



Figure S2. ASCIZ focus formation in transiently-transfected cell lines. (A) MMS-induced ASCIZ focus formation in U2OS, SaOS2 and MCF7 cells. Cells were treated with 0.02% MMS for 4 hours, except p53-deficient SaOS-2 cells (0.01% MMS for 4 hours) that did not tolerate high-dose treatment. (B) Wildtype (top) and GFP-tagged ASCIZ (bottom) form foci with similar lesion-specificity. Untagged ASCIZ was detected using the anti-ASCIZ antibody. The bottom panel shows Rad51 focus formation to indicate that mitomycin C (MMC) was active. Note that MMC-induced Rad51 foci are smaller than MMS-induced foci. (C) MMS-induced ASCIZ focus formation in HCT116 cells complemented with chromosome 3, but not parental or chromosome 2 complemented cells.