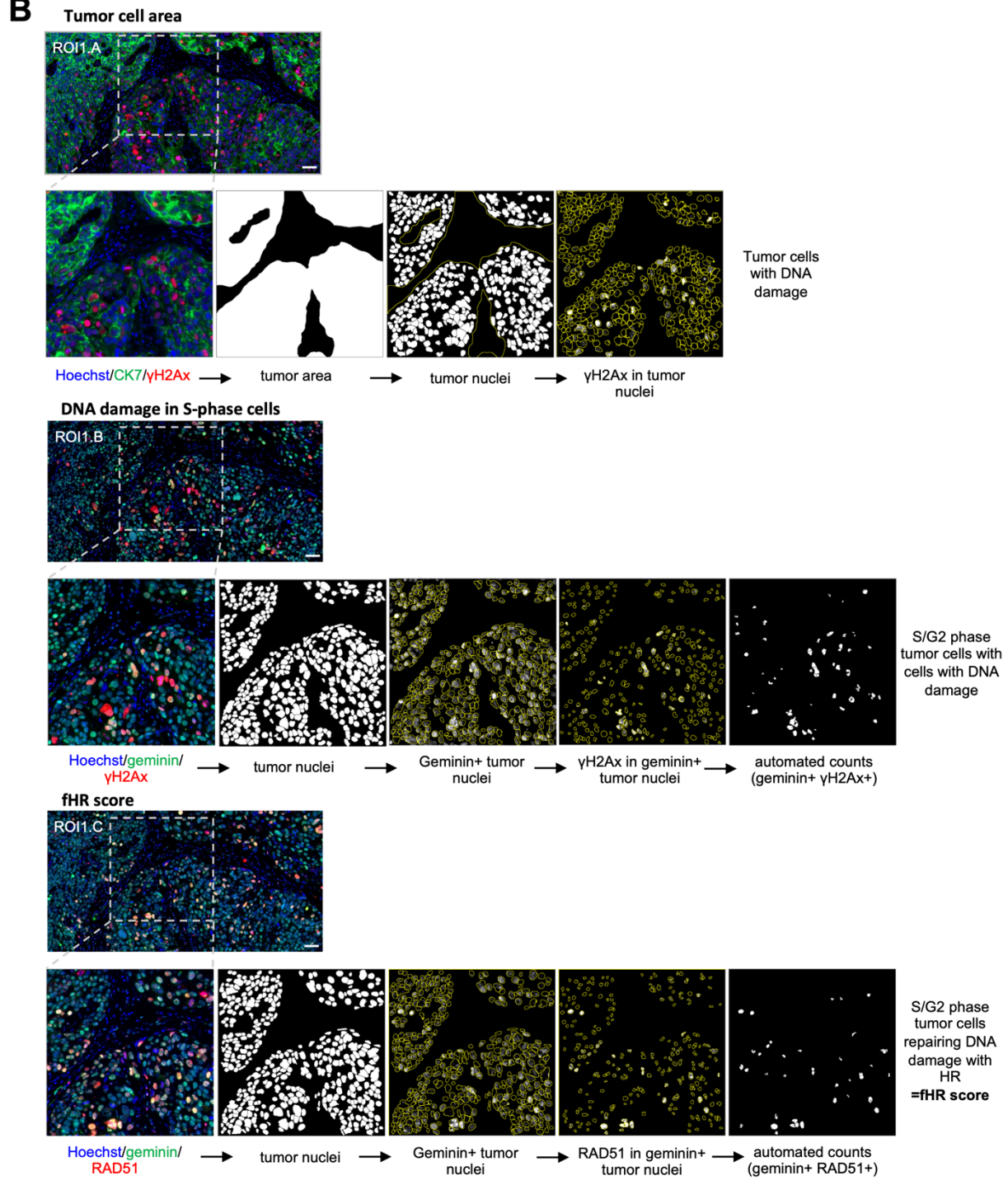
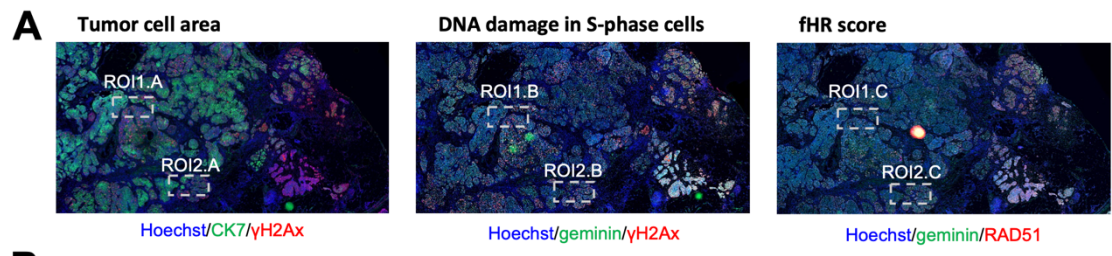


# Supplementary figure S2.



**Supplementary figure S2. Area selection and image analysis workflow in ImageJ.** **A.** From CK7- $\gamma$ H2Ax double stained section, tumor cell areas with DNA damage are identified (ROI1&2.A). From the geminin- $\gamma$ H2Ax double stained section, the amount of DNA damage in S/G2 phase cells is quantified (ROI1&2.B). Functional HR score is calculated as the percentage of RAD51-geminin double positive nuclei out of all geminin positive nuclei from the geminin-RAD51 double stained section (ROI1&2.C). Two separate ROIs, each with an area of 3.8mm<sup>2</sup>, were analyzed per stained section first. If the two areas had clearly discrepant fHR scores or the values were close to the cut-off values (10%  $\pm$  1 for chemo-naïve, 30%  $\pm$  2 NACT-treated samples), a third independent area was analyzed. **B.** In geminin- $\gamma$ H2Ax (ROI1.B) and geminin-RAD51 (ROI1.C) stained sections, areas with epithelial cells were identified with the help of CK7- $\gamma$ H2Ax (ROI1.A) stained serial section. A mask of the nuclei was created and applied to the geminin channel to identify epithelial nuclei in S/G2 phase of the cell cycle. Next, geminin-positive epithelial nuclei mask was applied to the  $\gamma$ H2Ax (ROI1.B) and RAD51 (ROI1.C) channels, to quantify DNA damage and HR-mediated repair, respectively. Scale bar 50 $\mu$ m.