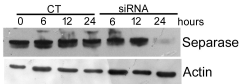
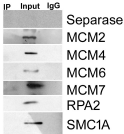


Figure S1

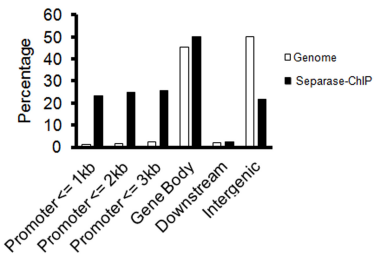
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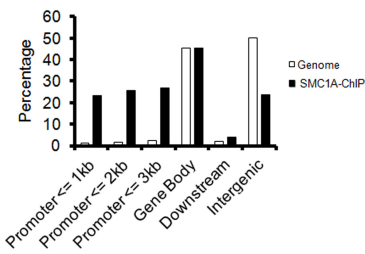
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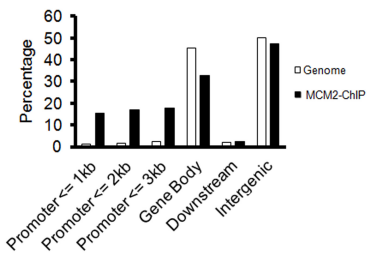
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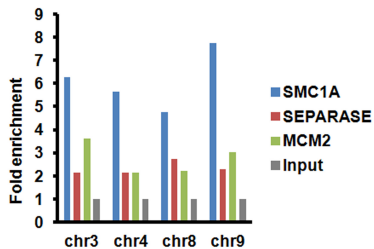
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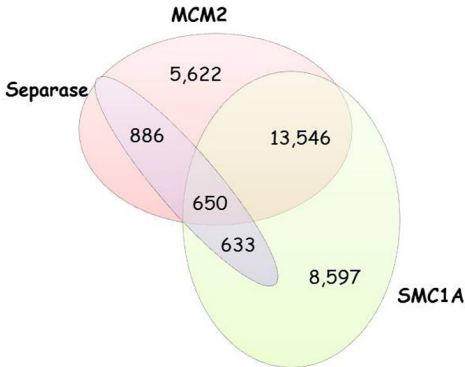


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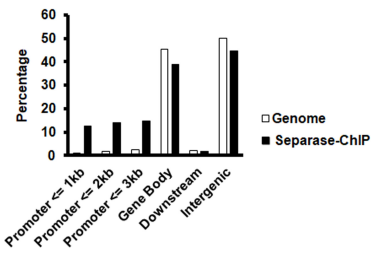


D

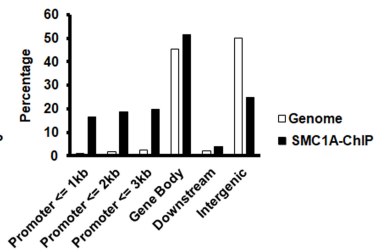




A



B



C

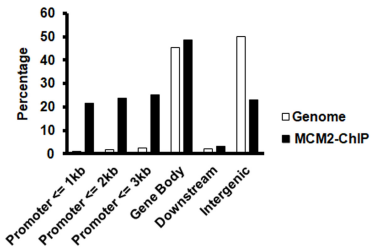
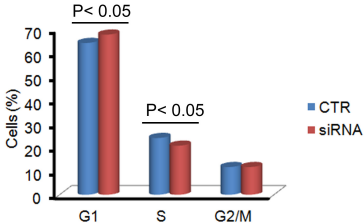
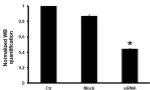


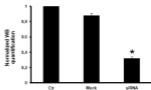
Figure S5



A



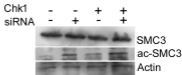
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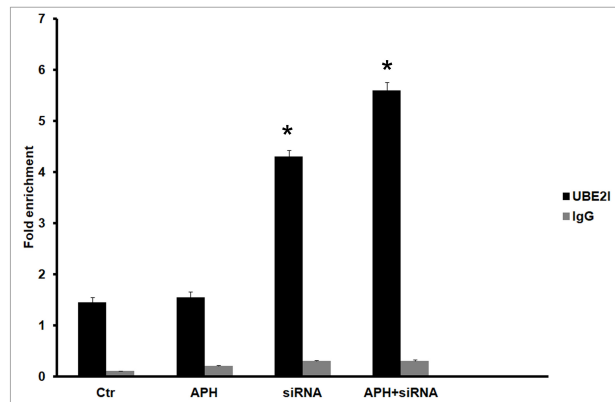
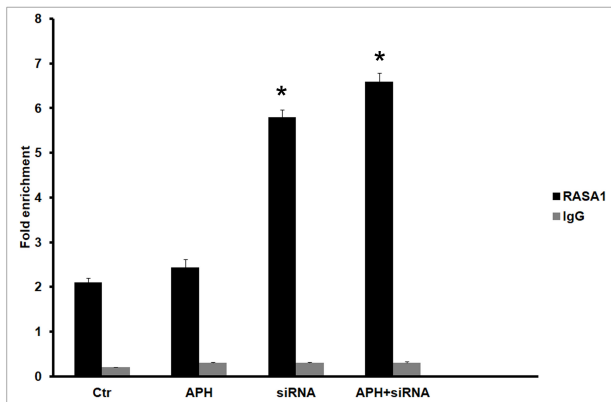
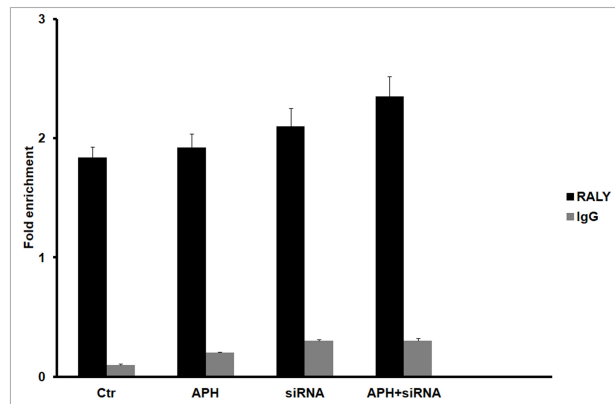
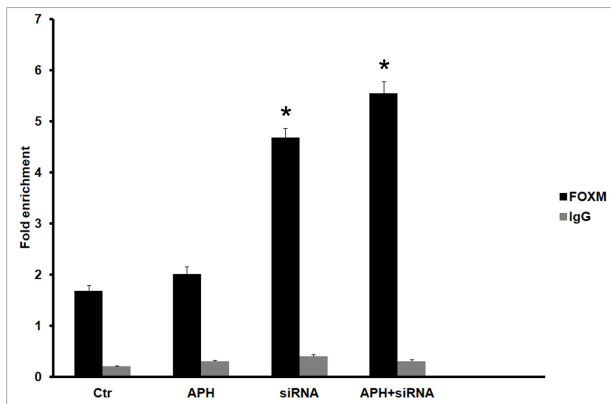


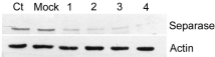
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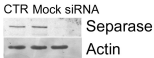
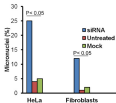


D







A**B****C**

Untreated Hyperdiploid Aberration

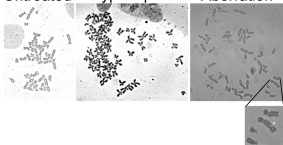


Table S1. Primers used for validation of ChIP-seq data.

| Chromosome | Genomic region* | Primer sequence | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3 | 156,544,107 to 156,544,610 | F | 5'- GGAACGGGGTTAGAAAGGGA - 3' |
| | | R | 5'- GGCGGGAGTTCACATCCTAA - 3' |
| 4 | 141,075,155 to 141,075,714 | F | 5' - ACAATGATCAACTGCTCGCC - 3' |
| | | R | 5' - CGTCCTGATATCACTCCGCT - 3' |
| 8 | 145,158,457 to 145,158,997 | F | 5' - CACAAATGGACACGGCCC - 3' |
| | | R | 5' - CCCAAAGACCAGCTCTAACG - 3' |
| 9 | 140,082,977 to 140,083,419 | F | 5' - CGATGACGCGCTAGTTCCG - 3' |
| | | R | 5' - TTGTTGTAGTTCTGCAGCGC - 3' |
| | | R | 5' - CTTTCCTGGCGTCGTTTCC - 3' |

*GRCh37/hg19 genome assembly

Table S2. Primers used for ChIP-qPCR .

| Gene | Forward primer sequence (5'-3') | Reverse primer sequence (5'-3') | Chromosome position |
|-------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| RALY | TAAAAGCGAAAGGACCAGGA | AGTGGGAGGAAGATGGAAGC | chr20:33,993,082-33,993,325 |
| UBE2I | GCGGGAATGAGTGAGAGT | CATTCGATCCCTCCATCA | chr16:1,308,343-1,308,605 |
| FOXMI | CCACTTCTCCCCACAAG | CAGTTTGTCCGCTGTTGA | chr12:2,877,134-2,877,322 |
| RASA1 | GAGTAGAGCGGGCTTCAACA | ACCCAGAGTCCAGCCACT | chr5:87,268,433-87,268,637 |
| GAPDH | AGTGCCTGCTGCCACAGT | TAGCCGGGCCCTACTTTCTC | chr12:6,534,207-6,534,374 |

Table S3. Protein identified by Mass Spectrometry analysis

| Gene name | Acc Number | Protein names | Pathways |
|-----------|------------|---|--|
| PRKDC | P78527 | DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit | Cell cycle |
| ESPL1 | Q14674 | Separin | Cell cycle |
| SMC1A | Q14683 | Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 1A | Cell cycle |
| MCM4 | P33991 | DNA replication licensing factor MCM4 | Cell cycle, DNA replication |
| MCM7 | P33993 | DNA replication licensing factor MCM7 | Cell cycle, DNA replication |
| MCM6 | Q14566 | DNA replication licensing factor MCM6 | Cell cycle, DNA replication |
| RPA2 | P15927 | Replication protein A 32 kDa subunit | DNA replication, Mismatch repair, Homologous recombination |
| RPA1 | P27694 | Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA-binding subunit | DNA replication, Mismatch repair, Homologous recombination |
| SSBP1 | Q04837 | Single-stranded DNA-binding protein, mitochondrial | DNA replication, Mismatch repair, Homologous recombination |
| DLST | P51114 | Fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 1 | Citrate cycle (TCA cycle) |
| DLAT | Q14152 | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A | Citrate cycle (TCA cycle) |
| ACLY | P53396 | ATP-citrate synthase | Metabolic pathways, Citrate cycle (TCA cycle) |
| ATP5A1 | P25705 | ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial | Metabolic pathways |
| ATP5C1 | P36542 | ATP synthase subunit gamma, mitochondrial | Metabolic pathways |
| CAD | P27708 | CAD protein | Metabolic pathways |
| PFAS | O15067 | Phosphoribosylformylglycinamide synthase | Metabolic pathways |
| QARS | P47897 | Glutamine--tRNA ligase | Metabolic pathways |
| PTDSS1 | P48651 | Phosphatidylserine synthase 1 | Metabolic pathways |
| FASN | P49327 | Fatty acid synthase | Metabolic pathways |
| SMS | P52788 | Spermine synthase | Metabolic pathways, Arginine and proline metabolism |
| ALDH18A1 | P54886 | Delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthase | Metabolic pathways, Biosynthesis of amino acids, Arginine and proline metabolism |
| ARG1 | P05089 | Arginase-1 | Metabolic pathways, Biosynthesis of amino acids, Arginine and proline metabolism |
| PRPS2 | P11908 | Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 2 | Metabolic pathways, Biosynthesis of amino acids, Arginine and proline metabolism, Carbon metabolism, Pentose phosphate pathway |
| DLST | P36957 | Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue succinyltransferase component of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex | Metabolic pathways, Carbon metabolism |
| PC | P11498 | Pyruvate carboxylase, mitochondrial | Metabolic pathways, Carbon metabolism, Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Biosynthesis of amino acids |
| PGK1 | P00558 | Phosphoglycerate kinase 1 | Metabolic pathways, Carbon metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Biosynthesis of amino acids |
| PKM | P14618 | Pyruvate kinase PKM | Metabolic pathways, Carbon metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Biosynthesis of amino acids |
| PFKL | P17858 | ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase, liver type | Metabolic pathways, Carbon metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Pentose phosphate pathway, Biosynthesis of amino acids |

| | | | |
|----------|--------|---|---|
| DLAT | P10515 | Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex | Metabolic pathways, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Carbon metabolism |
| GANAB | Q14697 | Neutral alpha-glucosidase AB | Metabolic pathways, Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum |
| CPS1 | P31327 | Carbamoyl-phosphate synthase | Metabolic pathways, Carbon metabolism, Biosynthesis of amino acids, Arginine and proline metabolism |
| HSP90AA1 | P07900 | Heat shock protein HSP 90-alpha | Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum |
| HSP90AB1 | P08238 | Heat shock protein HSP 90-beta | Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum |
| EIF2AK2 | P19525 | Interferon-induced, double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase | Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum |
| DNAJA1 | P31689 | DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 1 | Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum |
| SSR1 | P43307 | Translocon-associated protein subunit alpha | Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum |
| CKAP4 | Q07065 | Cytoskeleton-associated protein 4 | Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum |
| RPLP0 | P05388 | 60S acidic ribosomal protein P0 | Ribosome |
| RPS2 | P15880 | 40S ribosomal protein S2 | Ribosome |
| RPL17 | P18621 | 60S ribosomal protein L17 | Ribosome |
| RPL10 | P27635 | 60S ribosomal protein L10 | Ribosome |
| RPL9 | P32969 | 60S ribosomal protein L9 | Ribosome |
| RPL22 | P35268 | 60S ribosomal protein L22 | Ribosome |
| RPL4 | P36578 | 60S ribosomal protein L4 | Ribosome |
| RPS19 | P39019 | 40S ribosomal protein S19 | Ribosome |
| RPL3 | P39023 | 60S ribosomal protein L3 | Ribosome |
| RPL15 | P61313 | 60S ribosomal protein L15 | Ribosome |
| RPS8 | P62241 | 40S ribosomal protein S8 | Ribosome |
| RPS15A | P62244 | 40S ribosomal protein S15a | Ribosome |
| RPS16 | P62249 | 40S ribosomal protein S16 | Ribosome |
| RPS14 | P62263 | 40S ribosomal protein S14 | Ribosome |
| RPS23 | P62266 | 40S ribosomal protein S23 | Ribosome |
| RPS11 | P62280 | 40S ribosomal protein S11 | Ribosome |
| RPL7A | P62424 | 60S ribosomal protein L7a | Ribosome |
| RPS6 | P62753 | 40S ribosomal protein S6 | Ribosome |
| RPL23 | P62829 | 60S ribosomal protein L23 | Ribosome |
| RPS26 | P62854 | 40S ribosomal protein S26 | Ribosome |
| RPL10A | P62906 | 60S ribosomal protein L10a | Ribosome |
| RPL11 | P62913 | 60S ribosomal protein L11 | Ribosome |
| RPL18A | Q02543 | 60S ribosomal protein L18a | Ribosome |
| RPL36 | Q9Y3U8 | 60S ribosomal protein L36 | Ribosome |
| XPO1 | O14980 | Exportin-1 | RNA transport |
| NUP155 | O75694 | Nuclear pore complex protein Nup155 | RNA transport |
| TPR | P12270 | Nucleoprotein TPR | RNA transport |
| FXR1 | P51114 | Fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 1 | RNA transport |
| NUP160 | Q12769 | Nuclear pore complex protein Nup160 | RNA transport |
| EIF3A | Q14152 | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit A | RNA transport |
| NUP210 | Q8TEM1 | Nuclear pore membrane glycoprotein 210 | RNA transport |
| PRPF40A | O75400 | Pre-mRNA-processing factor 40 homolog A | Spliceosome |
| SRSF10 | O75494 | Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 10 | Spliceosome |
| SNRNP200 | O75643 | U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 200 kDa helicase | Spliceosome |
| DDX5 | P17844 | Probable ATP-dependent RNA helicase DDX5 | Spliceosome |

| | | | |
|---------|--------|--|-------------|
| U2AF2 | P26368 | Splicing factor U2AF 65 kDa subunit | Spliceosome |
| HNRNPA3 | P51991 | Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A3 | Spliceosome |
| HNRNPM | P52272 | Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein M | Spliceosome |
| HNRNPK | P61978 | Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K | Spliceosome |
| TRA2B | P62995 | Transformer-2 protein homolog beta | Spliceosome |
| SRSF1 | Q07955 | Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 | Spliceosome |
| SF3A1 | Q15459 | Splicing factor 3A subunit 1 | Spliceosome |
| PRPF8 | Q6P2Q9 | Pre-mRNA-processing-splicing factor 8 | Spliceosome |

Table S4. Replication parameters in control and *Separase*-silenced HeLa cells.

| | CTR | siRNA |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Fork rate (kb/min)** | | |
| Median | 0.57 | 0.90 |
| Average | 0.59 | 0.92 |
| SD | 0.280 | 0.280 |
| SE | 0.037 | 0.035 |
| N | 58 | 64 |
| Inter-origin distance (kb)** | | |
| Median | 65.2 | 98.7 |
| Average | 84.9 | 130.1 |
| SD | 60.38 | 100.64 |
| SE | 6.10 | 9.26 |
| N | 98 | 118 |
| Cluster length (kb) | | |
| Median | 494.4 | 649.7 |
| Average | 578.0 | 753.6 |
| SD | 377.10 | 439.48 |
| SE | 58.19 | 63.43 |
| N | 42 | 48 |
| Origin number/cluster | | |
| Median | 6 | 5 |
| Average | 6 | 5 |
| SD | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| SE | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| N | 42 | 48 |
| DNA molecule length (kb) | | |
| Median | 751.5 | 934.8 |
| Average | 910.4 | 1061.8 |
| SD | 436.17 | 463.41 |
| SE | 67.30 | 66.89 |
| N | 42 | 48 |
| Unidirectional forks* | | |
| Unidirectional/total | 86/174 | 60/158 |
| % | 49.4 | 38.0 |
| Paused/arrested forks | | |
| Paused/arrested/total | 25/174 | 24/158 |
| % | 14.4 | 15.2 |
| Asynchronous forks | | |
| Asynchronous/total | 5/174 | 10/158 |
| % | 2.9 | 6.3 |

SD: standard deviation; SE: standard error.

** : P < 0.001

* : P < 0.05

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Flow chart describing experimental protocols used in this work. **(A)** Cells were treated with siRNA against *Separase* for 24 hours and immediately analyzed for genomic instability. **(B)** HeLa cells were treated with *Separase*-siRNA for 24 hour; during the last hour cells were labelled with IdU for 30 min, washed and then pulsed with CldU for a further 30 min. Thereafter, cells were harvested and assayed with molecular combing technique. **(C)** Cells were treated with aphidicolin for 15 hours. **(D)** In order to investigate the effect of *Separase* depletion on stalled forks, first the cells were treated with aphidicolin for 15 hours and then *separase* was depleted by siRNA treatment for the following 24 hours. Time length is not in scale.

Figure S2. Effect of *Separase* silencing. **(A)** Time course (6, 12 and 24 hours) analysis of siRNA treatment. **(B)** *Separase* depletion affects the interaction with replisome proteins.

Figure S3. Genome-wide distribution of *Separase*, SMC1A and MCM2 binding sites. **(A)** *Separase*. **(B)** SMC1A. **(C)** MCM2 binding sites in HeLa cells represented as percentage of sites detected at promoter, downstream, gene body and intergenic regions. Peaks were aligned to RefSeq gene annotations by the use of CEAS tool. We compared binding of *Separase*, SMC1A and MCM2 to a selected region to the average genome-wide binding. **(D)** ChIP-seq data were validated by qPCR. Fold enrichment of MCM2, *Separase* and SMC1A was calculated relative to Input in four genomic regions on chromosomes 3, 4, 8 and 9 in which MCM2, *Separase* and SMC1A co-localize.

Figure S4. *Separase* co-localizes with SMC1A and MCM2. Venn diagram showing the overlap between *Separase*, MCM2 and SMC1A as determined by ChIP-seq in cells synchronized in S-phase by aphidicolin treatment for 15 hours.

Figure S5. Genome-wide distribution of Separase, SMC1A and MCM2 binding sites following cell synchronization in S-phase by aphidicolin. (A) Separase. (B) SMC1A. (C) MCM2 binding sites in HeLa cells represented as percentage of sites detected at promoter, downstream, gene body and intergenic regions. Peaks were aligned to RefSeq gene annotations by the use of CEAS tool. We compared binding of Separase, SMC1A and MCM2 to a selected region to the average genome-wide binding.

Figure S6. *Separase* silencing reduces the frequency of cells in S-phase. HeLa cells were treated with siRNA against *Separase* for 24 hours and DNA content was analyzed by flow cytometry. The values are the mean of three independent experiments.

Figure S7. Effects of Chk1 overexpression in HeLa cells. (A) Quantification of Chk1 level with respect to Actin from three different blottings after *Separase* depletion. (B) Quantification of pS345-Chk1 following *Separase* ablation. (C) Western blot analysis of extracts from untreated (Ctr) and treated with a vector overexpressing Chk1. (D) Effects of Chk1 overexpression and *Separase*-siRNA treatments on SMC3 and acetylated-SMC3 levels. * $p < 0.05$.

Figure S8. Analysis of SMC1A occupancy at the promoter regions. Cohesin binding in *FOXM*, *RALY*, *RASA1* and *UBE2I* genes in unsynchronized and synchronized cells. IgG was used as negative control. Results represent three independent ChIP assays and the average values of the experiments and the relative standard errors are shown. * $p < 0.05$.

Figure S9. siRNA treatments against *Separase*. HeLa cells were treated with four different siRNAs against *Separase*. Target sequences are reported in Material and Methods.

Figure S10. Effects of *Separase* depletion on genome stability. **(A)** Primary fibroblast cells were transfected with siRNA against *Separase*. Twenty-four hours after transfection, total cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting with *Separase* and Actin (as loading control) antibodies. **(B)** The frequency of micronuclei which arise as a consequence of missegregation was higher ($P < 0.05$) in treated cells when compared in control cells. **(C)** Karyotypic analysis of 100 Giemsa staining metaphase spreads revealed the presence of hyperdiploid cells and structural chromosome aberrations. A chromosome break is highlighted.