



Figure S3. GIT2 expression is associated with DNA repair protein modulation and long-term cell survival after DNA damage. SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with various levels of FL (Flag)-GIT2 (1-10µg) and the expression of DNA repair proteins was assessed 48hrs post-transfection (a, b-quantification from n>3 individual experiments). FL-GIT2 overexpression attenuates Olive tail movement at 24 and 48hrs after acute IR insults (10Gy) (c). FL-GIT2 overexpression antagonizes the reduction in SH-SY5Y cell viability (measured 0.5, 24 and 48hrs post-insult using trypan blue exclusion) induced by acute IR (10Gy) (d), etoposide (1µM) (e) or peroxide (10µM) (f). Using GIT2 siRNA to reduce GIT2 expression in SH-SY5Y cells, the reduction in cell viability induced by IR (g), etoposide (h) and peroxide (i) insults was significantly potentiated.