

Figure S4

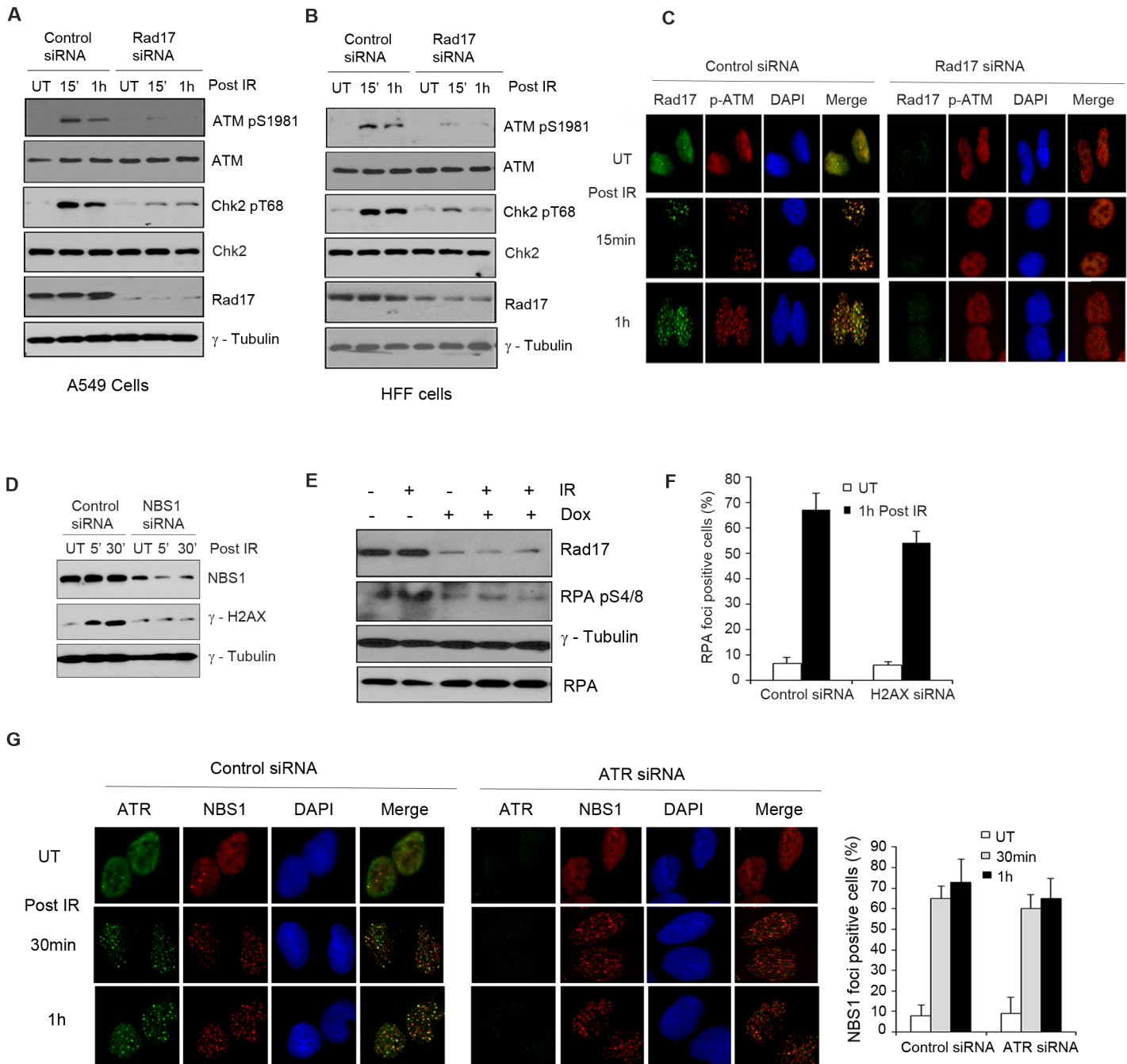


Figure S4 Rad17 regulates ATM activation and DNA end resection following DSB damage. **(A and B)** Rad17 promotes ATM activation. A549 cells **(A)** or HFF cells **(B)** transfected with the indicated siRNA were either left untreated or exposed to 5Gy of IR. Western blot was performed. **(C)** U2OS cells transfected with indicated siRNA were either untreated or exposed to 5Gy of IR. Cells were fixed and stained with anti-Rad17 and anti-p-ATM. **(D)** U2OS cells transfected with indicated siRNA were either untreated or exposed to 5Gy of IR. Cell lysates were prepared at indicated times and Western blot was performed as indicated. **(E)** Rad17 is essential for RPA phosphorylation at Ser4/8 sites. Stable inducible Rad17 knockdown cells (U2OS) treated with or without Dox for two days were either left untreated or exposed to 5 Gy of IR. Cell lysates were prepared 1 hour after IR and Western blot was performed. **(F)** H2AX depletion has no significant effect on RPA foci formation. U2OS cells transfected with indicated siRNA were either untreated or exposed to 5Gy of IR. Cells were fixed and stained with anti-H2AX and anti-RPA. The percentage of RPA foci positive cells was plotted (mean \pm SD, n=3). **(G)** ATR Knockdown has no significant effect on NBS1 recruitment to DSBs. U2OS cells transfected with indicated siRNA were either untreated or exposed to 5Gy of IR. Cells were fixed and stained with anti-ATR and anti-NBS1. The percentages of NBS1 foci positive cells were plotted (mean \pm SD, n=3).