Supplementary information, Figure S6

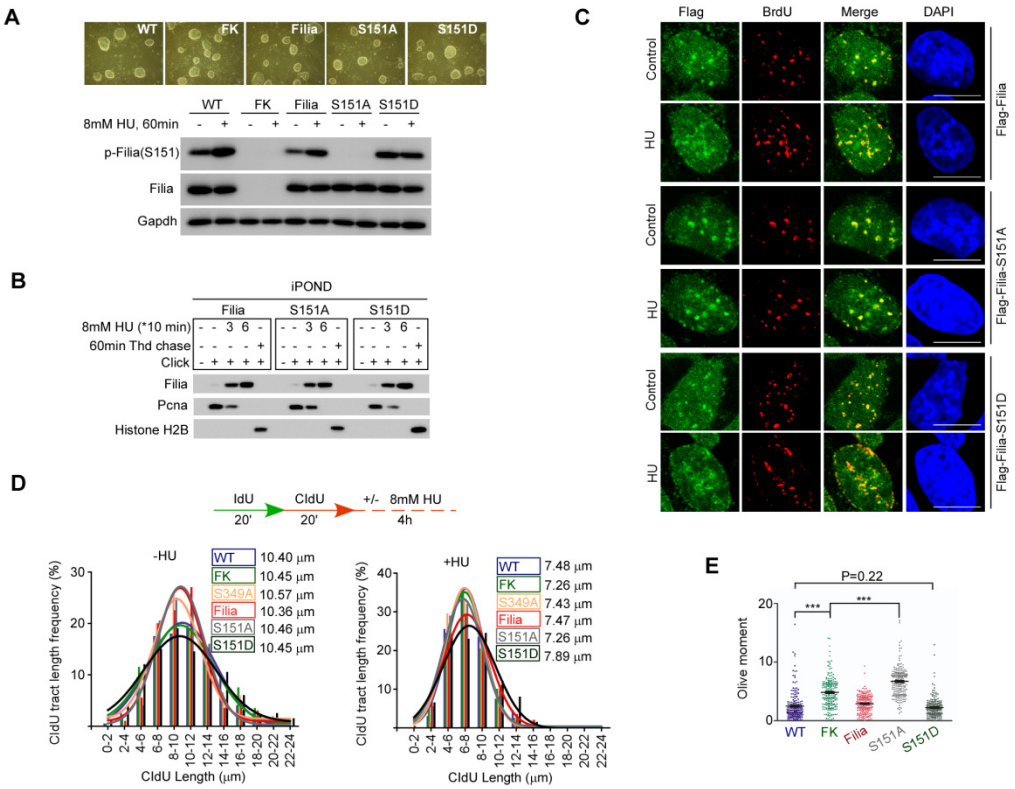

Figure S6 Phosphorylation of serine 151 of Filia is required for the stalled fork restart but not nascent DNA protection. (**A**) Establishment of FiliaS151A- and FiliaS151D-rescued ESCs. Upper panel showed the morphology of wild-type (WT), *Filia*-knockout (FK), Filia-rescued (Filia), FiliaS151A-rescued (S151A) and FiliaS151D-rescued (S151D) ESCs. (**B**) iPOND showed that FiliaS151A and FiliaS151D normally localized on replication forks. (**C**) Filia, FiliaS151A and FiliaS151D co-localized with BrdU (nascent DNA) under the normal or HU treatment condition. (**D**) FiliaS151A or FiliaS151D did not affect the nascent DNA stability. (**E**) Higher level of DNA double strand breaks in FiliaS151A-rescued ESCs than in WT, FK, Filia-rescued and FiliaS151D-rescued cells under normal culture condition. Data are represented as mean ± SEM. ***$P < 0.001$. Scale bar, 10 μm.