

Supplementary Figure 1. BRCA1-TULIP2 Characterization. (A). Immunoblot showing BRCA1 levels in Parental and BRCA1-KO cells rescued or not with BRCA1-WT-GFP or BRCA1-I26A-GFP constructs from Figure 1. (B) Immunoblot depicting BARD1 levels co-immunoprecipitated using GFP-trap from the cells in A. (C) BRCA1-TULIP2 Rationale to find BRCA1 specific targets using Mass Spectrometry. (D). Analysis by immunoblotting of TULIP2 pull downs in BRCA1-KO cells rescue with BRCA1-TULIP2 constructs (WT, DGG and I26A). (E). Survival assay after treatment with Olaparib of Parental and BRCA1-KO cells rescued or not with either WT or I26A mutant BRCA1-TULIP2 constructs. Four independent experiments with 5 technical repeats were performed (N=4). Average and standard deviations are displayed. (F-G) Analysis by immunofluorescence against RAD51 and BRCA1 of Parental and BRCA1-KO cells rescued or not with either WT or I26A BRCA1-TULIP2 constructs. Quantification of percentage (%) of cells with equal or more than 10 RAD51 foci (G) and representative images (F) are provided. Size bars in fluorescence microscopy images represent 10 µm. Three independent experiments were performed per condition displaying the average and standard deviation (N=3). The average of each independent experiment is represented by an orange, green or purple circle. P-values correspond to two-tailed unpaired t-tests. (H). Volcano plot depicting statistical differences between BRCA1-WT and DGG TULIP2 constructs. Each dot represents a protein (I). Volcano plot depicting statistical difference between BRCA1-WT-TULIP2 samples compared to BRCA1-I26A TULIP2 samples as controls (J) Volcano plot depicting statistical difference between BRCA1-WT-TULIP2 samples compared to ΔGG and BRCA1-I26A TULIP2 samples pooled together as controls. p-values conrrespond to two-tailed unpaired t-tests. Each dot represents a protein.



Supplementary Figure 2. Additional ssDNA gaps analysis. (A) ssDNA gaps analysys by immunofluorescence. Top: Scheme of CldU treatment for 48 h and immunostaining. Bottom: Quantification of number of ssDNA foci after CldU incubation is presented. Each circle represents a cell. Average and SEM are displayed. n: indicates the number of analyzed nuclei from 3 independent experiments. Two-tailed Kruskal-Wallis tests were performed and p-values of pair-wise comparisons are shown in the figure. Representative images are provided.(B-C) Formation of ssDNA gaps upon induction of mild replication stress by 0.5mM hydroxyurea in Parental, BRCA1-KO and BRCA1-WT and BRCA1-I26A rescued cells (B) and in Parental and PCNA-K164R mutant cells (C). Top: Scheme of the IdU/CldU pulse-labelling protocol, followed by S1 nuclease treatment. Bottom: CldU tract lenghts in the indicated cell lines with and without S1 nuclease treatment. Each dot represents one fiber and the green bar represents the median. n: indicates number of measured fibers from 2 independent experiments. p values corresponding to two-tailed Mann-Whitney test are shown.



BRCA1-KO

WT

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126A

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<u>kDa</u>

37

37

Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3 Exp 4

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Supplementary Figure 3. PCNA Ubiquitination levels (A) Immunoblot showing BRCA1 levels of Parental and PCNA-BRCA1 cells after treatment with a control- or BRCA1-targeting siRNA from Figure 3A. Tubullin was used as loading control. (B) Immunoblot analysis of BRCA1 levels from experiemts in Figure 3 D-E (C-D) Immunoblot analysis of endogenous PCNA ubiquitination levels after genotoxic treatments.Parental and BRCA1-KO cells rescued or not with either BRCA1-WT-GFP or BRCA1-I26A constructs were treated for 3h with (C) Olaparib (0, 1µM, 10µM) or (D) Hydroxyurea (0, 0.5mM, 5mM), lysed and analyzed by immunoblotting. Quantification of fo PCNA-Ub/PCNA ratio normalized to untreated conditions for each cell line is provided. Each dot represents the quantification of an independent experiment. Average and SEM is depicted (E) Quantification of fo PCNA-Ub/PCNA levels in untreated conditions normalized to Parental levels from the experimenst in C and D. Bars represent the averages, error bars represent the SEM. Numbers above indicate p-values for two-tailed RM-Anova tests.

b

d

Parental

[HU]:

PCNA-Ub

Ponceau

PCNA

Nomalized PCNA-Ub/PCNA intensity

n

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Parental

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WT

BRCA1-KO

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126A

[HU]:

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Supplementary Figure 4. RAD18 immunoblotting data. **A.** Analysis by immunoblotting of PCNA ubiquitination after 40 J/m2 UV irradiation in a time course manner in Parental and BRCA1-KO cells. **B.** Analysis by immunoblotting against PCNA 5h after 40 J/m2 UV irradiation in Parental and BRCA1-KO cell after treating with a control or RAD18-targetting shRNA. **C.** Analysis by immunoblotting of RAD18-TULIP2 samples with and without 40 J/m2 UV treatment. **D.** Analysis by immunoblotting of PCNA ubiquitination levels in Parental and RAD18-KO cells after treatment for 3h with 0, 0.5 mM or 5 mM of Hydroxyurea.



Supplementary Figure 5. Alternative statistical analysis of the different S1-fiber analysis showed in the manuscript. Repeated Measures ANOVA tests were performed using the medians of independent experiments. p - values of pairwise comparisons are indicated. Šídák method was applied for multiple testing correction.

Primer	Sequence	Use
Name		
BP-FW-	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTCatggatttatctgctcttcgcgt	BRCA1 TULIP2
BRCA1	t	Cloning
BP-RV-	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTgtagtggcTgtgggggatct	BRCA1 TULIP2
BRCA1-no-		Cloning
STOP		
FW-	GCTATGCAGAAAATCTTAGAGTGTCCCGCCTGTCTGGAGTTGATCAAG	Introduction of
BRCA1-	GAACCT	I26A mutation
126A		
RV-BRCA1-	AGGTTCCTTGATCAACTCCAGACAGGCGGGACACTCTAAGATTTTCTG	Introduction of
126A	CATAGC	I26A mutation
BP-FW-	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTCatggactccctggccgag	RAD18 TULIP2
RAD18		Cloning
BP-RV-	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTaattcctattacgcttgtttcttggt	RAD18 TULIP2
RAD18	tcaatc	Cloning
RemoveSt	GCTGAGATTGAACCAAGAAACAAGCGTAATAGGAATCCAACTTTCTTG	RAD18 TULIP2
op-RAD18-	TACAAAGTTGGC	Cloning
FW		
RemoveSt	GCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGTTGGATTCCTATTACGCTTGTTTCTTGGT	RAD18 TULIP2
op-RAD18-	TCAATCTCAGC	Cloning
RV		

Supplementary Table 1: List of primers.

Antibody	Target	Dilution	Company		
Primary Antibodies					
Rabbit anti-BARD1 (A300-263A)	BARD1	1:1000	Bethyl		
Rabbit anti-BRCA1 (9010S)	BRCA1	1:1000	Cell Signaling		
			Technology		
Mouse anti-BRCA1 (OP92)	BRCA1	1:1000	Millipore		
Mouse anti-BRCA1 (sc-6954)	BRCA1	1:100	Santa Cruz		
Mouse anti α -Tubulin (#T9026)	lpha-Tubulin	1:20000	Sigma Aldrich		
Mouse anti-PCNA (Sc-56)	PCNA	1:5000	Santa Cruz		
Rabbit anti-RAD18 (9040S)	RAD18	1:1000	Cell Signaling		
			Technology		
Rabbit anti-RAD51 (70-001)	RAD51	1:15000	BioAcamedia		
Rabbit anti-RPA1 (NA18-100UG)	RPA1	1:1000	Millipore		
Mouse anti-Ubiquitin (Sc-8017)	Ubiquitin	1:1000	Santa Cruz		
Rat anti-BrdU (ab6326)	BrdU/CldU	1:200 -	Abcam		
		1:250			
anti-BrdU (#347580)	BrdU/IdU	1:250	Becton Dickinson		
Secondary Antibodies					
HRP-conjugated Donkey anti-Rabbit	Anti-Rabbit	1:5000	Thermo Fisher Scientific		
(31458)					
HPR-conjugated Goat antiMouse IgG (H+L)	Anti-	1:5000	Thermo Fisher Scientific		
(31432)	Mouse				
HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit (111-	Anti-Rabbit	1:5000	Jackson Immuno		
035-144)			Research		
HPR-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG	Anti-	1:5000	Jackson Immuno		
(H+L) (115-035-146)	Mouse		Research		
Secondary Alexa Flour 594	Anti-Rat	1:1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific		
Secondary Alexa Flour 488	Anti-Rabbit	1:1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific		
Secondary Alexa Flour 594	Anti-Mouse	1:1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific		

Supplementary Table 2: List of antibodies. Working dilutions are indicated.