

**Supplementary Information 4. Breast cancer cell survival is impacted post-irradiation by the alteration of miR-34 level.** (A, Left) miR-34a levels were lower in triple negative and mesenchymal breast cancer cell lines compared to normal epithelial lines and Her-2 positive lines. The data summarized from all of cell lines in each group shown here is shown in Fig.4A. The result shown here and in Fig.4A is the amplification plot displayed in log-view, using exact delta Rn (delta Rn is the magnitude of the fluorescence signal generated during the PCR at each time point, here in terms of log of the change in fluorescence) values on the Y-axis. So, the graph basically shows the log<sub>10</sub> values for the relative quantification values. In this case it is the average of the number of replicates examined. So, the term 'mean of log intensity' otherwise it is plotted as log<sub>10</sub> (relative quantity) and the value for each replicate is seen on the plot. (A, Right) miR-34a level was further tested in additional breast cancer cell lines, Hs578T, which also showed low miR-34a level, as in MDA-MB-231. (B) Changes in miR-34a level can alter cell survival in MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cell lines in response to increasing radiation doses. Here the results were plotted in a linear way.