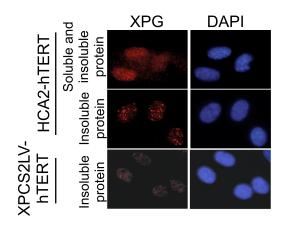
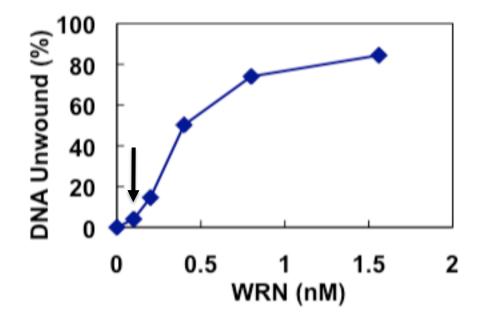


Supplemental Figure 1. Association of Histone H1 with soluble fraction and of Vimentin with the nuclear matrix. Human HCA2-hTERT fibroblasts either asynchronously growing or in mid-S-phase (S4) and either mock or UV-damaged (30 J/m²), were fractionated as described in materials and methods. The lane numbers correspond to the fraction numbers. Western analysis was performed for (A) Histone H1 and for (B) Vimentin.



Supplemental Figure 2. XPG immunostaining of total protein versus insoluble protein of fixed normal or XP-G/CS cells. hTERT immortalized HCA2 fibroblasts were treated with HU in S-phase, then fixed and permeabilized (top panel), or permeabilized and then fixed (middle panel) prior to immunostaining with rabbit anti-XPG 97714 (red) antibody. Discrete XPG foci can only be visualized when soluble protein is extracted prior to fixation. XPG immunostaining is absent in XP-G/CS cells (bottom panel). hTERT immortalized human XPCS2LV fibroblasts from a patient with severely truncating mutations in both *XPG* alleles, in which no XPG protein is detectable by western analysis, were synchronized in mid S-phase and immunostained with rabbit anti-XPG 97714 (red). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI.



Supplemental Figure 3. Titration of WRN helicase activity. WRN protein (0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6 nM) was incubated with 0.5 nM DNA substrate for 30 min at 37°C. DNA unwound (%) was quantified and plotted vs. protein concentration. The arrow indicates the concentration of WRN (0.1 nM) selected to assay for stimulation by XPG.