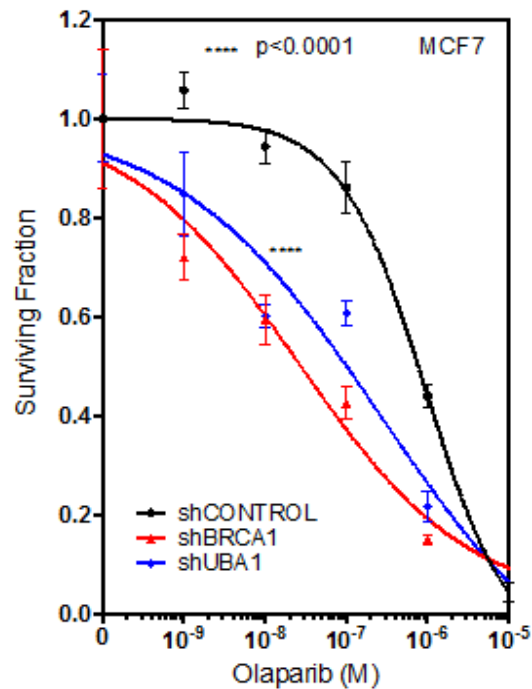


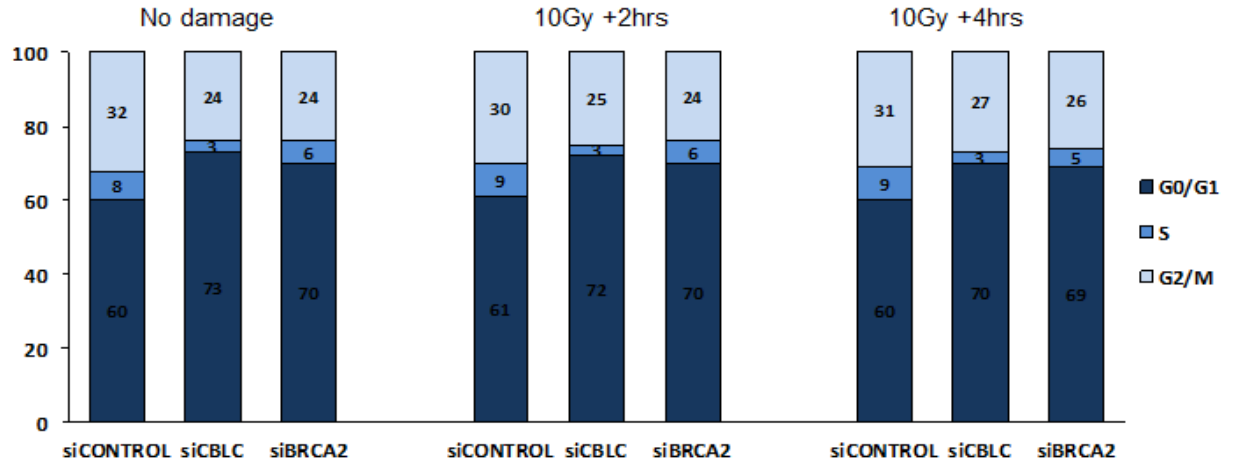
Complementary genetic screens identify the E3 ubiquitin ligase CBLC, as a modifier of PARP inhibitor sensitivity

Supplementary Material

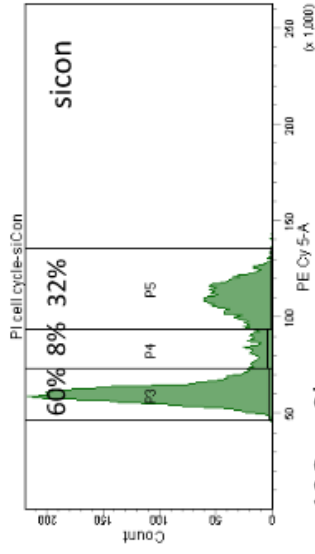


Supplementary Figure 1: CBLC gene silencing causes PARP inhibitor sensitivity. Clonogenic dose-response survival curves are shown from MCF7 human breast cancer cells infected with viral shRNA expression constructs targeting either *BRCA1* or *UBA1*. shRNA transduced cells were exposed to olaparib for 14 days at which point cell colonies were counted. shRNA expression constructs targeting *UBA1* were used. ****ANOVA p value <math>< 0.0001</math> for the dose response curves in shUBA1 transduced cells vs. shCONTROL transduced cells. Data from shBRCA1 transduced cells is shown as the positive control.

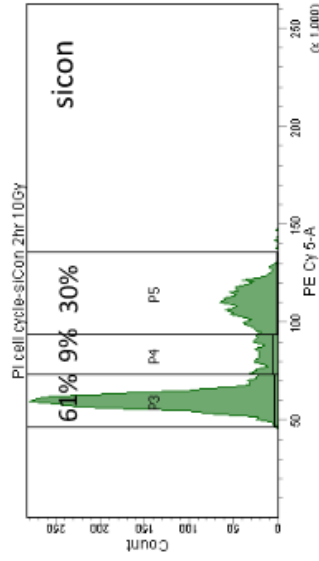
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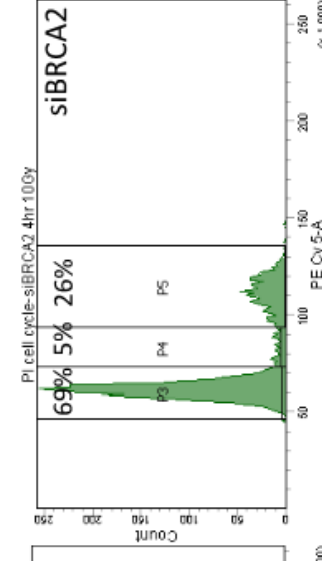
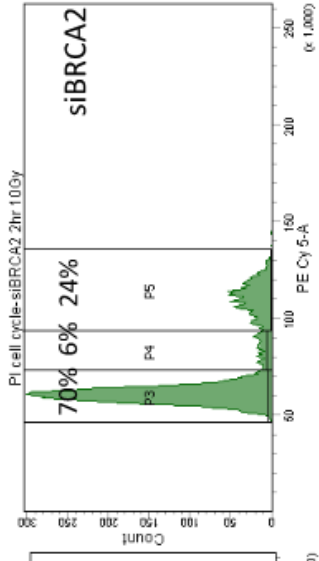
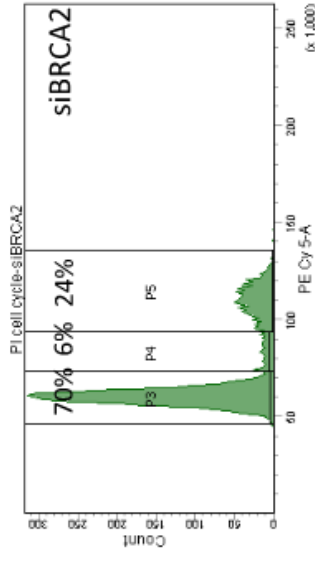
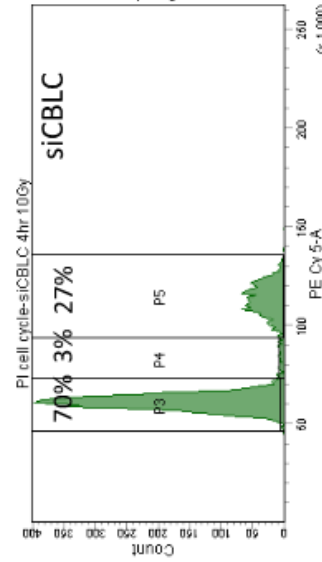
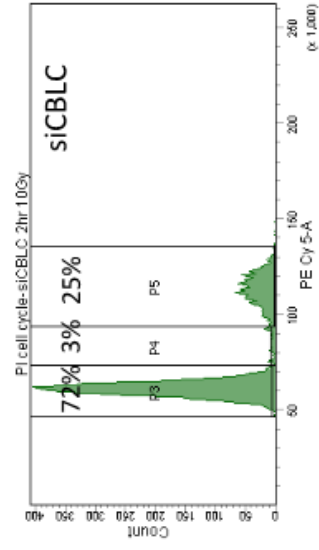
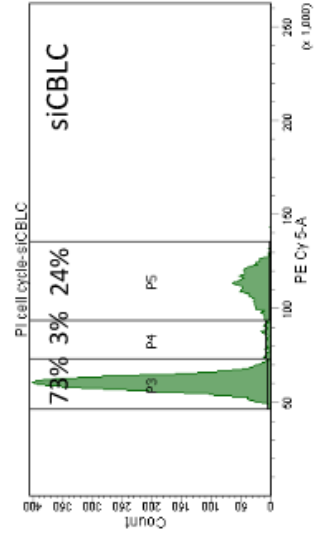
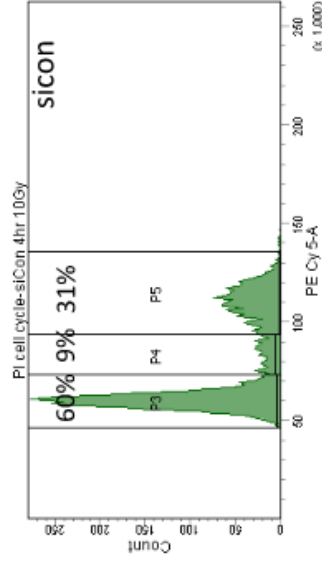
No damage



10Gy + 2hrs



10Gy + 4hrs



D

Supplementary Figure 2: A and B Effect of CBLC silencing on the cell cycle profile. FACSscan plots from irradiated MCF7 cells transfected with control siRNA and siRNA targeting CBLC or BRCA2 are shown. Cells were fixed at time points before and after irradiation and the cell cycle profile was analysed by FACS after PI staining.