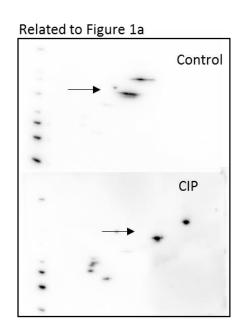
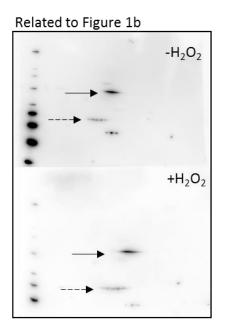
## p38 MAPK signaling and phosphorylations in the BRCT1 domain regulate XRCC1 recruitment to sites of DNA damage

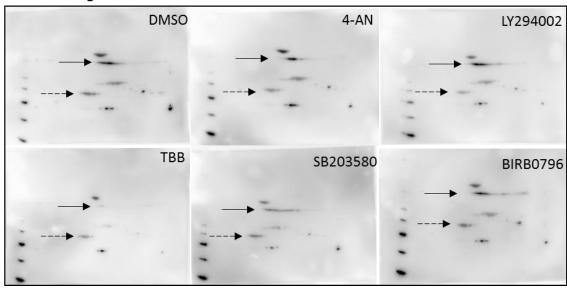
Mirta Mittelstedt Leal de Sousa, Karine Øian Bjørås, Audun Hanssen-Bauer, Karin Solvang-Garten, Marit Otterlei

Supplementary Figure S1

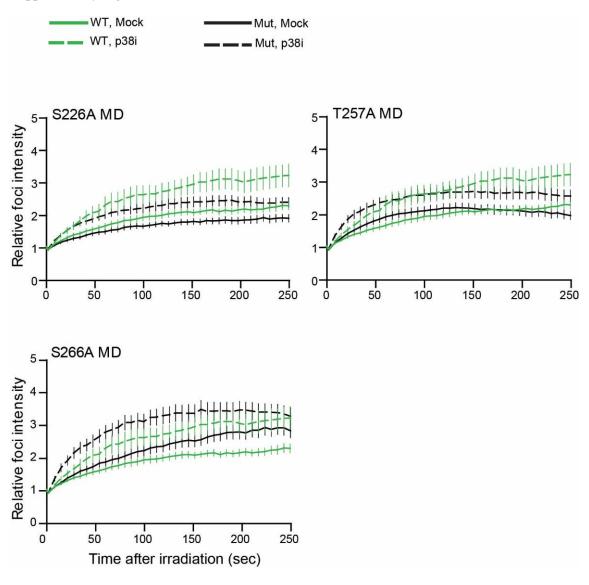




## Related to Figure 1c

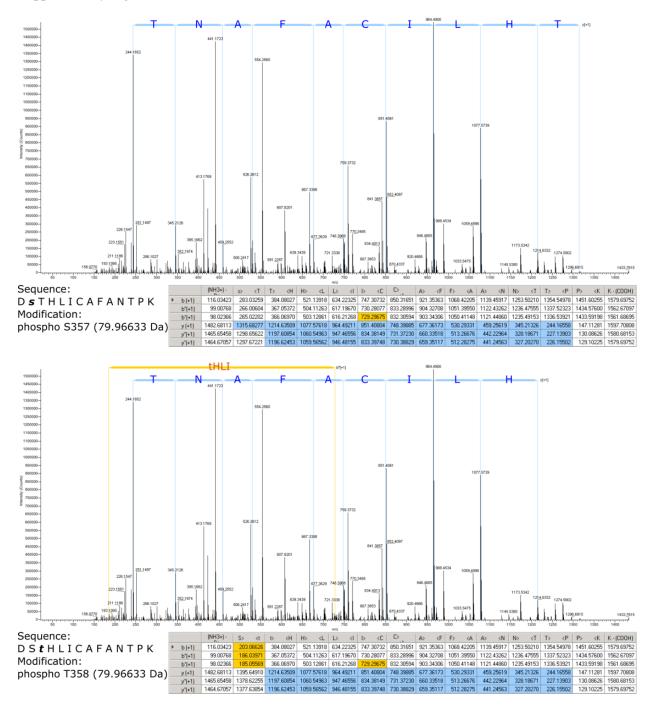


**Supplementary Figure S1, related to Figure 1**. 2D-PAGE western analysis of immunoprecipitated endogenous XRCC1 used in Figure 1. Full arrows indicate XRCC1 spots. IRF3 spots used as standards for alignment of XRCC1 spots are indicated by dotted arrows.

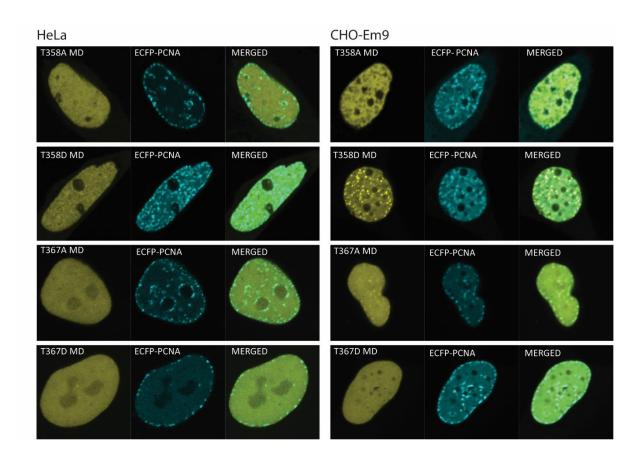


Supplementary Figure S2, related to Figure 3. Average fold increase in mIF intensities of wild type (green lines) and mutant (black lines) YFP-MD in mock and SB203580 (25  $\mu$ M) treated CHO EM9 cells using 1x laser dose. WT: Mock n=19, p38i n=12, S226A: Mock n=18, p38i n=17. T257A: Mock n=17, p38i n=17. S266A: Mock n=17, p38i n=17.

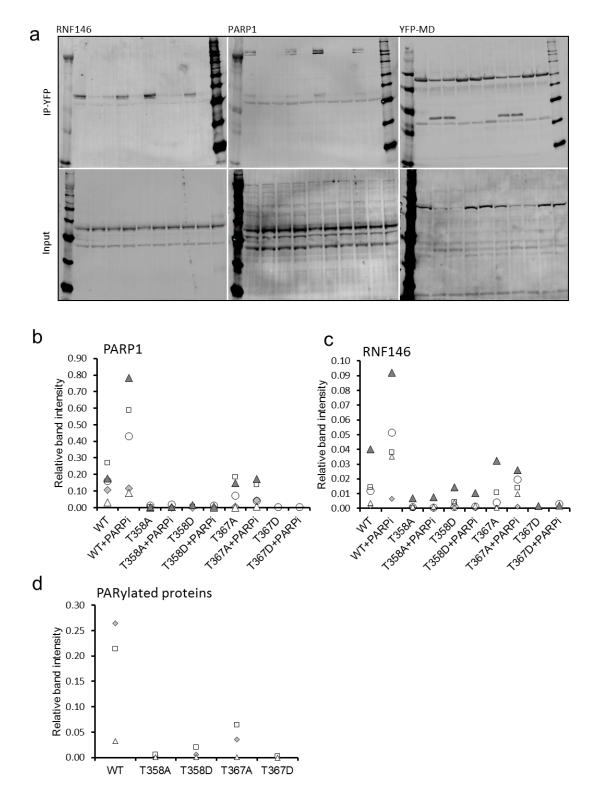
## Supplementary Figure S3



**Supplementary Figure S3, related to Figure 4.** Characterisation of phosphorylation sites in XRCC1 by LC-MS/MS. Phosphorylations on Serine 357 (top panel) and threonine 358 (bottom panel) were identified in Hela cells expressing XRCC1-YFP protein. Fragments corresponding to y-ions (blue) and b-ions (yellow) series identified for each spectrum are indicated.



**Supplementary Figure S4, related to Figure 5.** Colocalization of YFP-MD T358A/D and T367A/D with CFP-PCNA in HeLa and CHO EM9 cells



**Supplementary Figure S5.** Levels of PARP1, RNF146 and PARylated proteins co-immunoprecipitaded with YFP-MD mutants. (a) Original western blot images used in Figure 5. (b) PARP1 and (c) RNF146 relative band intensities (normalized against YFP-MD wt and mutants) in presence and absence of PARPi (10  $\mu$ M PJ34) in five independent experiments. (d) Relative band intensities of PARylated proteins in three independent experiments.