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Supplemental information

**FANCM regulates repair pathway choice
at stalled replication forks**

Arvind Panday, Nicholas A. Willis, Rajula Elango, Francesca Menghi, Erin E. Duffey, Edison T. Liu, and Ralph Scully

Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. Genotype of *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} *Ter*-HR reporter clone #39. Related to Figure 1.

A. PCR primers for detection of 85 bp frame-shift *Fancm*^{Δ85} allele. Red half-arrow heads: genotyping primers. Gel: PCR products from *Fancm*^{+/+} and *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} gDNA. **B.** Primary DNA sequencing chromatogram of PCR product from a *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} clone harboring the *Fancm*^{Δ85} allele. **C.** Whole genome sequencing reads spanning *Fancm* exons 1 and 2 in *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} clone #39. Note how 85 bp deletion within exon 2 has zero coverage. Red gapped reads in alignment track identify 2544 bp deletion in second (*Fancm*^Δ) allele, overlapping the 85 bp deletion of the *Fancm*^{Δ85} allele. *Fancm* exons are shown as blue bars below alignment track. Red bars below exons identify exact chromosome positions of the two deletions. **D.** RT qPCR analysis of *Fancm* mRNA normalized to *Gapdh* mRNA using the $2^{-\Delta\text{CT}}$ method. Data shows mean \pm standard deviation (SD) from three independent experiments (n=3). ****: P < 0.0001 by one-way ANOVA. **E.** Cell cycle analysis of *Fancm*^{+/+} and *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} clones showing modest enrichment of G2/M fraction in *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} cells.

Figure S2. *Fancm* hemizygous cells retain wild type stalled fork repair phenotypes. Related to Figure 2.

A. RT qPCR analysis of *Brca1* mRNA in *Fancm*^{+/+} or *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} clones treated with siRNAs shown. Data shows mean \pm SD, normalized to *Gapdh* mRNA using the $2^{-\Delta\text{CT}}$ method and analyzed by Student's *t*-test (n=3). **: P<0.01. **B.** Gene modification strategy to generate hemizygous *Fancm*^{+/-} clones using Cas9 with dual sgRNAs targeting exons 2 and 23. The *Fancm*⁻ allele harbors the expected loss of the 53.2 kb *Fancm* gene. Red half arrowheads: PCR primers specific to Exons 2 and 23. Predicted PCR product size for *Fancm*⁺ wild type allele shown. **C.** Upper left: Gel showing PCR products from *Fancm*^{+/+} and *Fancm*^{+/-} gDNA. Lower left: Primary DNA sequencing chromatogram of *Fancm*⁻ allele PCR product verifies exon2 (green) to exon 23 (red) breakpoint. Right: Primary DNA sequencing chromatograms of *Fancm*⁺ allelic PCR products from the same clone verify wild type sequence of *Fancm*⁺ allele at sgRNA target sites. **D.** RT qPCR analysis of *Fancm* mRNA in *Fancm*^{+/+} or *Fancm*^{+/-} clones. Data shows mean \pm SD, normalized to *Gapdh* using the $2^{-\Delta\text{CT}}$ method. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=3). ns: not significant. **E.** Tus/*Ter*- and I-SceI-induced repair in *Fancm*^{+/+}, *Fancm*^{+/-}, and

Fancm^{Δ85/Δ} *Ter*-HR reporter clones co-transfected with Tus or I-SceI expression plasmids and siRNAs as shown. Data shows mean ± SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=4). *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} cells serve as control for *Fancm* mutant phenotype. All repair outcomes for *Fancm*^{+/+} vs. *Fancm*^{+/-} are not significantly different.

Figure S3. Characterization of *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} cells. Related to **Figure 3**. **A.** *Fancm*^{ΔMM1} allele. Red half-arrow heads: genotyping primers as shown. Gel: PCR products from *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} gDNA. **B.** Primary DNA sequencing chromatogram from a representative *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} clone indicates in-frame 366 bp deletion of MM1 coding sequence within the residual *Fancm* allele. **C.** Cell cycle analysis of *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} clones. **D.** I-SceI-induced HR in *Fancm*^{+/-} (white bars) clones vs. *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} (gray) clones. Data obtained from same experiments as in **Figure 3G**. Data shows mean ± SEM. **: P < 0.01, ***: P < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA (n=5). ns: not significant. **E.** I-SceI-induced HR in *Fancm*^{+/-} vs. *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} clones co-transfected with I-SceI expression plasmid and siRNAs as shown. Data obtained from same experiments as in **Figure 3H**. Data shows mean ± SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=6). *: P < 0.05, ns: not significant. **F.** Tus/*Ter*-induced repair in *Fancm*^{+/-} vs. *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} clones co-transfected with Tus expression plasmid and siRNAs as shown. Data shows mean ± SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=4). *: P < 0.05, ns: not significant. **G.** RT qPCR analysis of *FANCA* and *FANCF* mRNA in *Fancm*^{+/-} or *Fancm*^{ΔMM1/-} clones treated with siRNAs shown. Data shows mean ± SD, normalized to *Gapdh* mRNA using the 2^{-ΔCT} method. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=3). **: P<0.01.

Figure S4. Characterization of *Fancm*^{ΔMM2/-} cells. Related to **Figure 4**. **A.** *Fancm*^{ΔMM2} allele. Red half-arrow heads: genotyping primers as shown. Gel: PCR products of *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{ΔMM2/-} gDNA. **B.** Primary DNA sequencing chromatogram from a representative *Fancm*^{ΔMM2/-} clone indicates in-frame 114 bp deletion of MM2 coding sequence within the residual *Fancm* allele. **C.** Proliferative competition assay in presence of Mitomycin C (MMC), measuring enrichment of GFP⁺ *Fancm*^{+/-} vs. GFP⁻ *Fancm*^{ΔMM2/-} cells. Data, normalized to 0 μg/mL MMC, shows mean value (n=3). Error bars: standard deviation. **D.** Cell cycle analysis of *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{ΔMM2/-} clones. **E.** ChIP analysis of FANCM and FANCA at Tus/*Ter* RFB in *Fancm*^{+/-} cells (n=3)

co-transfected with Tus expression plasmid and siRNAs as shown. Elements and data analysis as in Figure 1G. ***: $P < 0.001$ by one-way ANOVA. **F.** I-SceI-induced HR in three *Fancm*^{+/-} (white) clones vs. three *Fancm*^{ΔMM2/-} (gray) clones. Data obtained from same experiments as in Figure 4F. Data shows mean ± SEM. Analysis by one-way ANOVA (n=4). ns: not significant. **G.** I-SceI-induced HR in *Fancm*^{+/-} vs. *Fancm*^{ΔMM2/-} clones co-transfected with I-SceI expression plasmid and siRNAs as shown. Data obtained from same experiments as in Figure 4G. Data shows mean ± SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=5).*: $P < 0.05$, **: $P < 0.01$, ns: not significant.

Figure S5. Characterization of ATP hydrolysis -defective *Fancm*^{ΔDEAH/-} and point mutant *Fancm*^{D202A/Δ85} cells. Related to **Figure 5**. **A.** *Fancm*^{ΔDEAH/-} allele. Red half-arrow heads: genotyping primers as shown. Gel: PCR products from *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{ΔDEAH/-} gDNA. **B.** Primary DNA sequencing chromatogram from a representative *Fancm*^{ΔDEAH/-} clone indicates in-frame 66 bp deletion of sequence encoding the DEAH motif within the residual *Fancm* allele. **C.** Cell cycle analysis of *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{ΔDEAH/-} cells. **D.** I-SceI-induced HR in *Fancm*^{+/-} (white) clones vs. *Fancm*^{ΔDEAH/-} (gray) clones. Data shows mean ± SEM values from same experiments as in **Figure 5I**. Analysis by one-way ANOVA (n=5). ****: $P < 0.0001$. ns: not significant. **E.** I-SceI-induced HR in *Fancm*^{+/-} vs. *Fancm*^{ΔDEAH/-} clones co-transfected with I-SceI expression plasmid and siRNAs as shown. Data shows mean ± SEM values from same experiments as in **Figure 5J**. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=5). *: $P < 0.05$, **: $P < 0.01$, ***: $P < 0.001$, ns: not significant. **F.** Primary DNA sequencing chromatogram from a *Fancm*^{D202A} clone indicates D202A point mutation sequence. **G.** Immunoblot of chromatin-extracted FANCM in *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{D202A/Δ85} clones. *: non-specific band. **H.** Immunoblot showing FANCD2 ubiquitination in *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{D202A/Δ85} cells. **I.** Proliferative competition assay in presence of MMC, measuring enrichment of GFP⁺ *Fancm*^{+/-} vs. GFP⁻ *Fancm*^{D202A/Δ85} cells. Data, normalized to 0 μg/mL MMC, shows mean ± SD (n=3). **J.** ChIP analysis of FANCM and FANCA at Tus/*Ter* in *Fancm*^{+/-} and *Fancm*^{D202A/Δ85} cells. Elements and data analysis as in **Figure 1G**. ***: $P < 0.001$ by one-way ANOVA (n=3). **K.** Tus/*Ter*-induced repair in *Fancm*^{+/-} vs. *Fancm*^{D202A/Δ85} clones co-transfected with Tus expression plasmid

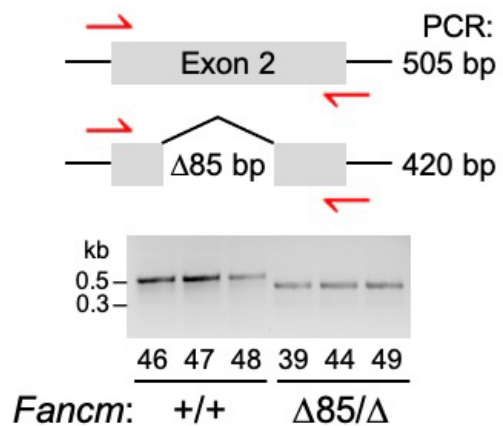
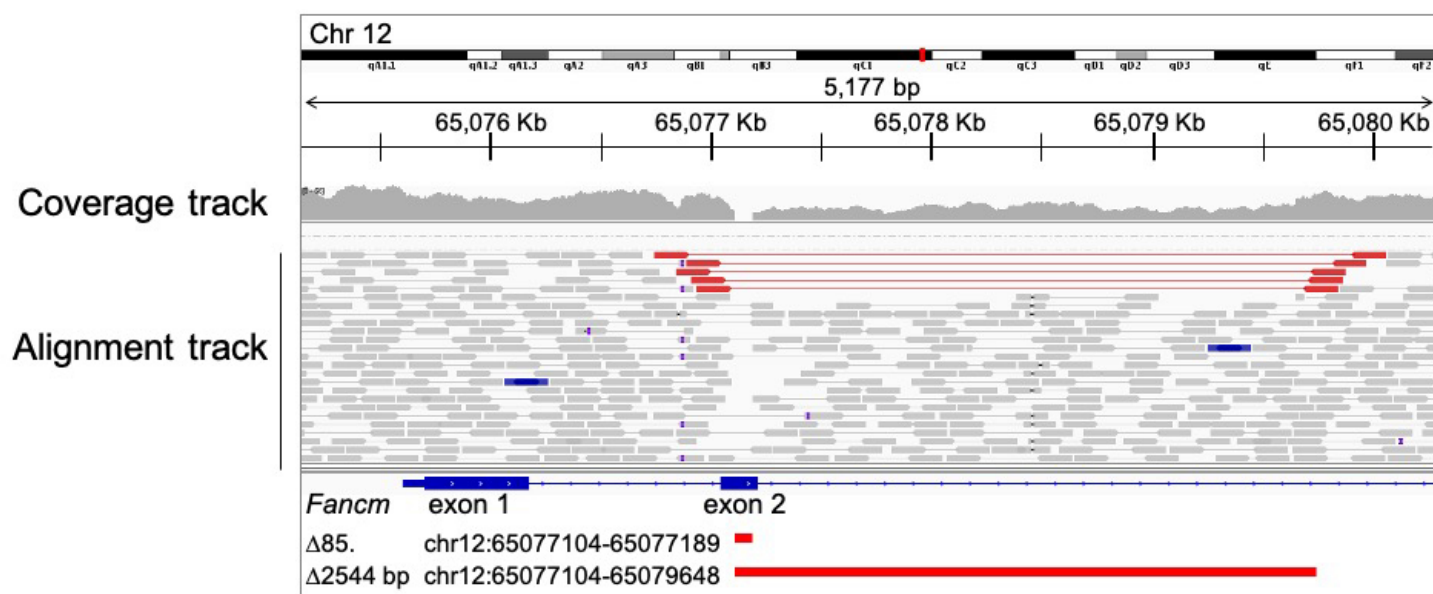
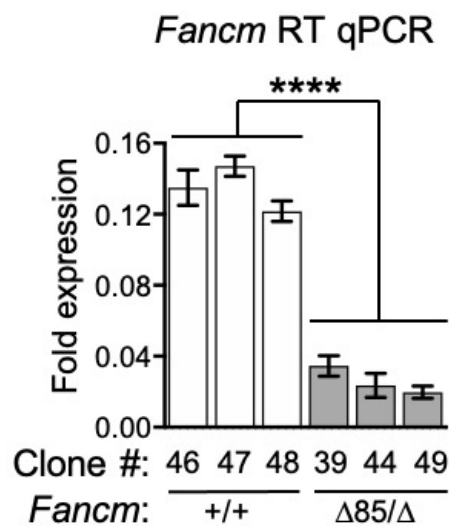
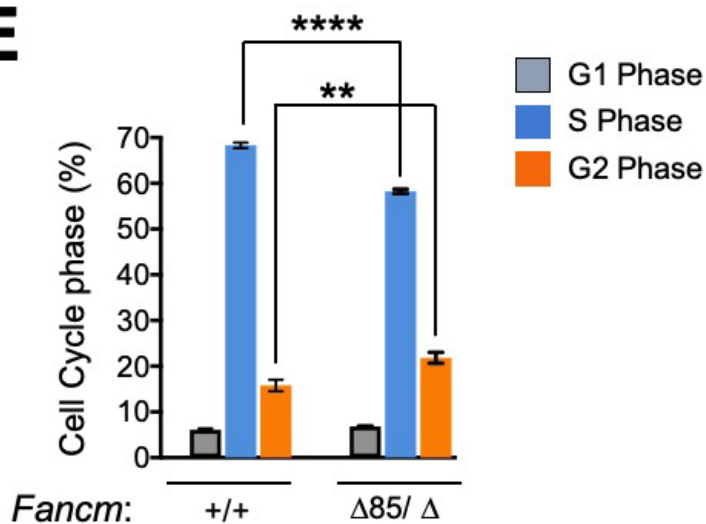
and siRNAs as shown. Data shows mean \pm SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=5). *: P < 0.05, **: P < 0.01, ***: P < 0.001, ****: P < 0.0001, ns: not significant.

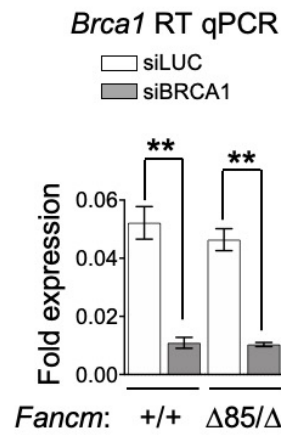
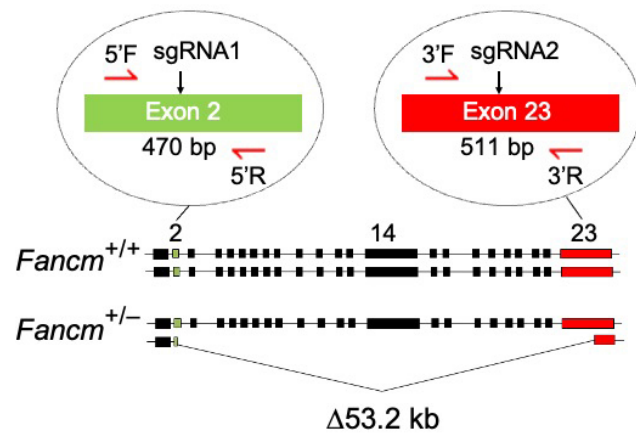
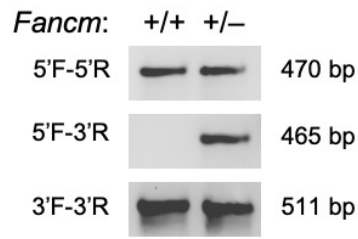
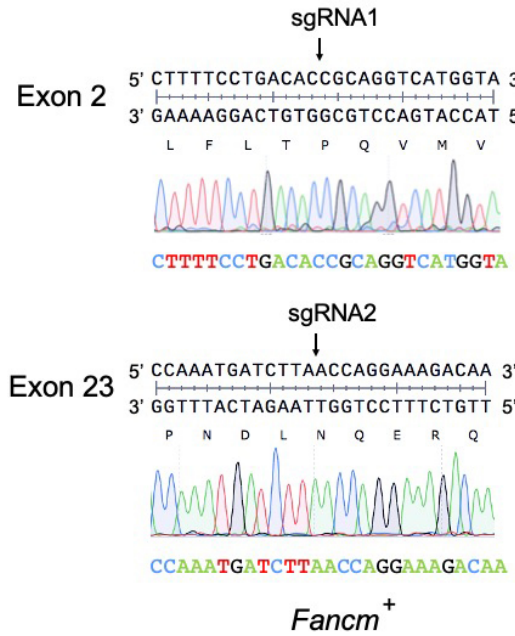
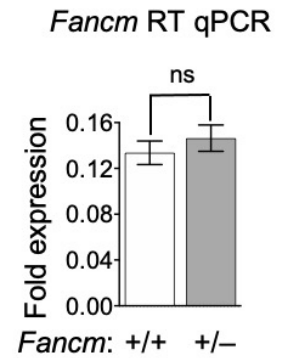
Figure S6. BLM can act independently of *Fancm* in stalled fork repair. Related to **Figure 5**. **A.** Upper: Cartoon of degron tagged BLM, indicating position of SMASH protease cleavage. Note 8x HA tag is positioned at the very C terminus of the protease-cleaved protein. Lower: Anti-HA immunoblot of degron-tagged BLM 24 hours after addition of degron-activating drugs 5-IAA and/or Asunaprevir, vs. DMSO control. H3: Histone H3 loading control. **B.** Anti-HA ChIP analysis of BLM-HA at Tus/*Ter* in *Blm*^{deg/-} cells treated with 5-IAA+Asunaprevir or with DMSO control (n=3). Data shows mean \pm SD. Analysis by ANOVA (n=3). ****: P < 0.0001. **C.** Tus/*Ter*-induced repair in *Blm*^{deg/-} *Fancm*^{+/+} and *Blm*^{deg/-} *Fancm* ^{Δ 85/ Δ} clones co-transfected with Tus expression plasmid and siRNAs as indicated. Cells were treated with IAA+Asunaprevir vs. DMSO control beginning 6 hours after transfection with replenishment with fresh drug 24 hours after transfection. Data shows mean \pm SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=5). *: P<0.05, **: P < 0.01. ns: not significant. **D.** RT qPCR analysis of *BRCA1* mRNA in *Fancm*^{+/+} or *Fancm* ^{Δ 85/ Δ} clones treated with siRNAs shown. Data shows mean \pm SD, normalized to *Gapdh* mRNA using the 2^{- Δ CT} method. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=3). **: P<0.01 **E.** Tus/*Ter*-induced repair in *Fancm*^{+/+}, *Fancm* ^{Δ MM2/-}, *Fancm* ^{Δ 85/ Δ} and *Fancm* ^{Δ DEAH/-} clones co-transfected with Tus expression plasmid and siRNAs as indicated. Data shows mean \pm SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=5). *: P<0.05. **F.** RT qPCR analysis of *Blm* mRNA in *Fancm*^{+/+} or *Fancm* ^{Δ 85/ Δ} clones treated with siRNAs shown. Data shows mean \pm SD, normalized to *Gapdh* mRNA using the 2^{- Δ CT} method. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=3). ***: P < 0.001, **: P<0.01. **G.** RT qPCR analysis of *Brcal* or *Blm* mRNA in *Fancm*^{+/-}, *Fancm* ^{Δ 85/ Δ} , clones treated with siRNAs as shown. Data shows mean \pm SD, normalized to *Gapdh* mRNA using the 2^{- Δ CT} method. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=3). **: P < 0.01, ***: P < 0.001, ns: not significant.

Figure S7. Analysis of viable *Fancm* ^{Δ 85/ Δ} *Brcal* ^{Δ 11} clone #68. Related to **Figure 6**.

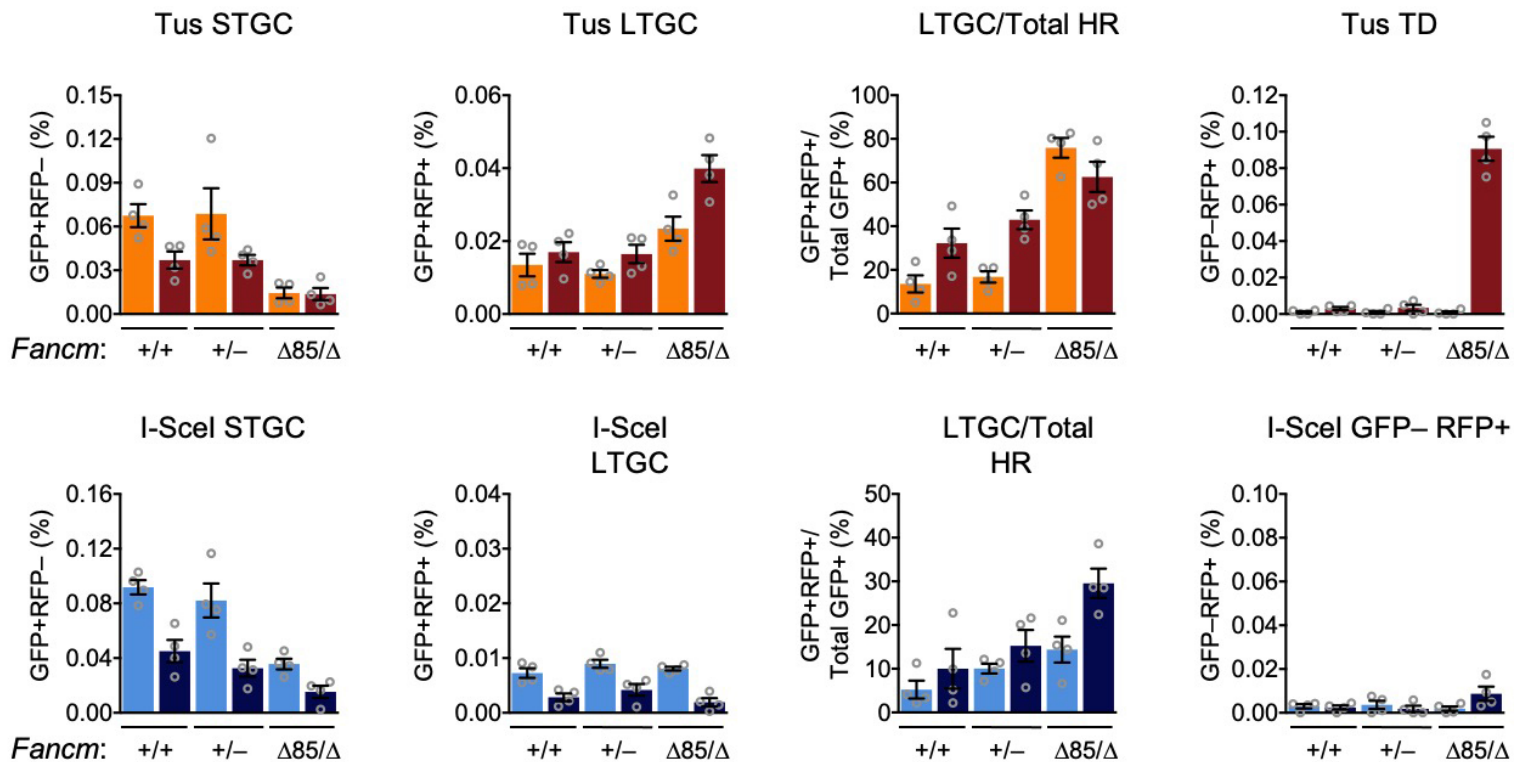
A. Whole genome sequencing reads spanning *Brcal* exons 10, 11 and 12 in the viable *Fancm* ^{Δ 85/ Δ} *Brcal* ^{Δ 11} clone #68. *Brcal* exons shown in blue bars beneath alignment track. *Fancm* exons are shown as blue bars below

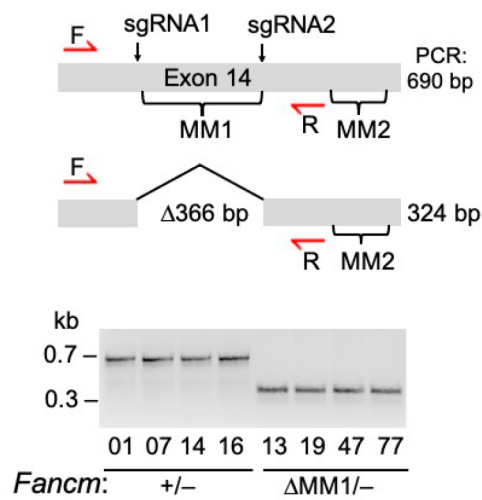
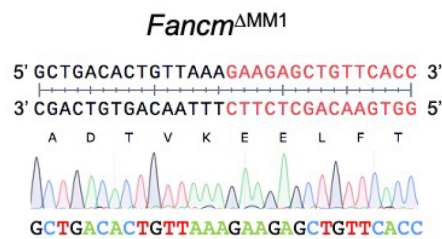
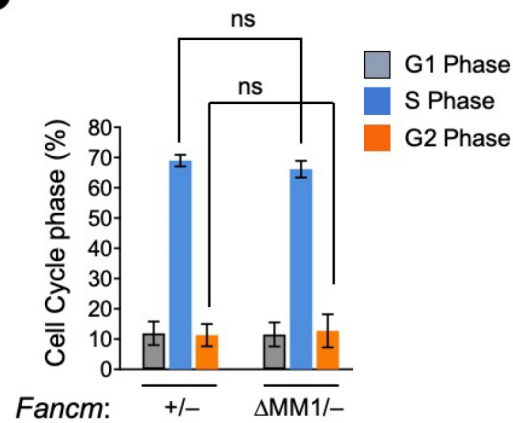
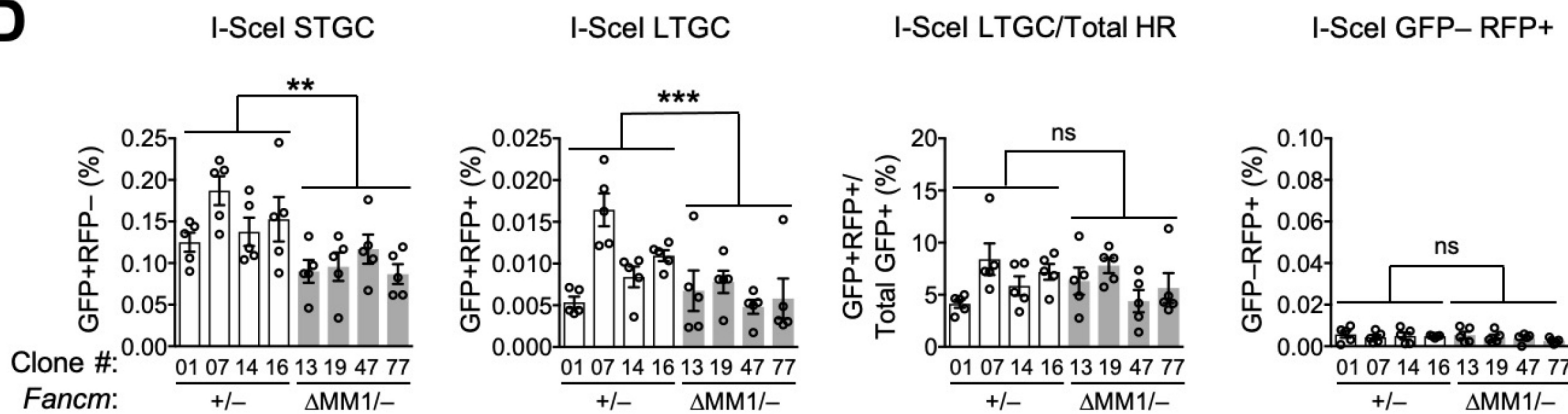
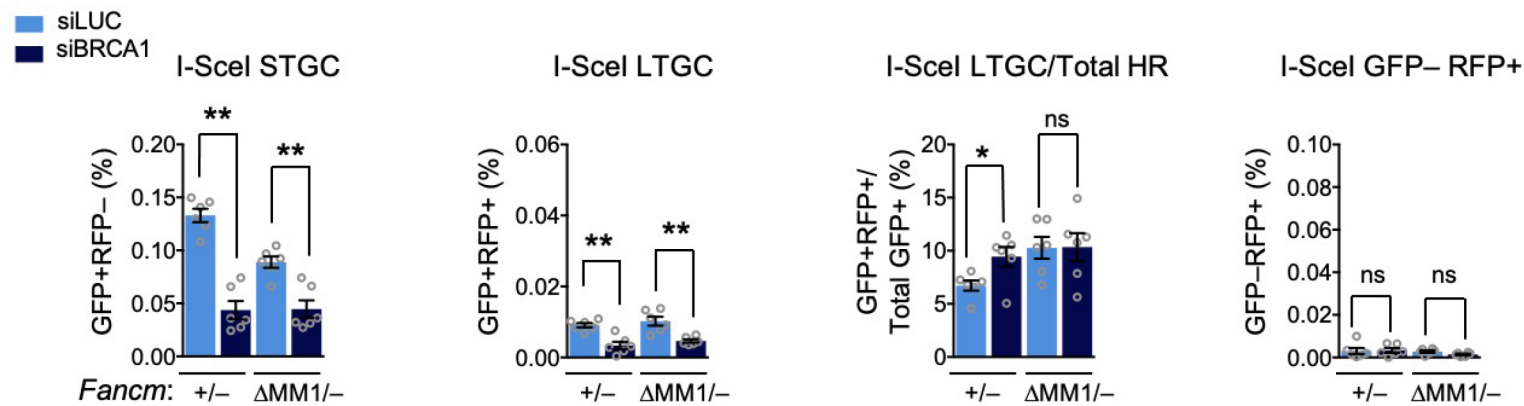
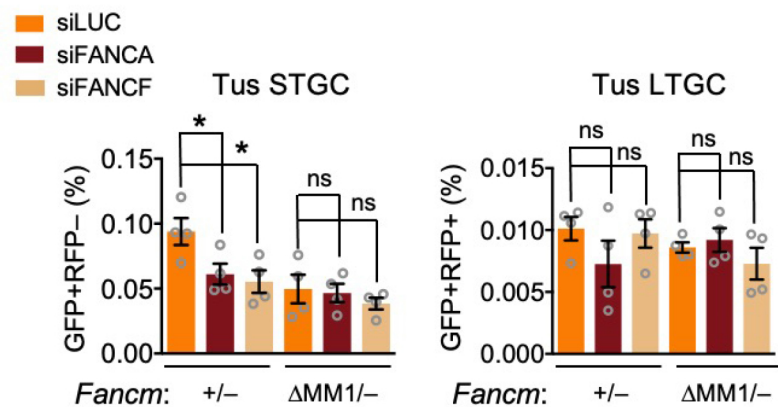
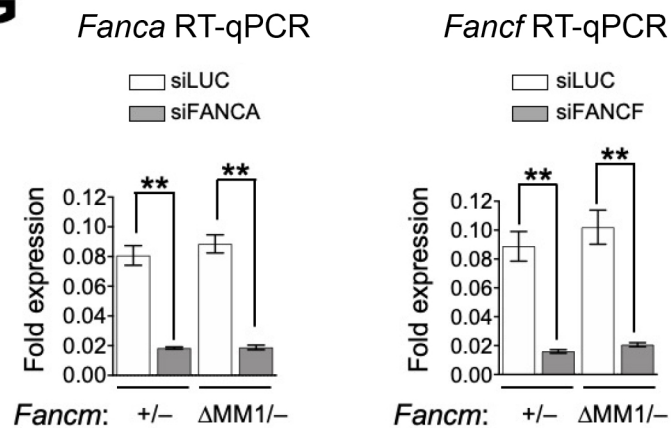
alignment track. Red bars below exons identify positions of the two deletions within exon 11. **B.** Whole genome sequencing reads spanning *Fancm* exons 1 and 2 in *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} clone #39. Elements as in Figure S1C. **C.** Tus/*Ter*-induced repair in *Fancm*^{+/+} or Cre-transduced *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} clones having retained or deleted (clone #68) *Brcal* exon 11, co-transfected with Tus-expression plasmid and siRNAs as shown. Note induction of TDs in *Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} *Brcal*^{Δ/11} clone in absence of BRCA1 depletion. Data shows mean ± SEM. Analysis by Student's *t*-test (n=3). *: P<0.05, **: P < 0.01. ns: not significant. **D.** I-SceI-induced repair in the same experiments as in panel C.

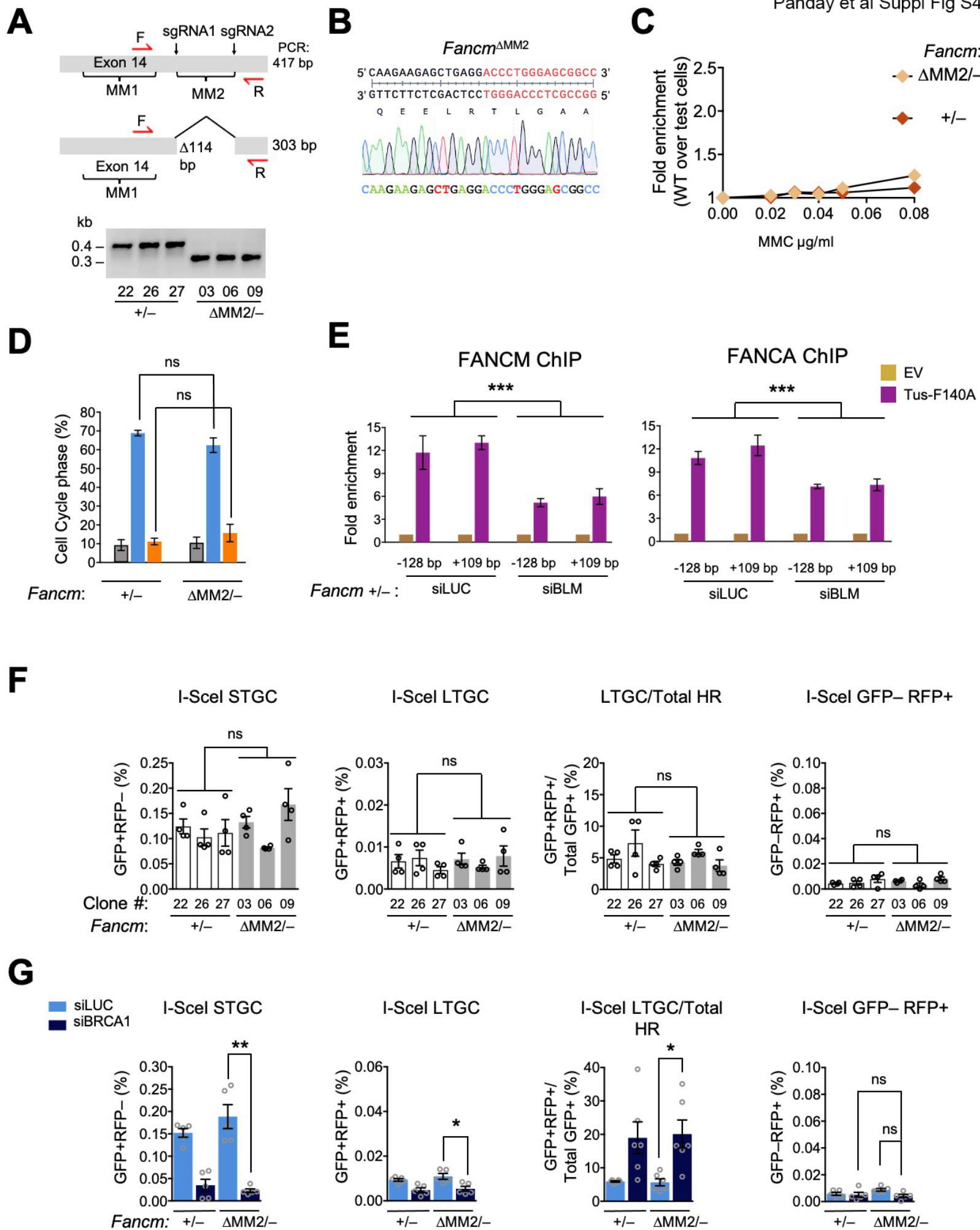
A**B***Fancm*:**C***Fancm*^{Δ85/Δ} Clone #39**D****E**

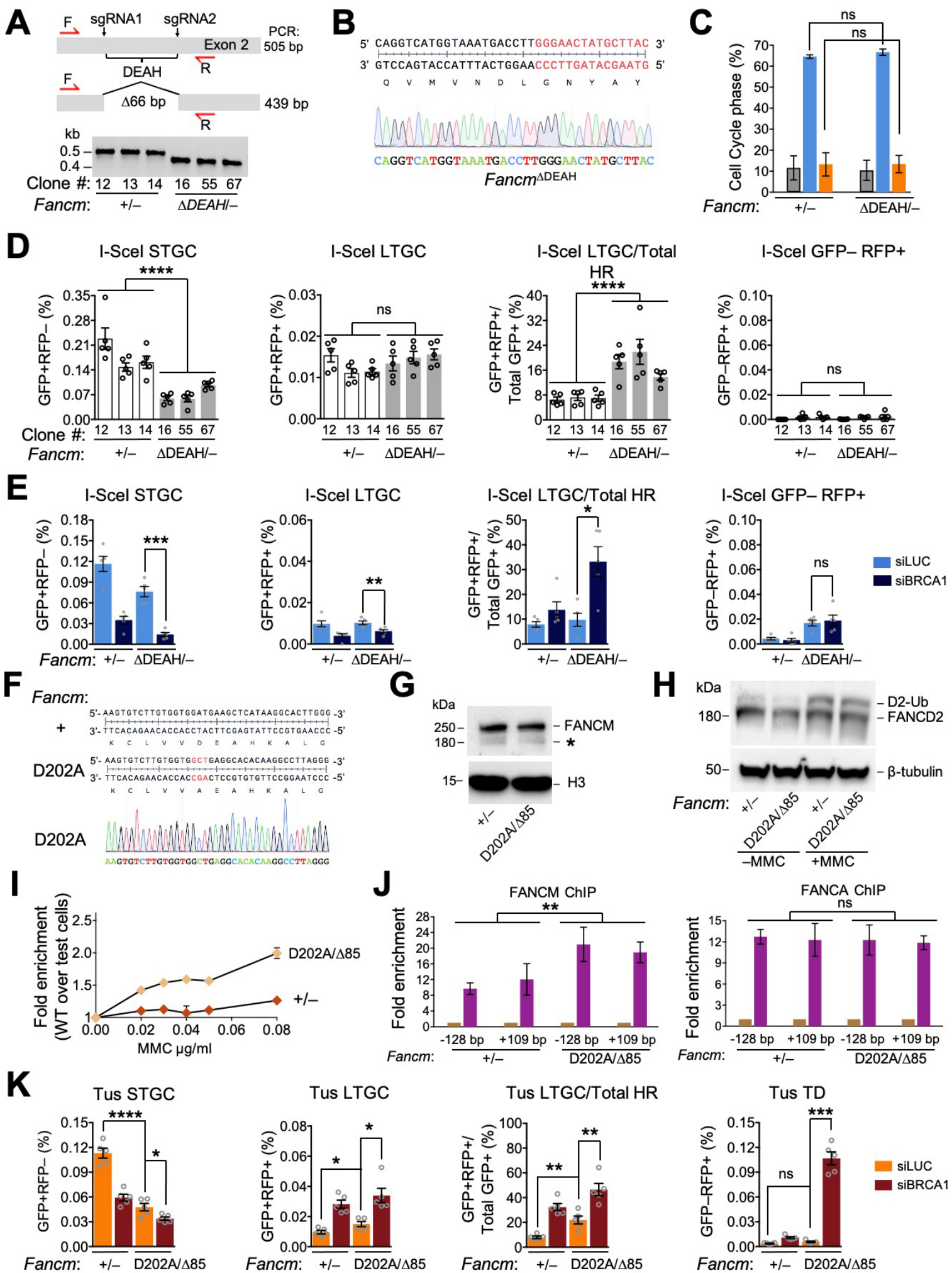
A**B****C****D****E**

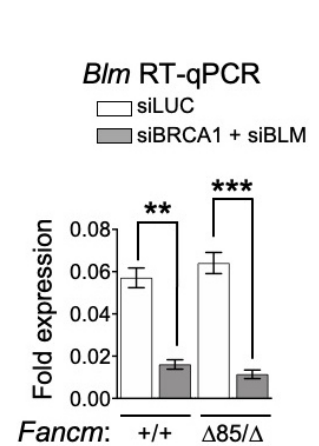
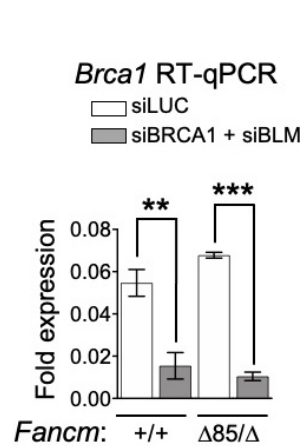
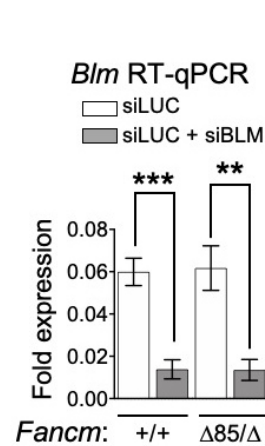
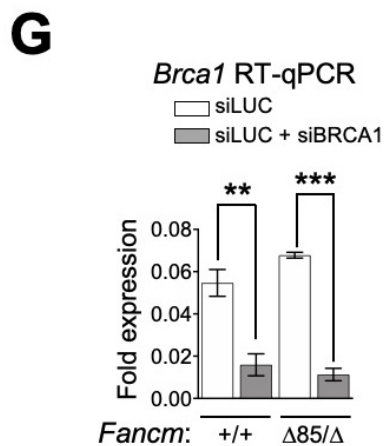
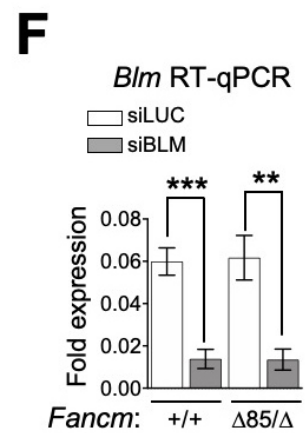
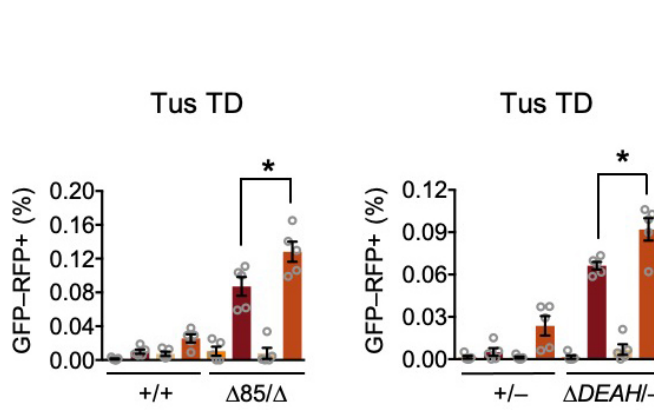
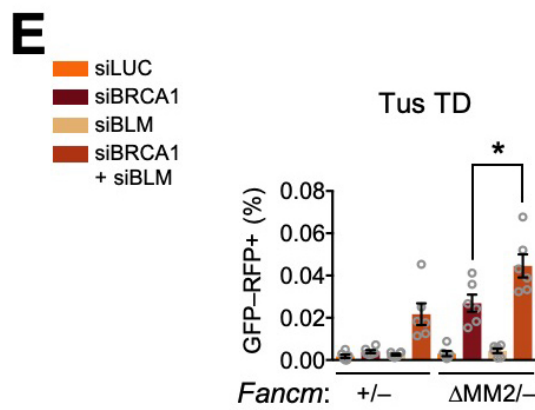
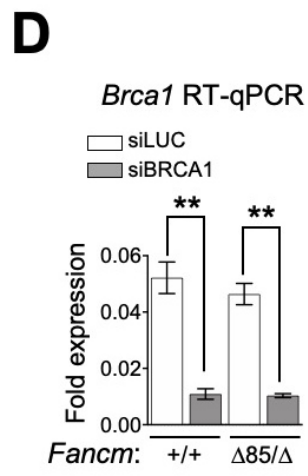
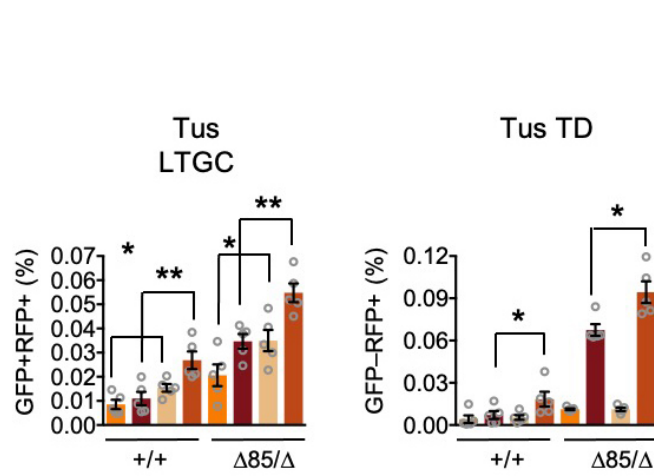
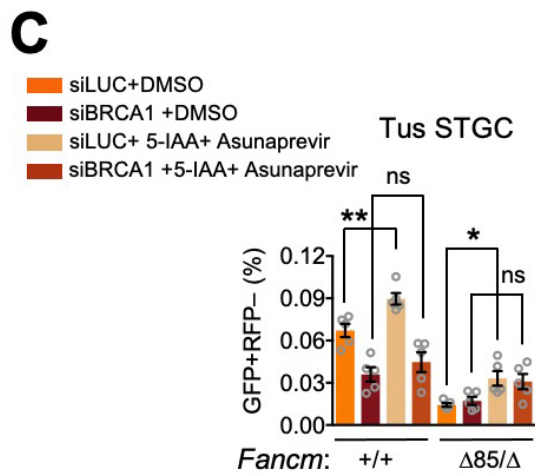
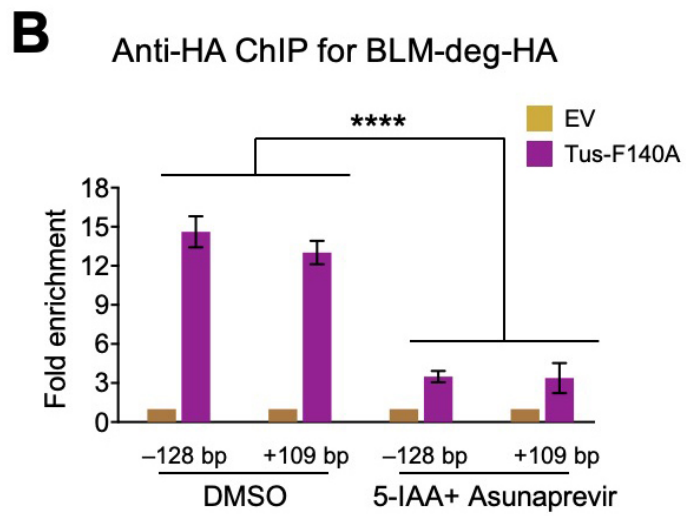
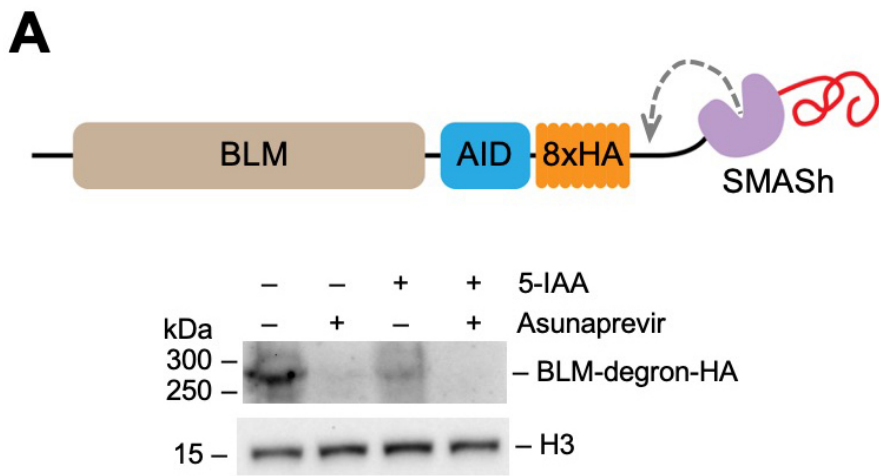
Legend: ■ siLUC, ■ siBRCA1

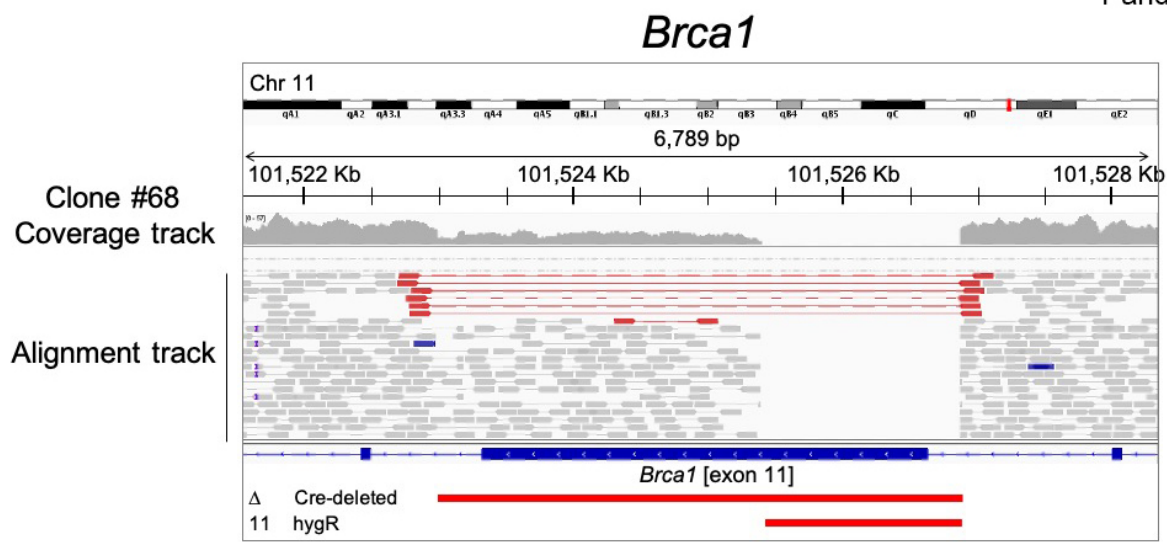
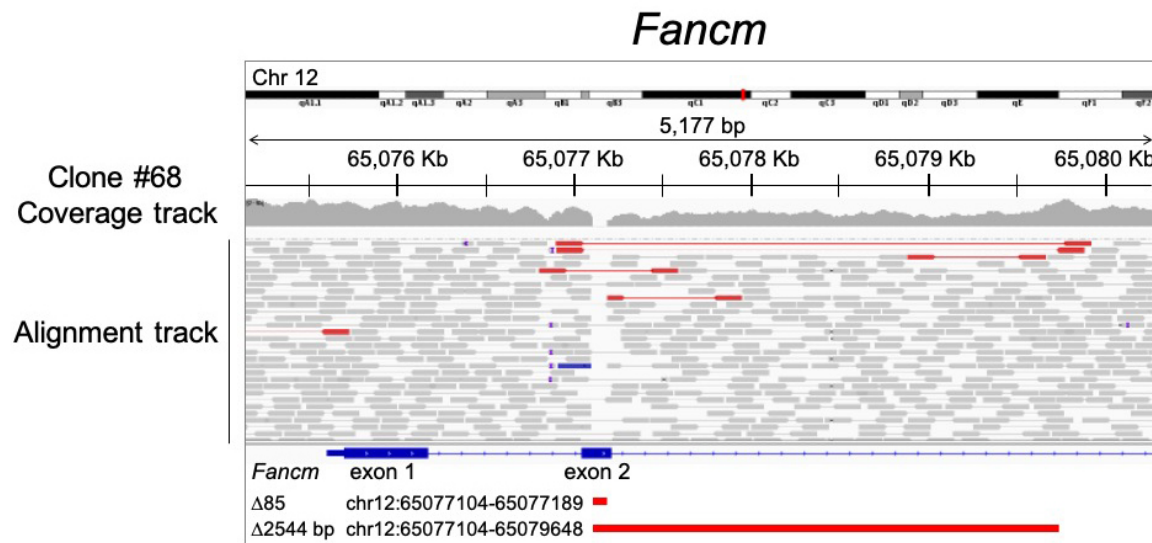
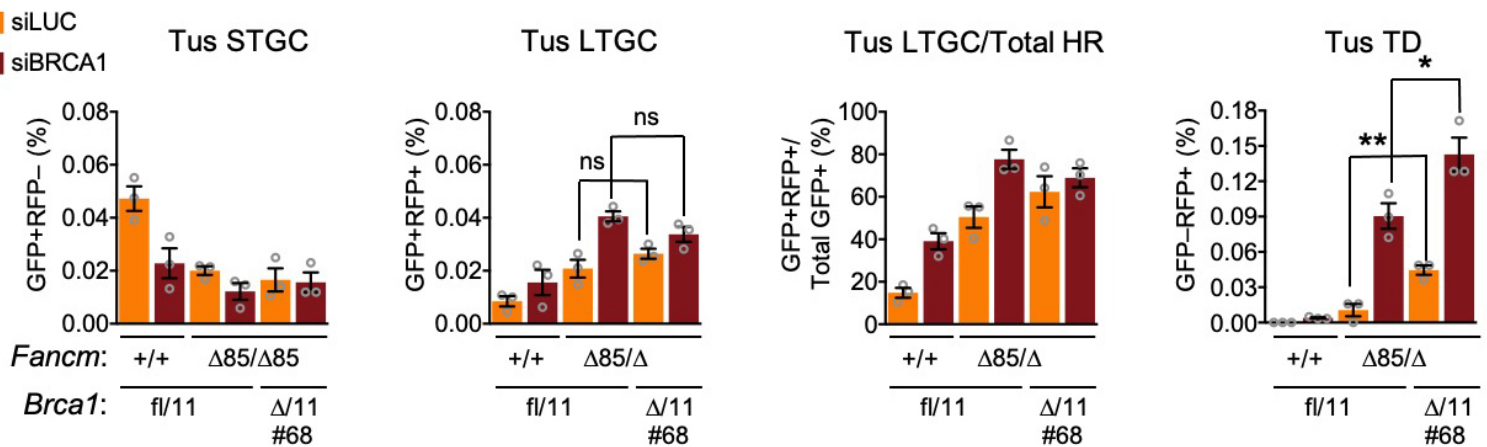
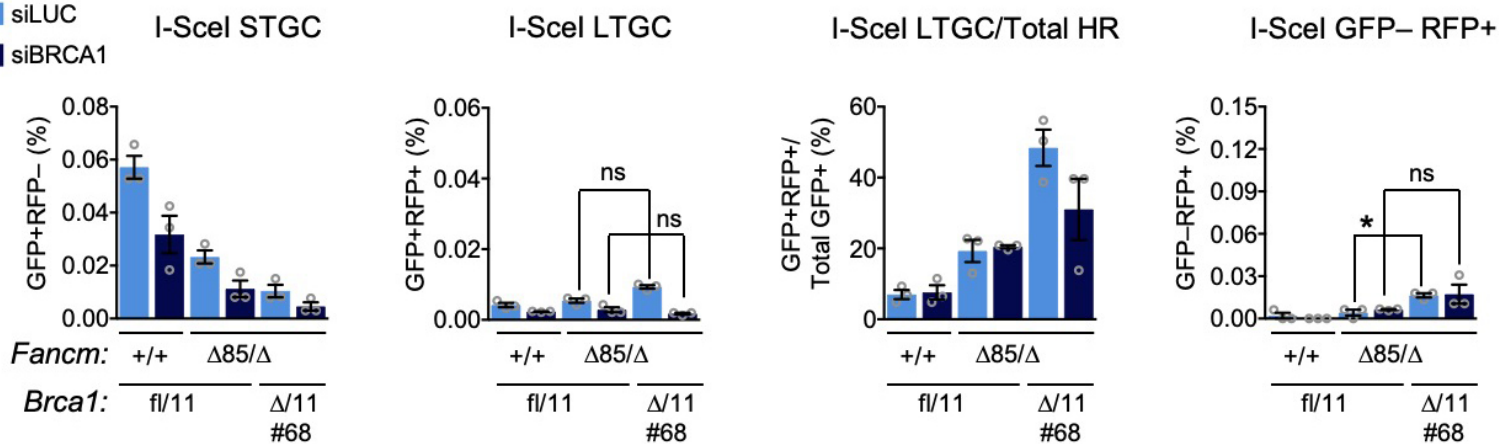


A**B****C****D****E****F****G**







A**B****C****D**

Supplemental Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study. Related to STAR Methods.

Oligonucleotides	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> ^{Δ85/Δ} 5' exon2 breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-GGTTCCTTTTCCTGACACCGCAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> ^{Δ85/Δ} 3' exon2 breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-GATGAAGCTCATAAGGCACTTGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> exon23 breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-GTTACCAAATGATCTTAACCAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> exon2 sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CTACCTCAAGCTCCAGAGTCCTGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> exon2 antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-AGTTCCCATCACTGAGACTTATTCC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> exon23 sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CTACCTCAAGCTCCAGAGTCCTGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> exon23 antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-AGGGATGACCTGAGGTTGTC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM1 5' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-ATGCTGACACTGTAAACAAAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM1 3' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-GTGAACAGCTCTTCTTCCAATGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM2 5' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-CAAGAAGAGCTGAGGACTGACGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM2 3' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-TCTGATAGGACTCGCACCTGGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> DEAH 5' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-TGGTAAATGACCTTACTAGAGGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> DEAH 3' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-ATGAAGCTCATAAGGCACTTGGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM1 sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CTTGTTTTGGTAGGGTGAATGCA-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM1 antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-GGGAGAACGGGATAAAAATCTCT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM2 sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-TAGATGATGATTCTGAACCTGAAGAC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM2 antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-TGTGCTCCTGACTCTCTGCT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> DEAH sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CTACCTCAAGCTCCAGAGTCCTGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> DEAH antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-AGTTCCCATCACTGAGACTTATTCC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ultramer: ssODN D202A mutation within exon 2, 5'- TGGTCCAGCAGGAGGGTCTTTTCCTGACACCGCAGGTCA TGGTAAATGACCTTACTAGAGGGGCTGTTCTGCCACCCAC GTAAAGTGTCTTGTGGTGGCTGAGGCACACAAGGCCTTAG GGAAGTATGCTTACTGCCAGGTAAGCTCTTTTTTCAAATGCT AGTTTGTAGAGGATGCATAAATTCTTAACGGGCTTGG-3'	Integrated DNA Technologies	N/A
Primer: <i>Fancm</i> exon2 D202A targeting sgRNA transcription, 5'-GATGAAGCTCATAAGGCACTTGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene 5' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-ATCCACCCAGGAAATCCCGAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A

Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene 3' breaksite sgRNA transcription, 5'-GCACGCTCTGCGCGGCAAGAAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene exon22 targeting sgRNA transcription, 5'-CGCAGAGAACTGTTAGGAGAAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene 5' breaksite sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CATTCCGATTGGGCTTTAGTAGTACG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene 5' breaksite antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-TTTCTGGGTCACCAGGTCTCTACTC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene 3' breaksite sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CAAGGAAAATCATGTTTGTCTCCTGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene 3' breaksite antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-TGTTTCCTCTGTCATTTGTCAAGGC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> exon22 sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-ATGTCTTCATGCCAGGCAGTG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>AiD</i> antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-GGAGGTTTGGCTGGATCTTTA-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: Neomycin sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: <i>Blm</i> gene exon22 antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-GCATTACACAAAGGGCAAAGTAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Primer: SMASh antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-AGGAACCCTTATCGTCATCGTCC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
SMASh antisense2 PCR and sequencing, 5'-GGTTCTCCACAGGGATGAAGTCC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
<i>Blm</i> 3' locus sense PCR and sequencing, 5'-TGCTTCTCAGGCAACATCATCAGC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
<i>Neomycin</i> antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-GCCAGTCATAGCCGAATAG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
<i>AiD</i> antisense PCR and sequencing, 5'-CTCCGTCCATTGATACCTTCAC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +109 bp sense 5'-TCCGGATAGGGATAACAGGGTA-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +109 bp antisense 5'-GTCGGCCATGATATAGACGTTG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +309 bp sense 5'-AGCTCGCCGACCACTAC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +309 bp antisense 5'-TCCAGCAGGACCATGTGAT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +921 bp sense 5'-GGACAAGACTTCCACAGATT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +921 bp antisense 5'-GAGGCGGATCACAAGCAATAAT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +1.6 kb sense 5'-TCCACATTTGGGCCTATTCTC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: +1.6 kb antisense 5'-CAATAATGAAATATACCTTTTAATGTCT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: 128 bp sense 5'-GAGCGCACCATCTTCTTCA-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: 128 bp antisense 5'-TCCCTACGATGCCCTTCA-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: 350 bp sense 5'-CTGGACGGCGACGTAAC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: 350 bp antisense 5'-CGGTGGTGCAGATGAACTT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A

ChIP Primer: 900 bp-sense 5'-TCTGGAGCATGCGCTTTAG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: 900 bp antisense 5'-CTAAAGCGCATGCTCCAGA-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: 1.4kb sense 5'-CCACTGCCCTTGTGACTAAA-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
ChIP Primer: 1.4kb antisense 5'-AGGCTACACCAACGTCAATC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Gapdh</i> sense 5'-CGTCCCGTAGACAAAATGGT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Gapdh</i> antisense 5'-TCGTTGATGGCAACAATCTC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> sense 5'-GTCGTTATCCTCGCTGAAGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> antisense 5'-TTTGTGGACTGACTCTGATTATATGT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM1 sense 5'-CTGTTAAACAAAGGGATTCTAAAT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM1 antisense 5'-GATACAGATTTCTCATCACTG A-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM2 sense 5'-TCGTTGTAGTTCCGGGTTCAAG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> MM2 antisense 5'-AGTGTTCAACTTCAGTGCGCC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> DEAH sense 5'-TGGCTGAAATGACAGGTTCAACT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancm</i> DEAH antisense 5'-GCCTTATGAGCTTCATCCACC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Brca1</i> sense 5'-ATGAGCTGGAGAGGATGCTG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Brca1</i> antisense 5'-CTGGGCAGTTGCTGTCTTCT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fanca</i> sense 5'-GGCAGCCCTGTACAACGAT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fanca</i> antisense 5'-GCCAGCAGCTCTGTCATGTT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancf</i> sense 5'-TATGATCTGCAAAAGGGTGCCTGG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Fancf</i> antisense 5'-CTCTTCCTGCAGAAATGGCTGGGC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Blm</i> sense 5'-CGCGACGTAAGCCTGAGT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
RT qPCR Primer: <i>Blm</i> antisense 5'-TGGCTGAGTGTCGCTGTAGT-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Genotyping Primer: <i>Brca1</i> intron10 sense 5'-CTGGGTAGTTTGTAAGCATCC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Genotyping Primer: <i>Brca1</i> exon11 antisense 5'-CAATAAAGTCTGGTCTCAGGC-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A
Genotyping Primer: <i>Brca1</i> exon12 antisense 5'-CTGCGAGCAGTCTTCAGAAAG-3'	ThermoFisher Scientific	N/A