

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Effect of cytostatic drugs on targeting ratio. Targeting ratio in HeLa (a), HT-1080 (b), and U-2 OS (c) cells. I-Scel-induced AAV-mediated gene targeting was performed as described in Figure 2. Quantitative PCR was performed on genomic DNA extracted 30 days post-transduction with primer pairs (see Fig. 2a) to quantify the number of randomly integrated AAV vector genomes (RI) or target locus (TL) as an internal control. The targeting ratio is indicated as the quotient between the number of gene targeting events (percent EGFP-positive cells at day 6) and RI events (I-Scel copies per TL at day 30). Graphs represent average targeting ratio with standard deviation and asterisks mark significant (p<0.05) differences between treated and nontreated cells. E, etoposide; H, hydroxyurea; I, indirubin-3'-monoxime; M, L-mimosine; V, vinblastine; w/o, without cytostatics.