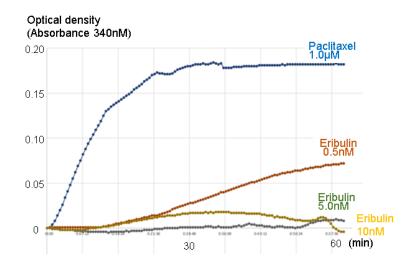
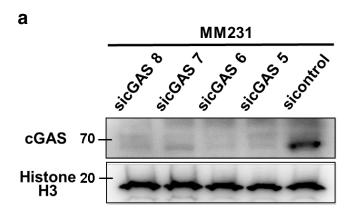
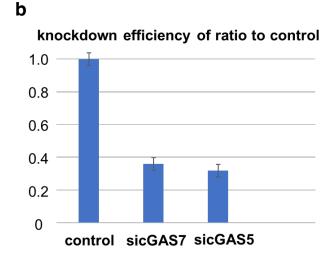
Eribulin induces micronuclei and enhances the nuclear localization of cGAS in triplenegative breast cancer cells

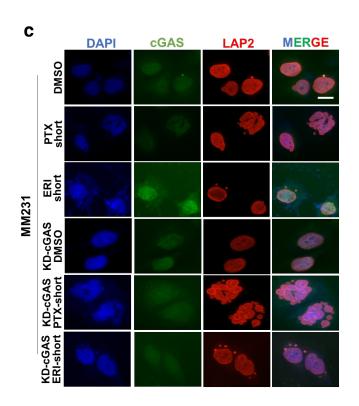
Hideyuki Yamada, Mamoru Takada, Dhaval Ghone, Muhan Yu, Takeshi Nagashima, Hiroshi Fujimoto, Junta Sakakibara, Yoshie Hasegawa, Shintaro Takao, Akimitsu Yamada, Kazutaka Narui, Takashi Ishikawa, Aussie Suzuki, Masayuki Otsuka



Supplementary Figure 1. The effects of PTX (1.0 μ M) and ERI (10 nM, 5 nM, 0.5 nM) on tubulin polymerization were investigated.

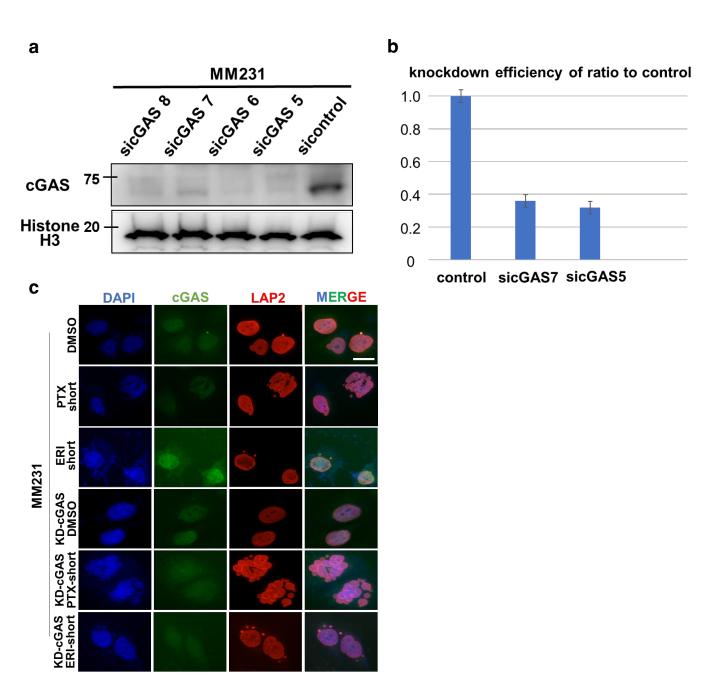






Supplementary Figure 2. The knockdown efficiency were evaluated. (a) Four different siRNAs (siRNA5, siRNA6, siRNA7 and siRNA8) of cGAS were evaluated by WB. Histone H3 was used as loading control. (b) The knockdown efficiency of siRNA5 and siRNA7 compared to control was evaluated by RT-PCR. (c) Immunofluorescence with cGAS was performed to evaluate the effect of KD-cGAS on cell division in MM231.

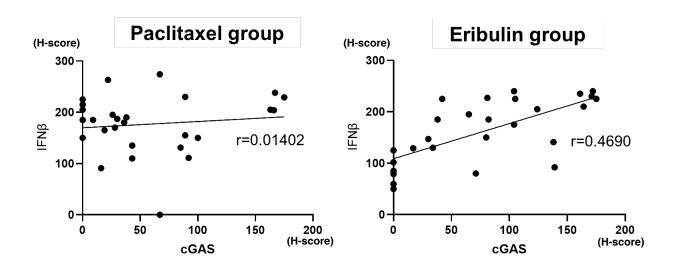
Supplementary Figure 2 (before revise)



Supplementary Figure 2. The knockdown efficiency were evaluated. (a) Four different siRNAs (siRNA5, siRNA6, siRNA7 and siRNA8) of cGAS were evaluated by WB. Histone H3 was used as loading control. (b) The knockdown efficiency of siRNA5 and siRNA7 compared to control was evaluated by RT-PCR. (c) Immunofluorescence with cGAS was performed to evaluate the effect of KD-cGAS on cell division in MM231. The white line is 10µm.

c) We fixed scale bar.

Supplementary Figure 2 (after revise)



Supplementary Figure 3. The H-score of cGAS and IFN β were plotted and their correlations were evaluated in both PTX and ERI groups.

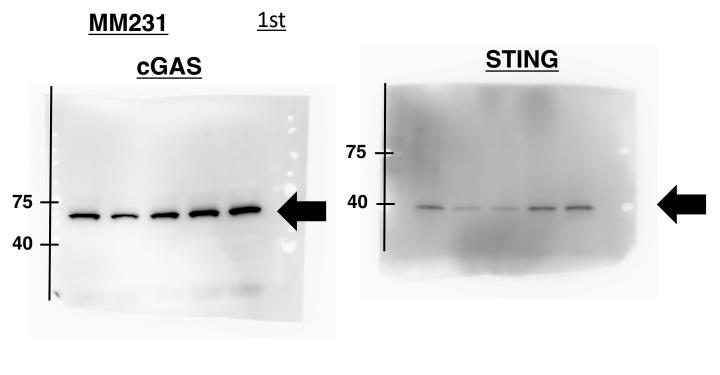
Agents	cGAS/ IFNβ expression	pCR (n)	non pCR (n)	p value (high/high vs the others)
Paclitaxel	low/ low	1	6	0.5909
	high/ low	2	2	
	low/ high	3	8	
	high/ high	2	3	
Eribulin	low/ low	0	10	0.0005
	high/ low	0	4	
	low/ high	0	3	
	high/ high	5	5	

Supplementary Table1. We evaluated the correlation between the H-score of cGAS/IFNβ and pCR in both PTX and ERI group.

Original file of repeated experiments

- The values of molecular weight were added to the images of the membrane.
- We used some products with different gel concentrations. Therefore, some of the molecular weights appear different, but we have confirmed that they are in the correct position in that gel.
- Based on reviwer's suggestion, the images of the Figure was revised from the original images.

We have performed at least triplicate of all experiments to confirm our conclusions.



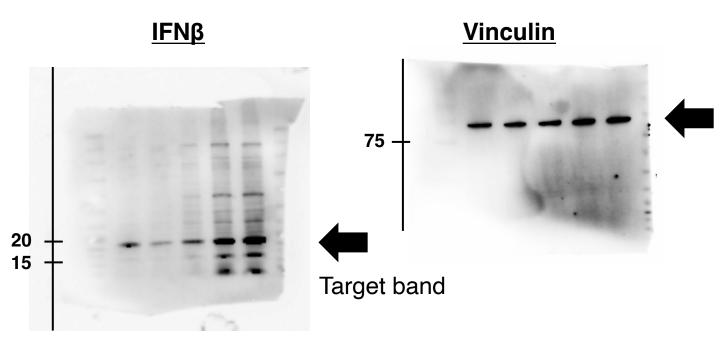
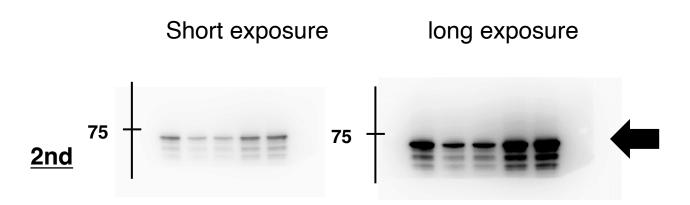


Figure 2f

MM231 cGAS



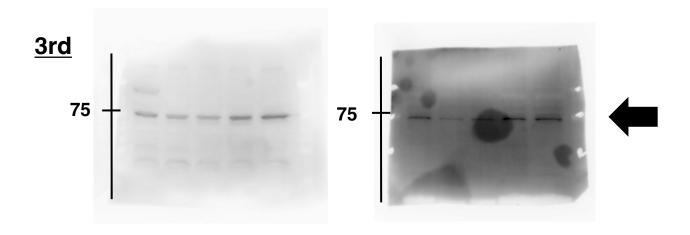


Figure 2f

<u>MM231</u>

STING

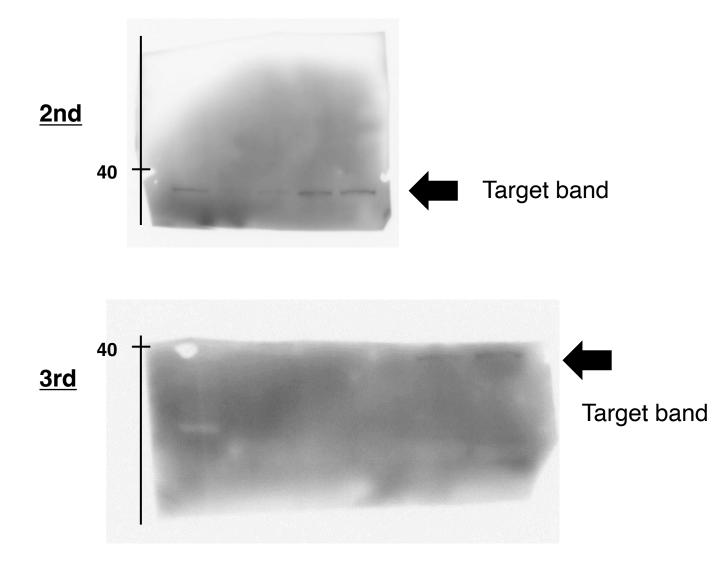
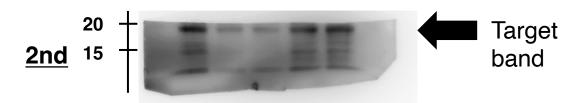


Figure 2f

<u>MM231</u> <u>IFNβ</u>



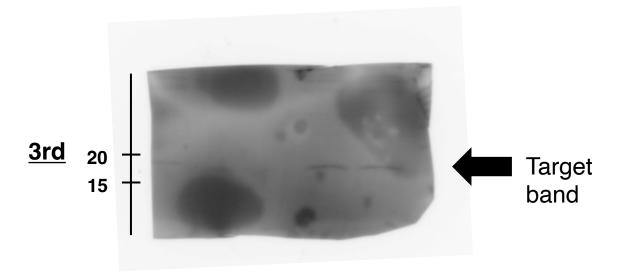
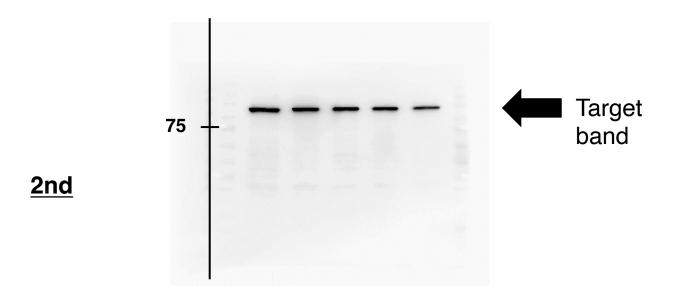


Figure 2f

<u>MM231</u>

Vinculin



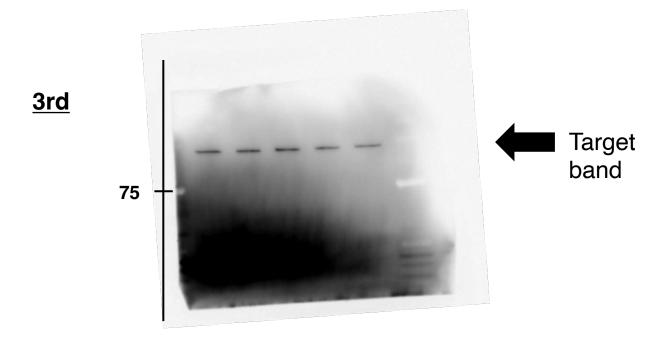
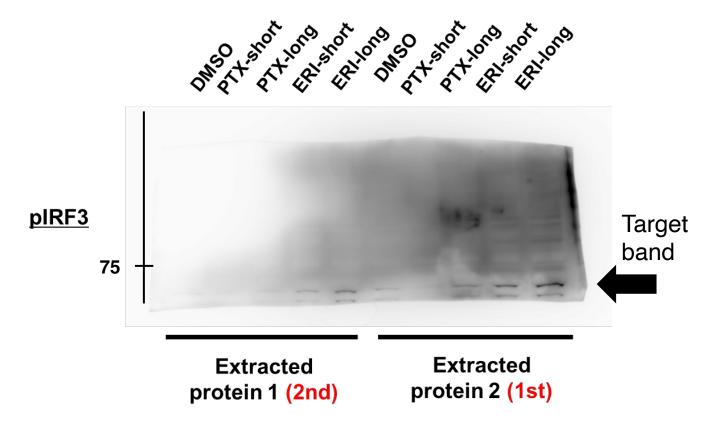


Figure 2f



Protein extraction was performed from MM231 cells twice independently and pIRF3 expression was evaluated. The 5 lanes on the left side are "extracted protein 1" and the 5 lanes on the right side are "extracted protein 2". The "extracted protein 2" was used as Figure2f.

MM231 pIRF3

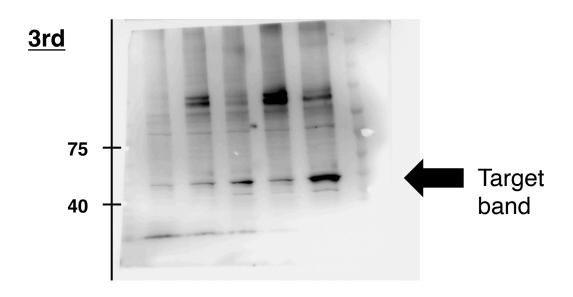
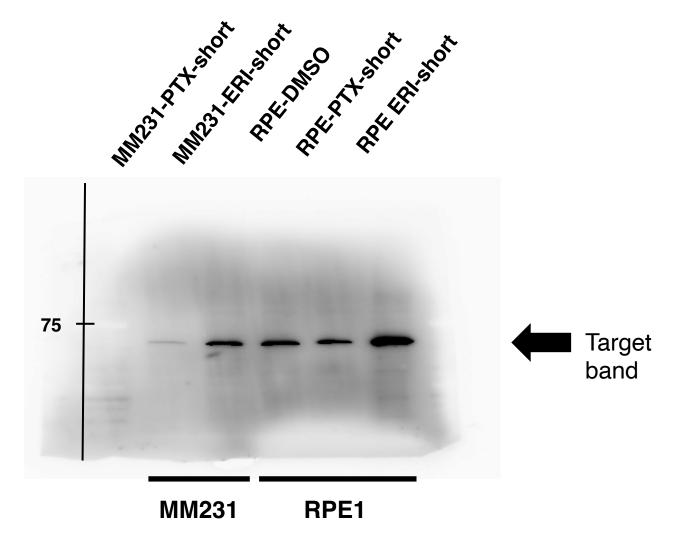


Figure 2f





MM231-PTX-short and MM231-ERI-short were also checked whether the bands were detected. Therefore, there are blots of MM231 at the left of the target bands.

Uncropped Gels and Blots images in RPE1 were shown.

Figure 2f

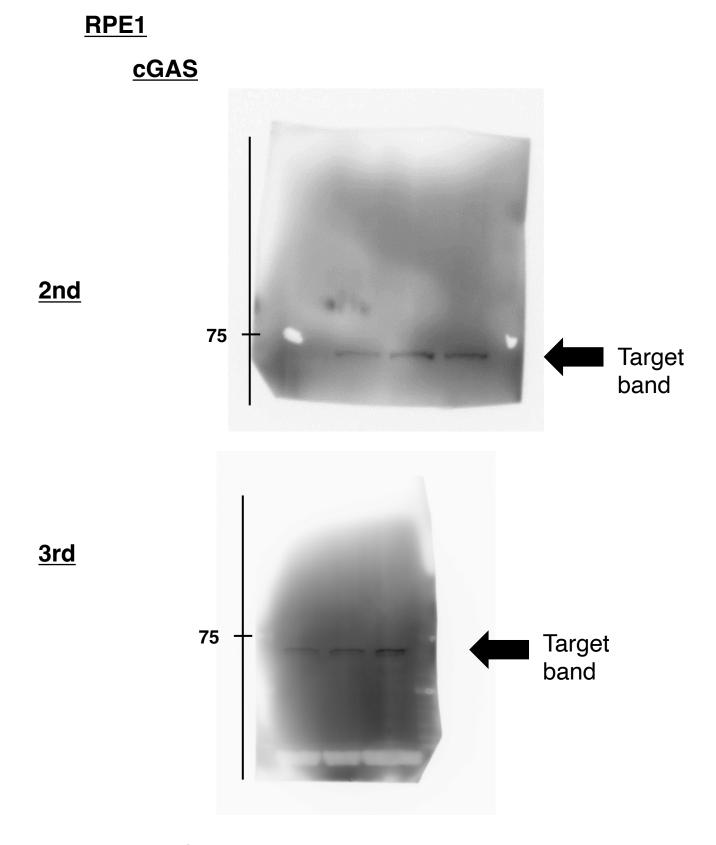


Figure 2f

RPE1 STING (1st)

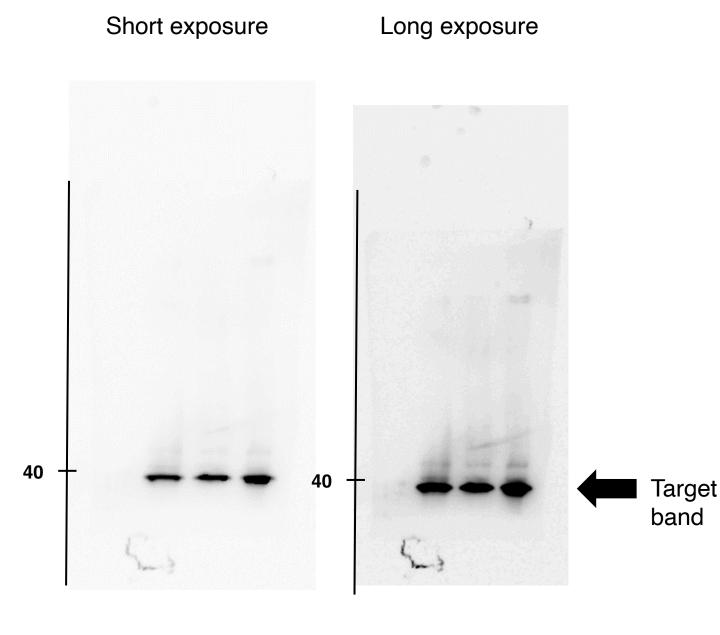


Figure 2f

RPE1 STING

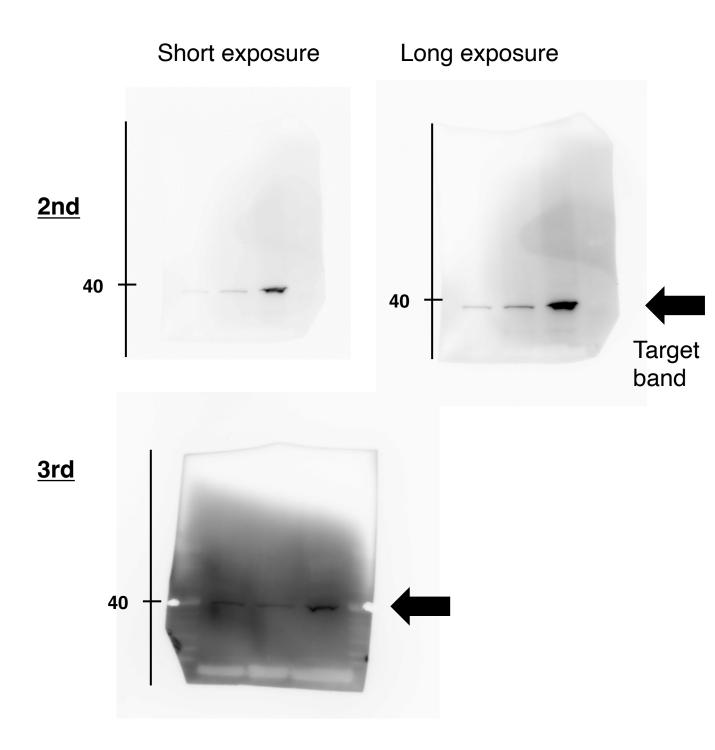
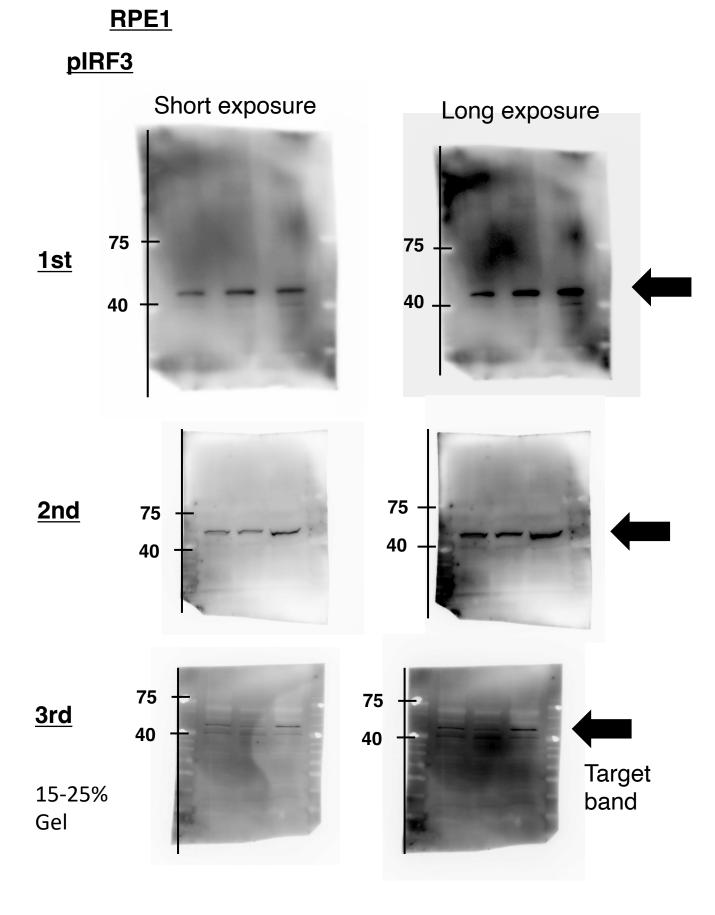


Figure 2f



We used a 15-25% gel in the third procedure.
Uncropped Gels and Blots images in RPE1 were shown.

Figure 2f

RPE1

<u>IFNβ (1st)</u>

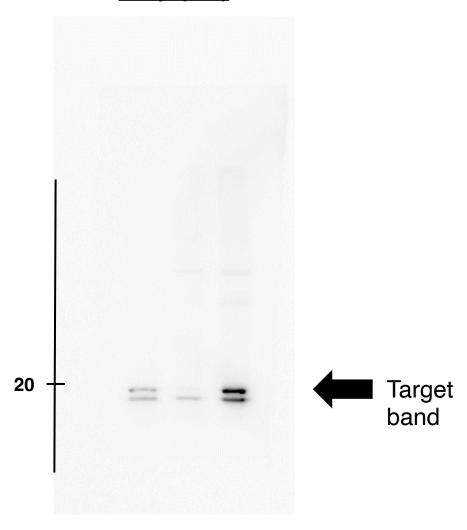


Figure 2f

RPE1 IFNβ

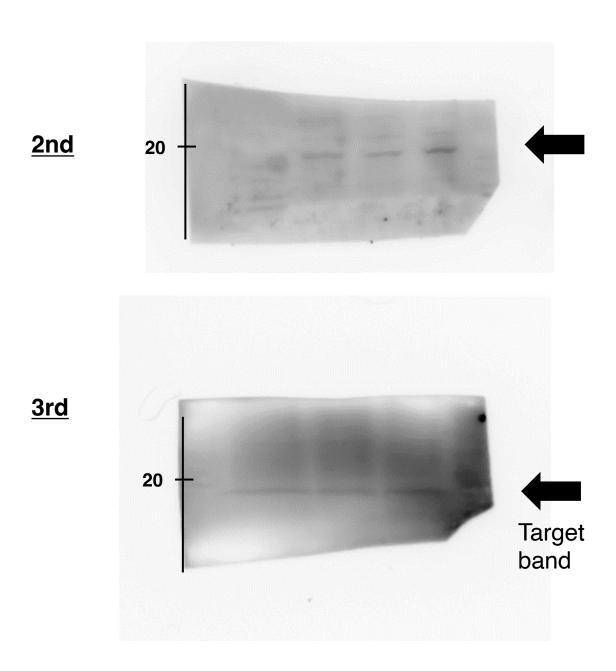


Figure 2f

RPE1

Vinculin

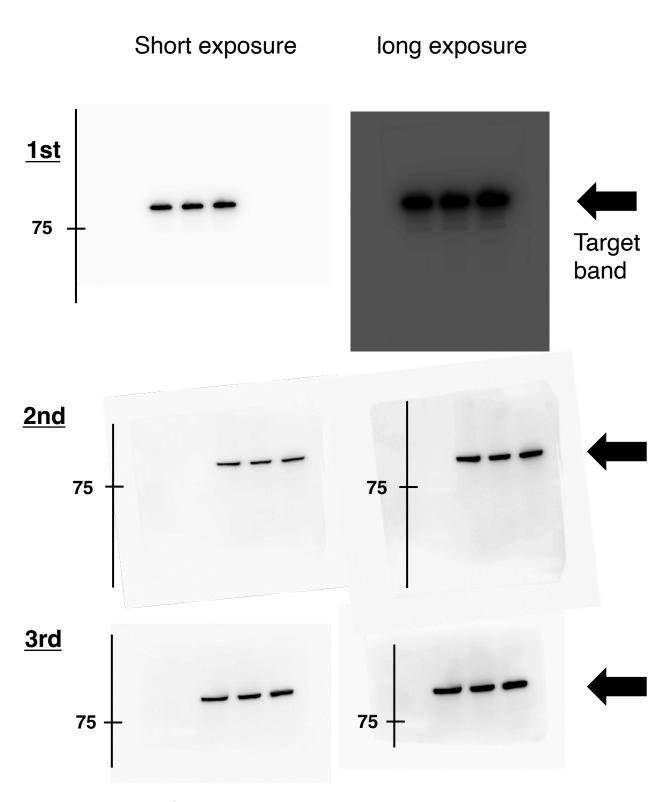
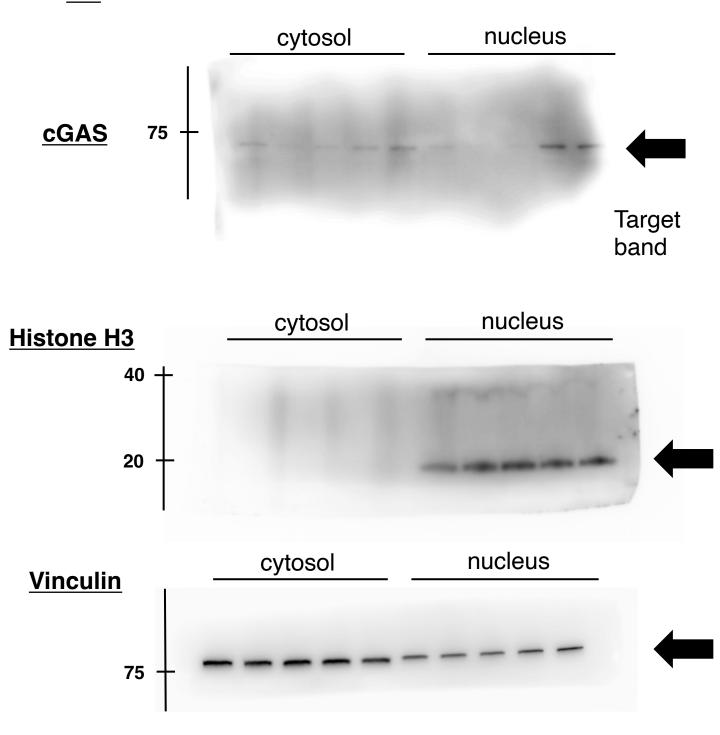


Figure 2f

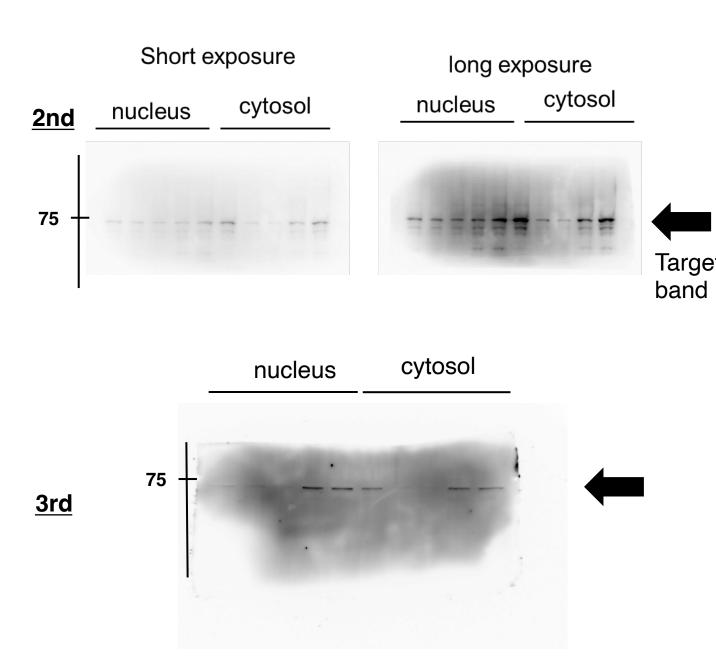


The order of the cytoplasmic and nuclear fractions is reversed in the 2nd and 3rd procedures.

Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 2g were shown.

Figure 2g

cGAS

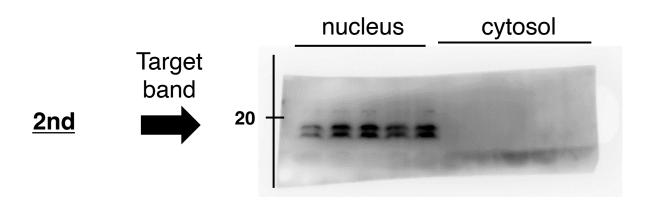


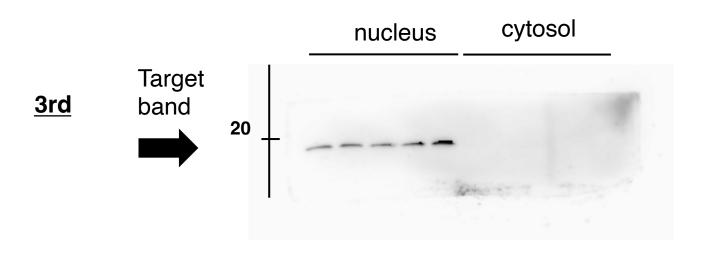
The order of the cytoplasmic and nuclear fractions is reversed in the 2nd and 3rd procedures.

Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 2g were shown.

Figure 2g

Histone H3



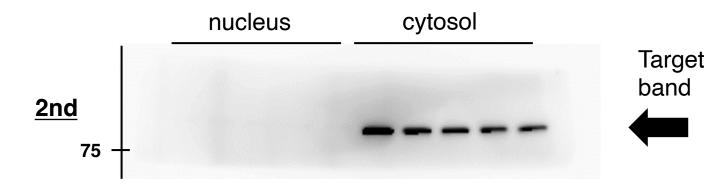


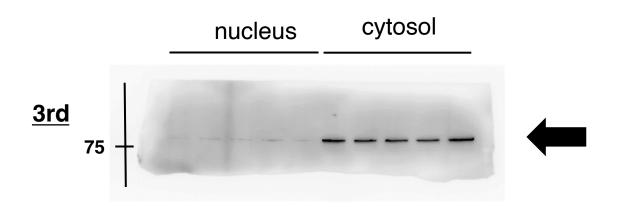
The order of the cytoplasmic and nuclear fractions is reversed in the 2nd and 3rd procedures.

Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 2g were shown.

Figure 2g

Vinculin

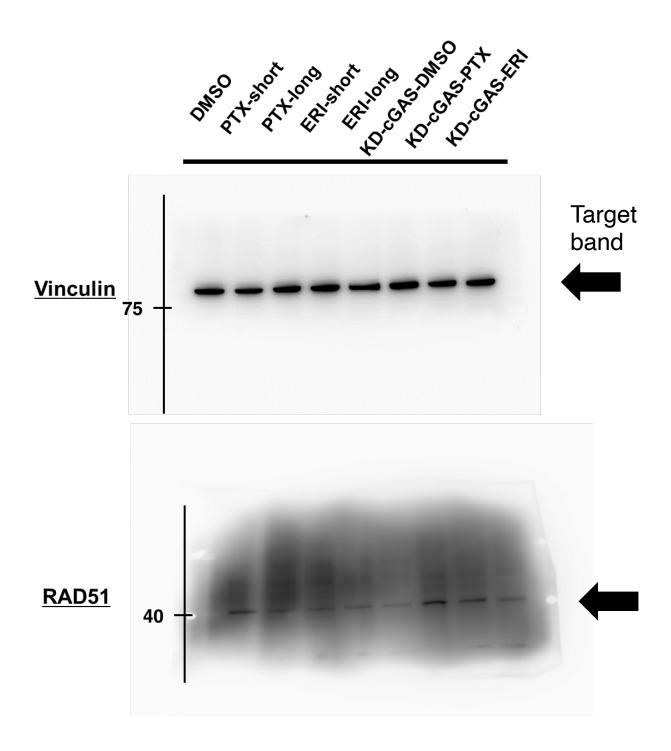




The order of the cytoplasmic and nuclear fractions is reversed in the 2nd and 3rd procedures.

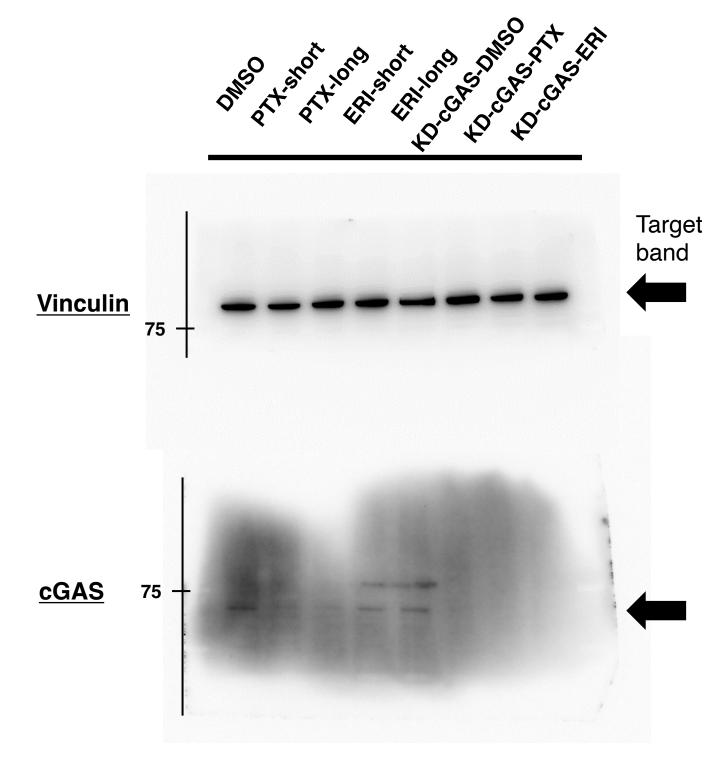
Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 2g were shown.

Figure 2g



Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 3c were shown.

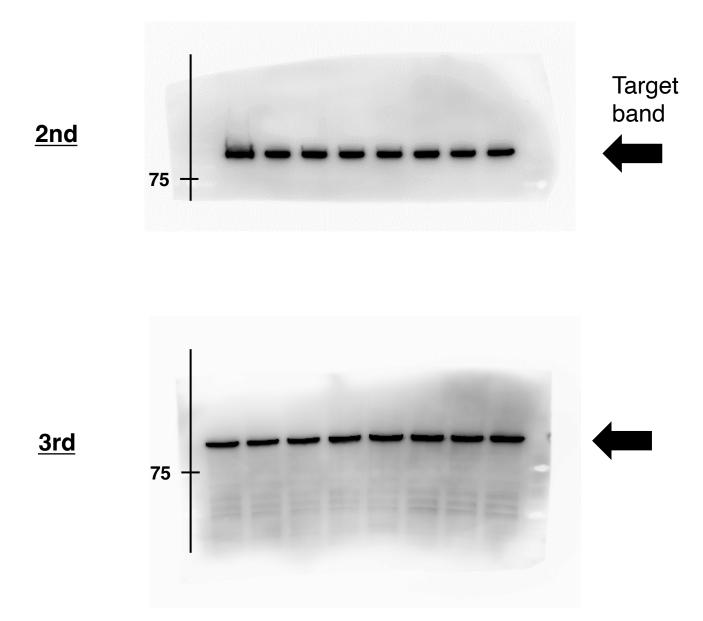
Figure 3c



Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 3c were shown.

Figure 3c

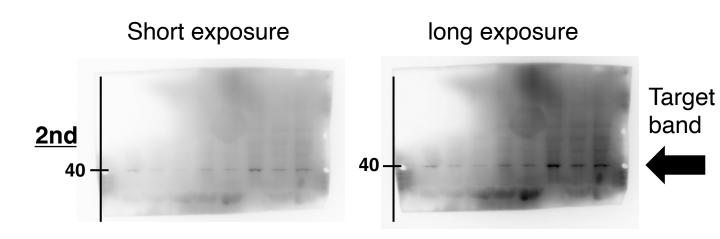
<u>Vinculin</u>

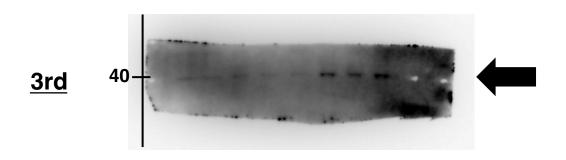


Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 3c were shown.

Figure 3c

RAD51

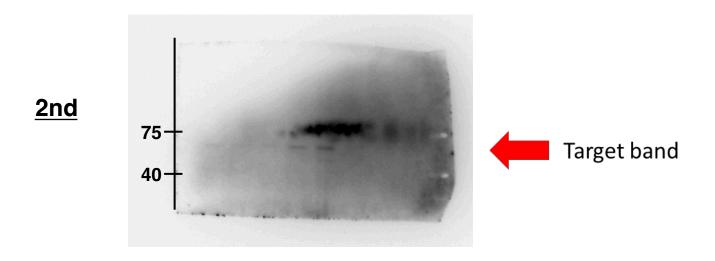


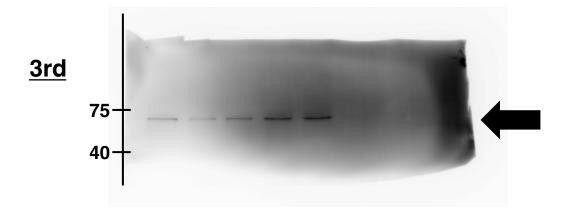


Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 3c were shown.

Figure 3c

<u>cGAS</u>

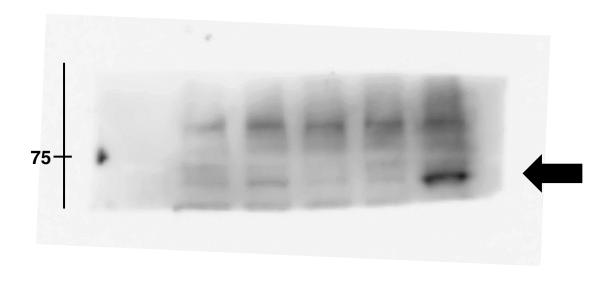




Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Figure 2g were shown.

Figure 3c





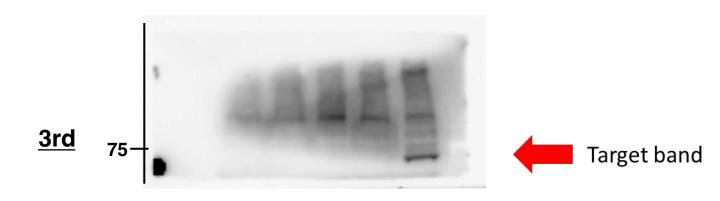
Histone H3

Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Supplementary Figure 2 were shown.

Supplementary Figure 2

<u>cGAS</u>

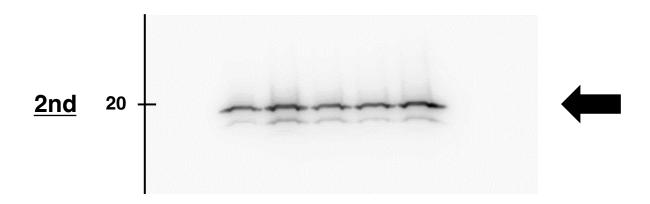


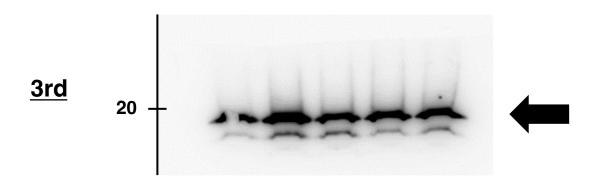


Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Supplementary Figure 2 were shown.

Supplementary Figure 2

Histone H3





Uncropped Gels and Blots images of Supplementary Fig 2 were shown.

Supplementary Figure 2

Supplemental figure regarding what reviwer pointed out

•	As pointed out by the Reviewer, the scale bars in the images were found to be incorrect. IF and IHC images were checked and scale bars were corrected.

Figure 2a

Figure 2a (before revise)

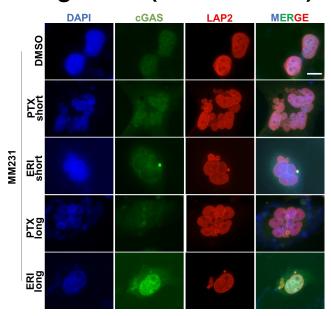
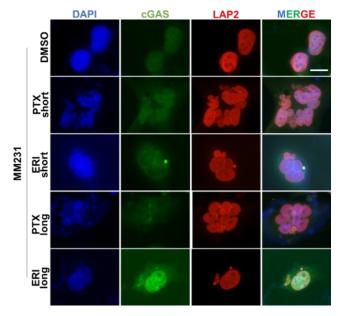


Figure 2a (after revise)



We fixed scale bar. The white line is 10µm.

Figure 2b

Figure 2b (before revise)

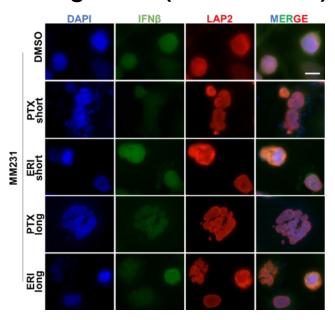
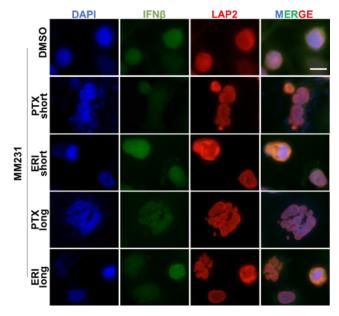


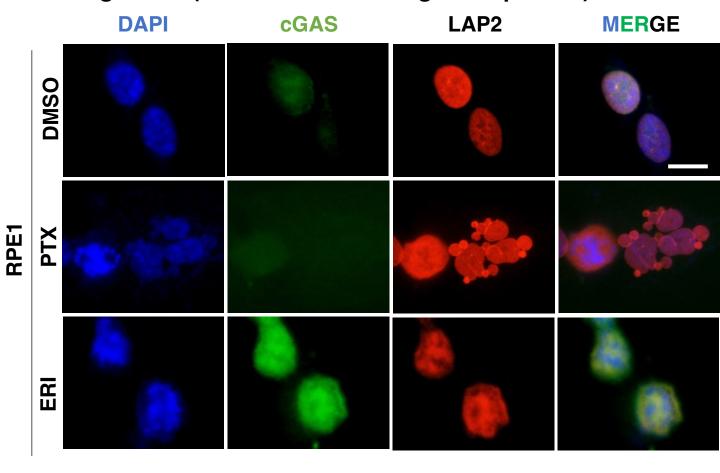
Figure 2b (after revise)



We fixed scale bar. The white line is 10µm.

Figure 2c

Figure 2c (after revise: with higher exposure)



An image gain-adjusted figure is attached after the images were taken (above). We fixed scale bar. The white bar is 10µm.

We would like to change Figure 2c to these photos.

Figure 2c (before revise: lower exposure)

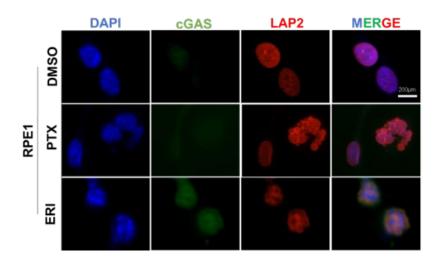
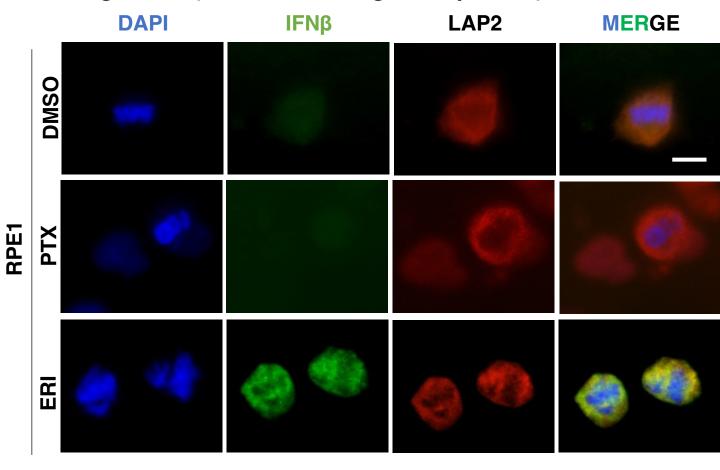


Figure 2d

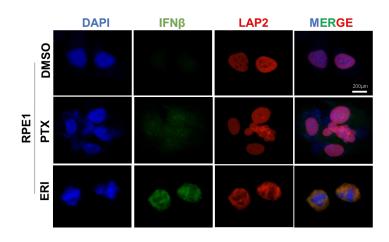
Figure 2d (after revise: higher exposure)

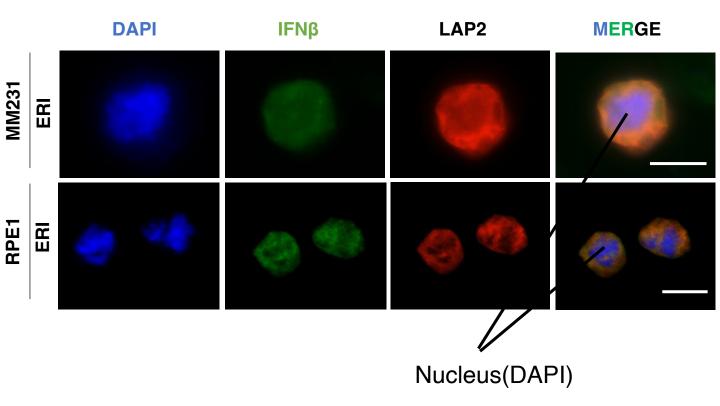


An image gain-adjusted figure is attached after the images were taken (above). We fixed scale bar. The white bar is 10µm.

We would like to change Figure 2d to these photos.

Figure 2d (before revise: lower exposure)





These are part of magnified images of the IFN β -stained cells in **Figure 2b and 2d**. IFN β was not stained in the nucleus but stained in the cytosol. The white bars are 10 μ m.

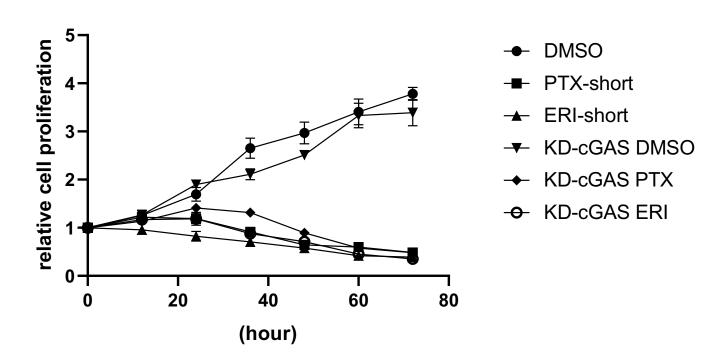
Additional information on figure 2b and 2d

Supplementary Figure **MDA-MB-231 75** cGAS 40 **STING** pIRF3 **75** 2nd **IFN**_B 20 Vinculin 75 **MDA-MB-231** OMPT+ PT+ LERIS LERITORS Additional information on figure 2f cGAS **75 STING** 40 **75** pIRF3 3rd 40 IFNβ 20 Vinculin

The results of other Westernblotting in figure 2f were consistent with the conclusion that cGAS/STING/pIRF3/IFNb tended to be higher in the ERI long group than in the others.

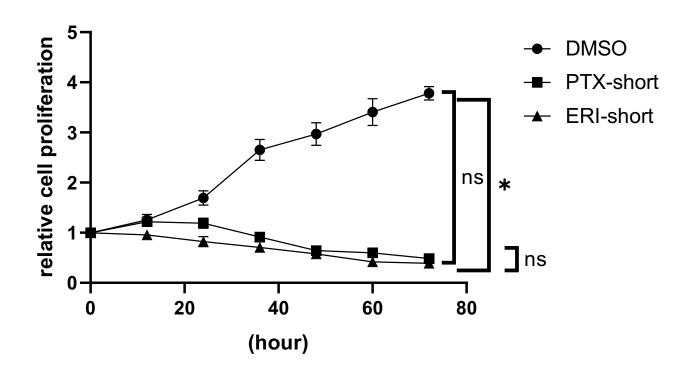
75

Figure 3a



Proliferation at 0 hour was defined as 1, and the relative cell proliferation of above cells was blotted.

We would like to change Figure 3a to this graph.



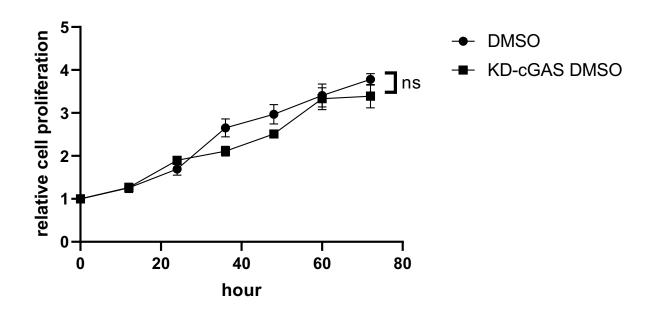
Statistical differences were evaluated by using oneway anova.

ERI-short significantly inhibited cell proliferation compared to DMSO (* p=0.047).

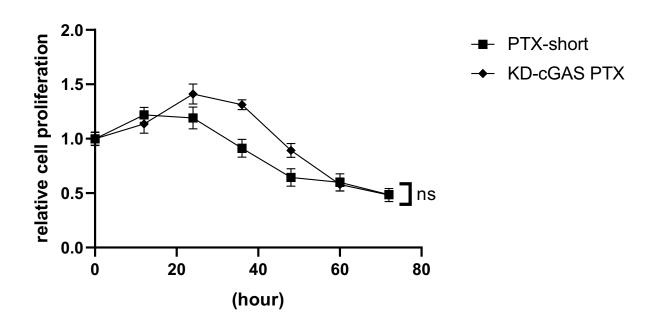
PTX-short inhibited cell proliferation compared to DMSO, but not significantly (p=0.1142).

There was no significant difference in the inhibition of cell proliferation between PTX-short and ERI-short (p>0.9999).

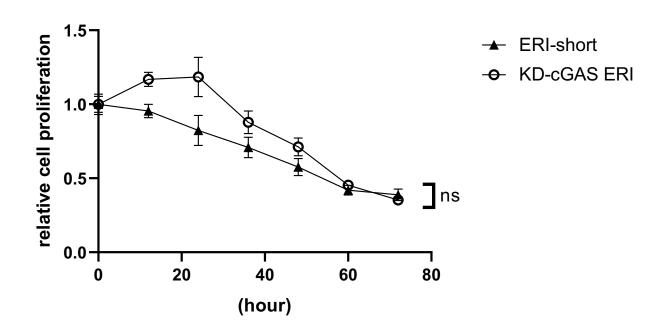
Additional information on figure 3a



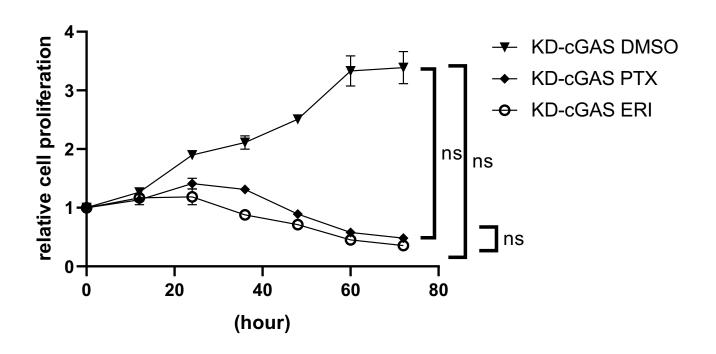
There was no significant difference between DMSO and KD-cGAS-DMSO (p>0.9999).



There was no significant difference between PTX-short and KD-cGAS-PTX (p>0.9999).



There was no significant difference between ERI-short and KD-cGAS-ERI (p>0.9999).

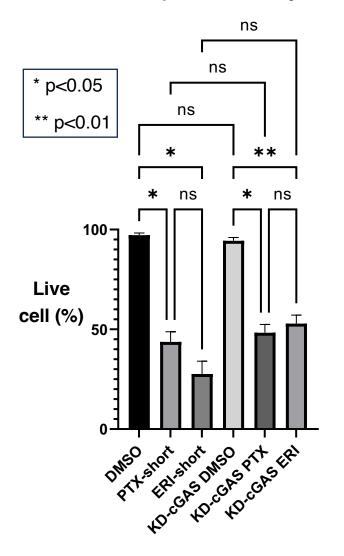


KD-cGAS ERI (p=0.0526) and KD-cGAS PTX (p=0.4404) inhibited cell proliferation compared to KD-cGAS DMSO, but not significantly.

There was no significant difference in the inhibition of cell proliferation between KD-cGAS PTX and KD-cGAS ERI (p>0.9999).

Figure 3b

Tripan blue assay



The results of the statistical study are shown.

The percentage of viable cells was statistically compared by unpaired t test.

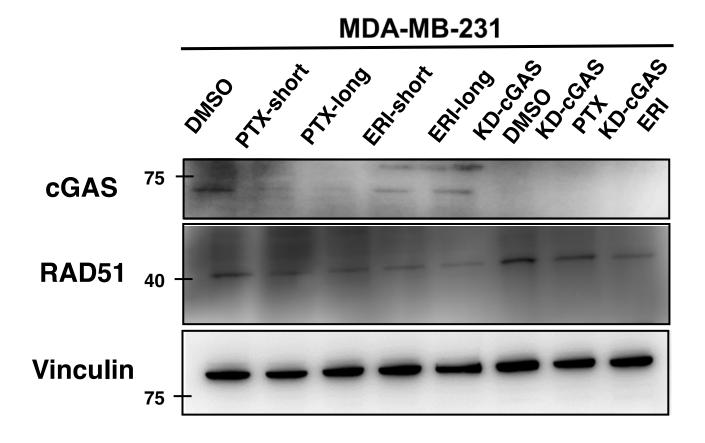
DMSO and KD-cGAS DMSO were not significantly different in the percentage of viable cells (p=0.3967).

PTX and KD-cGAS PTX were not significantly different in the percentage of viable cells (p=0.5926).

KD-cGAS ERI tended to have a higher percentage of viable cells than ERI short, but the difference was not significant (p=0.0650).

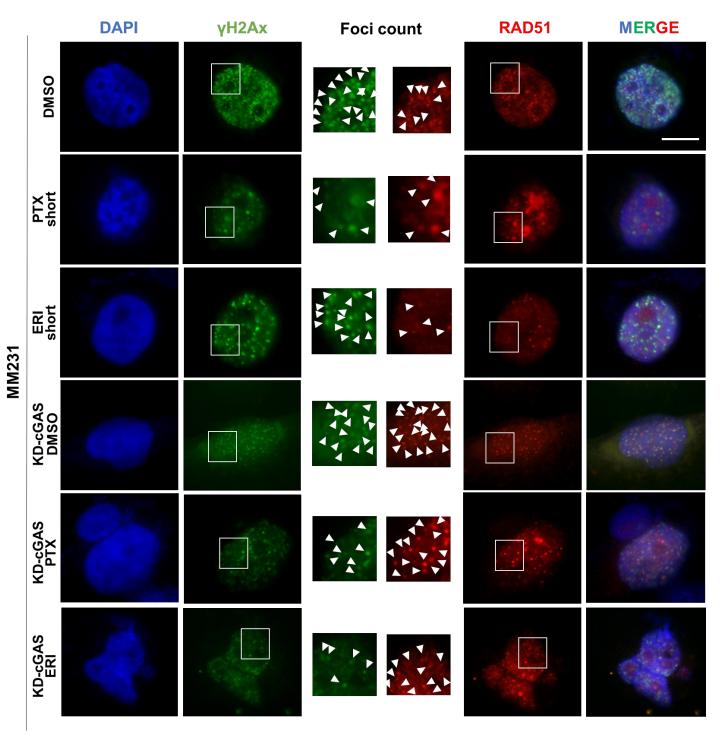
We would like to change Figure 3b to this graph.

Figure 3c



The data shows that cGAS is no longer elevated by ERI or PTX treatment after knockdown of cGAS, and Rad51 is elevated at the same level as in the control in both cases.

Figure 3d



The photos in Figure 3d (**Submitted two times before**) were not sufficient for evaluation of foci, especially since it was diffusely stained with RAD51. White triangles point to foci. We fixed scale bar. The white bar is $10\mu m$. We would like to change Figure 3d to this one.

Figure 4b

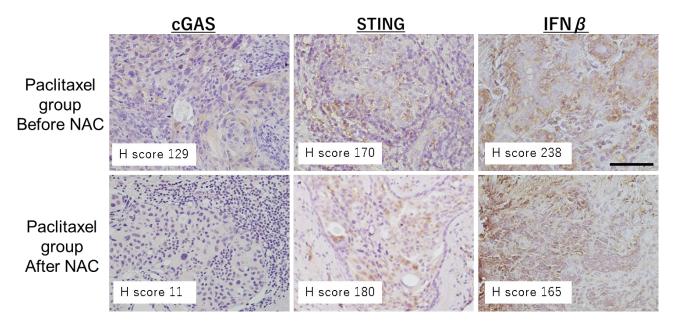
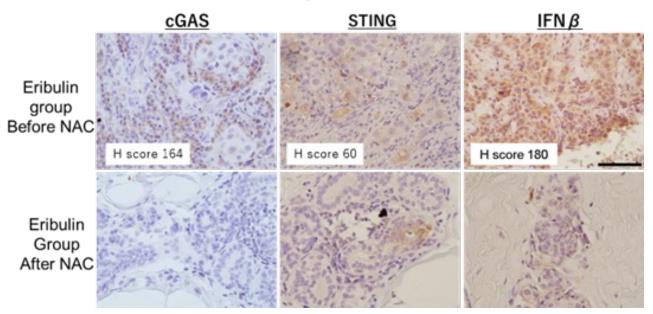


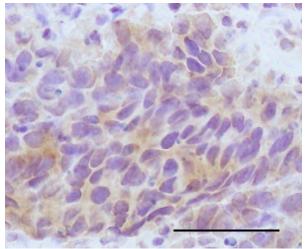
Figure 4c

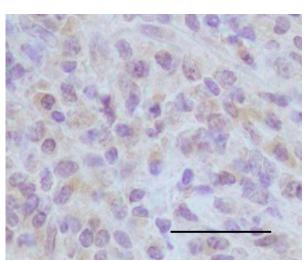


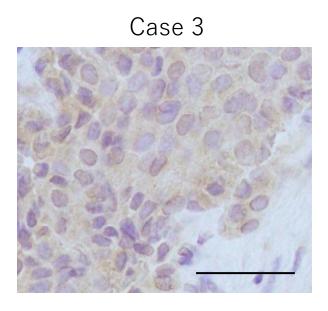
We fixed scale bar. The black bar is 100µm.

We would like to change Figure 4b and 4c to this one.





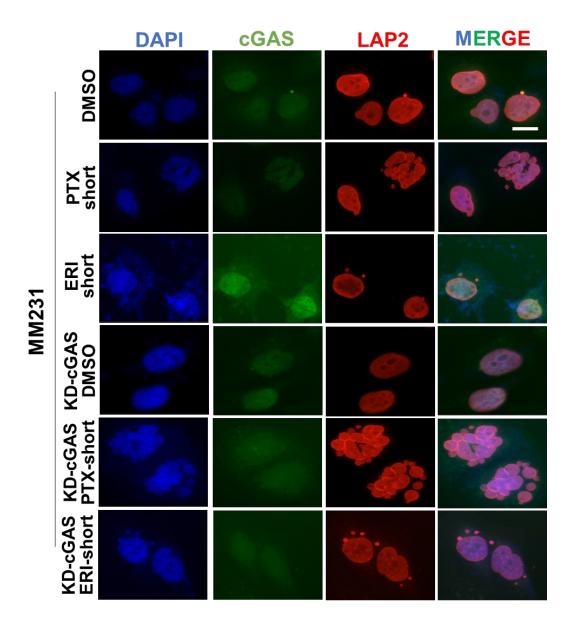




There are three images with IFN β stained in the cytoplasm rather than the nucleus in IHC.

The black lines are 100µm.

Additional information on figure 4b, 4c



cGAS staining in Figure 2 seems to be a cGAS-specific finding because the staining of the cells seems to disappear when cGAS is knocked down as shown in **supplementary Fig.2c**. The white line is 10µm.