

## Supplemental Material

### Cockayne Syndrome B Protein Regulates Recruitment of the Elongin A Ubiquitin Ligase to Sites of DNA Damage

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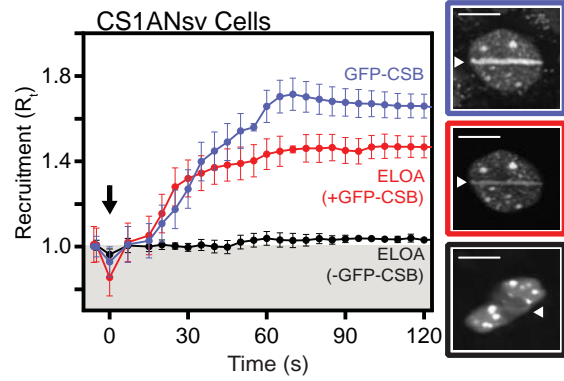
#### Supplemental Figure Legends

**Supplemental Figure 1.** CSB-dependent recruitment of Elongin A (*A*) and CUL5 (*B*) to localized DNA damage in CS1ANsv cells, transiently transfected (red) or not (black) with GFP-CSB. Recruitment of GFP-CSB is shown in blue. Graphs show mean  $\pm$  SEM, n=18 cells (6 cells from each of 3 independent experiments). Arrows in graphs indicate time of microirradiation; white triangles in images indicate microirradiated regions. Scale bars, 8  $\mu$ m.

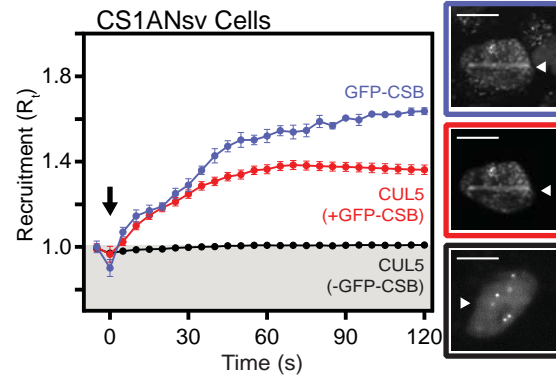
**Supplemental Figure 2.** AP-FRET between wild type or mutant Halo-Elongin A labeled with TMRDirect and GFP-CSB (*A*) or Halo-Elongin A labeled with rhodamine 110 and mCherry-CUL5 (*C*). The graphs show individual data points, median, and interquartile ranges obtained from AP-FRET measurements made in a total of 24 cells for each FRET pair (6 cells from each of 4 independent experiments). *B*. Kinetics of recruitment of wild type and mutant Halo-Elongin A (6 cells each from 4 independent experiments). Cells were imaged every second, and intensity values were binned over 5-s intervals. Microirradiation was initiated at time t=0 s. Values represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.

# Supplemental Figure 1

A



B



Supplemental Figure 2

