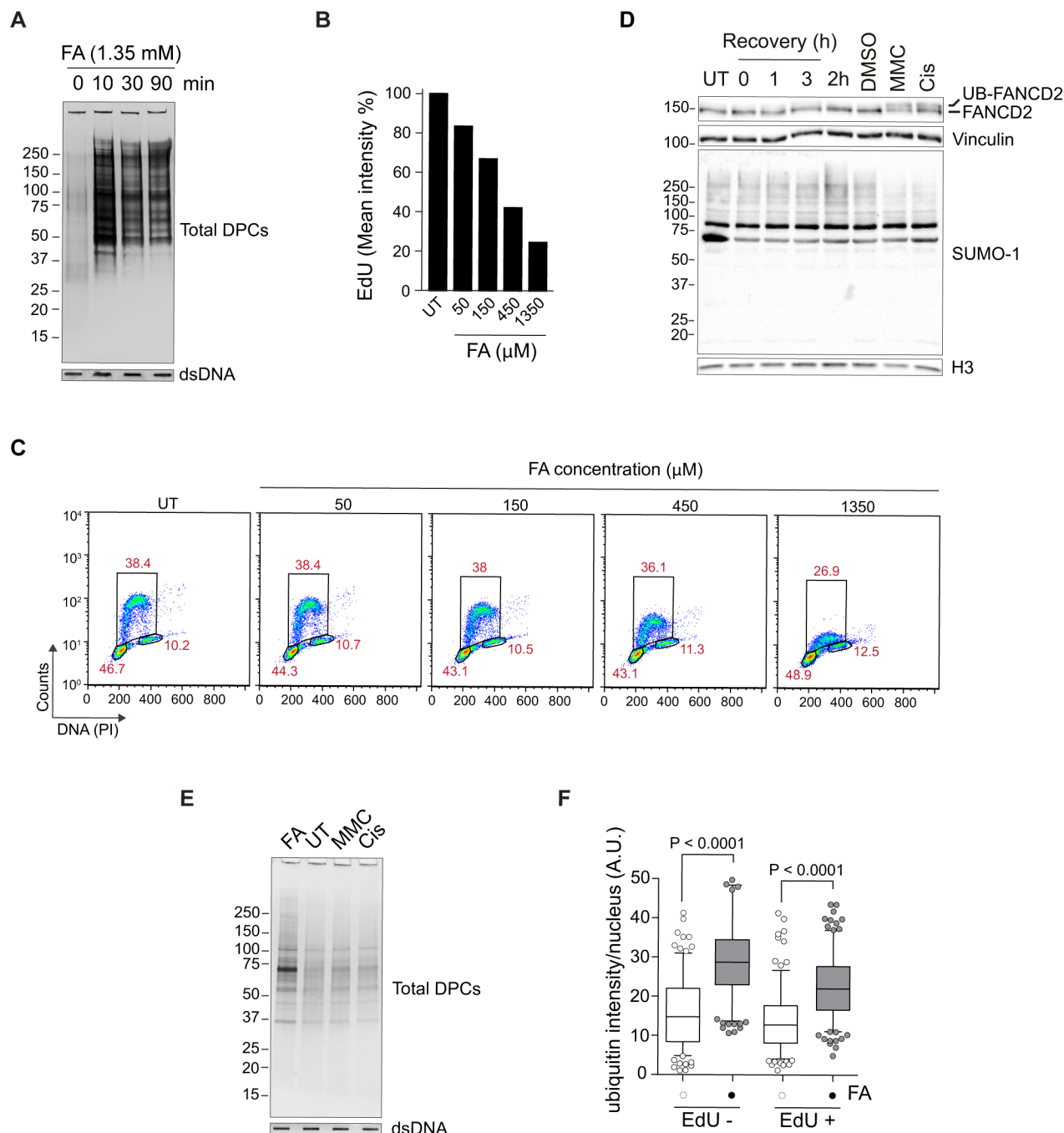


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Supplemental information

**The protease SPRTN and SUMOylation
coordinate DNA-protein crosslink repair
to prevent genome instability**

Annamaria Ruggiano, Bruno Vaz, Susan Kilgas, Marta Popović, Gonzalo Rodriguez-Berriguete, Abhay N. Singh, Geoff S. Higgins, Anne E. Kiltie, and Kristijan Ramadan



Supplementary figure 1. Formaldehyde treatment causes DPC formation without activating the Fanconi anemia pathway. Related to Figure 1.

(A) HeLa cells were exposed to 1.35 mM FA at 37°C for the indicated times. Total DPCs were isolated by RADAR and analysed by SDS-PAGE followed by Flamingo™ protein gel staining. Slot blot with anti-dsDNA was used as a loading control.

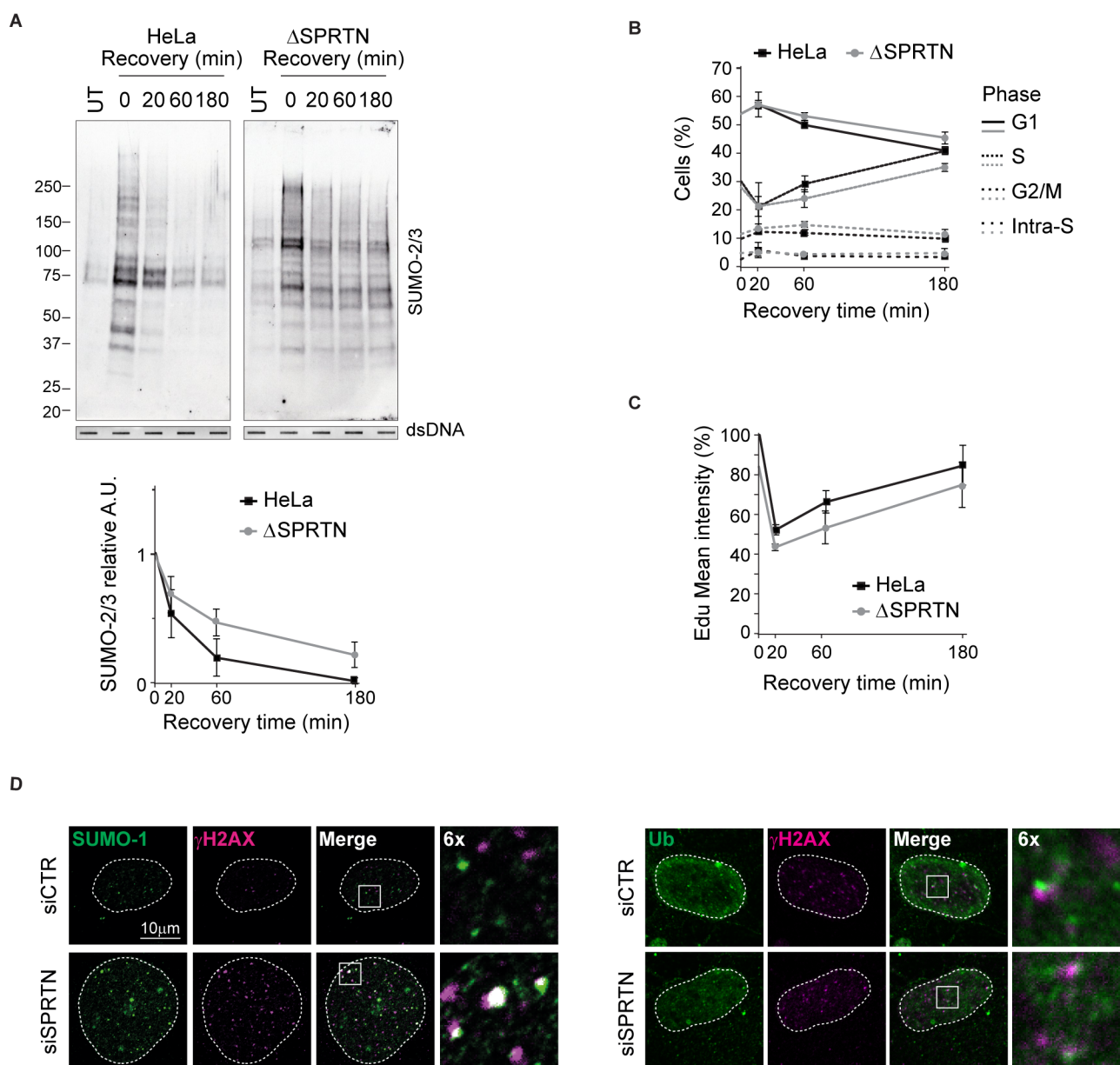
(B) HeLa cells were exposed to increasing concentrations of FA for 30 minutes at 37°C in the presence of EdU (10 μM). EdU incorporation was measured by flow cytometry. Graph represents percentage of EdU mean intensity in replicative cells.

(C) Representative dot-plot graphs of the experiment in (B).

(D) HEK293 cells were treated with 1 mM FA for 20 minutes at 4°C and recovered for the indicated times, or treated continuously for 2 hours. Alternatively, cells were treated with 1 μM Mitomycin C (MMC) or 5 μM cisplatin (Cis) for 24 hours. Total extracts were analysed by western blot for the indicated proteins. Representative of 3 independent experiments.

(E) HeLa cells were exposed to 1 μM Mitomycin C (MMC) or 5 μM cisplatin (Cis) for 2 hours. Total DPCs were isolated by RADAR and analysed by SDS-PAGE followed by Flamingo™ protein gel staining. Slot blot with anti-dsDNA was used as a loading control.

(F) Quantification of the ubiquitin signal intensity using ImageJ (from Figure 1B).



Supplementary figure 2. SUMOylated DPCs accumulate in SPRTN-depleted cells. Related to Figure 3.

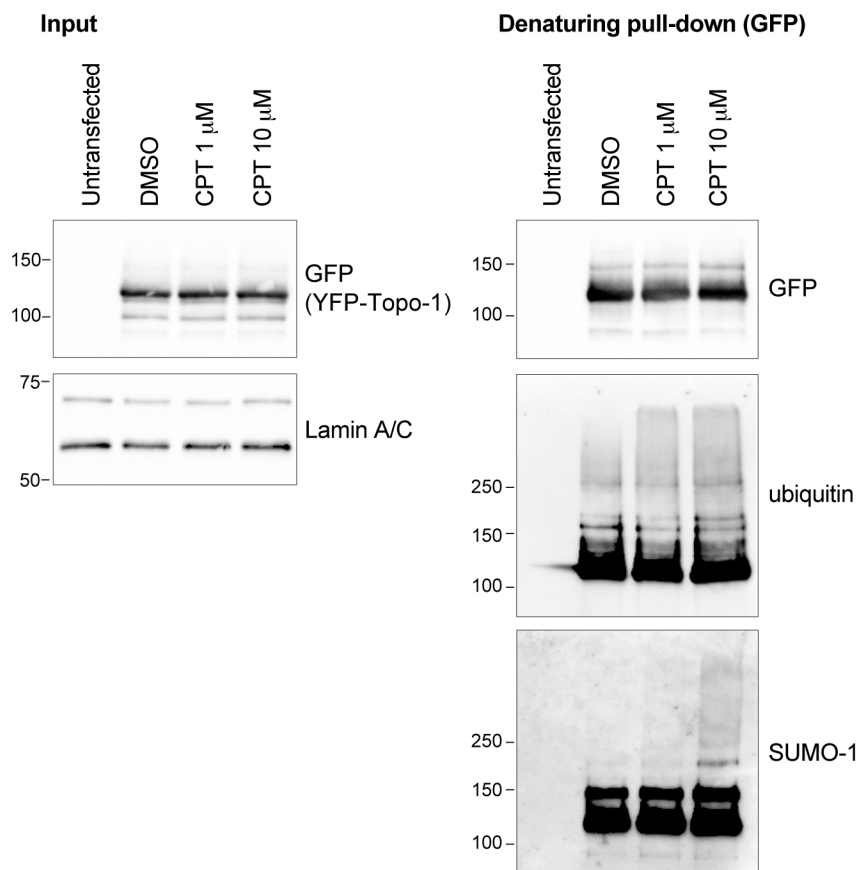
(A) Cells were treated and processed as in Figure 3A. Total DPCs were analysed by western blot with anti-SUMO-2/3. Graph shows the mean \pm SEM of the relative signal from 3 independent experiments.

(B) Parental and Δ SPRTN HeLa cells were treated as in Figure 3A. Cell cycle distribution was determined by FACS analysis of the DNA content and EdU labeling (n=2, mean \pm SD).

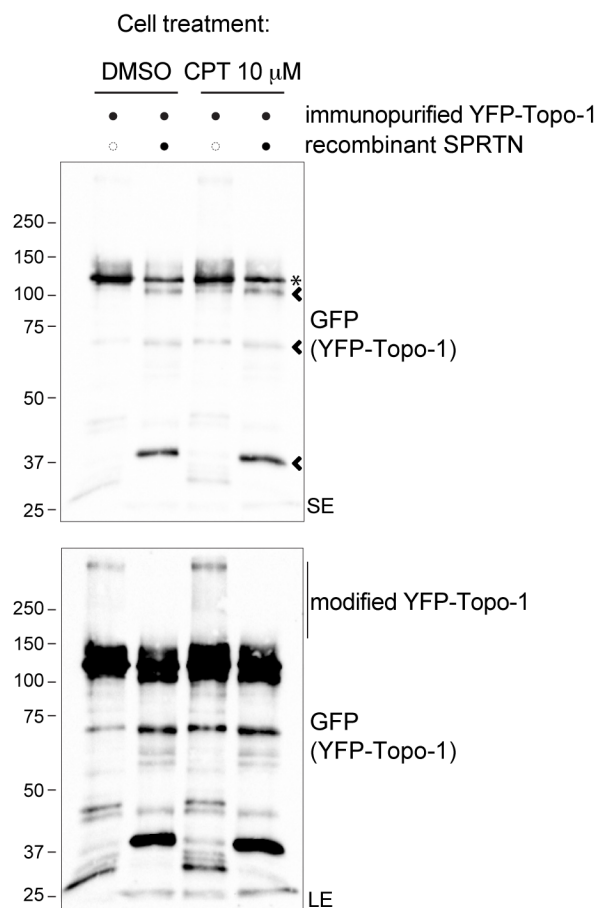
(C) Parental and Δ SPRTN HeLa cells were treated as in Figure 3A and EdU mean intensity was determined by FACS analysis (n=2, mean \pm SD).

(D) SPRTN was depleted by siRNA in U2OS cells for 3 days. Cells were pre-extracted, fixed and immuno-stained with the indicated antibodies.

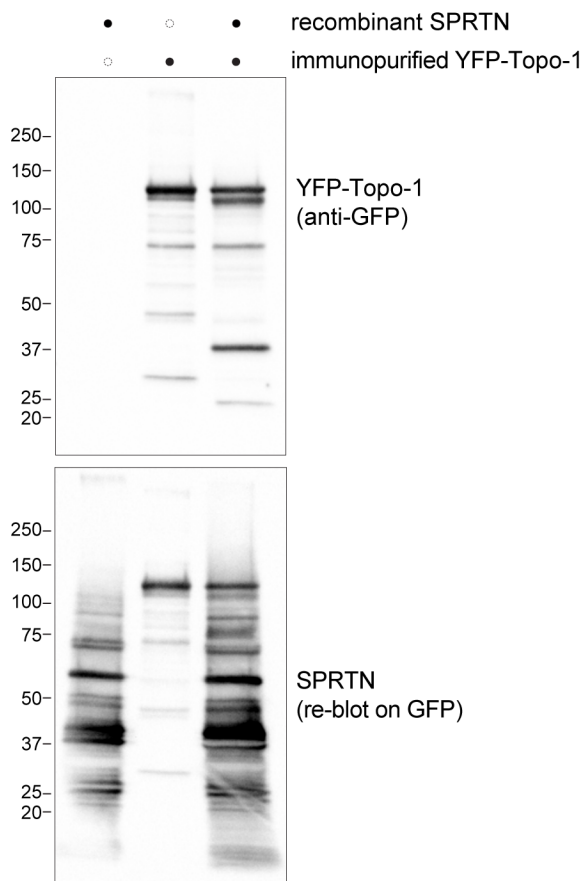
A



B



C

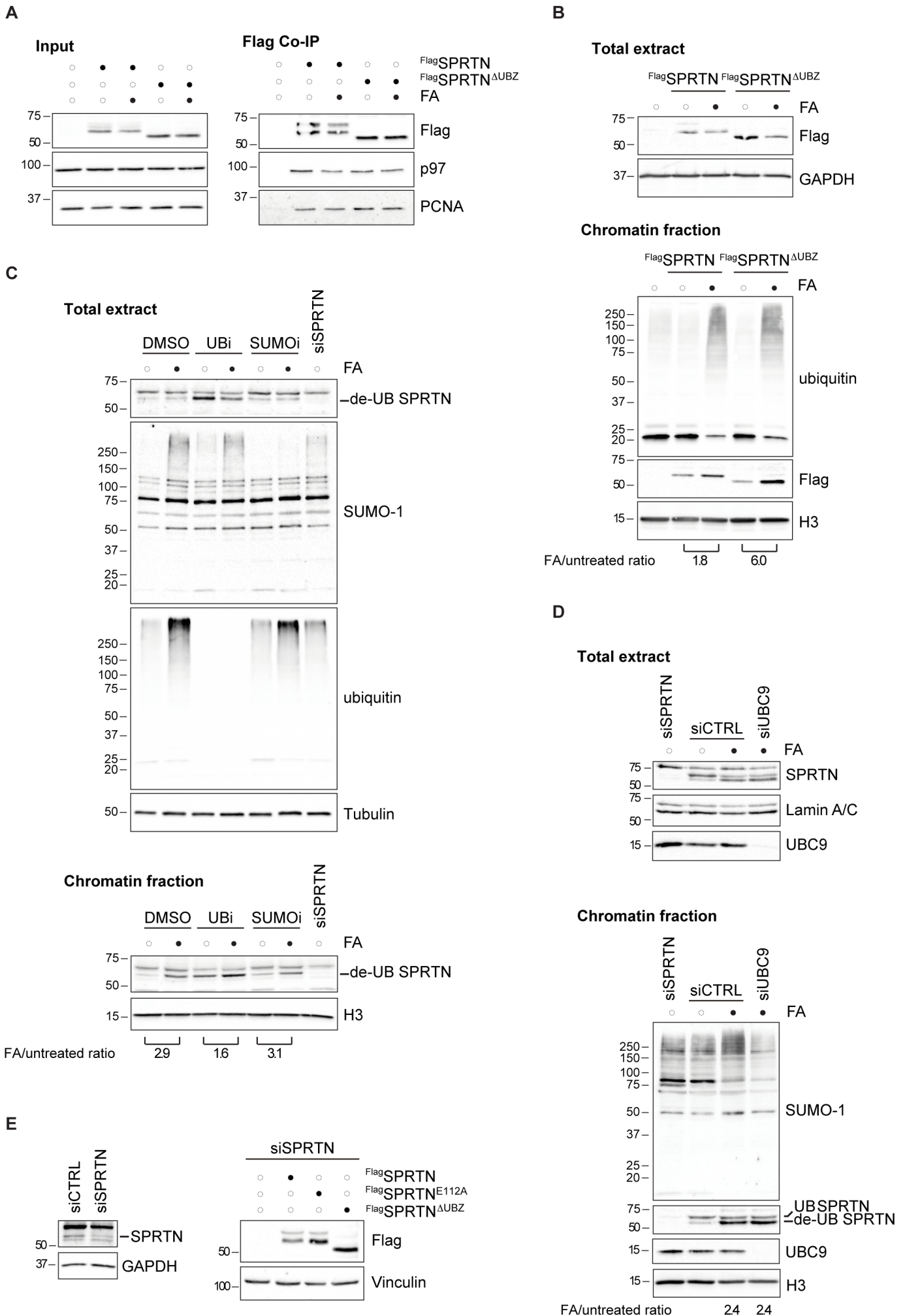


Supplementary figure 3. SUMOylation and ubiquitylation of Topo-1 do not favour SPRTN-dependent proteolysis *in vitro*. Related to Figure 4.

(A) HEK293 cells overexpressing YFP-Topo-1 were treated with DMSO, 1 μ M or 10 μ M CPT for 1 hour. YFP-Topo-1 was purified from the chromatin fraction under denaturing conditions. The purified protein was analysed by western blot with the indicated antibodies. Representative of 2 independent experiments.

(B) YFP-Topo-1 purified in (A) was incubated with recombinant SPRTN at 37°C for 16 hours. The reactions were analysed by western blot. The asterisk indicates the unmodified, uncleaved Topo-1; the arrowheads mark the major cleavage products. Representative of 3 independent experiments. SE, short exposure; LE, long exposure.

(C) Recombinant SPRTN alone (lane 1) was analysed by western blot with anti-GFP antibody to exclude crossreactivity.



Supplementary figure 4. SUMOylation and ubiquitylation are not necessary for SPRTN recruitment to chromatin. Related to Figure 5.

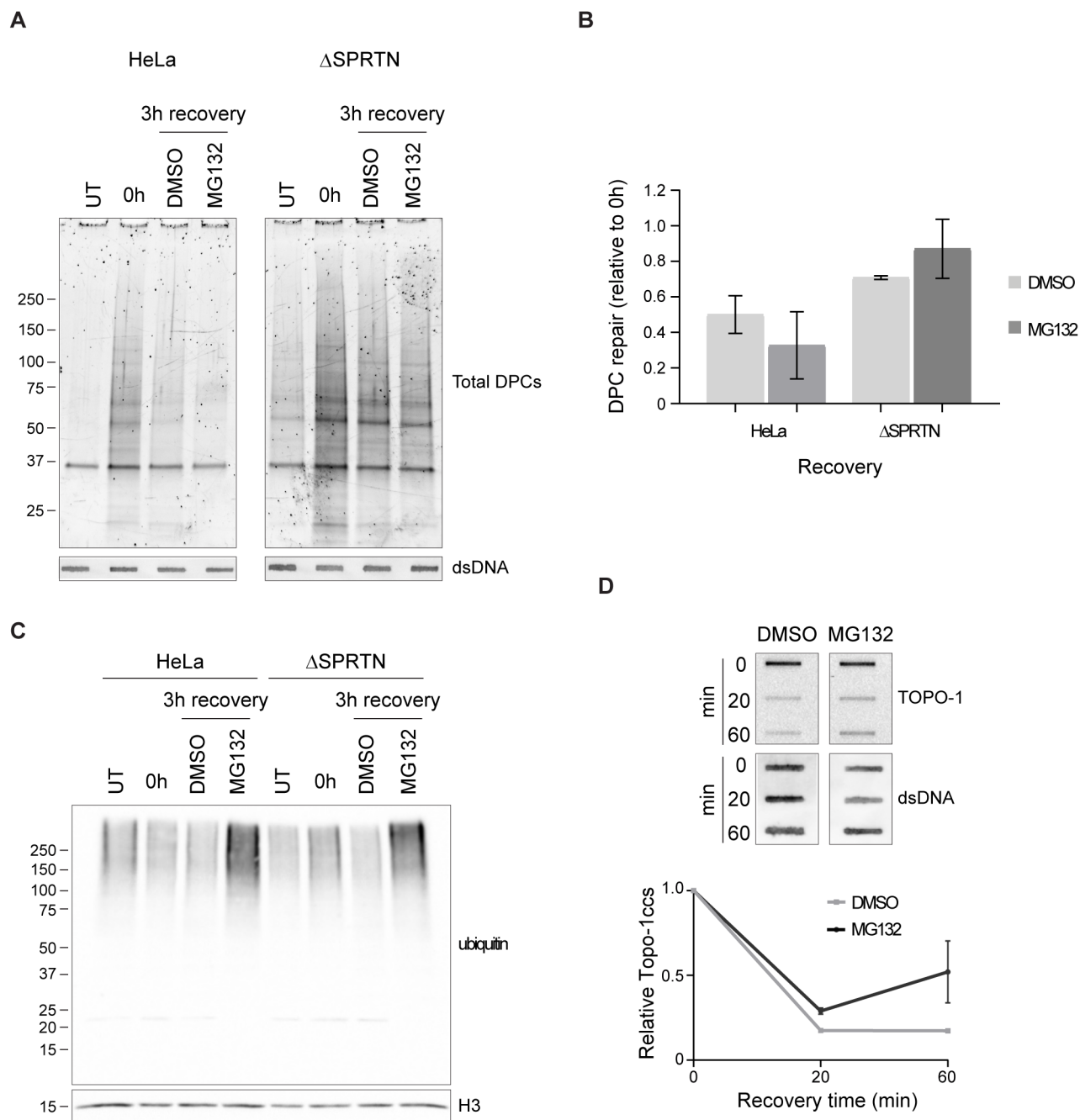
(A) HEK293 cells overexpressing Flag-SPRTN and Flag-SPRTN Δ UBZ were processed as in Figure 5A.

(B) HEK293 cells overexpressing Flag-SPRTN or Flag-SPRTN Δ UBZ for 15 hours were treated, where specified, with 1 mM FA for 2 hours. Chromatin was isolated and recruitment of Flag-SPRTN was analysed by western blot. Ratio of SPRTN levels in the FA-treated versus FA-untreated sample is reported. Representative of 2 independent experiments.

(C) HEK293 cells were treated, where specified, with 1 mM FA for 2 hours in presence of DMSO, the ubiquitylation inhibitor MLN7243 (UBi) (5 μ M) or the SUMOylation inhibitor ML792 (SUMOi) (1 μ M). Chromatin was isolated and recruitment of endogenous SPRTN was analysed by western blot. Ratio of SPRTN levels in the FA-treated versus FA-untreated sample is reported for each pair. Representative of 3 independent replicates.

(D) siControl- (siCTRL) or siUBC9-silenced HEK293 cells were treated, where specified, with 1 mM FA for 2 hours. Chromatin was isolated and recruitment of endogenous SPRTN was analysed by western blot. Ratio of SPRTN levels in the FA-treated versus FA-untreated sample is reported. Representative of at least 3 independent replicates.

(E) Control cell extracts for experiment in Figure 5D. Western blots confirm SPRTN depletion and overexpression of the specified variants.



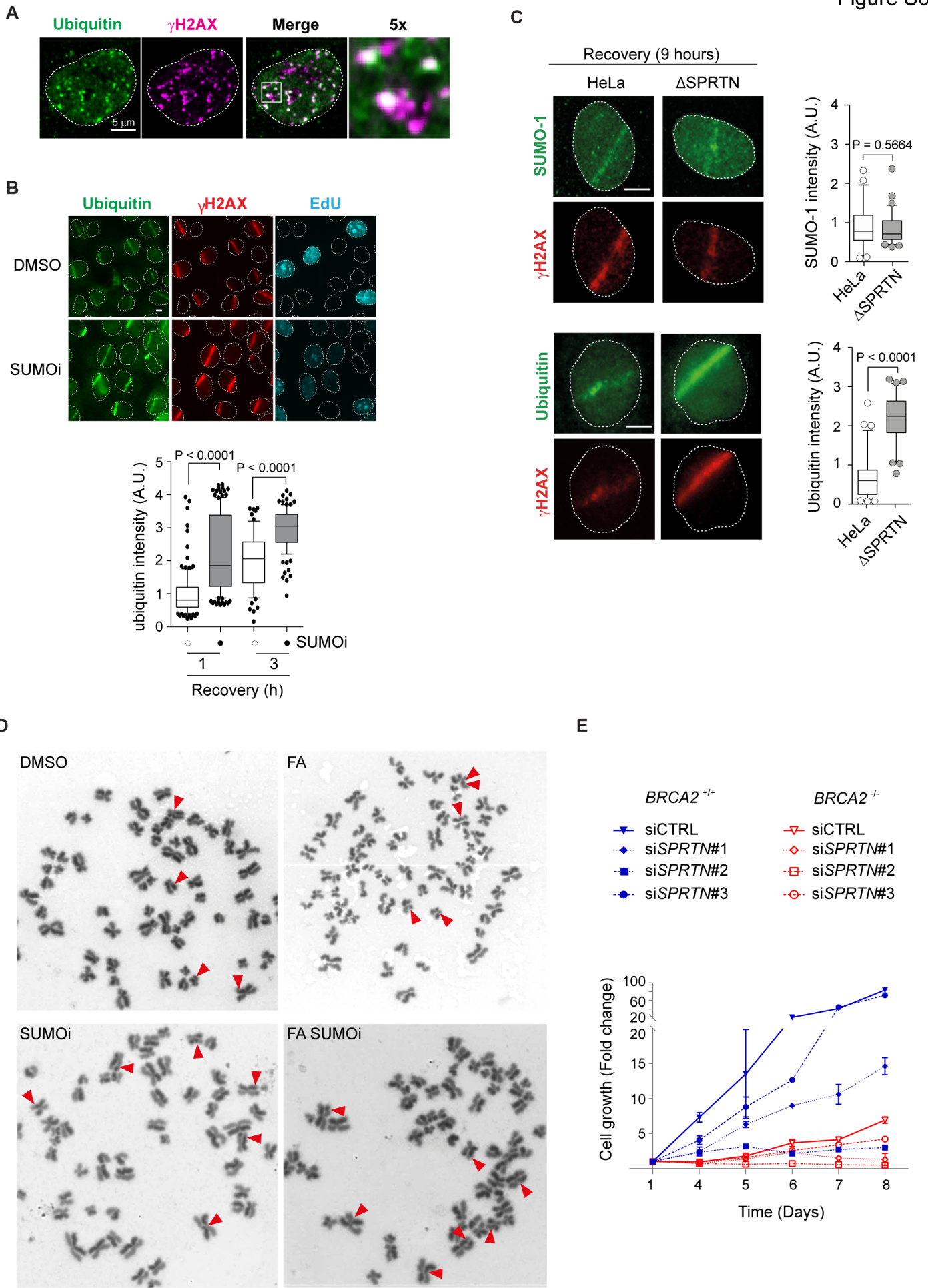
Supplementary figure 5. Effect of proteasome inhibition on DPC repair. Related to Figure 5.

(A) Parental or Δ SPRTN HeLa cells were treated with 1.35 mM FA for 10 minutes at 37°C and allowed to recover for 3 hours in presence of DMSO or 10 μ M MG132. Total DPCs were isolated by RADAR and detected with Flamingo™ protein gel staining.

(B) Quantification of 2 independent experiments performed as described in (A). The amount of total DPCs at the 3-hour time-point compared to 0 hour (marking the end of FA treatment) is reported.

(C) Total extracts of cells from experiment in (A) were analysed by western blot to confirm the effect of MG132 on cellular ubiquitin levels.

(D) HeLa cells were treated with low doses of CPT (50 nM) for 1 hour and recovered for the indicated times in the presence of 10 μ M MG132. DPCs were isolated by RADAR and analysed by slot blot with antibodies against Topo-1. Slot blot with anti-dsDNA was used as loading control (n = 2, mean \pm SD).



Supplementary figure 6. SUMO suppresses homologous recombination at DPC-induced DNA damage sites. Related to Figure 6.

(A) Confocal microscopy of RPE-1 cells treated as described in Figure 6A. Three hours after treatment cells were fixed and immunostained with the indicated antibodies.

(B) HeLa cells were sensitized with Hoechst 33258 for 30 minutes prior to laser microirradiation. EdU was added during the sensitisation time. Following DNA damage, cells were allowed to recover in the presence of DMSO or 25 μ M 2-D08 (SUMOi) for the indicated times. Cells were then pre-extracted, fixed and immunostained with the indicated antibodies. Signal at DNA damage sites was quantified using ImageJ and statistical significance calculated using unpaired t-test (100-140 stripes). Scale bar: 5 μ M.

(C) UV laser microirradiation was performed in parental HeLa and Δ SPRTN cells as described in (B). Cells were allowed to recover from damage for the indicated times. Cells were then pre-extracted, fixed and immunostained with the indicated antibodies. Signal at DNA damage sites was quantified in EdU positive cells (100 stripes) using ImageJ and statistical significance calculated using unpaired t-test. Scale bar: 5 μ M.

(D) Representative metaphases from experiment in Figure 6E.

(E) SPRTN was depleted at day 2 and day 5 by three siRNA sequences in either BRCA2-deficient (DLD1^{-/-}) or complemented (DLD1^{+/+}) cells. Cells were counted manually for the indicated time using trypan blue to exclude dead cells (n=2, mean \pm SD).