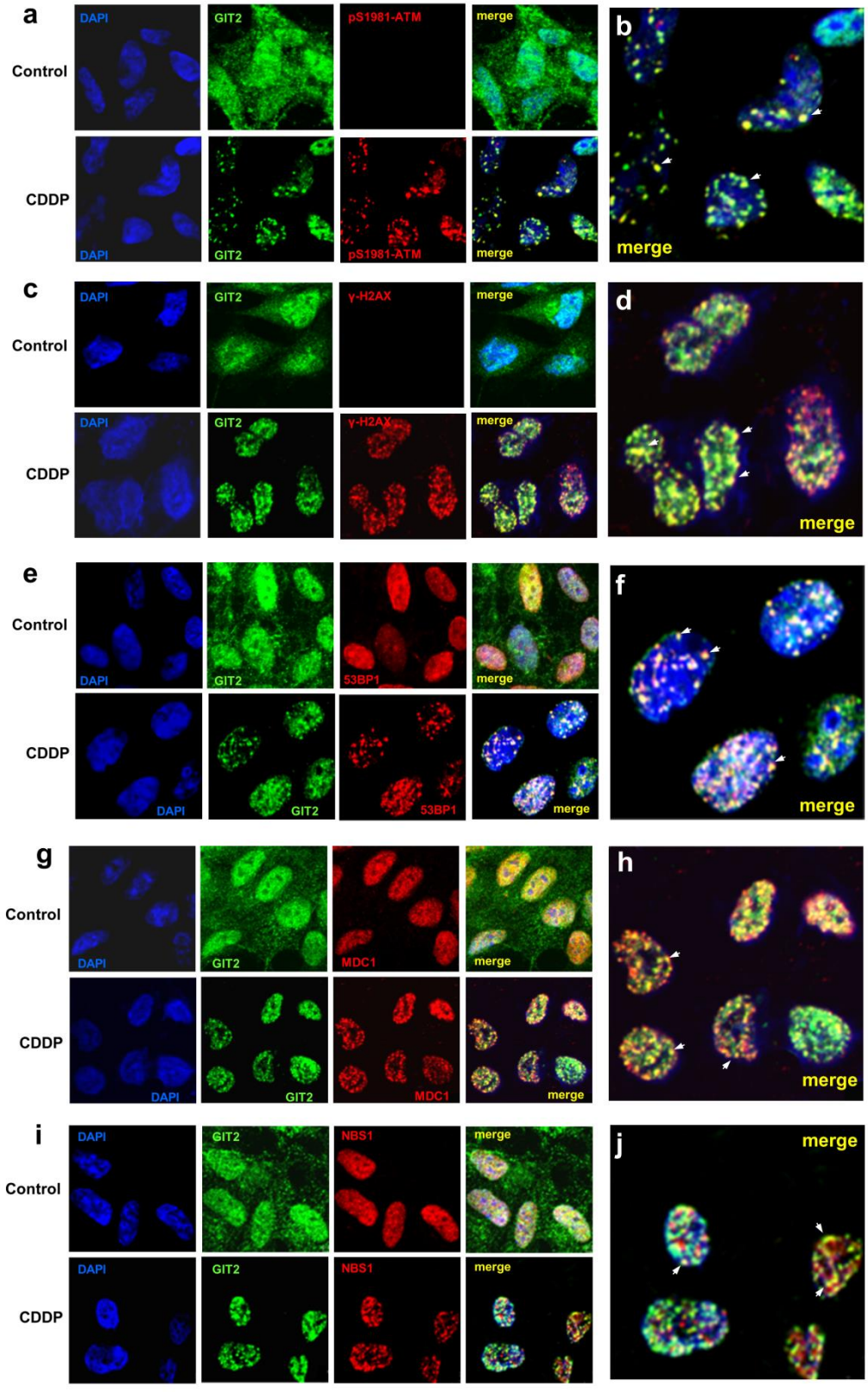

Figure S4. DNA damage induced GIT2 nuclear foci formation with classical DNA-damage response factors. SH-SY5Y cells were treated with CDDP, fixed and then the subcellular localizations and co-localization of endogenous GIT2 with active ATM-pS1981 (**a**, merge enlargement **b**), γ-H2AX (**c**, merge enlargement **d**), 53BP1 (**e**, merge enlargement **f**), MDC1 (**g**, merge enlargement **h**) and NBS1 (**i**, merge enlargement **j**) was assessed. Co-localizations are indicated with white arrows. GIT2 or the DNA damage complex proteins were detected (63× magnification) using specific primary antibodies followed by an Alexa Fluor 488 (green)-or Alexa Fluor 568 (red)-conjugated secondary antibody, respectively. Nuclear DAPI stain was employed to visualize cellular nuclei.