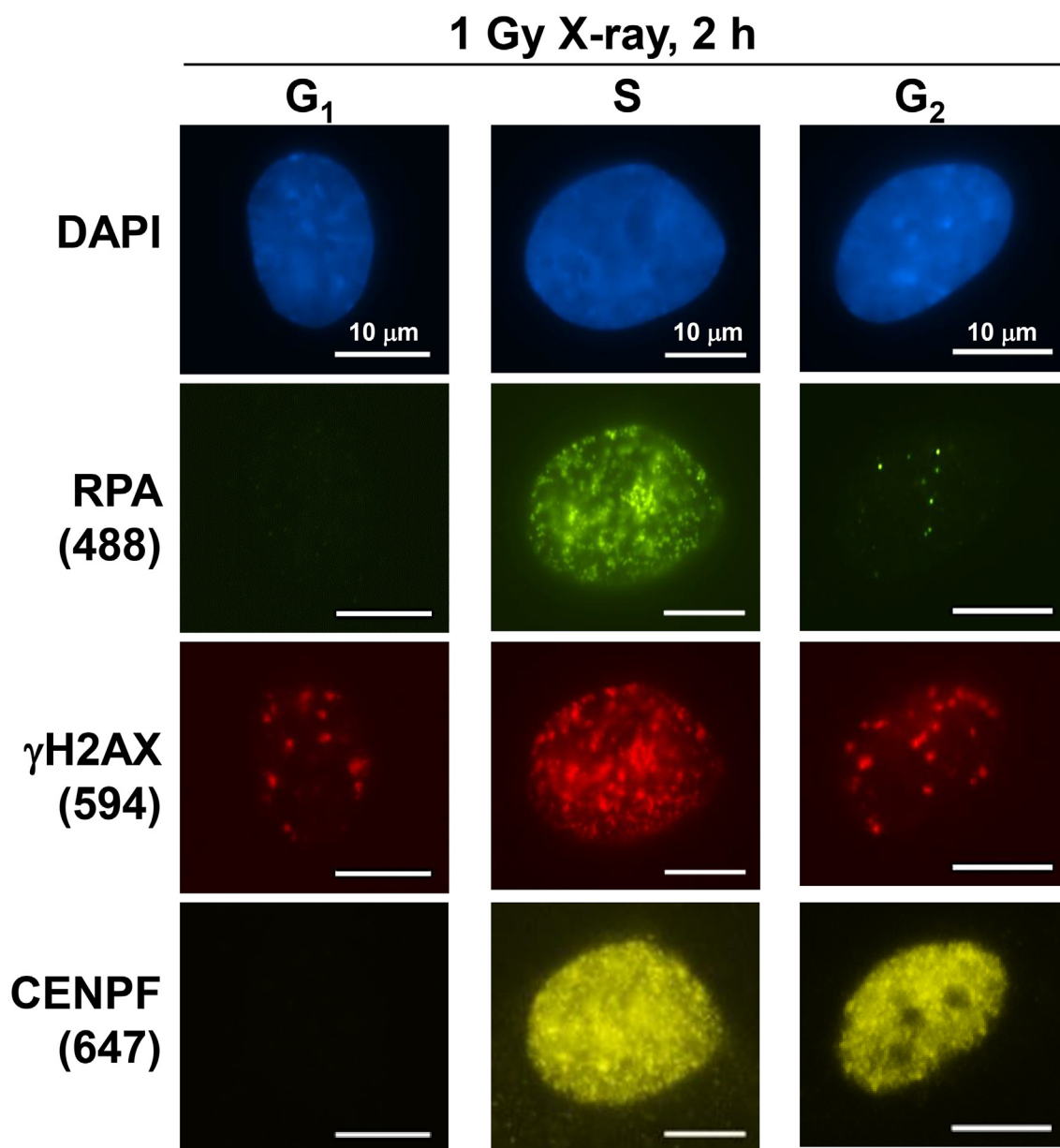


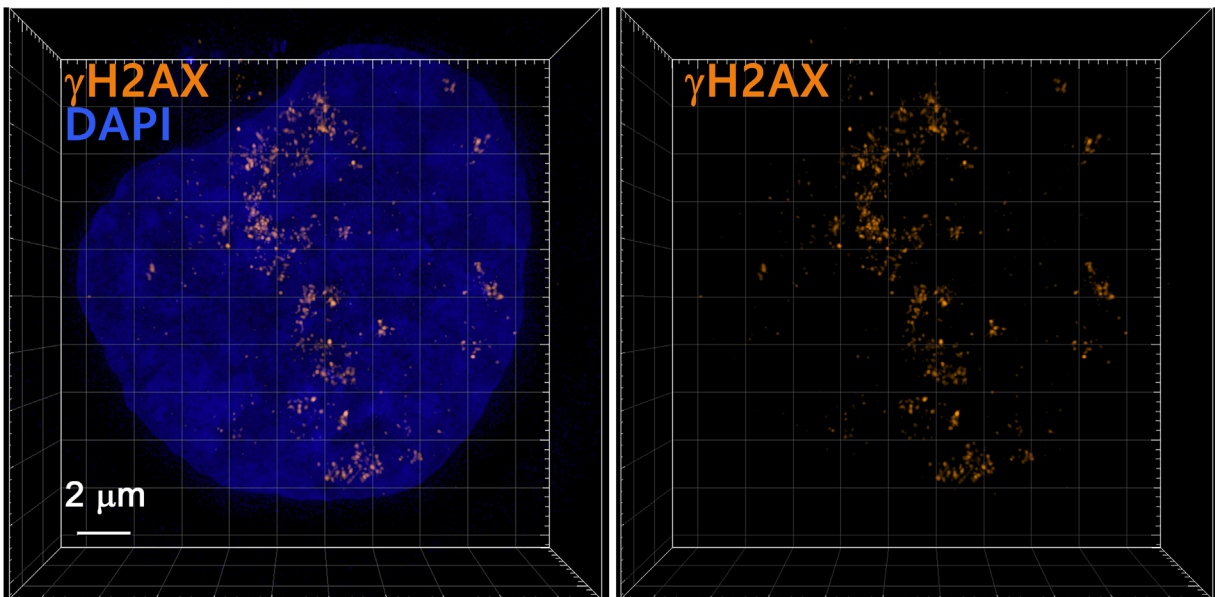
### 3D-structured illumination microscopy reveals clustered DNA double-strand break formation in widespread $\gamma$ H2AX foci after high LET heavy-ion particle radiation

#### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

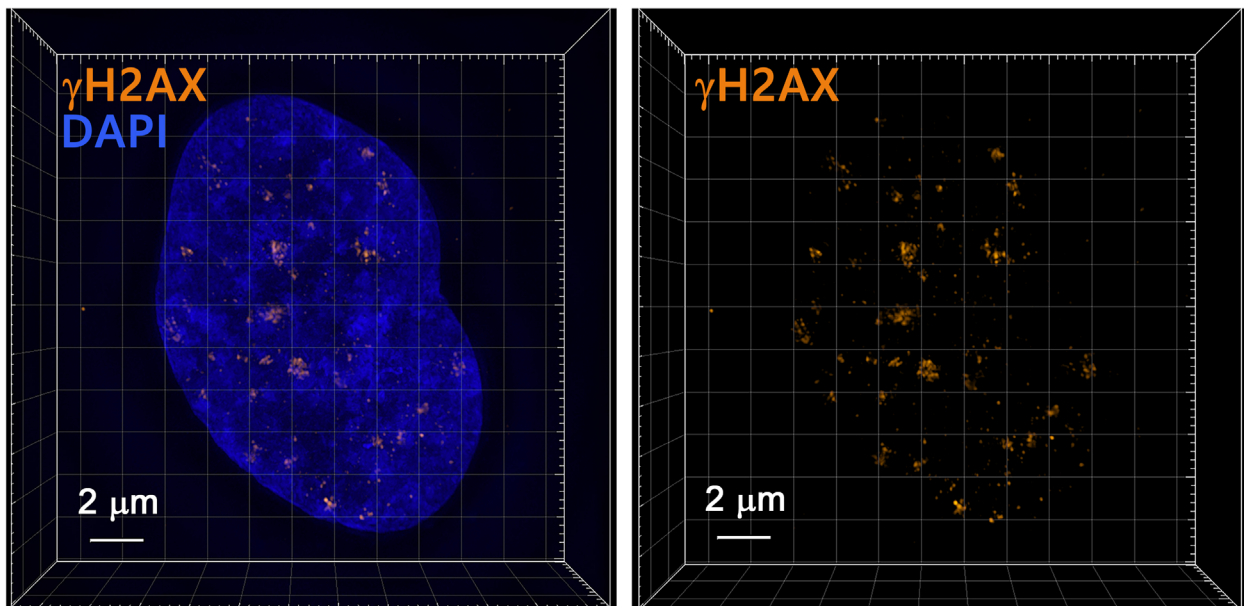


**Supplementary Figure 1: Identification of irradiated G<sub>2</sub> cells using CENPF.** 1BR hTERT cells were stained with RPA,  $\gamma$ H2AX, and CENPF antibodies. G<sub>1</sub> cells were identified as CENPF<sup>-</sup> and  $\gamma$ H2AX foci<sup>+</sup> (not pan-nuclear  $\gamma$ H2AX). S cells were identified as CENPF<sup>+</sup> and pan-nuclear  $\gamma$ H2AX. G<sub>2</sub> cells were identified as CENPF<sup>+</sup> and  $\gamma$ H2AX foci<sup>+</sup> (not pan-nuclear  $\gamma$ H2AX).

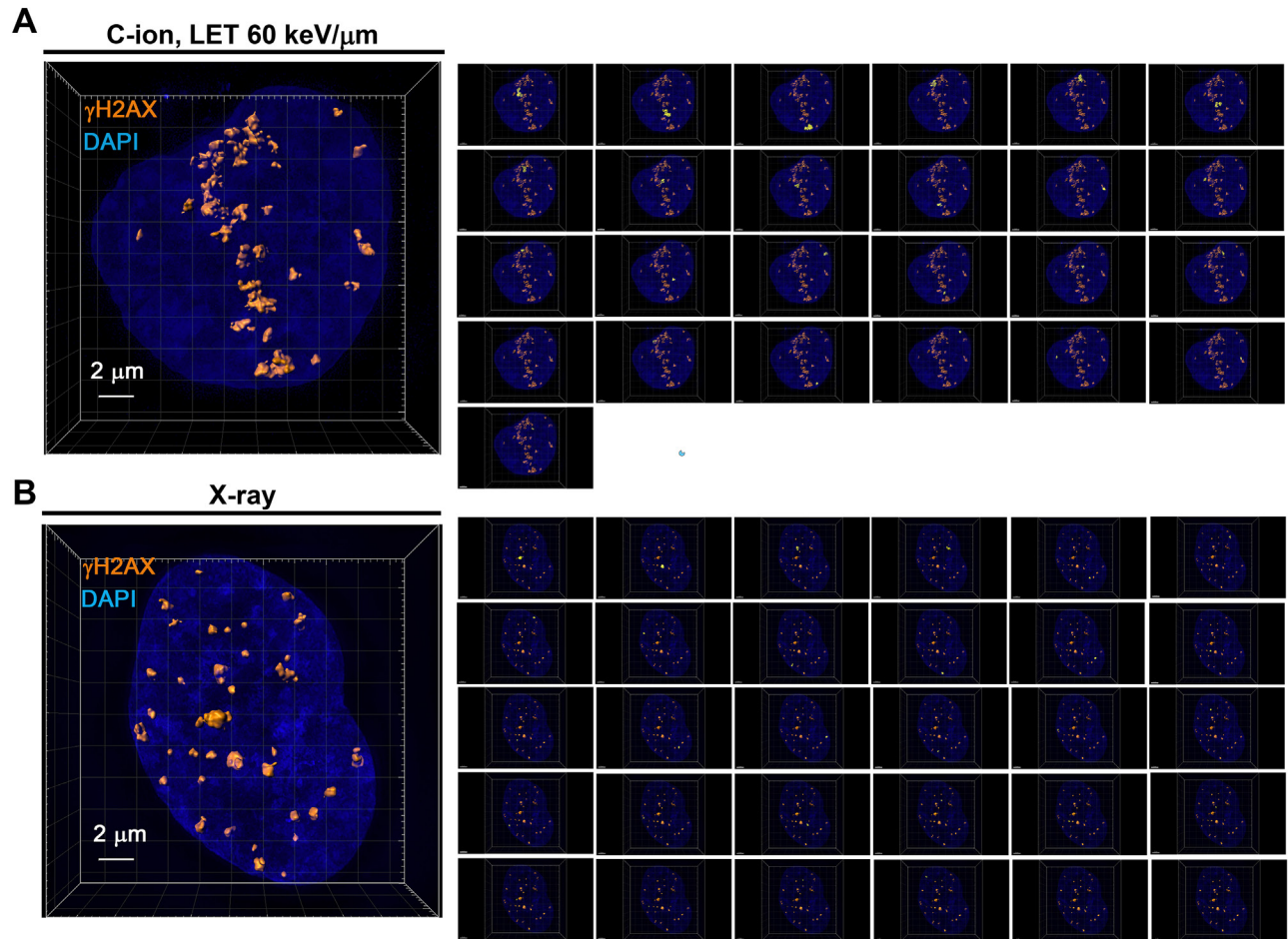
C-ion, LET 60 keV/ $\mu\text{m}$



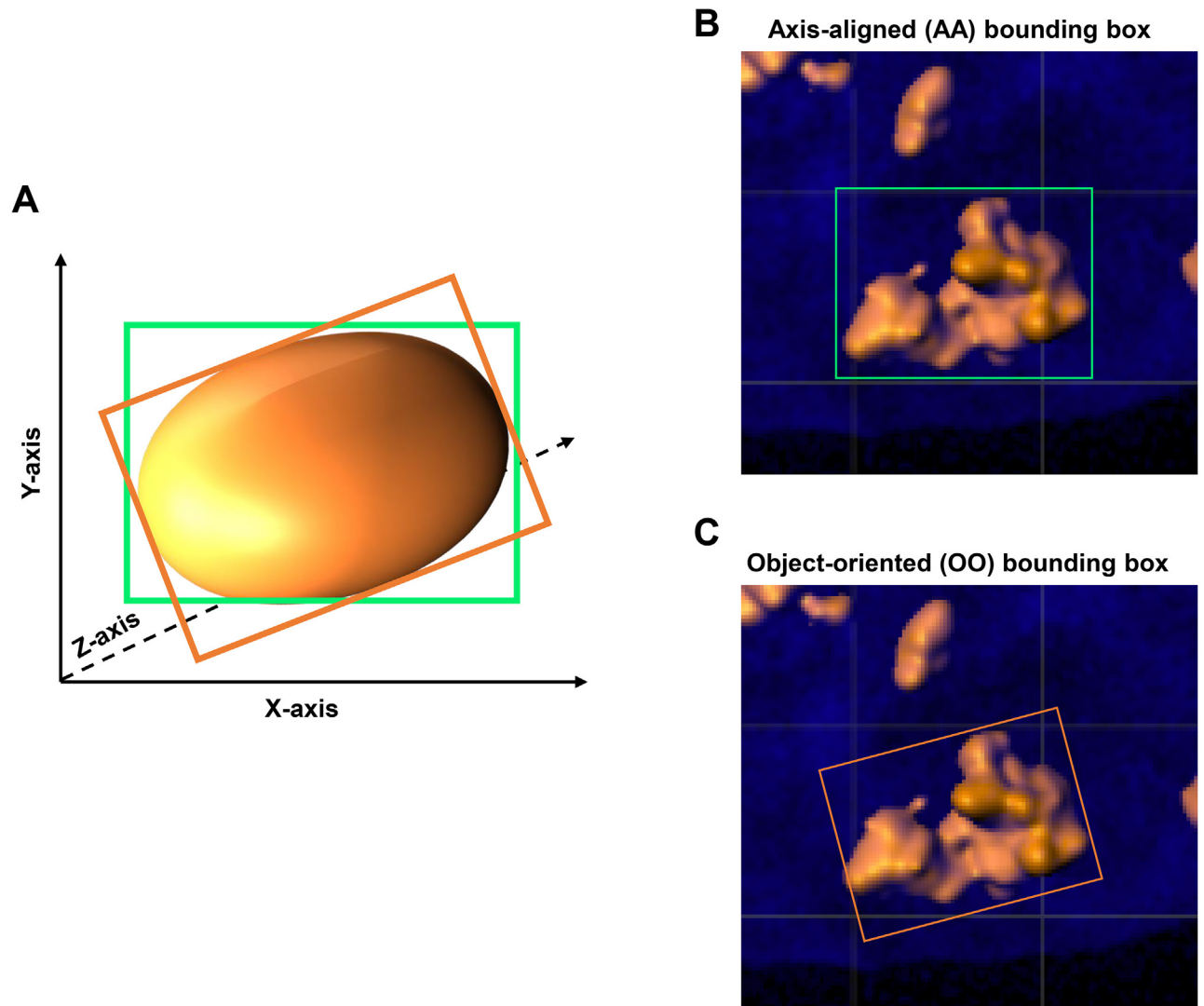
X-rays



Supplementary Figure 2: Raw image for Figure 1. The raw image of Figure 1 is shown.

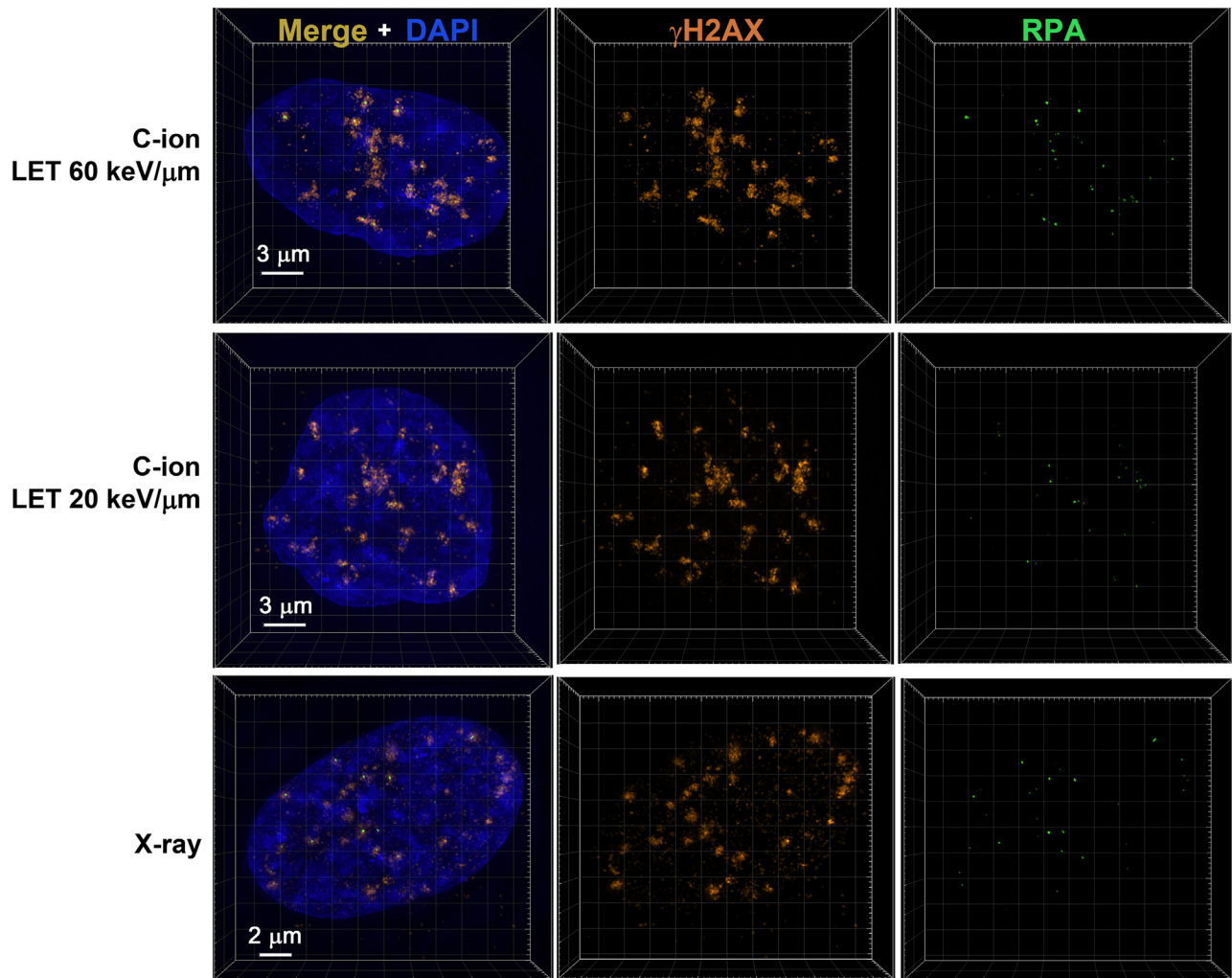


**Supplementary Figure 3: Identification of individual  $\gamma\text{H2AX}$  foci along the track.** Individual  $\gamma\text{H2AX}$  signals after C-ion (A) or X-ray irradiation (B) were identified following polygon rendering using Imaris 8.1.2. Each  $\gamma\text{H2AX}$  focus is highlighted in yellow.

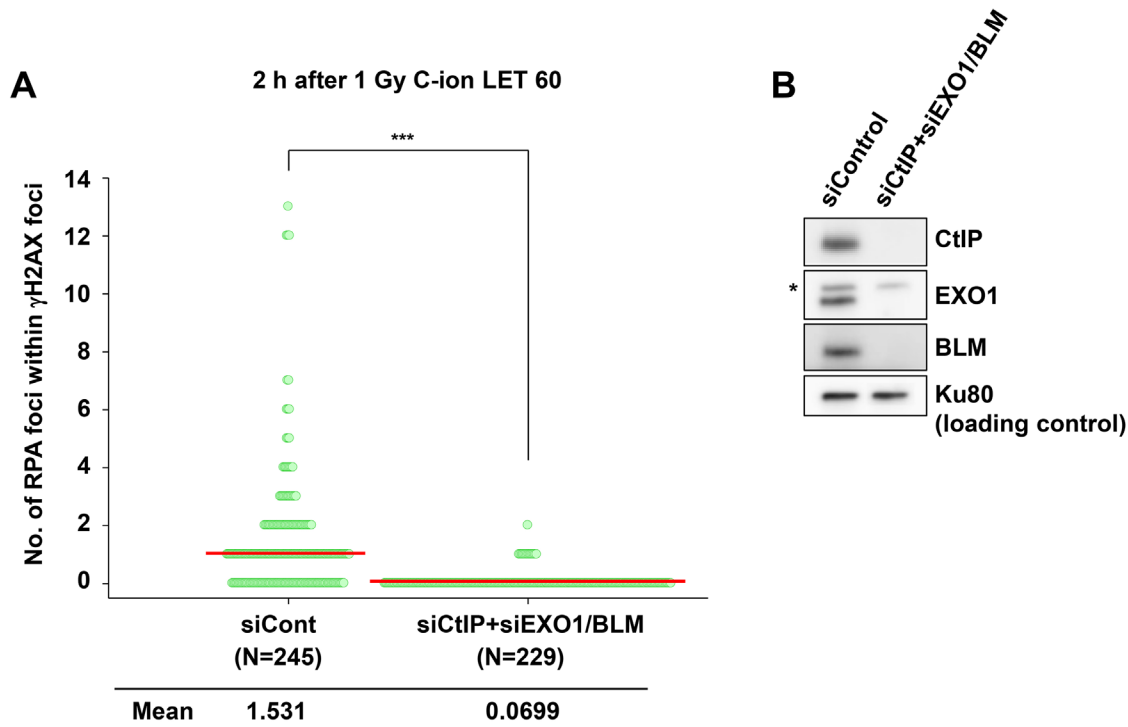


**Supplementary Figure 4: Analysis of the axis-aligned (AA) and object-oriented (OO) bounding box.** (A) Representative modeling of the AA and OO bounding box is shown. (B, C) Representative image of the AA and OO bounding box in the x-y axis is shown.

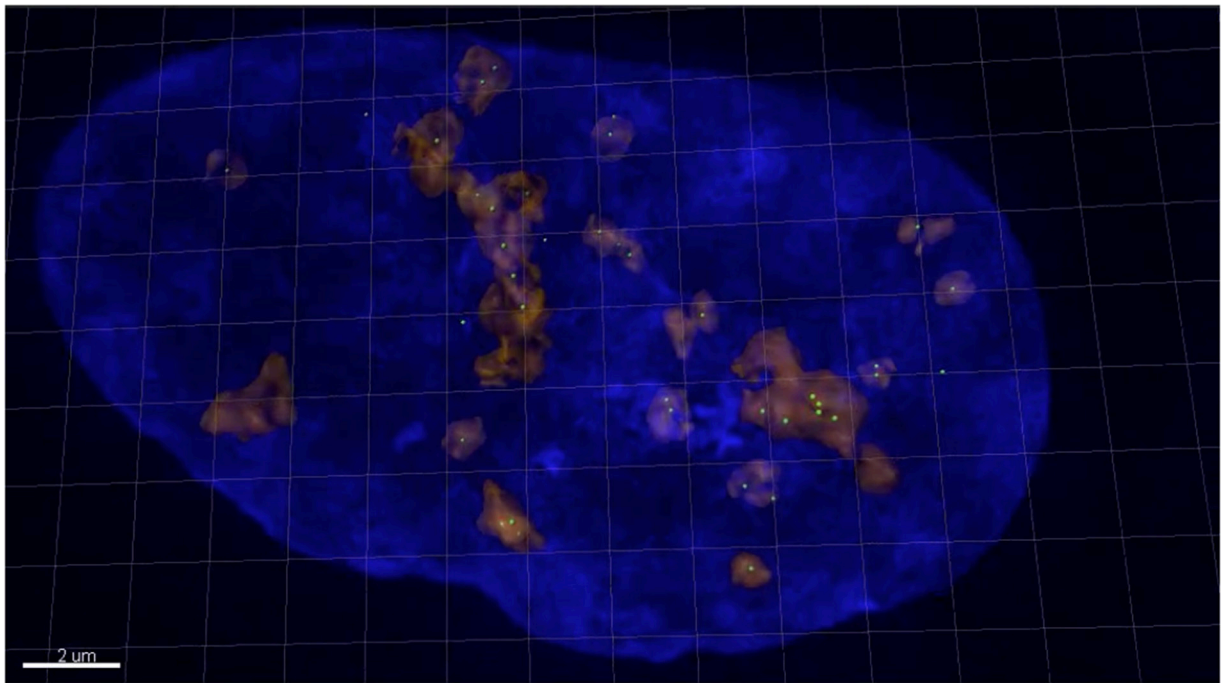




Supplementary Figure 5: Raw image for Figure 2. The raw image of Figure 2 is shown.



**Supplementary Figure 6: RPA foci within  $\gamma$ H2AX foci require CtIP/EXO1/BLM-dependent DNA end resection.** (A) siRNA transfection of 1BR hTERT cells was performed using Lipofectamine™ RNAiMAX Transfection Reagent (Thermo, Rochester, NY, USA). ON-TARGETplus siRNA (20  $\mu$ M, Dharmacon) was added to suspended cells after trypsinization. For the 2<sup>nd</sup> shot of siRNA, cells were re-transfected with siRNA in suspended cells after trypsinization at 24 h after 1<sup>st</sup> transfection. Cells were incubated for 48 h after the second transfection before IR. RPA foci within  $\gamma$ H2AX foci were examined using the SIM image on the screen of Imaris 8.1.2 (B) Knockdown efficiency was confirmed by immunoblotting. The asterisk represents a non-specific signal. Ku80 was used as the loading control.



**Supplementary Movie 1:** The movie of cells with RPA and  $\gamma$ H2AX polygon is shown. 1BR hTERT cells were fixed 2 h after 1 Gy C-ion irradiation with LET 60 keV/ $\mu$ m. Cells were stained with RPA,  $\gamma$ H2AX, and CENPF antibodies.

**Supplementary Table 1: The percentage of RPA foci number in  $\gamma$ H2AX foci at 2 h after IR**

No of RPA foci with $\gamma$ H2AX foci	C-ion LET 60 (%)	C-ion LET 20 (%)	X-ray (%)
0	24.5	51.2	47.5
1	46.6	37.8	42
2	13.2	6.8	8
3	7.0	1.5	1.9
4	3.2	1.4	0.2
5	1.5	1.0	0.3
6	1.7	0.1	0.1
7	1.0	0.1	0
>8	1.3	0.1	0



**Supplementary Table 2: List of antibodies used in the present study**

Target	Mono/polyclonal	Clone/reference	Antibody raised in	Source	Dilution for I.F. or I.B.
BLM	Poly	Ab2179	Rabbit	Abcam	1:1000 (I.B.)
CENPF	Poly	Ab5	Rabbit	Abcam	1:1000 (I.F.)
CtIP	Mono	D76F7	Rabbit	Cell Signaling Technology	1:1000 (I.B.)
EXO1	Poly	A302-640A	Rabbit	Bethyl Laboratories, Inc.	1:1000 (I.B.)
$\gamma$ H2AX	Mono	JBW301	Mouse	Upstate Biotechnology	1:800 (I.F.)
Ku80	Mono	C48E7	Rabbit	Cell Signaling Technology	1:1000 (I.B.)
RPA32	Mono	LS-C38952	Rat	Life Span BioSciences, Inc.	1:1000 (I.F.)

I.B., immunoblotting; I.F., Immunofluorescence.