

## Supplementary Figure S1: RING1A mediates monoubiquitination of $\gamma$ H2AX in response to carboplatin

(A) Kuramochi cells were untreated (U), treated with 2 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 30 minutes or 15 µM cisplatin (IC50 dose) for the indicated time points. Lysates were analyzed by WB (N=3). (B) OVCAR5 cells were untreated (U) or treated with 6.77 µM carboplatin (IC50 dose) for the indicated time points. Lysates were analyzed by WB (N=3). (C) Box plots of BMI1, RING1A and RING1B expression in normal ovary from GTEX dataset and primary tumor samples from TCGA. OVCAR5 cells were infected with empty vector (EV) or 2 independent BMI1 viral shRNAs (D) or RING1B viral shRNA (E) and then untreated (U) or treated with 12 µM cisplatin (T) for 8 hours. Lysates were analyzed by WB (N=3). (F) Graph depicts mean ± SEM of densitometric analysis of yH2AXub1 relative to yH2AX in EV and RING1A KD cells from Figure 1B (N=3). (G) OVCAR5 cells infected with EV viral shRNA or both RING1A and RING1B viral shRNA were untreated (U) or treated with 12µM cisplatin (T) for 8 hours. Intensity 1 (i1) is 2.40 and intensity 2 (i2) is 1.49 relative to respective loading control. (H) OVCAR5 cells were infected with EV or 2 independent RING1A viral shRNAs and then untreated (U) or treated with 6.77 µM carboplatin (IC50 dose) for 24 hours. Cell lysates were analyzed by WB. (I) Kuramochi cells were treated with 15 µM cisplatin for 8 hours and then immunofluorescence analysis was performed for BMI1 (green) and the damage marker  $\gamma$ H2AX (red). Merge image shows overlap of  $\gamma$ H2AX and BMI1. White arrows indicate examples of BMI1 foci that co-localize with  $\gamma$ H2AX. Graph displays mean percentage of cells with  $\geq$  4  $\gamma$ H2AX and BMI1 co-localized foci ± SEM (N=3). Scale bar = 5  $\mu$ m.