



Figure S2. ATM phosphorylation sites of GIT2 is required for its interaction with DNA repair proteins and recruitment to DNA damage sites. T/S-AA GIT2 mutant is not associated with DNA damage response proteins. SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with plasmid expressing wild-type GIT2 or T/S-A/A GIT2 mutant 24 hours before IR (a) or CDDP (b) treatment. Co-immunoprecipitations (Co-IPs)/immunoblots (IBs) were performed using the antibodies indicated. T/S-A/A GIT2 fails to form nuclear foci in response to DNA damage. SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with plasmid expressing wild-type GIT2 or T/S-A/A GIT2 mutant 24 hours before IR (c) or CDDP (d) treatment. Exogenous GIT2 was detected (63x magnification) using specific primary antibody followed by an Alexa Fluor 488 (green)-conjugated secondary antibody, respectively. Nuclear DAPI stain was employed to visualize cellular nuclei.