

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Supplementary Fig. 1** MEK5 protein expression in human prostate cancer cell lines. MEK5 protein abundance in a panel of normal (PrEC), immortalized (EP156T), and cancer (LNCaP, PC3, DU145) human prostate cell lines.

**Supplementary Fig. 2** MEK5 siRNA and shRNA efficiency. **a, b** MEK5 protein levels in DU145 (a) and PC3 (b) cells transiently transfected with *Luciferase* (DL or PL) or four (DU145; D76, D78, D10, D20), or two (PC3; P76, P78) independent MEK5 siRNAs. **c, d** Stable clones of PC3 (#12, #22) (c) and DU145 (#5, #7, #9) (d) expressing MEK5 shRNA or a scrambled (shControl) shRNA. **e** Ectopic expression of MEK5-pcDNA3 construct in PC3 stably expressing MEK5 shRNA (clone #12). Lysates were immunoblotted with anti-MEK5 and either anti- $\alpha$ -tubulin or anti- $\beta$ -actin (loading controls).

**Supplementary Fig. 3** (Related to Fig. 1g) Equal number of DU145 cells stably expressing control or MEK5 (clone #9) were exposed to 4 Gy  $\gamma$ -rays or were sham irradiated. Cell proliferation was measured 5 days post-irradiation and expressed as percent proliferation relative to unirradiated cells. Shown mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n = 3). P value was calculated by Student's t-test.

**Supplementary Fig. 4** MEK5 downregulation does not influence cell cycle distribution within 48h of irradiation. **a** Cell cycle profile of DU145 (*left*) and PC3 (*right*) cells transiently expressing *Luciferase* or MEK5 siRNA exposed to 3 Gy  $\gamma$ -rays or were sham irradiated (UI). **b** quantitation of cell cycle distribution of PC3 and DU145 cells stably expressing scrambled (shControl) or

*MEK5* (PC3 clones #12 and #22; DU145 clone #9) shRNA. % G1, S, and G2/M phases were quantitated by FlowJo software. Shown mean  $\pm$  S.E.M (n = 3).

**Supplementary Fig. 5** (Related to Fig. 2) Additional experiments (expt. 2 and expt. 3) with PC3 cells expressing *shControl* or *shMEK5* exposed to irradiation and immunoblotted for DNA-PKcs (S2056), ATM (S1981) phosphorylation. Blots were re-probed with antibodies against total DNA-PKcs and ATM (expt.3). UI: unirradiated.

**Supplementary Fig. 6** EP156T cells (**a**) or PC3 and LNCaP (**b**) were transiently transfected with *Luciferase* or *MEK5* (#78) siRNA and 6 days later they were exposed to 3 (PC3, EP156T) or 2 (LNCaP) Gy of  $\gamma$ -rays. Cells were lysed at various times and immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies. **c** LNCaP cell proliferation 6 days post-irradiation was measured by staining cells with crystal violet and recording absorbance at 595 nm. Mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n =3) expressed as percent change compared with control unirradiated LNCaP cells. UI: unirradiated. IR: irradiated. NS: not significant.

**Supplementary Fig. 7** (Related to Fig. 3) PC3 (*shControl*, *shMEK5* #12) (**a**) or DU145 (*shControl*, *shMEK5*#9) (**b**) cells were serum-starved for 24h, then treated with etoposide (1  $\mu$ M, 16h). The drug was removed, fresh medium (no serum) was added and cells were incubated for various times. Lysates were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies. UT: untreated.

**Supplementary Fig. 8** (Related to Fig. 4) PC3 cells transiently expressing *Luciferase* (siLUC) or *MEK5* siRNA were irradiated with 3 Gy and at the indicated times they were fixed and stained for

$\gamma$ H2AX, 53BP1, and 4', 6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI; DNA). **a** Representative images and **b** western blot analysis of MEK5 protein levels in *LUC* and *MEK5* siRNA cells. **c** quantitation of number of  $\gamma$ H2AX foci per cell. **d** quantitation of number of 53BP1 foci per cell. Shown mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n =3). \*  $p < 0.001$ , calculated by Student's t-test. UI: unirradiated.

**Supplementary Fig. 9** Cell proliferation. PC3 (shControl, shMEK5 clone#12) were seeded in 12-well plates (5,000 cells/well). Cells were trypsinized and counted with a hemocytometer at days 0, 2, 3, and 6. Mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n = 3).

**Supplementary Fig. 10** Radiation plan dosimetry and dose-volume histograms. **a** Representative images in coronal, axial and sagittal orientation of tumor-bearing mouse with radiation target volumes (tumor, red; tumor isocenter, cyan) contoured on cone-beam computed tomography images imported into MuriPlan software (Xstrahl). **b, c** Representative dose-volume histogram (DVH) and corresponding dosimetry to tumor (mean, minimum and maximum radiation dose in cGy) for tumor radiotherapy treatment plans.