SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Fig. S1. Increased MH usage in normalized Sμ-Sγ1 and Sμ-Sε CSR junctions from DSBR factors-deficient primary B cells

Libraries from three replicates of each genotype were selected and randomly normalized to the smallest number of Sµ-Sγ1 or Sµ-Sε junctions recovered among all libraries before calculating MH patterns. (**A and D**) MH usage from junctions with direct and up to 10 bp MH for 5'Sµ to Sγ1 (**A**) and to Sε (**D**) DSBs are plotted as percentage of total junctions. (**B-C and E-F**) Percentages of direct joins of 5'Sµ to Sγ1 (**B**) and Sε (**E**) and junctions with 4bp or longer MH in Sγ1 (**C**) or Sε (**F**) in different genetic backgrounds are compared. Unpaired two-tailed t-test was used to calculate *p* values for significant difference between samples (Quantitative data = average ±s.e.m., * $p \le 0.05$, ** $p \le 0.01$, *** $p \le 0.001$).

Fig. S2. Increased MH usage during S region DSB joining in H2AX- and Rif1-deficient activated primary B cells

Primary spleen B cells from wild type, $H2AX^{-/-}$ and $RIF1^{flox/flox} CD19^{Cre/+}$ were stimulated with α CD40/IL4 for 96 hours and assayed as described in Fig.1. Wild type, $H2AX^{-/-}$ cells are in 129S background and $RIF1^{flox/flox} CD19^{Cre/+}$ cells in BL6 background that has very similar S ϵ sequences to that of 129S strains but different length for S γ 1 and thus only analyzed for S ϵ junctions. (**A**, **D** and **G**) MH pattern of junctions of 5'S μ to S γ 1 (**A**) and 5'S μ to S ϵ (**D**, **G**) breaks are plotted as percentage of total junctions. (**B-C**, **E-F** and **H-I**) Percentages of direct joins (**B**, **E**, **H**) and junctions with 4 bp and longer MH (**C**, **F**, **I**) of 5'S μ to S γ 1 and S ϵ in different genetic backgrounds are compared. Unpaired two-tailed t-test was used to calculate pvalues for significant difference between samples (Quantitative data = average ±s.e.m., ** $p \le$ 0.01, *** $p \le$ 0.001). At least 3 independent samples were used for each experiment and details are in SI Appendix, Table S2.

Fig. S3. Generation of ATM- and 53BP1-deficient CH12F3 cells and non-coding IgH allele Sμ-Sα region deleted CH12F3 cells with various genotypes.

Two independent clones of ATM- and 53BP1-deficient CH12F3 cells were made using CRISPR-Cas9 mediated gene deletion. (**A-D**) Southern blot and western blot verification of ATM^{-/-} clones (**A**, **B**) and 53BP1^{-/-} clones (**C**, **D**) are shown. (**E**) Non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted WT, ATM-, 53BP1- and Ligase4-deficient CH12F3 cells were made using CRISPR-Cas9 mediated gene deletion. Southern blot verification of noncoding allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones is shown. (**F**) CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele- S μ -S α region deleted clones and each clone has three experimental replicates. HTGTS libraries with genomic DNA harvested 72 hrs after stimulation were made with 5'S μ primer as described (1).

Fig. S4. Distribution of junctions from Sµ to Sα in WT, ATM-, 53BP1-, Ligase 4-deficient clones with non-productive IgH allele Sµ-Sα region deletion

(A) Non-productive allele- $S\mu$ -S α region deleted WT, ATM-, 53BP1- and Ligase 4-deficient CH12F3 cells were stimulated with α CD40/IL4/TGF- β for 3 days. Each genotype has two independent clones and each clone has three experimental replicates for the HTGTS with 5'S μ bait. All libraries were plotted linearly as percentage of junctions mapped to the 20 kb S α region as described previously (1). (B-C) Inversion (INV):deletion (DEL) bias ratio for S α junctions (B) and percentage of junctions with long resections (C) in various genotypes is shown. Unpaired two-tailed t-test was used to calculate *p* values for significant difference between samples which is shown in SI Appendix, Table S6-S7.

Fig. S5. MH usage pattern for junctions between *c-myc*-Cas9 bait and Sµ region

(A) Data shown here is derived from libraries shown in Fig. 3. MH usage in translocation junctions from *c-myc*-Cas9 break joining to S μ breaks were plotted as percentage of junctions

with indicated length of MH over the total number of junctions in the region. (**B-C**) Percentages of direct joins (**B**) and joins with 4bp and longer MH (**C**) of *c-myc*-Cas9 break joining to Sµ breaks in different genetic backgrounds are shown. Statistical significance was calculated by two-tailed t test (Quantitative data = average ±s.e.m., *** $p \le 0.001$). 3 independent samples were used for each experiment and details are SI Appendix, Table S9.

Fig. S6. Distribution of translocation junctions from *c-myc*-Cas9 DSB to Sµ and Sα regions in WT, ATM-, 53BP1-, and Ligase4-deficient CH12F3 cells

WT, ATM-, 53BP1- and Ligase4-deficient CH12F3 cells were stimulated with α CD40/IL4/TGF- β and *cmyc*-Cas9 bait DSB was introduced at 12 hrs after stimulation. HTGTS libraries were made with genomic DNA harvested 72 hrs after stimulation. Each clone has 3 experimental replicates. All libraries were plotted linearly as percentage of junctions mapped to 20 kb Sµ (**A**) or S α (**B**) region.

Fig. S7. Comparison of translocation junctions to general DSBs in WT, ATM^{-/-}, p53^{-/-} and XRCC4^{-/-}p53^{-/-} NSPCs.

HTGTS libraries were made with *c-myc*-Cas9 DSB as bait in WT, ATM^{-/-}, p53^{-/-} and XRCC4^{-/-}p53^{-/-} NSPCs. (**A**) Translocation outcomes of c-myc-Cas9 DSB to genome-wide MH usage in junctions from *c-myc*-Cas9 break joining to genome-wide breaks (**A**) were plotted as percentage of junctions with indicated length of MH over the total number of junctions in the respective regions. (**B-C**) Percentages of direct joins from *c-myc*-Cas9 break joining to genome-wide breaks (**B**), and percentages of junctions with 4bp and longer MH from *c-myc*-Cas9 break to genome-wide breaks (**C**) in different genetic backgrounds are shown. Unpaired two-tailed t-test was used for statistical analysis (Quantitative data = average ±s.e.m., n.s. means p > 0.05, ** $p \le 0.05$, ** $p \le 0.01$, *** $p \le 0.001$). Note that the WT, p53^{-/-} and XRCC4^{-/-}p53^{-/-} NSPCs are replotted from an earlier published study from our lab (2) for comparison with the new ATM^{-/-} data performed in the same cell type using a c-myc sgRNA described in (2).

Table S1. Percentage of junctions with insertions from WT, ATM- and 53BP1-deficientprimary B cells

The percentage of S μ -S γ 1 and S μ -S ϵ junctions with various lengths of insertions among all junctions in the same region recovered from individual libraries made with α CD40/IL4 *in vitro* activated WT, ATM- and 53BP1-deficient primary B cells were listed.

Table S2. Summary for junctions analyzed in each experimental replicate in $S\gamma 1$ and $S\epsilon$ region from primary B cells with various genotypes

Summary of junctions recovered from each replicate library with α CD40/IL4-stimulated primary wild type, $ATM^{-/-}$, $H2AX^{-/-}$, $RIF1^{flox/flox}$ CD19^{Cre/+} and 53BP1^{-/-} B cells, showing the S γ 1 and S ϵ junctions identified and percentage of direct joins in each region from each library.

Table S3. Summary of MH length in S μ -S γ 1, S μ -S ϵ junctions from primary B cells with various genotypes

Length of MH (average \pm s.e.m.) for CSR junctions in various genotypes as described in Fig. 1 is listed. Numbers in parenthesis indicate total number of direct joins plus junctions with MH in the range of 1-10bp mapped to the S regions recovered from various replicates of indicated genotypes. Average length of MH for junctions joining in deletional orientation (-) and inversional orientation (+) are also shown.

Table S4. Summary for junctions analyzed in each experimental replicate in S α region from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

Summary of junctions recovered from each replicate library with α CD40/IL4/TGF- β stimulated wild type, *ATM*^{-/-}, *53BP1*^{-/-} and *Ligase4* ^{-/-} CH12F3 cells with non-productive allele deletion, showing number of S α junctions identified, percentage of direct joins, junctions with more than 4 bp MH and junctions with insertions from each library.

Table S5. Summary of MH length in S μ -S α junctions from CH12F3 cell lines with various genotypes

Length of MH (average \pm s.e.m.) for CSR junctions in various genotypes as described in Fig. 2 is listed. Numbers in parenthesis indicate total number of direct joins plus junctions with MH in the range of 1-10bp mapped to the S α regions recovered from various replicates of indicated genotypes. Average length of MH for junctions joining in deletional orientation (-) and inversional orientation (+) are also shown.

Table S6. Statistical comparison for orientation bias in S α junctions from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

p values calculated by unpaired two-tailed t-test for the degree of bias in the Sα junctions between wild-type and DSBR-deficient B cells described in Fig. S4B. Orientation bias was calculated as described in the methods for individual genotypes.

Table S7. Statistical comparison for resection in S α junctions from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

p values calculated by unpaired two-tailed t-test for the level of resections in the in the Sα junctions between wild-type and DSBR-deficient B cells described in Fig. S4C. Percentage of junctions with long resections was calculated as described in the methods.

Table S8. Summary of MH length in c-myc-Sμ, Sα and genome-wide translocations from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

Length of MH (average \pm s.e.m.) for total (T) translocations in various genotypes as described in Fig. 3 and Fig. S5 is listed. Numbers in parenthesis indicate total number of direct joins plus junctions with MH in the range of 1-10bp mapped to the Sµ, Sα and genome-wide translocations from various replicates of indicated genotypes. Average length of MH for junctions joining in deletional orientation (-) and inversional orientation (+) are also shown.

Table S9. Summary for junctions analyzed in each experimental replicate in Sμ, Sα and genome-wide translocations from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

Summary of translocation junctions from *c-myc*-Cas9 break to S region breaks and genomewide general DSBs recovered from each replicate library with α CD40/IL4/TGF- β -stimulated wild type, *ATM*^{-/-}, *53BP1*^{-/-} and *Ligase4* ^{-/-} CH12F3 cells, showing number of junctions identified in various regions and percentage of direct joins and junctions using 4 bp or longer MH from each library.

- 1. Dong J, *et al.* (2015) Orientation-specific joining of AID-initiated DNA breaks promotes antibody class switching. *Nature* 525(7567):134-139.
- 2. Wei PC, *et al.* (2016) Long Neural Genes Harbor Recurrent DNA Break Clusters in Neural Stem/Progenitor Cells. *Cell* 164(4):644-655.

Fig. S1











Fig. S4 Α

















Fig. S4 A











Fig. S4



Fig. S5







Fig. S6 A

Fig. S6 B

Fig. S6 B

Fig. S7

Genotype	% insertion in Sy1 junctions	% insertion in SE	junctions
WT-1	19.0%	17.5%	
WT-2	17.4%	12.7%	
WT-3	18.5%	17.2%	
WT-4	25.6%	23.8%	
WT-5	22.5%	20.4%	
ATM-1	16.7%	15.8%	
ATM-2	15.4%	16.4%	
ATM-3	15.9%	17.0%	
53BP1-1	12.7%	16.1%	
53BP1-2	14.0%	17.2%	
53BP1-3	15.3%	19.4%	
53BP1-4	16.3%	17.6%	
53BP1-5	16.4%	19.6%	
53BP1-6	14.4%	19.8%	
53BP1-7	17.9%	18.1%	
53BP1-8	14.2%	15.9%	

 Table S1 Percentage of junctions with insertions from WT, ATM- and 53BP1-deficient primary B cells

Genotype	Sul ivns (% IaH)	Se ivne (% IaH)	IgH total	Sy1 jxns	Se jxns
Genotype	571 JXIIS (70 1g11)	5e jans (70 igii)		% direct	% direct
WT-1	1465 (58%)	479 (19%)	2522	26.0%	28.5%
WT-2	2764 (62%)	732 (16%)	4460	29.2%	30.4%
WT-3	17135 (56%)	7913 (25%)	30368	29.9%	29.7%
WT-4	9124 (64%)	2560 (18%)	14123	29.2%	28.1%
WT-5	2398 (56%)	988 (23%)	4285	29.3%	29.6%
ATM-1	7453 (42%)	2002 (11%)	17712	17.0%	18.2%
ATM-2	6246 (46%)	1467 (11%)	13503	18.6%	22.8%
ATM-3	6761 (44%)	1827 (12%)	15376	19.5%	24.1%
53BP1-1	566 (12%)	199 (4.2%)	4690	8.5%	13.1%
53BP1-2	726 (14%)	256 (4.9%)	5191	7.1%	9.9%
53BP1-3	1475 (20%)	119 (1.6%)	7256	6.9%	11.7%
53BP1-4	2311 (21%)	272 (2.5%)	10851	7.0%	8.0%
53BP1-5	1733 (20%)	155 (1.8%)	8552	7.7%	3.0%
53BP1-6	817 (14%)	119 (1.6%)	5919	8.2%	11.5%
53BP1-7	3090 (22%)	381 (2.8%)	13506	7.4%	11.7%
53BP1-8	3325 (21%)	372(2.5%)	14876	6.4%	8.7%
H2AX-1	671 (22%)	393 (13%)	3080	12.6%	23.2%
H2AX-2	1639 (19%)	1205 (14%)	8471	14.7%	25.4%
H2AX-3	2146 (25%)	1015 (12%)	8750	17.2%	23.7%
RIF1-1	-	691 (14%)	5047	-	27.0%
RIF1-2	-	1320 (13%)	10489	-	24.4%
RIF1-3	-	609 (11%)	5623	-	24.0%

Table S2 Summary for junctions analyzed in each experiment replicate in $S\gamma 1$ and $S\epsilon$

region from primary B cells with various genotypes

Genotype	Sγ1	Sε
WT	1.67±0.01 (n=25034)	1.48±0.01 (n=9775)
	Sy1(-): 1.68±0.01 (n=23236)	Se(-): 1.46±0.01 (n=9305)
	Sy1(+): 1.55±0.04 (n=1798)	Se(+): 1.71±0.08 (n=470)
ATM ^{-/-}	2.40±0.02 (n=16730)	2.04±0.03 (n=4422)
	Sy1(-): 2.45±0.02 (n=13963)	Se(-): 2.00±0.03 (n=3931)
	Sy1(+): 2.15±0.03 (n=2767)	Se(+): 2.38±0.08 (n=491)
H2AX ^{-/-}	2.84±0.04 (n=3596)	1.96±0.04 (n=1924)
	Sy1(-): 2.87±0.04 (n=3278)	Se(-): 1.89±0.04 (n=1771)
	Sy1(+): 2.55±0.13 (n=318)	Se(+): 2.74±0.14 (n=153)
Rif1 ^{-/-}	N.A.	1.89±0.04 (n=1879)
		Se(-): 1.77±0.04 (n=1637)
		Se(+): 2.28±0.12 (n=242)
53BP1-/-	3.17±0.02 (n=8578)	2.80±0.04(n=1828)
	Sy1(-): 3.35±0.03 (n=5970)	Se(-): 2.76±0.05 (n=1142)
	<i>Sy1(+): 2.76±0.03(n=2608)</i>	Se(+): 2.84±0.07 (n=686)

Table S3 Summary of MH length in Sµ-Sγ1, Sµ-S ϵ junctions from primary B cells with various genotypes

Genotype	core Sa	% direct joins/MH \ge 4bp	% insertion joins
WT-NCDel #1			
Exp 1	733	24.2/13.2	25.5
Exp 2	1051	25.4/12.4	20.8
Exp 3	623	25.7/15.2	24.7
WT-NCDel #2			
Exp 1	1471	24.5/14.0	26.1
Exp 2	1164	26.4/14.2	27.1
Exp 3	1770	26.0/13.7	27.9
ATM ^{-/-} -NCDel #1			
Exp 1	468	15.4/28.2	12.6
Exp 2	460	17.6/24.8	15.9
Exp 3	442	18.7/22.5	12.7
ATM ^{-/-} -NCDel #2			
Exp 1	173	13.5/28.4	10.4
Exp 2	229	15.3/28.2	8.7
Exp 3	168	12.2/38.1	12.5
53BP1 ^{-/-} -NCDel #1			
Exp 1	367	5.6/32.5	17.5
Exp 2	563	9.3/32.3	16.0
Exp 3	235	8.2/28.9	17.4
53BP1-/NCDel #2			
Exp 1	273	10.6/31.6	17.6
Exp 2	268	5.5/39.6	19.0
Exp 3	482	8.7/30.3	18.5
Ligase4 ^{-/-} -NCDel #1			
Exp 1	291	5.8/27.1	11.3
Exp 2	278	5.6/29.3	10.4
Exp 3	194	5.6/32.5	17.5
Ligase4 ^{-/-} -NCDel #2			
Exp 1	2055	8.0/28.9	21.1
Exp 2	2421	7.2/27.2	23.5
Exp 3	2324	7.3/27.7	22.8

Table S4 Summary for junctions analyzed in each experiment replicate in S α region from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

Genotype	δα
WT-NCDel #1	1.70±0.03 (n=1855)
	$S\alpha(-): 1.69 \pm 0.04 \ (n=1808)$
	$S\alpha(+): 2.02 \pm 0.27 (n=47)$
WT-NCDel #2	1.74±0.03 (n=3212)
	Sa(-): 1.73±0.03 (n=3068)
	Sa(+): 1.90±0.13 (n=144)
ATM-NCDel #1	2.40±0.05 (n=1182)
	$Sa(-): 2.34 \pm 0.06 (n=991)$
	Sa(+): 2.69±0.12 (n=191)
ATM-NCDel #2	2.61±0.08 (n=511)
	$Sa(-): 2.55 \pm 0.08 \ (n=421)$
	Sa(+): 2.86±0.19 (n=90)
53BP1 ^{-/-} -NCDel #1	2.80±0.05 (n=976)
	Sα(-): 2.70±0.07 (n=645)
	$Sa(+): 2.99\pm0.09 (n=331)$
53BP1 ^{-/-} -NCDel #2	2.81±0.05 (n=835)
	$Sa(-): 2.77 \pm 0.07 (n=535)$
	Sa(+): 2.87±0.09 (n=300)
Ligase4 ^{-/-} -NCDel #1	2.81±0.06 (n=667)
	$Sa(-): 2.81 \pm 0.06 \ (n=559)$
	Sa(+): 2.83±0.14 (n=108)
Ligase4 ^{-/-} -NCDel #2	2.69±0.02 (n=5272)
	$Sa(-): 2.65 \pm 0.02 \ (n=4356)$
	Sa(+): 2.89±0.05 (n=916)

Table S5 Summary of MH length in Sµ-S α junctions from CH12F3 cell lines with various genotypes

with various genotypes								
	WT #1	WT #2	ATM #1	ATM #2	53BP1 #1	53BP1 #2	Ligase4 #1	Ligase4 #2
WT#1								
WT #2	N/A							
ATM #1	0.0005	0.001						
ATM #2	< 0.0001	0.0001	N/A					
53BP1 #1	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0006	0.0006				
53BP1 #2	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	N/A			
Ligase4 #1	0.0012	0.0019	N/A	N/A	0.0015	0.0006		
Ligase4 #2	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	N/A	N/A	0.0005	0.0002	N/A	

Table S6 Statistical comparison for orientation bias in S α junctions from CH12F3 cells

	WT #1	WT #2	ATM #1	ATM 1#2	53BP1 #1	53BP1 #2	Ligase4 #1 Ligase4 #2
WT #1							
WT #2	N/A						
ATM #1	0.0214	0.0262					
ATM #2	0.0184	0.0215	N/A				
53BP1 #1	0.0001	0.0001	0.0031	0.0163			
53BP1 #2	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0062	0.0270	N/A		
Ligase4 #1	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	N/A	N/A	0.0015	0.0061	
Ligase4 #2	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.0262	N/A	0.0037	0.016	0.0014

Table S7 Statistical comparison for resection in S α junctions from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

Table S8 Summary of MH length in S μ , S α and genome-wide translocations with c-myc

C	•••		
Genotype g	enome-wide translocations	core Sµ translocations	core S α translocations
WT (T)	1.70±0.02 (n=12576)	1.38±0.04 (n=1519)	1.32±0.04 (n=1135)
(-)	1.68±0.02(n=6464)	1.66±0.06 (n=768)	1.51±0.07(n=452)
(+)	1.71±0.03 (n=6212)	1.09±0.05 (n=751)	1.17±0.05(n=683)
ATM ^{-/-} #1 (T)	1.83±0.02 (n=23520)	2.02±0.05 (n=968)	1.80±0.03 (n=1070)
(-)	1.84±0.02(n=11996)	$2.02 \pm 0.08 (n=515)$	2.24±0.07(n=537)
(+)	1.82±0.02(n=11524)	$2.01 \pm 0.07 (n=453)$	1.88±0.07 (n=533)
ATM ^{-/-} #2 (T)	1.90±0.01 (n=28291)	1.98±0.06 (n=916)	2.02±0.06 (n=820)
(-)	1.90±0.02(n=14527)	1.84±0.08 (n=522)	2.24±0.09 (n=397)
(+)	1.90±0.02 (n=13764)	2.15±0.09(n=394)	1.82±0.07 (n=423)
53BP1 ^{-/-} #1 (T) 2.28±0.02 (n=15136)	2.68±0.07 (n=526)	2.85±0.06 (n=585)
(-)) 2. 28 ± 0.02 ($n=7628$)	2.68 ± 0.11 (n=247)	$2.98 \pm 0.09 (n=318)$
(+	$2.28 \pm 0.02 (n = 7508)$	2.68±0.10 (n=279)	2.69±0.09(n=267)
53BP1 ^{-/-} #2 (T) 2.43 ± 0.01 (n=27103)	2.62±0.04 (n=1754)	2.68±0.03 (n=2146)
(-)) 2. $42\pm0.02(n=13845)$	$2.75 \pm 0.06 (n = 738)$	$2.82 \pm 0.05 (n=1159)$
(+	$2.43\pm0.02(n=13258)$	2.53±0.05 (n=1016)	2.52±0.05 (n=987)
$Ligase 4^{-/-} \#1$ (Γ) 2 36+0.01 (n=19016)	$2.91\pm0.05(n-1128)$	280+0.05(n-908)
Liguse 1 "1 ($(-) 2.36 \pm 0.02 (n=9705)$	$3.02 \pm 0.07 (n=4.39)$	2.95+0.07(n=541)
((+) $2.36 \pm 0.02 (n=9311)$	$2.83 \pm 0.06 (n=689)$	$2.55 \pm 0.07 (n=367)$
Ligase4 ^{-/-} #2.((n=31505)	2 80+0 03 (n=2965)	2.77+0.04 (n=2384)
((n-16274)	2.00 ± 0.00 (n=2000) 2.97 ± 0.05 (n=1186)	2.94+0.04(n-1346)
($(+) 2.55 \pm 0.01 (n = 15231)$	2.69+0.04 (n=1779)	2.9+0.04 (n=1037)

bait from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

Table S9 Summary for junctions analyzed in each experiment replicate in S μ , S α and

Conotuno	genom	e-wide translocations	core	core Sµ translocations		core Sa translocations	
Genotype	#	% direct joins/ MH \ge 4bp	#	% direct joins/MH \ge 4bp	#	% direct joins/MH \ge 4bp	
WT Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3	4381 4233 3962	27.6/12.2 28.1/11.7 31.4/10.7	528 503 488	41.5/11.4 34.4/11.7 34.0/12.3	349 409 377	37.0/7.7 35.2/7.8 31.8/7.2	
ATM ^{-/-} #1 Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3	5979 7101 10440	28.7/14.2 30.0/14.3 30.0/13.4	273 301 394	28.6/23.1 27.2/18.9 27.2/21.1	303 295 472	25.1/19.5 24.4/19.3 23.5/18.6	
ATM ^{-/-} #2 Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3	8687 11056 8548	28.0/16.0 28.1/15.5 29.7/13.6	265 370 281	27.5/24.5 28.1/20.8 29.9/21.4	231 311 278	22.5/20.8 27.3/18.3 26.3/18.7	
53BP1 ^{-/-} #1 Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3	6352 4398 4386	17.8/19.3 17.7/18.9 18.9/19.1	198 186 142	13.1/29.3 10.8/33.9 12.7/32.4	220 194 171	7.3/31.4 7.7/30.4 6.4/29.8	
53BP1 ^{-/-} #2 Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3	8631 10356 8116	14.7/20.9 14.1/21.2 14.3/20.3	532 660 562	10.5/26.3 12.0/31.4 11.2/29.2	640 830 676	5.3/28.75 8.2/24.0 7.0/22.9	
Ligase4 ^{-/-} #1 Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3	6160 5913 6943	12.5/19.4 14.3/18.5 12.8/20.1	387 335 406	7.5/36.4 9.0/32.5 5.7/36.2	310 271 327	6.5/32.6 4.8/31.4 6.4/27.5	
Ligase4-/- #2 Exp 1 Exp 2 Exp 3	9273 9783 12449	10.6/22.3 10.7/23.1 10.6/22.6	828 935 1202	9.3/35.4 9.1/33.6 2 8.7/34.3	701 780 903	6.0/29.2 6.7/30.9 6.3/27.4	

genome-wide translocations from CH12F3 cells with various genotypes

Name	Sequences	purpose
Adapter-upper	GCGACTATAGGGCACGCGTGGNNNNNN /3AmMO/ /5Phos/CCACGCGTGCCCTATAGTCGC	Adaptor oligo
Adapter-lower	/3AmMO/	Adaptor oligo
5'-Bio-Iµ	/5BiosG/CAGACCTGGGAATGTATGGT	Bio-primer for Iµ bait
5'-RED-Iµ	CACACAAAGACTCTGGACCTC	Red-primer for Iµ bait
c-Myc-Bio-Iµ	/5BiosG/GCCTCGGCTCTTAGCAGACTG	Bio-primer for c-Myc bait
c-Myc-RED-Iµ	CCTCTGAAGCCAAGGCCGATG	Red-primer for c-Myc bait gRNA for generating 53BP1-
53BP1-Cas9-1	GTTCCTTCCCAATTCCCACC	/- CH12F3 cells
53BP1-Cas9-2	GCCTTACCCAGTTCCCGAGG	gRNA for generating 53BP1- /- CH12F3 cells
53BP1-Cas9-3	GGCACTGTTTCTCCAGCTCA	gRNA for generating 53BP1- /- CH12F3 cells
ATM-Cas9-1	GTCCTCAGTCGATTATCACT	gRNA for generating ATM-/- CH12F3 cells
ATM-Cas9-2	TATCTTGATAAACGAGCAGT	gRNA for generating ATM-/- CH12F3 cells
3'-Ca_Cas9	GGAACCTAGGACTGCTGAGT	gRNA for non-productive Sμ- Sα deletion in CH12F3 cells
JH4_Cas9	GGAGCCGGCTGAGAGAAGTT	gRNA for non-productive Sμ- Sα deletion in CH12F3 cells
c-Myc-Cas9	GACGAGCGTCACTGATAGTA	gRNA for producing c-myc bait for HTGTS

Table S10 DNA oligos used in this study