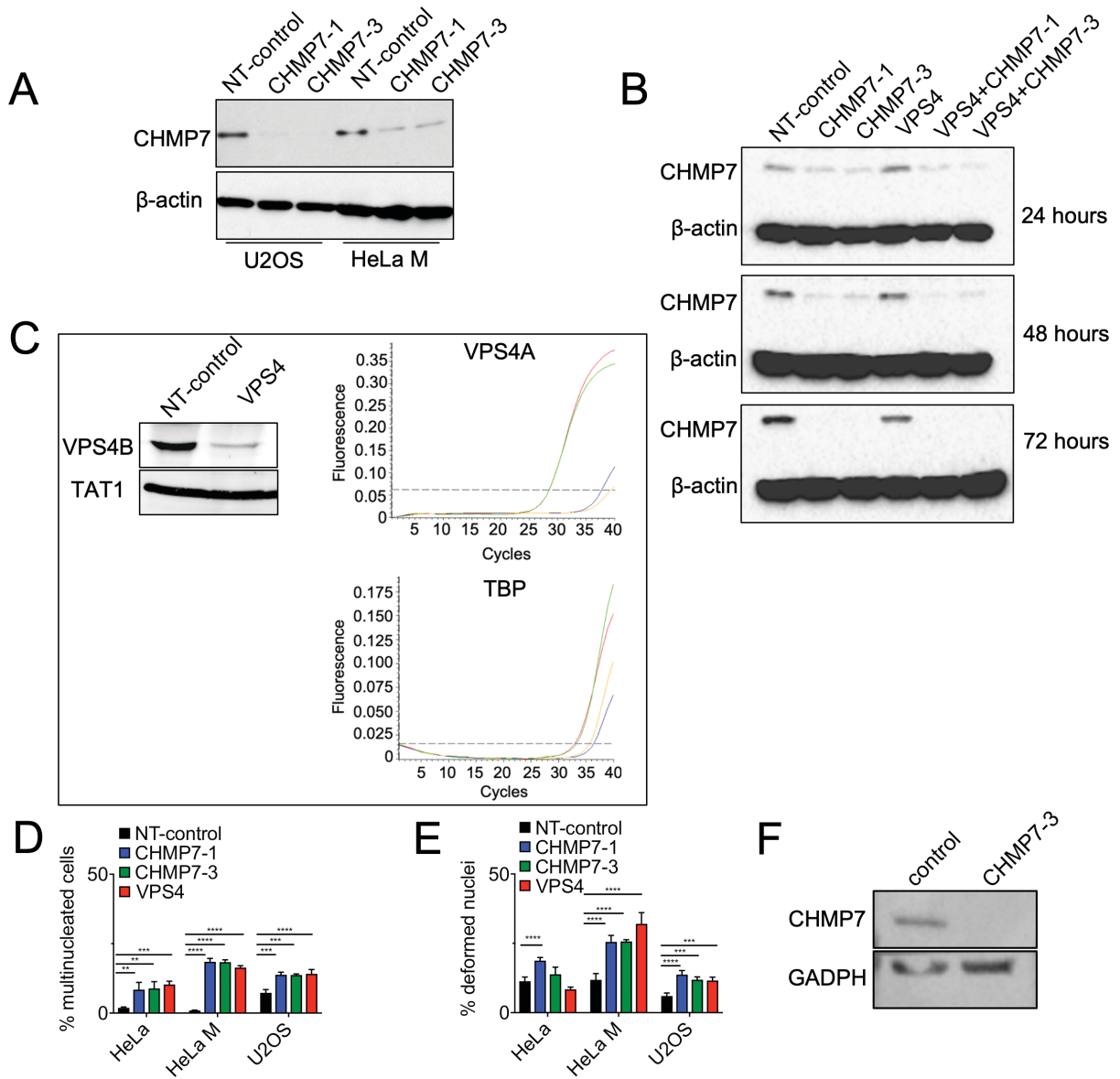


1 Supplementary figure and legends



2

3 Supplementary Figure 1. RNAi knockdown efficiency and nuclear effects. (A)

4 Western blot showing knockdown of CHMP7 in U2OS cells by the two CHMP7

5 sRNAi sequences used in this study. U2OS cells were treated with 10 nM sRNAi for

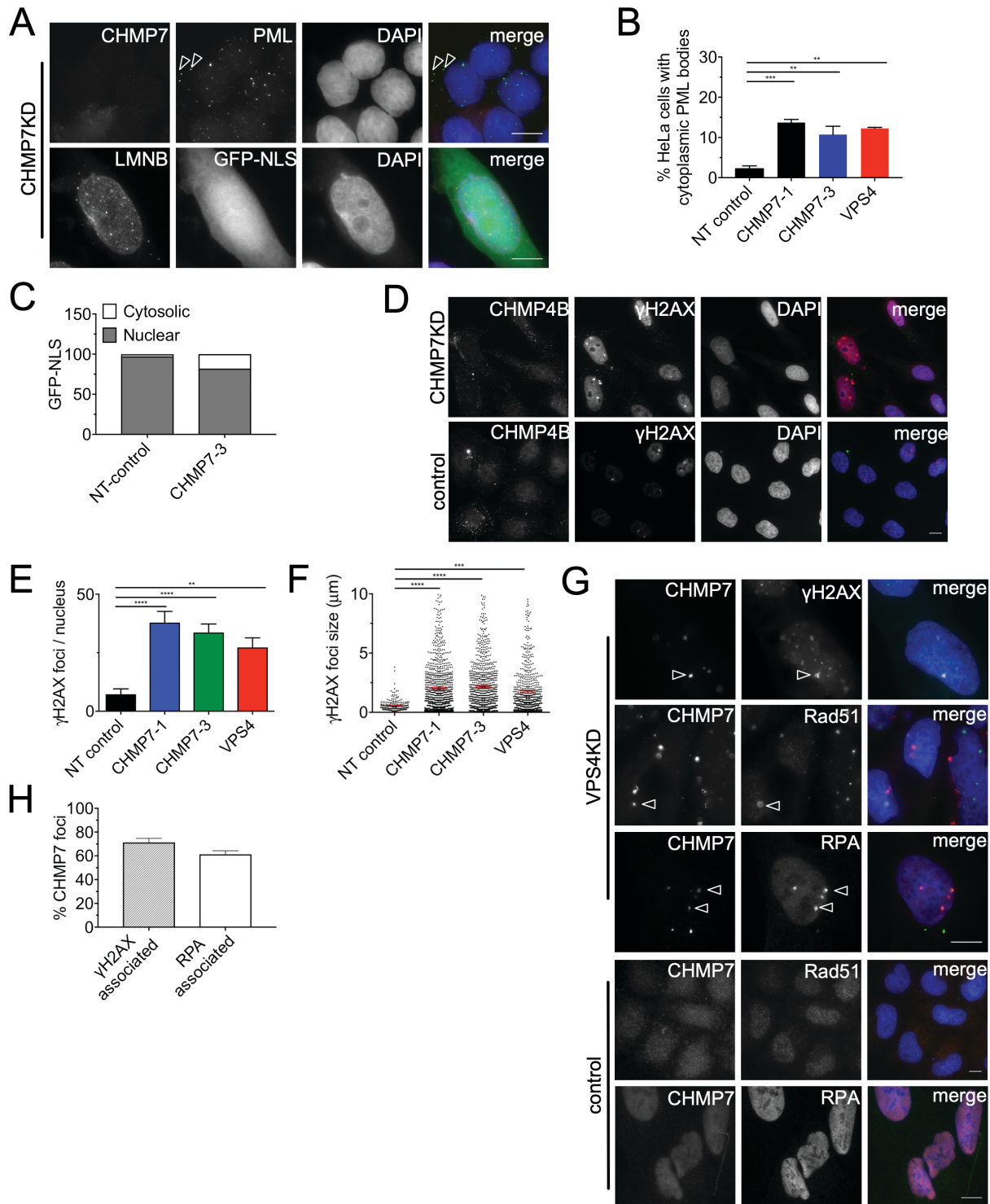
6 48 hours. The samples were blotted using the mouse-derived anti-CHMP7 antibody.

7 (B) Levels of CHMP7 protein in sRNAi knockdown of CHMP7 and VPS4 individually

8 and in combination in HeLa cells at 24, 48 and 72 hours post-transfection. The
9 samples were blotted with the mouse-derived anti-CHMP7 antibody. (C) HeLa cells
10 were treated with 5 nM sRNAi of each VPS4A and B oligos for 48 hours. Left:
11 Western blot showing knockdown of VPS4B. Right: amplification curves from qPCR
12 showing depletion of VPS4A in comparison to the housekeeping gene TBP as an
13 internal standard (VPS4A primer top, TBP primer bottom; 2 independent runs.
14 Red/green lines are for control KD, orange/blue lines are for VPS4A/B KD). The
15 VPS4A KD efficiency is ~98%. (D) Quantification of multinucleated cells and
16 deformed nuclei phenotypes (E) generated upon treatment of HeLa cells with the
17 indicated sRNAi (a minimum of 500 cells were scored per condition). Results were
18 analyzed using a two-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc test. Averages and SEM
19 (N=3) are shown. (F) Western blot showing knockdown of CHMP7 in h-TERT
20 fibroblasts after treatment with 20 nM CHMP7-3 sRNAi for 48 hours. Control cells
21 were transfected with sRNAi GLi2 20 nM. In all panels, NT-control is non-targeting
22 siRNA. VPS4 represent co-depletion of VPS4A and B.

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24



25

26 **Supplementary Figure 2. ESCRT-III impairment predispose cells to DNA damage.**

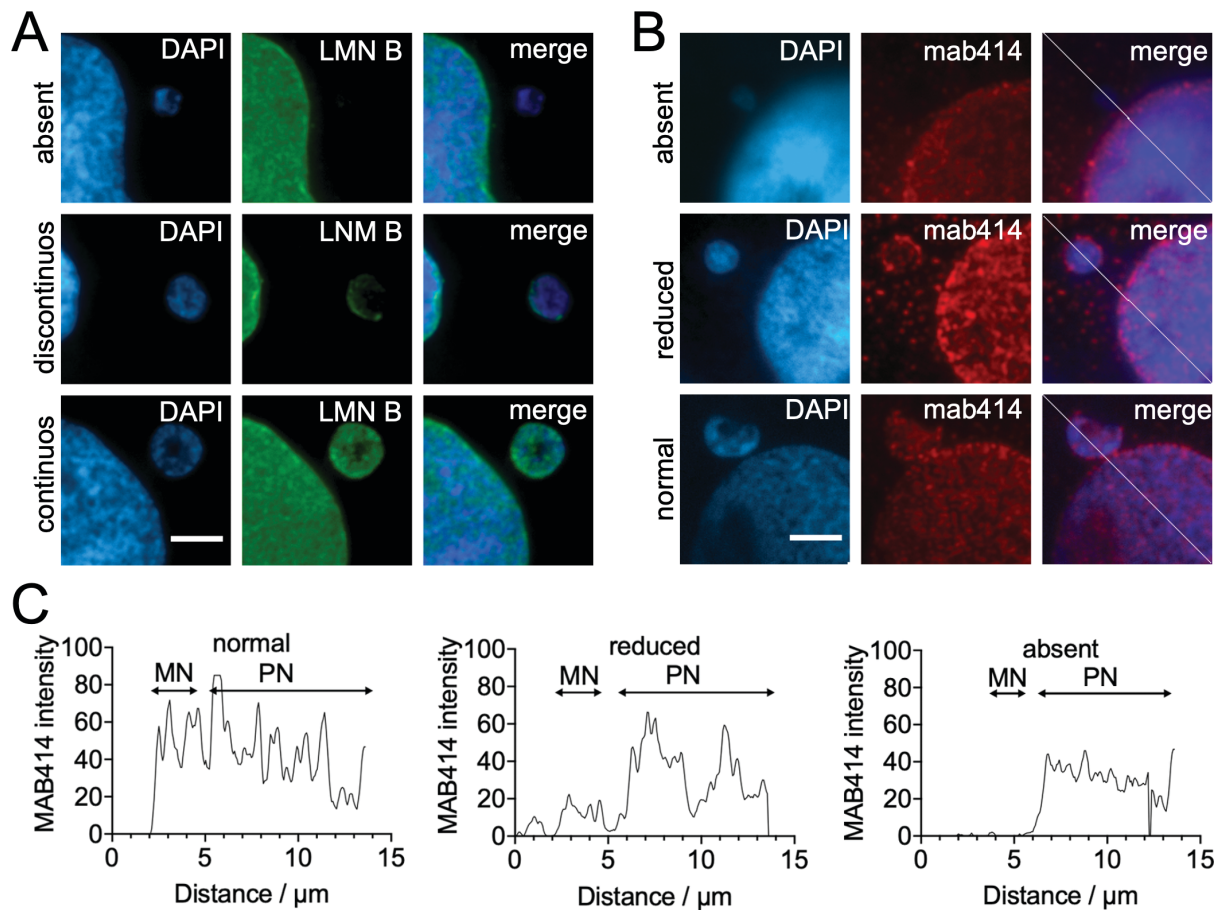
27 (A) Cytoplasmic PML bodies in HeLa cells (arrowheads indicating cytoplasmic PML)

28 and GFP-NLS localization in h-TERT immortalised human fibroblast after treatment

29 with CHMP7 sRNAi for 48 hours. (B) Quantification of HeLa cells with cytoplasmic

30 PML bodies across NT control, CHMP7 and VPS4 sRNAi transfection (minimum of
31 550 cells scored per condition). Results were analysed using a one-way ANOVA with
32 Dunnett's post hoc test. (C) Quantification of GFP-NLS retention judged visually by
33 the gain in cytoplasmic signal in h-TERT fibroblast treated for 24 hours with the
34 indicated sRNAi and then transfected with GFP-NLS and fixed at 48 hours post
35 transfection (between 64 and 148 cells scored). Averages of N=2 biological repeats
36 are shown. (D) Nuclear γ H2AX foci in HeLa cells, after treatment with control or
37 CHMP7 sRNAi for 48 hours. (E) Quantification of the number of γ H2AX foci in the
38 nucleus in HeLa cells treated with the indicated sRNAi for 48 hours (minimum of 30
39 cells per conditions). (F) Diameter of γ H2AX foci (NT-control – 218 foci; CHMP7-1 –
40 1587 foci; CHMP7-3 – 1076 foci; VPS4 – 1076 foci) in HeLa cells treated with the
41 indicated sRNAi for 48 hours. Results were analysed using a one-way ANOVA with
42 Dunnett's post hoc test. (G) CHMP7 foci at the nuclear periphery co-occur with
43 markers of DNA damage and repair. HeLaM cells transfected with control or VPS4
44 sRNAi for 48 hours, co-stained to show CHMP7 and either γ H2AX, Rad51 or ssDNA
45 detected using RPA34 (bottom panel, U2OS cells). (H) CHMP7 foci were scored for
46 co-occurrence with γ H2AX or RPA in HeLa cells transfected with VPS4 sRNAi for 48
47 hours (a minimum of 300 foci were scored for each condition). Averages and
48 standard error of three independent repeats are shown, except for (C). Scale bars
49 represent 10 μ m.

50



51

52 **Supplementary Figure 3.** (A) Categories of micronuclei where the nuclear lamina is

53 intact (continuous), broken (discontinuous) or entirely absent. Scale bar 3 μm . (B)

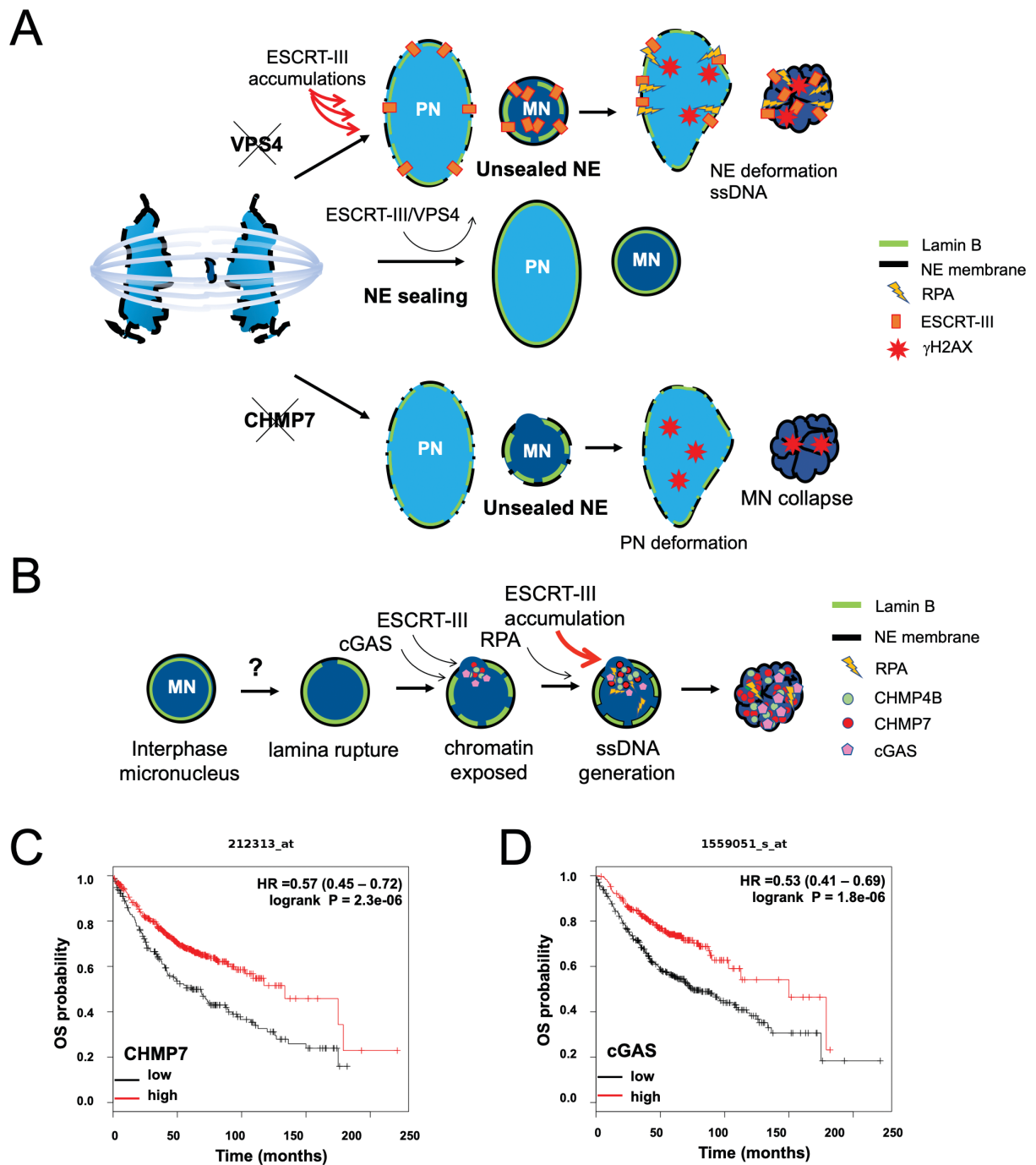
54 Categories of micronuclei where the NPCs density by visual inspection is present at

55 normal levels, at reduced levels or are entirely absent. Scale bar represents 3 μm .

56 (C) Relative pixel intensity of the MAB414 signal at the micronucleus (MN) and

57 primary nucleus (PN).

58



59

60 Supplementary Figure 4. (A) Perturbation of ESCRT-III activity increases the
 61 population of micronuclei with disrupted nuclear envelope (NE). ESCRT-III and VPS4
 62 recruitment and activity at mitotic exit proceeds normally at the primary nucleus
 63 (PN) and micronucleus (MN). This pathway of ESCRT-III recruitment is VPS4-
 64 dependent. In the absence of VPS4, ESCRT-III activity is unregulated, resulting in

65 excess ESCRT-III recruitment with consequent membrane deformation and DNA
66 damage. In the absence of CHMP7, ESCRT-III is not recruited at NE gaps, resulting
67 in the generation of PNs and MNs with weak and leaky NE. (B) Ruptured
68 micronuclei (MN) in interphase cells contain accumulated ESCRT-III. These
69 micronuclei develop collapsed envelopes, accumulate single-stranded DNA and
70 expose genomic material to the cytosol, with the build-up of ESCRT-III exacerbating
71 damage. This pathway of ESCRT-III accumulation is VPS4-independent. (C-D)
72 Overall survival curves of lung adenocarcinoma analyzed for CHMP7 (C) and cGAS
73 (D) expression using KM plotter (www.kmplot.com)¹ using an auto-select cutoff. For
74 CHMP7: 720 patients; probe=212313_at; logrank P=2.3e-6 (squamous cell
75 carcinoma not significant). For cGAS: 720 patients; probe=1559051; logrank
76 P=1.8e-6 (squamous cell carcinoma not significant).

77

78 **Additional references**

79 1 Györffy B, Lanczky A, Eklund AC, Denkert C, Budczies J, Li Q *et al.* An online
80 survival analysis tool to rapidly assess the effect of 22,277 genes on breast
81 cancer prognosis using microarray data of 1,809 patients. *Breast Cancer Res*
82 *Treat* 2010; **123**: 725–731.

83

84

Supplementary tables

Supplementary table 1

sRNAi target	sRNAi oligonucleotide sequences
NT-control	ON-TARGETplus non-targeting control sRNAi (#1; Dharmacon)
CHMP7-1*	GGGAGAAGAUUGUGAAGUU
CHMP7-3	GGAGGUGUAUCGUCUGUAU
VPS4A oligo 5**	CCACAAACAUCCCAUGGGU
VPS4A oligo 6**	CCGAGAAGCUGAAGGAUUA
VPS4B oligo 5**	GGGCAAAGUGUACAGAAUA
VPS4B oligo 6**	CGAUAGAUCUGGCUAGCAA

* from Morita et al PNAS 2010

** from Stefani et al Current Biology 2011

Supplementary table 2

Primary antibodies					
Antibody (α -Hu)	Host Species	Source	Code	Dilution	
				WB	IF
α - β -actin	mouse	Proteintech	66009-1-IG	1:10000	1:100
α -CHMP4B	rabbit	Proteintech	13683-1-AP	1:1000	1:200
α -CHMP7	mouse	Santa Cruz	SC-271805	1:1000	1:250
α -CHMP7	rabbit	Proteintech	16424-1-AP	1:1000	1:200
α -cGAS	rabbit	Cell Signalling Tech	15102	X	1:200
α -CREST	human	Antibodies Inc	15-234-0001	X	1:50
α -GADPH	mouse	Santa Cruz	SC-32233	1:1000	X
α - γ H2AX	mouse	Abcam	ab11174	X	1:1000
α - γ H2AX	rabbit	Cell Signalling Tech	9718	X	1:400
α -Lamin A/C	goat	Santa Cruz	SC-6215	X	1:500
α -Lamin B1	rabbit	Proteintech	12987-1-AP	X	1:300
α -LAP2	rabbit	Proteintech	14651-1-AP	X	1:300
α -PARP1	mouse	Calbiochem	AM30	X	1:500
α -PDI	rabbit	Cell Signalling Tech	2446	X	1:500
α -PML	rabbit	Abcam	Ab53773	X	1:200
α -RAD51	rabbit	Santa Cruz	SC-8349	X	1:100
α -RPA32	rabbit	Bethyl Labs	A300-245A	X	1:1000
α -RPA34-20	mouse	Calbiochem	NA19L	X	1:200
α -RPA70	mouse	Santa Cruz	sc-48425-S	X	1:200
α -TAT1	mouse	*	*	1:100	X
α -VPS4B	rabbit	Proteintech	17673-1-AP	1:1000	X

* kind gift from Keith Gull, University of Oxford 1:100 of a hybridoma supernatant