

## DNA-PK triggers histone ubiquitination and signaling in response to DNA double-strand breaks produced during the repair of transcription-blocking topoisomerase I lesions

Agnese Cristini, Joon-Hyung Park, Giovanni Capranico, Gaëlle Legube, Gilles Favre, Olivier Sordet

### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

**Figure S1. Induction of  $\gamma$ H2AX in quiescent WI38 hTERT cells in response to CPT. (A,B)** Cells were cultured in 10% serum or in 0.2% serum for 3 days to induce quiescence. Cells were then exposed to 100  $\mu$ M BrdU for 30 min before staining for BrdU (green). DNA was counterstained with DAPI (blue). **(A)** Representative images. Bars: 50  $\mu$ m. **(B)** Percentages of BrdU-positive cells from one representative experiment (> 300 cells were analyzed for each treatment) out of two. **(C-E)** Serum-starved cells were treated with the indicated CPT concentrations for 1 h before staining for  $\gamma$ H2AX (green). DNA was counterstained with DAPI (blue). **(C)** Representative images. Numbers are the percentage of nuclei with at least 2  $\gamma$ H2AX foci (bottom) and the average number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per nucleus (top). Bars: 10  $\mu$ m. **(D)** Number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per nucleus. \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ . **(E)** Quantification of  $\gamma$ H2AX fluorescence intensity per nucleus. Quantifications in panels C to E are from two independent experiments (209-246 nuclei were analyzed for each treatment).

**Figure S2. ATM- and DNA-PK-dependent induction of  $\gamma$ H2AX in quiescent IMR90 and NHDF cells in response to CPT.** Data in IMR90 cells are shown in panels A-D and data in NHDF cells are shown in panels E-H. **(A,E)** Cells cultured in 10% or 0.2% serum for 3 days were exposed to 100  $\mu$ M BrdU for 30 min before staining for BrdU. Percentage of BrdU positive cells (> 300 cells were analyzed for each treatment). **(B-D, F-H)** Serum-starved cells were treated with DMSO or with ATMi (10  $\mu$ M) or DNA-PKi (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO (untreated) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h. Cells were then stained for  $\gamma$ H2AX (green) and DNA was counterstained with DAPI (blue). **(B,F)** Representative pictures. Numbers indicate the average number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per nucleus. Bars: 10  $\mu$ m. **(C,G)** Number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per nucleus (122-167 nuclei were analyzed for each treatment in panel C and 111-169 in panel G); \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ . **(D,H)** Quantification of  $\gamma$ H2AX fluorescence intensity per nucleus (means  $\pm$  SD, 182-209 cells were examined per condition in panel D and 208-267 in panel H).

**Figure S3. Induction of transcription-dependent DSBs in quiescent WI38 hTERT cells in response to CPT. (A,B)** Serum-starved cells were treated with DMSO or FLV (1  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO (untreated) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h and then co-stained for  $\gamma$ H2AX (green) and 53BP1 (red). **(A)** Representative pictures. Images were merged to determine colocalization (yellow). Nuclear contours, identified by DAPI staining (not shown), are indicated by dashed lines. Bars: 10  $\mu$ m. **(B)** Number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per nucleus from one representative experiment (99-133 nuclei were analyzed for each treatment) out of four. \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ . **(C,D)** Detection of DSBs by neutral Comet assays in serum-starved cells treated with DMSO or FLV (1  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO (untreated) or CPT (7.5  $\mu$ M) for 1 h. **(C)** Representative pictures of nuclei. **(D)** Quantification of neutral Comet tail moments from one representative experiment (101-106 nuclei were analyzed for each treatment) out of three. \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ .

**Figure S4. Top1 is degraded in response to CPT but not IR or AsfSI, and PARP inhibition increases  $\gamma$ H2AX/53BP1 foci in CPT-treated quiescent cells. (A-C)** Western blot of Top1 in serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells treated with DMSO or with FLV (1  $\mu$ M, 1 h), G5 (1.5  $\mu$ M, 0.5 h) or MG132 (10  $\mu$ M, 1 h) before the addition of DMSO (“-” in panel A (4 h) and C (6 h); “untreated” in panel B) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for the indicated times in panels A and C or for 4 h in panel B. **(D)** Western blot of Top1 and  $\gamma$ H2AX in serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells 4 and 6 h post-irradiation with 0.8 Gy IR. **(E)** Western blot of Top1 and  $\gamma$ H2AX in U2OS EV28 cells treated with ethanol (“-”, 6 h) or 300 nM 4OHT for the indicated times. In panels A-E, Western blot have been performed in whole cell extracts allowing the detection of the whole cellular Top1 (Top1 and Top1cc) as previously reported (Ref. 13).  $\alpha$ Tubulin: loading control. **(F)** Schematic representation of the repair of a Top1cc. Top1 is partially proteolyzed

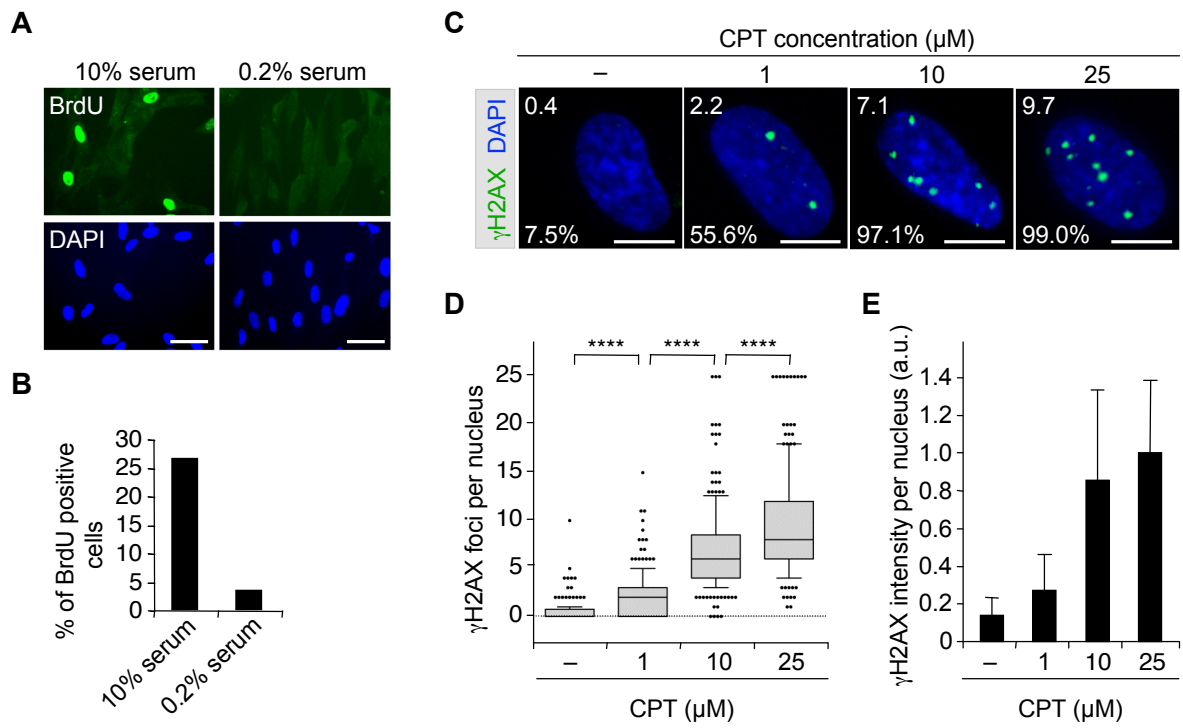
by the ubiquitin/proteasome system to expose the covalent bond between the Top1 catalytic tyrosine and the 3'-end of the DNA to be attacked by TDP1. Top1cc excision by TDP1 requires PARP1. TDP1 generates a 3'-phosphate, which is hydrolyzed by PNKP before religation by ligase III. **(G)** Western blot of TDP1 in serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells transfected with TDP1-targeting or nontargeting (Control) siRNAs.  $\alpha$ Tubulin: loading control. **(H,I)** Serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells were treated for 1 h with DMSO or olaparib (10  $\mu$ M) before the addition of DMSO (untreated) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h. Cells were then co-stained for  $\gamma$ H2AX (green) and 53BP1 (red). **(H)** Representative pictures. Nuclear contours, identified by DAPI staining (not shown), are indicated by dashed lines. Bars: 10  $\mu$ m. **(I)** Number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per nucleus from one representative experiment (131-151 nuclei were analyzed for each treatment) out of two; \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ .

**Figure S5. Activation of ATM signaling and its prevention following DNA-PK inhibition in CPT-treated quiescent WI38 hTERT cells.** **(A,B)** Serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells were treated with DMSO or with ATMi (10  $\mu$ M) or DNA-PKi (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO (untreated) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h and stained for  $\gamma$ H2AX (green). Representative pictures are shown in Figure 4A. **(A)** Quantification of  $\gamma$ H2AX fluorescence intensity per nucleus (means  $\pm$  SD, 172-307 nuclei were examined for each treatment). **(B)** Size of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci (means  $\pm$  SD,  $n = 3$ ,  $> 320$  foci from 50-70 cells were analyzed for each treatment in each experiment). \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ;  $t$ -test. **(C)** Western blot of Chk1 phosphorylated on S345 (Chk1-pS345) and total Chk1 in replicating WI38 hTERT cells treated with DMSO or ATRi (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO ("-", 4 h) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for the indicated times. **(D)** Western blot of ATM, DNA-PK and ATR in WI38 hTERT cells cultured in 10% serum or in 0.2 % serum for 3 days. **(E)** Phosphorylation of ATM on S1981 (ATM-pS1981), KAP1 on S824 (KAP1-pS824), Chk2 on T68 (Chk2-pT68) and p53 on S15 (p53-pS15) was determined by Western blot in serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells treated with the indicated concentrations of CPT for 1 h. Total ATM, KAP1, Chk2 and p53 were examined in parallel. **(F)** Serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells were treated with DMSO or DNA-PKi (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO (untreated) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h and stained for 53BP1, 53BP1 phosphorylated on S1778 (p53BP1) or MDC1. Representative pictures from one experiment out of two. Nuclear contours, identified by DAPI staining (not shown), are indicated by dashed lines. Bars: 10  $\mu$ m.

**Figure S6. Inhibition of XLF or XRCC4 does not prevent the formation of ATM-pS1981 and  $\gamma$ H2AX foci in CPT-treated quiescent WI38 hTERT cells.** **(A,B)** Serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells were transfected with XLF-targeting or nontargeting (Control) siRNAs. **(A)** Western blot showing the efficiency of XLF silencing. Actin: loading control. **(B)** siRNA-transfected cells were treated with DMSO (untreated) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h and pre-extracted with CSK buffer before co-staining for ATM-pS1981 (red) and  $\gamma$ H2AX (green). Representative pictures. Nuclear contours, identified by DAPI staining (not shown), are indicated by dashed lines. Bars: 10  $\mu$ m. **(C,D)** Similar experiments were performed following siRNA-mediated depletion of XRCC4.

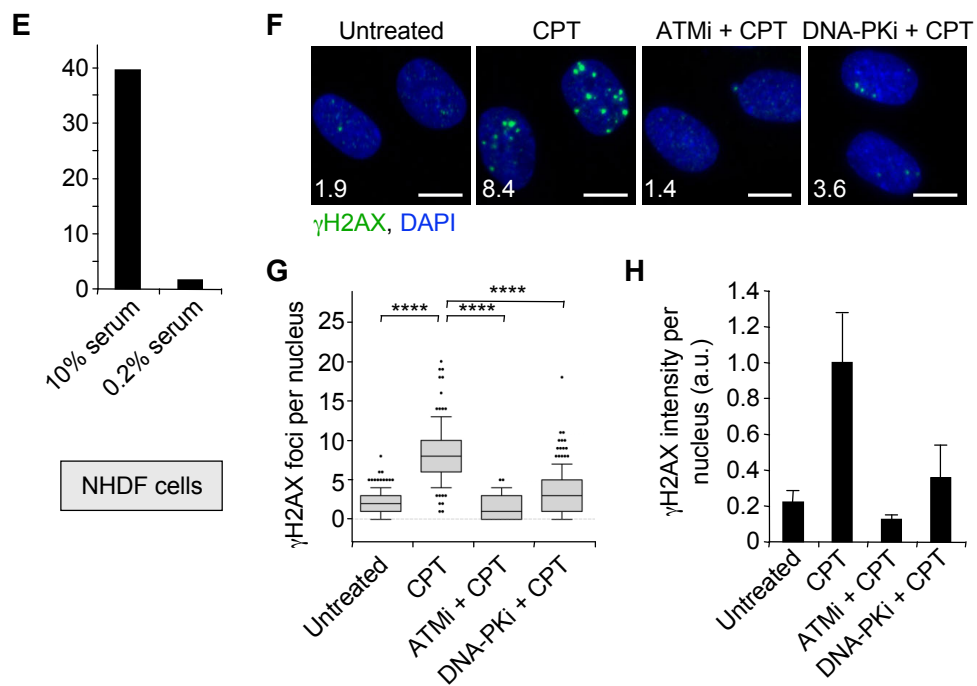
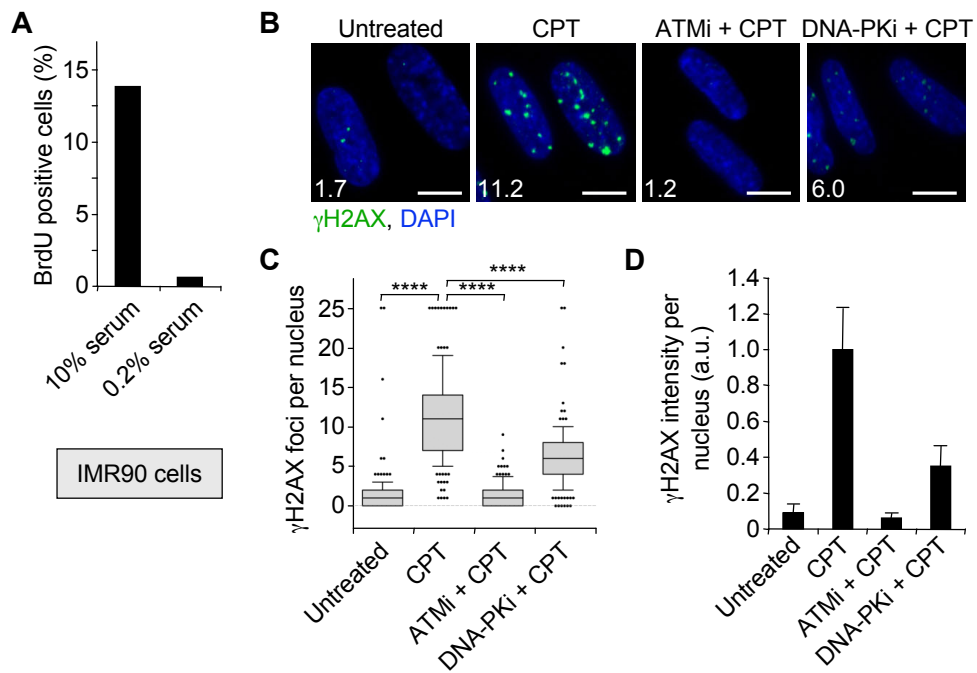
**Figure S7. Inhibition of DNA-PK or ATM but not XLF or XRCC4 prevents CPT-induced Top1 degradation in quiescent cells.** **(A)** Western blot of H2AX in serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells treated with DMSO (untreated) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h. +Ub1 indicates monoubiquitinated H2AX. **(B,C)** Serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells were transfected with DNA-PK-targeting or nontargeting (Control) siRNAs. **(B)** Western blot showing DNA-PK silencing.  $\alpha$ Tubulin: loading control. **(C)** siRNA-transfected cells were treated with CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before staining for ubiquitinated proteins (FK2). Number of FK2 foci per nucleus from two experiments (156-171 nuclei were analyzed for each treatment). \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ ,  $t$ -test. **(D)** Western blot of Top1 in serum-starved IMR90 cells (top) and serum-starved NHDF cells (bottom) treated with DMSO or DNA-PKi (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO ("-", 6 h) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for the indicated times.  $\alpha$ Tubulin: loading control. **(E)** Western blot of Top1, XLF and XRCC4 in serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells transfected with siRNAs against XLF, XRCC4 or a nontargeting sequence (Control) before treatment with DMSO (- CPT) or 25  $\mu$ M CPT (+ CPT) for 6 h. Actin: loading control. **(F)** Western blot of Top1 in serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells treated with DMSO or ATMi (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h before the addition of DMSO ("-", 6 h) or CPT (25  $\mu$ M) for the indicated times.  $\alpha$ Tubulin: loading control. In panels D-F, Western blot have been performed in whole cell extracts allowing the detection of the whole cellular Top1 (Top1 and Top1cc) as previously reported (Ref. 13). **(G)** Serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells were subjected to fractionation and proteins from whole cell extracts (WCE), 150 mM NaCl/0.1% Triton X-100 supernatant (S1), 150 mM NaCl/RNase A supernatant (S2) and pellets (P2) were analyzed by Western blot.  $\alpha$ Tubulin and histone H3 control the S1 and P2 fractions, respectively. **(H)** DMSO (untreated), DNA-PKi (10  $\mu$ M) or

MG132 (10  $\mu$ M) were incubated with the P2 fraction of serum-starved WI38 hTERT cells and proteasome chymotrypsin-like activity was measured (means  $\pm$  SEM, n = 3).

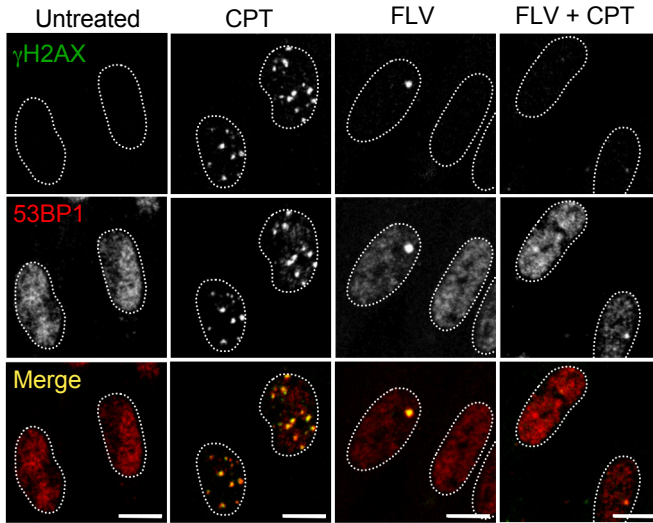
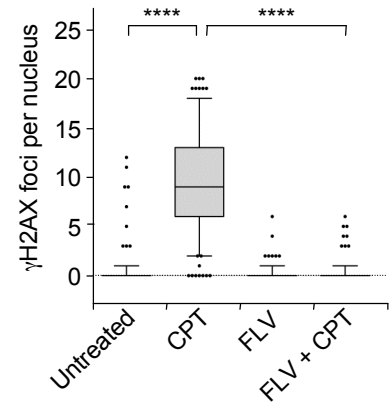
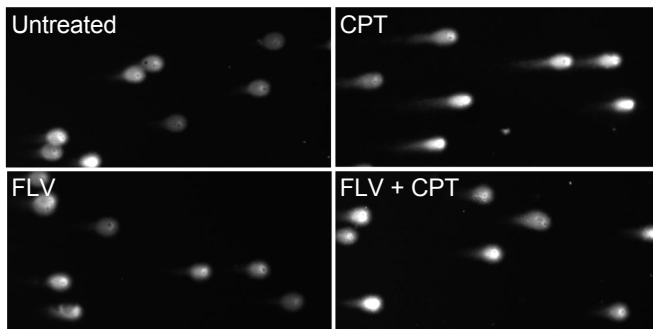
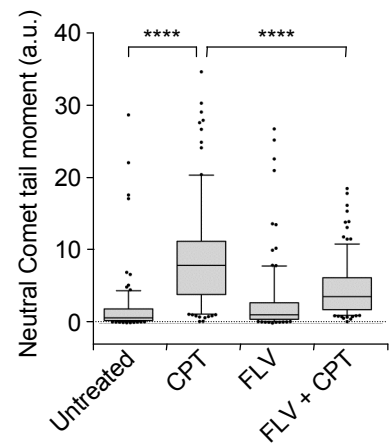


**Figure S1**





**Figure S2**

**A****B****C****D****Figure S3**

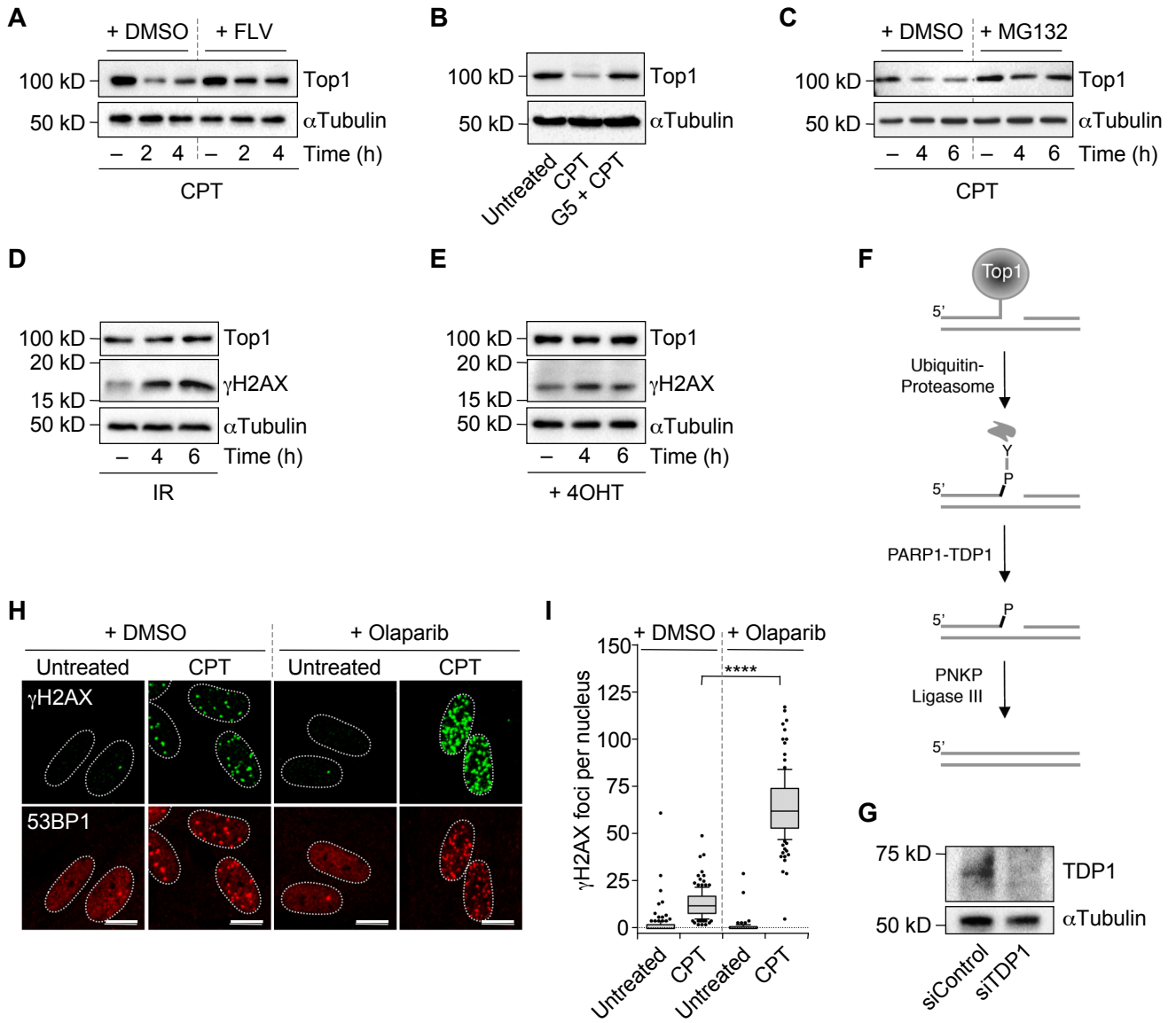
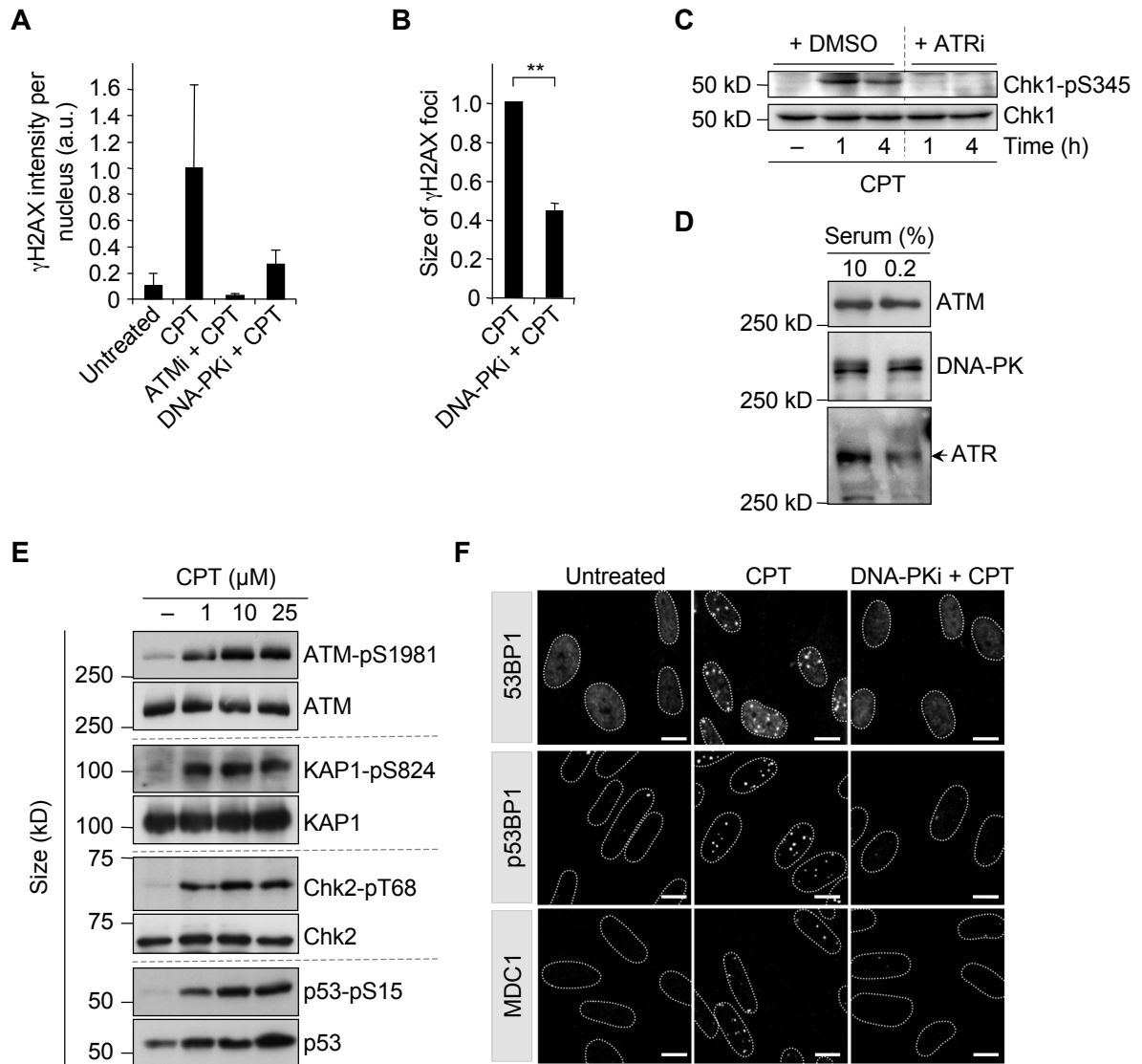
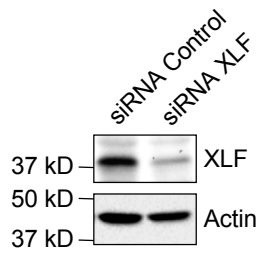
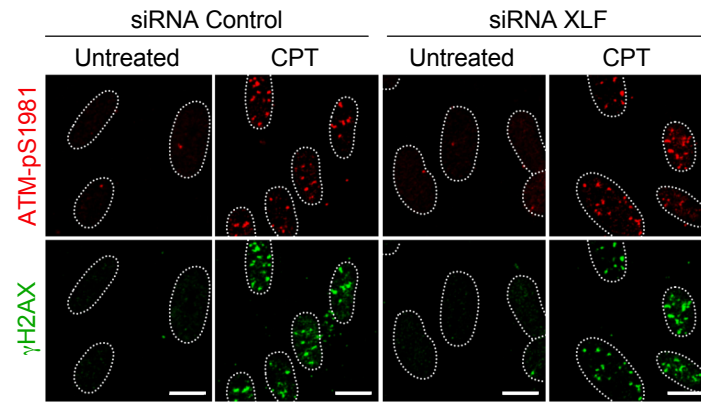
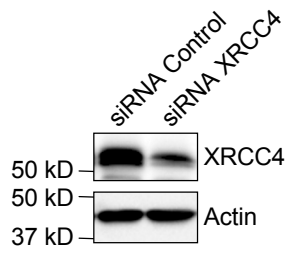
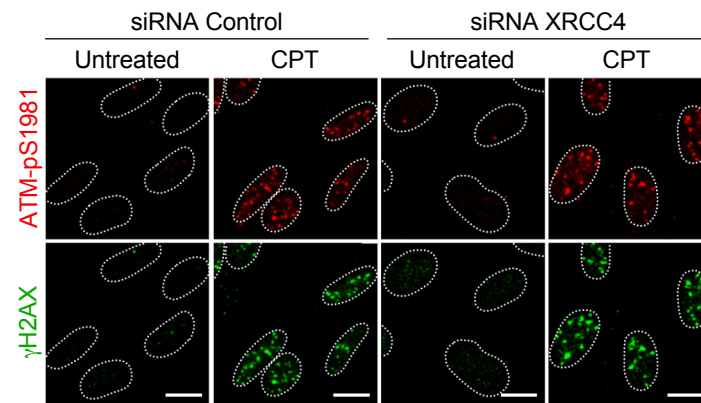
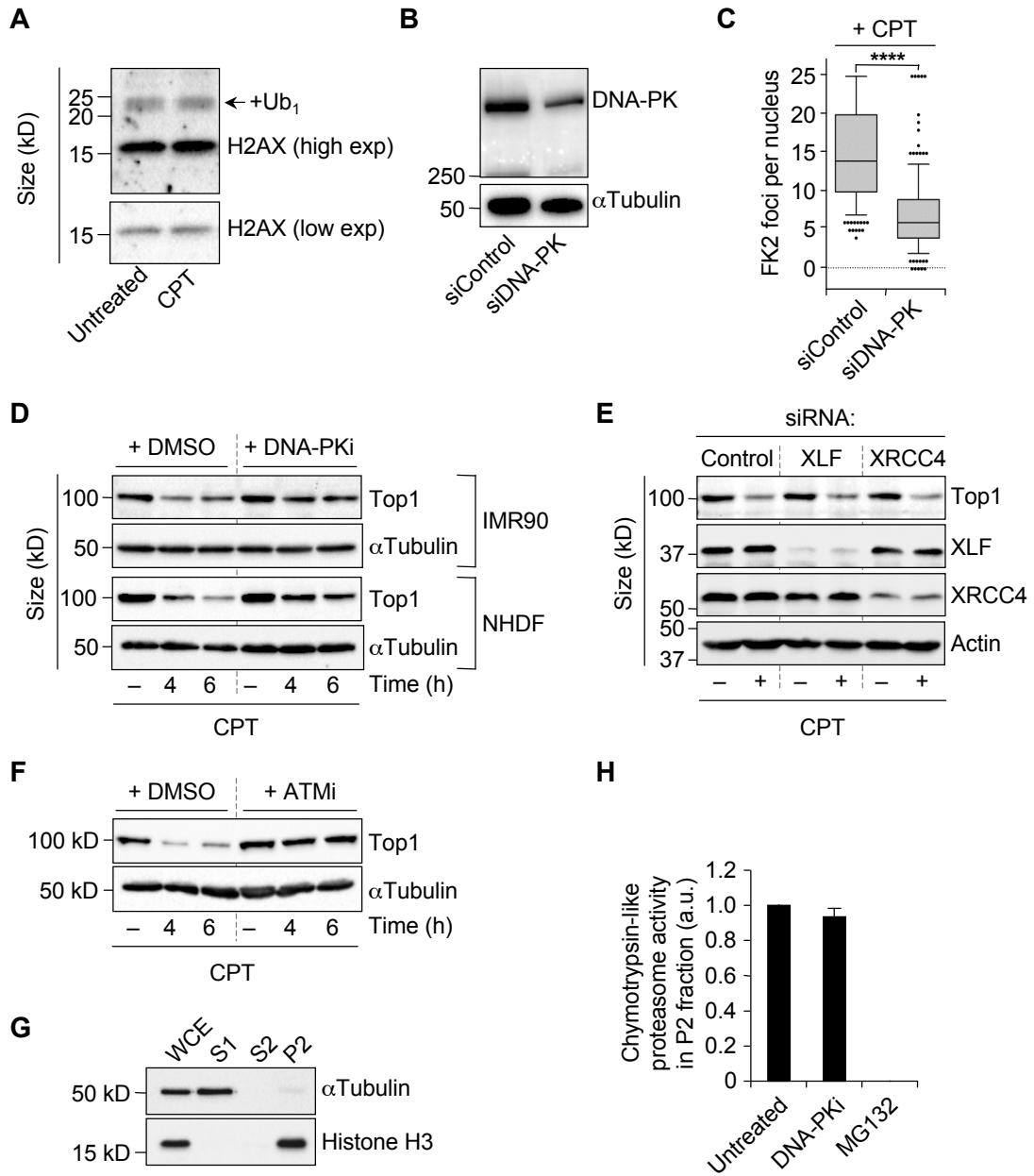


Figure S4



**Figure S5**

**A****B****C****D****Figure S6**



**Figure S7**