

Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. cGAS is constantly present in the cytosol and nucleus.

- A Immunoblot estimation of GFP-hcGAS in nuclear/cytosolic fractions and corresponding flow cytometric analysis of cell cycle of HEK293 cells cultured in low or high density. Lamin B and α -tubulin are nuclear and cytosolic markers, respectively.
- B Immunoblot estimation of GFP-hcGAS in nuclear/cytosolic fractions and corresponding flow cytometric analysis of cell cycle of HEK293 cells cultured with or without serum. Lamin B and α-tubulin are nuclear and cytosolic markers, respectively.
- $C \quad \text{Immunoblot estimation of GFP-hcGAS in nuclear/cytosolic fractions and corresponding flow cytometric analysis of cell cycle of HEK293 cells cultured with or without aphidicolin. Lamin B and <math>\alpha$ -tubulin are nuclear and cytosolic markers, respectively.
- D cGAS in nuclear/cytosolic fractions of indicated cell types.



Figure EV2. Localization and retention of cGAS in the nucleus is due to is avid binding to DNA.

- A Fluorescence images of GFP-hcGAS, GFP-hcGASΔcGAMP, GFP-hcGASΔDNA, and GFP-hcGASΔOligo in HEK293 cells cultured with or without aphidicolin. Scale bar: 20 μm.
- B Corresponding quantification of (A). The nuclear cGAS/total cGAS was calculated from 6 different fields with n > 50 cells.
- C, D A nuclear export signaling (NES) is not sufficient to dislodge chromatin-bound cGAS from the nucleus. (C) Fluorescence images of GFP-hcGAS, GFP-hcGAS, and GFP-hcGAS-NLS, and GFP-hcGAS-NLS-, and GFP-hc

Data information: Data are presented as means \pm SEM. Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post-test. NS: P > 0.05 and **** $P \leq 0.0001$.



Figure EV3. STING signaling is dispensable for inhibition of DNA repair by cGAS.

- A Pulsed-field gel electrophoresis analysis of γ -irradiated (10 Gy) WT and cGAS^{-/-} BMDMos.
- B, C Comet assay in GFP-NLS- and GFP-hcGAS-expressing HEK293T cells γ-irradiated (IR: 10 Gy) for 15 min (B). RT–PCR analysis of IFNB1 response in GFP-NLS- or GFP-hcGAS-expressing HEK293T cells stimulated with transfected DNA for 6 h (C).
- D, E Comet assay of HEK293 cells stimulated with 10 μg/ml cGAMP for indicate periods, then γ-irradiated and incubated at 37°C for indicated duration (D). (E) Immunoblots of IRF3 phosphorylation in HEK293 cells treated as in (D).
- F–H Images (F) and quantifications (G) of comet tails 15 min after irradiation of GFP-NLS-, GFP-hcGAS-, and GFP-hcGASΔcGAMP-expressing HEK293 cells. RT–PCR analysis of IFNB1 response in GFP-hcGAS-expressing HEK293 cells stimulated with transfected 23 DNA for 6 h (H).
- I, J Images (I) and quantifications (J) of micronuclei in GFP-NLS- and GFP-hcGASΔcGAMP-expressing HEK293 cells 24 h after γ-irradiation (IR; 10 Gy). DAPI (DNA). Scale bar: 10 μm. Each data set bar comet graph was calculated from six different microscopic fields with over 200 cells.
- K Quantifications of comet tails 15 min after irradiation (10 Gy) of GFP-NLS-, GFP-hcGAS-, or GFP-mcGAS-expressing HEK293 cells. Each data set bar comet graph was calculated from six different microscopic fields with over 200 cells.

Data information: Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post-test. NS P > 0.05, *** $P \le 0.001$, and **** $P \le 0.0001$. Mean \pm SEM of n = 3 independent experiments.



Figure EV4. cGAS suppresses DNA repair without inhibiting ATM activation.

- Reporter assays showing the effect of NLS and А NES on cGAS-mediated inhibition of DNA repair.
- Both full-length hcGAS and hcGAS^{cat} (161-В 522aa) inhibit HR repair.
- C-E cGAS does not impede ATM activation. ATM phosphorylation in γ -irradiated (10 Gy) GFP-NLS- and GFP-hcGAS-expressing HEK293T cells (C), GFP-NLS-, GFP-hcGAS-, and GFPhcGAS∆cGAMP-expressing HEK293 cells (D), or γ -irradiated (2.5 Gy) WT, cGAS^{-/-}, and Sting^{-/-} BMDMos (E).

Data information: Data are means \pm SD, n = 3. Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post-test. ***P < 0.001****P < 0.0001, NS: P > 0.05.



Figure EV5. cGAS inhibits RAD51-mediated DNA strand exchange and D-loop formation.

A Coomassie Blue staining of purified hcGAS^{cat}, mcGAS^{cat}, Rad51, HOP2, and MND1.

B Schematics of the D-loop assay.

C Pre-incubation of template dsDNA with cGAS blocks subsequent D-loop formation regardless of the presence of cGAMP precursors (ATP+GTP).

D Schematics of the strand exchange reaction.

E–H Pre-incubation of dsDNA with cGAS protein inhibited the DNA strand exchange activity of human RAD51 (E, F) and yeast Rad51 (G, H) regardless of the presence of precursors (ATP+GTP) of cGAMP. The percentage of DNA strand exchange in each reaction was graphed as the average of triplicates ± SD.

Data information: Statistical significance was assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post-test. NS: P > 0.05, **** $P \le 0.0001$. Source data are available online for this figure.