BRCA2 diffuses as oligomeric clusters with RAD51 and changes mobility after DNA damage in live cells

Marcel Reuter, Alex Zelensky, Ihor Smal, Erik Meijering, Wiggert A. van Cappellen, H. Martijn de Gruiter, Gijsbert J. van Belle, Martin E. van Royen, Adriaan B. Houtsmuller, Jeroen Essers, Roland Kanaar, and Claire Wyman

Vol. 207 No. 5, December 8, 2014. Pages 599–613.

In the original version of Fig. S2, the panel showing staining with anti-RAD51 in non-irradiated (0 Gy) *Brca2*$^{WT/WT}$ cells was incorrect. A corrected version of Fig. S2 is shown below.

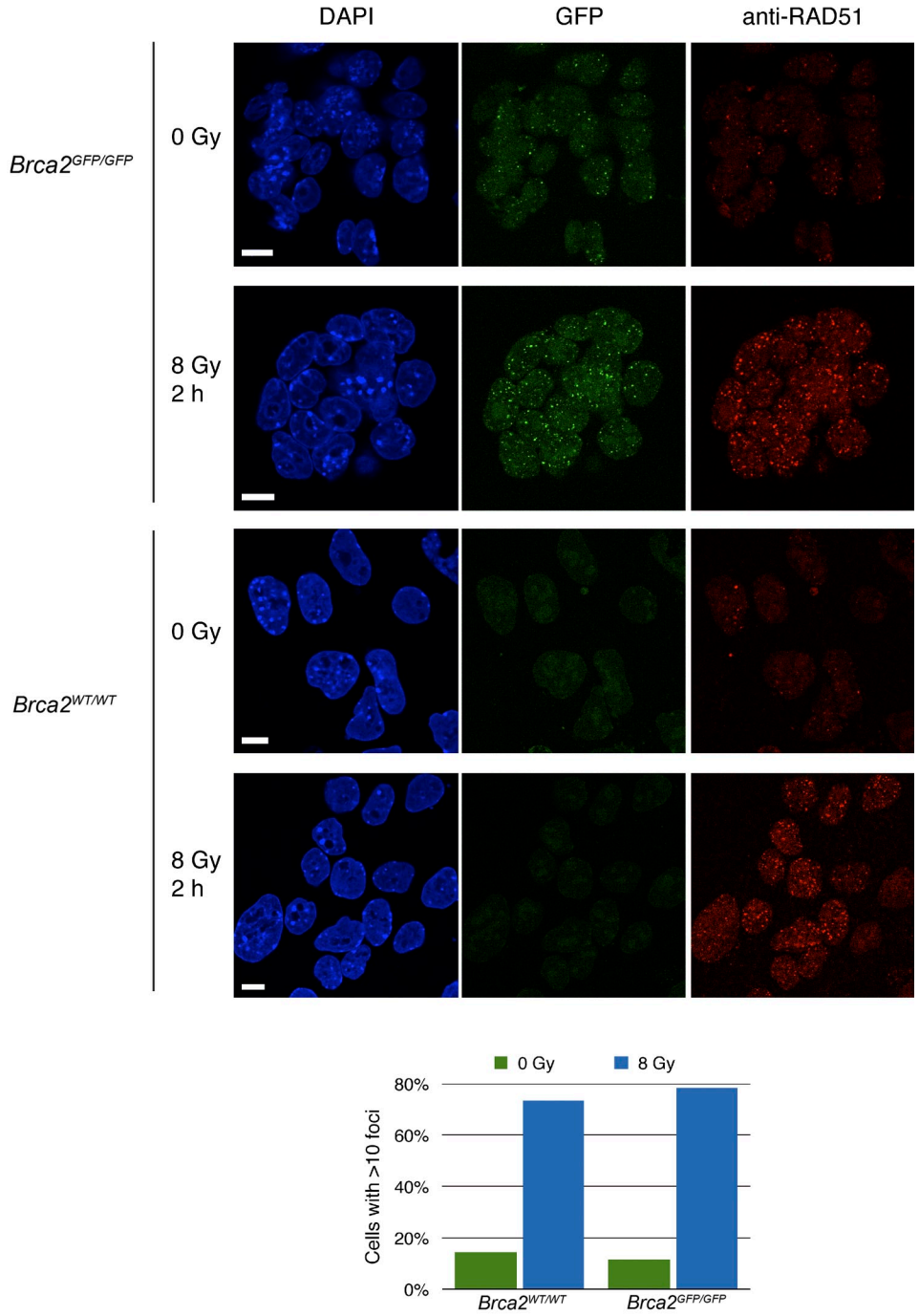

Figure S2. **RAD51 foci induction in *Brca2*$^{GFP/GFP}$ cells.** Confocal microphotographs of wild-type and *Brca2*$^{GFP/GFP}$ cells were stained by indirect immunofluorescence with anti-RAD51 antibody (red). BRCA2-GFP is visualized directly (green); the nuclei of wild-type cells imaged under the same settings emit low levels of background fluorescence. Nuclear DNA is stained with DAPI (blue). The number of RAD51 foci per confocal slice of a nucleus was determined in 30–35 randomly sampled nuclei per each condition. An arbitrary cutoff of 10 foci per nucleus was used to define positive cells. Bars, 10 µm.