



Figure S6: Relative locations of the mutational signal and peak in sequencing coverage reveal the nicked strand. DNA is always synthesized in the 5' → 3' direction. Therefore, the biotinylation appears either 3' (A) or 5' (C) of the incorporated P and K residues with respect to the reference strand depending on the strand the nick was present in. Upon sequencing, the peak in coverage around the nick (gray dashed line) will appear downstream (B) or upstream (D) of the mutational signal (black dashed line) if the nick was on the reference or non-reference strand, respectively.