

## Supporting Information

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

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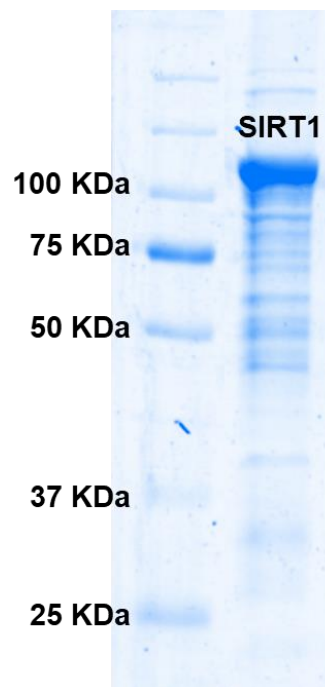
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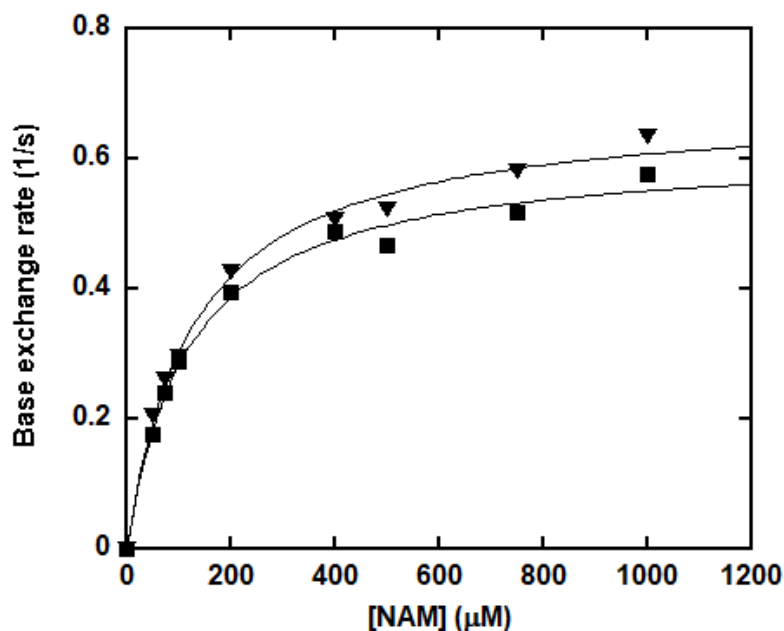
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**Figure S1.** SDS-PAGE image of purified recombinant human SIRT1.

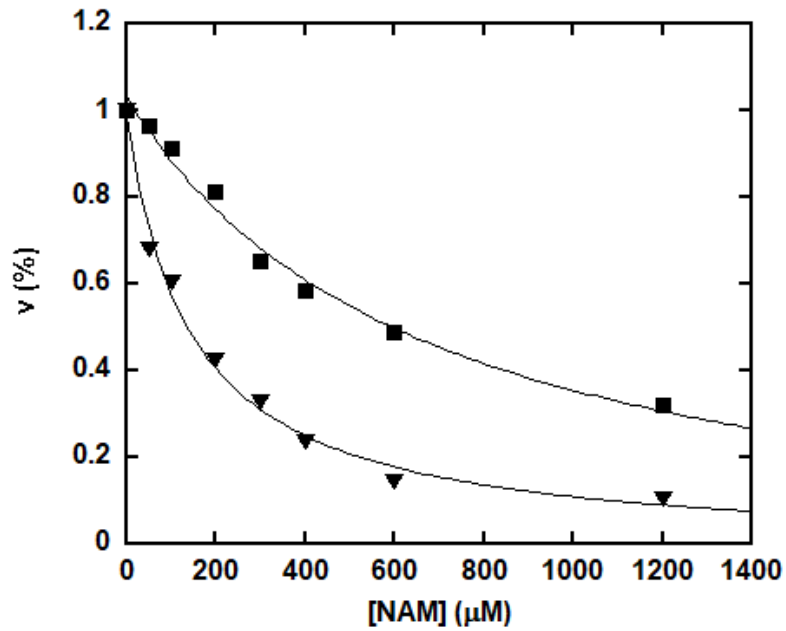


**Figure S2.** SIRT1-catalyzed pH-independent base exchange.



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  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{NAD}^+$ , 500  $\mu\text{M}$  p53K382Ac, 300,000 cpm  $^{14}\text{C}$ -NAM, and various concentrations of NAM. The reactions were initiated by the addition of 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$  of SIRT1 and were incubated at 37°C for 10 min before being quenched by 8  $\mu\text{L}$  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  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{NAD}^+$ , 500  $\mu\text{M}$  p53K382Ac, and various concentrations of NAM. The reactions were initiated by the addition of 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$  of SIRT1 and were incubated at 37°C for 30 min before being quenched by 8  $\mu\text{L}$  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:  $v = v_0 - v_{\text{inh}} \left( \frac{[I]}{K_i + [I]} \right)$  using Kaleidagraph®.