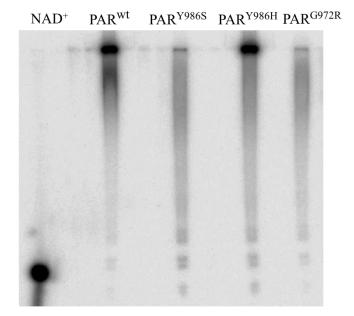
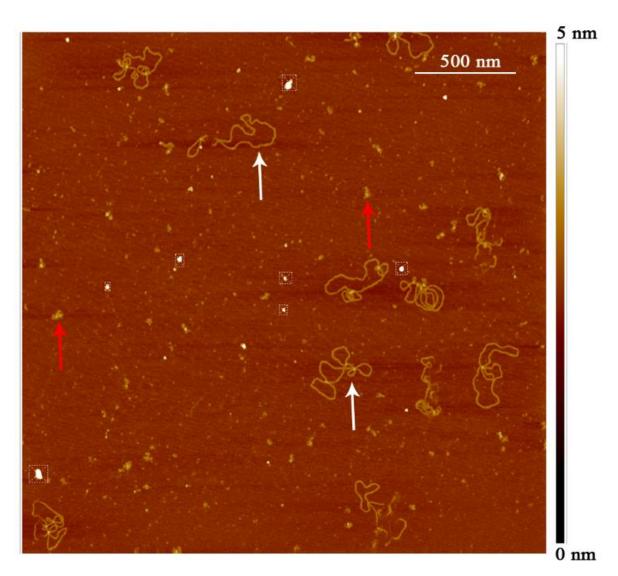


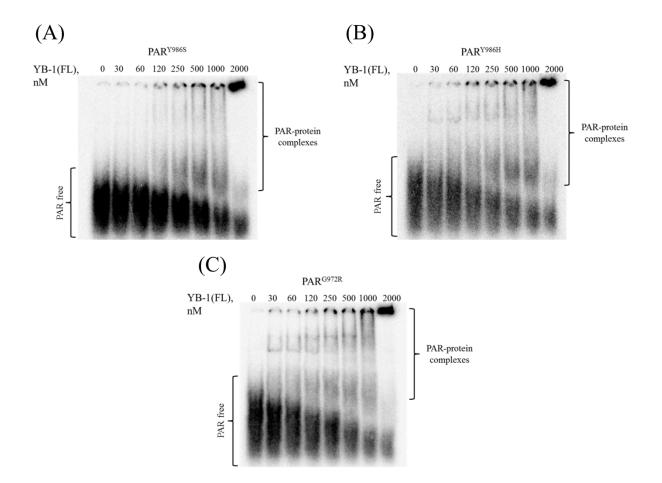
**Supplementary Figure 1**. EMSA data on the binding of YB-1 or its mutants to PAR. The reactions were carried out as described in Material and Method sections. Nondenaturing PAGE in a 5% gel (acrylamide/bis-acrylamide at 37.5:1) was performed for the analysis of complexes PAR-YB-1(FL) (**A**) and PAR-YB-1( $\Delta$ 1) (**B**), 10% PAGE (acrylamide/bis-acrylamide at 75:1) for the analysis of complexes PAR-YB-1( $\Delta$ 1-2) (**C**) and PAR-YB-1( $\Delta$ 1-2-3) (**D**) in TBE buffer at 4°C followed by phosphorimaging on a Typhoon FLA 9500 Biomolecular Imager (GE Healthcare). Bound- and unbound-PAR signals were quantified in the Quantity One Basic software. The data were fitted to an equation using the SigmaPlot software.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Size distribution of protein-free poly(ADP-ribose) [PAR] synthesized by PARP1 wt and mutants. [32P]-labeled PAR was synthesized as described in Materials and Methods. PAR samples produced by PARP1 wt and PARP1 point mutants were analyzed by electrophoresis in a denaturing urea 20% polyacrylamide gel with subsequent phosphorimaging. [32P]-labeled–PAR concentration was estimated as the amount of monomeric ADP-ribose incorporated into a polymer. [32P]NAD+ signal intensity (arbitrary units, a.u.) was used as a standard. The amounts of [32P]PAR produced were calculated by acquiring the signals from PAR resolved by the urea PAGE.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** AFM visualization of the shape of PAR polymers synthesized by PARP1<sup>G972R</sup>. The large scale of AFM image illustrates auto-PARylation of PARP1<sup>G972R</sup>. White arrows indicate plasmid DNA molecules, and red arrows point to PARylated proteins. Scale bar: 500 nm; Z scale: 5 nm.



**Supplementary Figure 4**. EMSA data for YB-1(FL) binding to protein-free PAR produced by PARP1<sup>Y986S</sup> (**A**), PARP1<sup>Y986H</sup> (**B**) and PARP1<sup>G972R</sup> (**C**). The reactions were carried out as described in Material and Method section. Nondenaturing PAGE in 10% PAGE (acrylamide/bis-acrylamide at 75:1) for the analysis of complexes PAR<sup>Y986S</sup>–YB-1(FL), PAR<sup>Y986H</sup>–YB-1(FL), and PAR<sup>G972R</sup>–YB-1(FL) in TBE buffer at 4°C followed by phosphorimaging on a Typhoon FLA 9500 Biomolecular Imager (GE Healthcare). Bound- and unbound-PAR signals were quantified in the Quantity One Basic software. The data were fitted to an equation using the SigmaPlot software.