

Figure S7. PARP activity is modulated by GIT2 in response to DNA damage. (a) Overexpression of WT GIT2 (His-tagged), but not R39A GIT2 (Flag-tagged), potentiates the increased synthesis of PARP1-associated PADPR in response to CDDP treatment. **(b)** Overexpression of T/S-A/A GIT2 (His-tagged) is not able to enhance the synthesis of PARP1-associated PADPR. **(c)** Knockdown of GIT2 by siRNA-inhibited synthesis of PARP1- associated PADPR in response to CDDP treatment.