCGCCATGGTTAACCCGACCGTTTTCTTCG	GAAGCTCGAGCTGACCGCAGTCCGCGATGG
Bir A gene	TCTACCATGGGCAAGGATAACACCGTGCCACTG	ATTAGCTCGAGTTTTTCTGCACTACGCAGGGA
Bir A fragment	AGAGTGTCGTTAATCAGGG	GCTCAAGTAATAAAGCCC

Table S3. Primers used for PCR

ssDNA name	sequence
FAM exo 3' activity ssDNA	FAM -tctctctctctctctctctctatattccgtacttc
FAM exo 3' reverse	FAM - gaagtacggaatataggaagaggagag
Exo 3' mismatch forward	tctctctctaatcgctcttctctatattccgtacttc
Exo 5' taq 4pb gap	ggatgagataggatgaagtacgg
Exo 5' taq template	tctctctctaatcgctcttctctatattccgtacttcatctatctcatcc
Exo 5' taq fork FAM	ttacttctaggaagagcgattagagagaga- FAM
FAM Stul BMN-Q535 quencher	FAM -ttcaggcctttt- Q535
Stul reverse	aaaaggcctgaa

Table S4. Oligonucleotides used in the nuclease activity experiments. **FAM** stands for 6-carboxyfluorescein.

Protein sequences

The position of the 4-Azido-L-phenylalanine incorporation is highlighted.

Phi29 pol

MPRKMYSCDFETTTKVEDCRVWAYGYMNIEDHSEYKIGNSLDEFMAWVLKVQADLYFHdLkFDGAFIINWLERNGFKWSA
DGLPNTYNTIISRMGQWYIMIDICLGKYGKRKIHTVIYDSLKLLPFVVKKIADKDFKLTVLKGDIDYHKERPVGKITYTPEEY
AYIKNDIQIIAEALLIQFKQGLDRMTAGSDSLKGFKDIITTKKFKVFPPTLSLGLDKEVRYAYRGGFTWLNDRFKEKEIG
EGMVFDVNSLYPAQMYSRLLPYGEPVFEKGYVWDEYPLHIQHIRCEFEELKEGYIPTIQIKRSRFYKGFNEYLKSSGGEI
ADLWLSNVDLELMKEHYDLNVEYISGLKFKATTGLFKDFIDKWTYIKTTSEGAIKQLAKLMLNSLYGKFASNPVDTGKV
PYLKENGALGFRLGEEETKDPVYTPMGVFITAWARYTTITAAQACYDRIIYCDTDSIHLTGTEIPDVIKDIVDPKPLGYW
AHESFTFKRAKYLRQKTYIQDIYMKEVDGKLVGSPDDYTDIKFSVKAGMTDKIKKEVTFENFKVGFSRKMKPKPVQVPG
GVVLVDDTFTIKSGazFGSLEHHHHHH

Taq pol

MGRGMLPLFEPKGRVLLVDGHHLAYRTFHALKGLTTSRGEVQAVYGFAKSLLKALKEDGDAVIVVFDKAPSRHEAYGGYKAGR
APTPEDFPRQLALIKELVDLLGLARLEVPGYEADDVLAASLAKKAEKEGYEVRIILTADKDLYQLLSDRIHVLHPEGYLITPAWLWEK
YGLRPDQWADYRALTGDESDNLPVKGIGEKTKARKLLEEWGSLEALLKNDRLKPAIREKILAHMDDLKLSWDLAKVRTDLPLEVD
FAKRRPDRERLRAFLELEFGSLLHEFGLLESKPALEEAPWPPPEGAFVGFVLSRKEPMWADLLALAAARGGRVHRAPEPYKALR
DLKEARGLLAKDLSVLALREGLGLPPGDDPMLLAYLLDPSNTTPEGVARRYGGEWTEEAGERAALSERLFANLWGRLEGEERLLWL
YREVERPLSAVLAHMEATGVRLDVAYLRLALSLEVAEEIARLEAEVFRLAGHPFNLSRDQLERVLFDLGLPAIGKTEKTGKRSTS
AAVLEALREAHPIVEKILQYRELTKLKSTYIDPLPDLIHPRTGRLHTRFNQTATATGRLSSSDPNLQNI PVRTPLGQRIRRAFIAE
EGWLLVALDYSQIELRVLAHLSGDNELIRVFQEGRDIHTETASWMFGVPREAVDPLMRRAAKTINFGVLYGMSAHRLSQELAIPEY
EAQAFIERFYQSFPKVRAWIEKTELEGRRRRGYVETLFGRRRYVPDLEARVKSVERAAERMAFNMPVQGTAAADLMKLAMVKLFPRL
EMGARMLLQVHDELVLLEAPKERAEAVARLAKEVMGCVYPLAVPLEVEVIGEDWLSAKESGazFGSLEHHHHHH

Pfu pol

MGILDVDYITEEGKPIVIRLFKKENGKFKIEHDRTFRPYIYALLRDDSKEIEVKKITGERHGKIVRIVDVEKVEKFLGKPIITVWKL
YLEHPQDVPTIREKVREHFAVVDIFEYDIPFAKRYLIDKGLIPMEGEEELKILAFDIETLYHEGEEFGKGPIMISYADENEAKVI
TWKNIDLPHYVEVSSEREMIKRFLRIIREKDPDIIVTYNGDSDFPYLAKRAEKLGIKLTIGRDGSEPKMQRIGDMTAVEVKGRIH
FDLYHVITRTINLPTYTLEAVYEAFGKPKKVKYADEIAKAWESGENLERVAKYSMEDAKATYELGKEFLPMEIQLSRLVQPLWD
VSRSTGNLVEWFLLRKAYERNEVAPNKPSEEEYQRRRESYTGGFVKEPEKGLWENIVYLDLFRALYPSIIITHNVSPDTLNLEGC
KNYDIAPQVGHKFKCKDIPGFIPSLGLHLEERQKIKTKMKETQDPIEKILLDYRQKAIKLLANSFYGYGYAKARWYCKECAESVT
AWGRKYIELVWKELEKFGFKVLYIDTDGLYATIPGGESEEIKKKALEFVKYINSKLPGLLELEYEGFYKRGFFVTKKRYAVIDEE
GKVI TRGLEIVRRDWEI AKETQARVLETILKHGDVEEAVRIVKEVIQKLANYEIPEEKLAIEYEQITRPLHEYKAI GPHVAVAKKL
AAKGVKIKPGMVIGYIVLRGDGPI SNRAILAAEYDPKHKHYDAEYIENQVLPVLRILEGFGYRKEDLRYQKTRQVGLT SWLNIK
KSSGazFGSLEHHHHHH

StuI

MGSVSAVEQVFLECEERARADGDLIQRVSASDKEYHFQNWVQARIEACRLSYDDPGRNTYPDFRLIHHPEGYEVKGLFPPGREADYD
SNSQVPTGNHGGREVFYVFGRYPKAERGVDEYPVVDLVVCHGSFLNADSEYVHKNKSFRGFGSYGDILVRDRKMYVVPTPFALASG
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azFGSLEHHHHHH

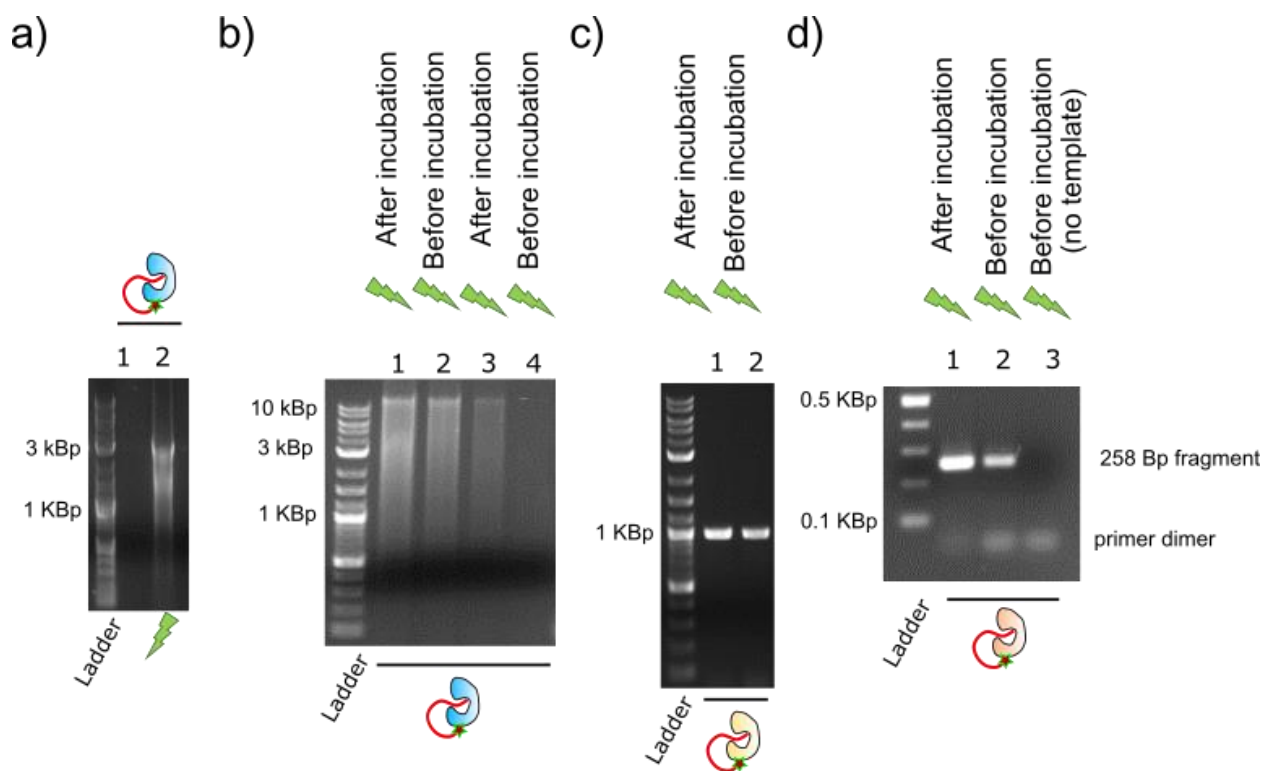


Figure S1.- Tight-blockage of DNA polymerases and further failure-by-design assays. **a)** Tight blockage of the activity of Phi pol-PC_oligo. No amplification product was observed when 120 nM of Phi29 pol-PC_oligo was used (lane 1). Activity was recovered after a 10 s light pulse with 315 nm UV (lane 2). **b), c),** and **d)** Independent failure-by-design experiments were performed to corroborate the results shown in Figure 5. **b)** Whole genome amplification by Phi pol-PC_oligo. The hexamers concentration in reactions in lane 1 and 2 was 6.25 μ M, and 3.12 μ M in lane 3 and 4. **c)** Light-start PCR amplification of Bir A gene with Pfu pol-PC_oligo. 10 nM of enzyme was used and 1 μ l of the diluted *E. coli* chromosomal DNA sample. **d)** Ligth-Start with Taq pol-PC_oligo. The same conditions as in Figure 5c were used in this case.

Figure S2 Fidelity of Taq pol-PC_oligo and Pfu pol-PC_oligo enzymes. In order to rule out a significant effect on the fidelity of the amplification reaction, we sequenced PCR products amplified by the oligo-modified enzymes. The Bir A gene from *E. coli* (GenBank: M15820.1) was PCR amplified, gel-purified and sent to sequencing (Eurofins Genomics, Germany). The gene was amplified using unmodified Taq pol, unmodified Pfu pol, Tap pol-PC_oligo and Pfu pol-PC_oligo, and the sequences obtained by the unmodified and oligo-modified versions compared (a pulse of 120 s 365 nm UV light was used for the activated enzymes). The first 50 and last 100-200 nucleotides of the sequencing reaction were omitted due to limitations of the sequencing reaction. In none of both cases, differences between the sequences retrieved by the unmodified enzymes and the oligo-modified ones were detected (see sequence alignment below). Furthermore, the sequences show 100% identity with the Bir A deposited sequence (GenBank: M15820.1). Altogether, the results are consistent with a conserved fidelity of the light-activated reactions.

Pfu pol vs Pfu pol-PC_oligo

Alignment of Sequence_1: [SeqBirA_Pfu.txt.xdna] with Sequence_2: [SeqBirA_Pfu_light.txt.xdna]

Similarity : 849/849 (100.00 %)

Seq_1	1	AAGCCCCCTGTTTGTCTATTCGCGTGAAATGCCAAATATTTCTTTATCACCAATGATAA	60
Seq_2	1	AAGCCCCCTGTTTGTCTATTCGCGTGAAATGCCAAATATTTCTTTATCACCAATGATAA	60
Seq_1	61	GTTTCACTGGGCGATTAATAAAAATTATCCAGCTTTTCCCAGCGCGACAGATAAGGTGCCA	120
Seq_2	61	GTTTCACTGGGCGATTAATAAAAATTATCCAGCTTTTCCCAGCGCGACAGATAAGGTGCCA	120
Seq_1	121	ATCCTTCTTGTTTGAAGAGTTCCAACGCAGCACGTAATTCACGTATTAGCATGGCCGCCA	180
Seq_2	121	ATCCTTCTTGTTTGAAGAGTTCCAACGCAGCACGTAATTCACGTATTAGCATGGCCGCCA	180
Seq_1	181	ACGTATTACGATCGAGATTGATCCCCGCTTCCTGCAGCGTGATCCACCCCTGATTAACGA	240
Seq_2	181	ACGTATTACGATCGAGATTGATCCCCGCTTCCTGCAGCGTGATCCACCCCTGATTAACGA	240
Seq_1	241	CACTCTCTTCAACACGGCGCATTGCCATGTTGATCCCGCTCCAATGACTATTTGCGCCG	300
Seq_2	241	CACTCTCTTCAACACGGCGCATTGCCATGTTGATCCCGCTCCAATGACTATTTGCGCCG	300
Seq_1	301	CATCGCCAGTTTTGCCAGTCAGCTCCACCAGAATGCCTGCCAGCTTGCGATCCTGCAGAT	360
Seq_2	301	CATCGCCAGTTTTGCCAGTCAGCTCCACCAGAATGCCTGCCAGCTTGCGATCCTGCAGAT	360
Seq_1	361	AGAGGTCATTAGGCCATTTAACACGAACTTTATCTGCACCCAGCTTGCCTAATACTTCCG	420
Seq_2	361	AGAGGTCATTAGGCCATTTAACACGAACTTTATCTGCACCCAGCTTGCCTAATACTTCCG	420
Seq_1	421	CCATCACGATACCGATAACCAGACTTAAACCAATCGCCGCCGCGGGCCTTGTTCAGAC	480

Seq_2	181	ACGTATTACGATCGAGATTGATCCCCGCTTCCTGCAGCGTGATCCACCCCTGATTAACGA	240
Seq_1	241	CACTCTCTTCAACACGGCGCATTGCCATGTTGATCCCGGCTCCAATGACTATTTGCGCCG	300
Seq_2	241	CACTCTCTTCAACACGGCGCATTGCCATGTTGATCCCGGCTCCAATGACTATTTGCGCCG	300
Seq_1	301	CATCGCCAGTTTTGCCAGTCAGCTCCACCAGAATGCCTGCCAGCTTGCGATCCTGCAGAT	360
Seq_2	301	CATCGCCAGTTTTGCCAGTCAGCTCCACCAGAATGCCTGCCAGCTTGCGATCCTGCAGAT	360
Seq_1	361	AGAGGTCATTAGGCCATTTAACACGAACTTTATCTGCACCCAGCTTGCGTAATACTTCCG	420
Seq_2	361	AGAGGTCATTAGGCCATTTAACACGAACTTTATCTGCACCCAGCTTGCGTAATACTTCCG	420
Seq_1	421	CCATCACGATACCGATAACCAGACTTAAACCAATCGCCGCCGCCGGGCCTTGTTCCAGAC	480
Seq_2	421	CCATCACGATACCGATAACCAGACTTAAACCAATCGCCGCCGCCGGGCCTTGTTCCAGAC	480
Seq_1	481	GCCAGAACATCGACAAATATAAGTTTGCGCCAAAAGGCGAAAACCATTTCCGACCCCGGC	540
Seq_2	481	GCCAGAACATCGACAAATATAAGTTTGCGCCAAAAGGCGAAAACCATTTCCGACCCCGGC	540
Seq_1	541	GACCACGGCCAGCCTGCTGGTATTCTGCAATGCAAGCATCGCCCGATTTAAGCTCTCCGA	600
Seq_2	541	GACCACGGCCAGCCTGCTGGTATTCTGCAATGCAAGCATCGCCCGATTTAAGCTCTCCGA	600
Seq_1	601	TACGATCAAGAAGGTACTGATTTCGTGGAGTCAATCACTGGCAGCACGGCTACACTACCGC	660
Seq_2	601	TACGATCAAGAAGGTACTGATTTCGTGGAGTCAATCACTGGCAGCACGGCTACACTACCGC	660
Seq_1	661	CATCCAGCTGACCCAATATCTGTTTAGCATTAAAGTAACTGGATAGGCTCAGGCAGGCTGT	720
Seq_2	661	CATCCAGCTGACCCAATATCTGTTTAGCATTAAAGTAACTGGATAGGCTCAGGCAGGCTGT	720
Seq_1	721	ATCCTTTACCCGGAACGGTAAAGACATCAA	750
Seq_2	721	ATCCTTTACCCGGAACGGTAAAGACATCAA	750

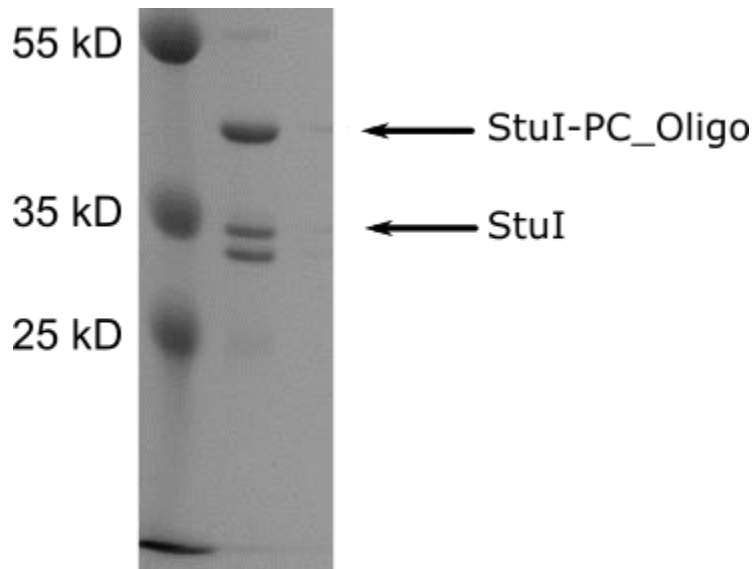


Figure S3. Sample purity of the Stul-PC_Oligo sample. SDS-PAGE gel of Stul-PC_oligo sample. Unmodified Stul enzyme was always co-eluted with the Stul-PC_Oligo species. Furthermore, a contaminant of lower molecular weight than Stul co-eluted as well with the enzyme during the previous purification steps. We assigned this contamination to a partially degraded form of the enzyme, as it always co-eluted with the protein after different chromatographic steps (including Nickel affinity purification, cationic exchange, anionic exchange and hydrophobic interaction chromatography). We interpreted the consistent co-elution of the different species to the formation of oligomers, which is consistent with the oligomeric nature of type II restriction enzymes.