

Supporting Information for:

PDS5 proteins are required for proper cohesin dynamics and participate in replication fork protection

**Carmen Morales^{1#}, Miguel Ruiz-Torres^{1#&}, Sara Rodríguez-Acebes², Vanesa Lafarga³,
Miriam Rodríguez-Corsino¹, Diego Megías⁴, David A. Cisneros^{5&}, Jan-Michael Peters⁵,
Juan Méndez² and Ana Losada^{1*}**

Figures S1 to S5

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Supplementary References

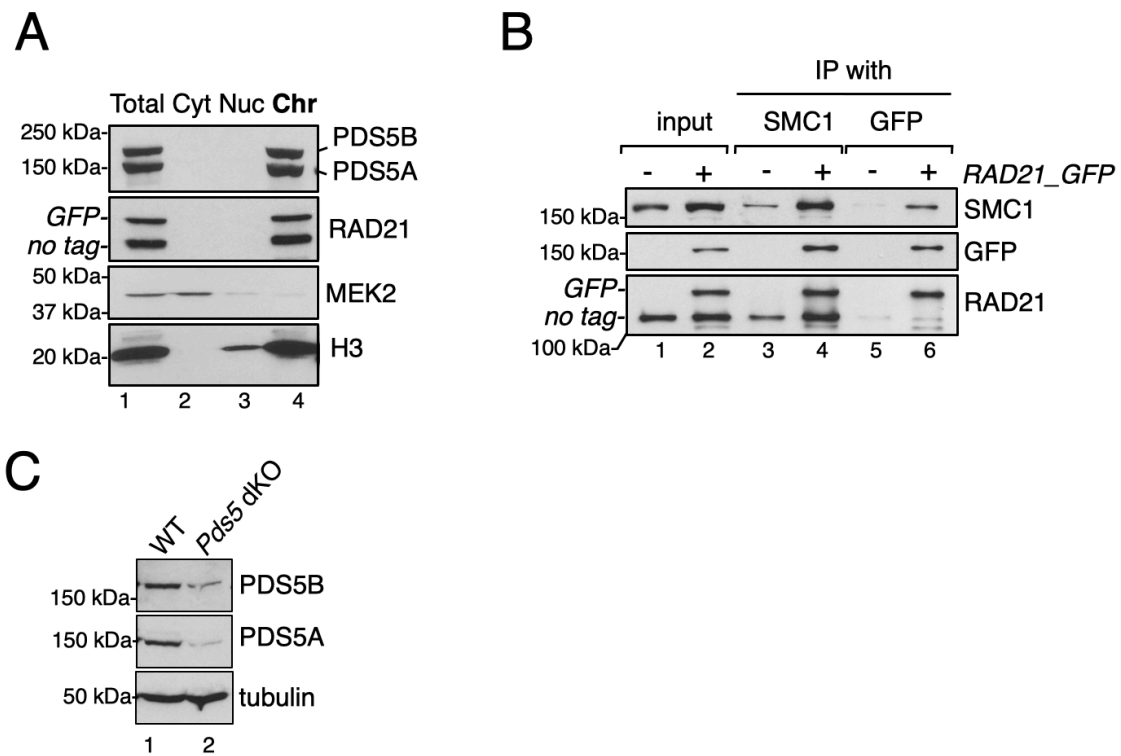


Figure S1. RAD21-GFP protein is functional *A*, Chromatin fractionation of asynchronously growing MEFs expressing RAD21-GFP from the endogenous locus shows normal incorporation of cohesin complexes carrying the tagged subunit into chromatin. Equivalent amounts of total cell extract (Total), cytoplasmic (Cyt), soluble nuclear (Nuc) and chromatin-enriched (Chr) fractions were analyzed by immunoblot. The cytoplasmic kinase MEK2 and histone H3 are used as controls for the fractionation procedure. *B*, Immunoprecipitation reactions with SMC1 and GFP antibodies from MEFs expressing RAD21-GFP (or not, as control) demonstrate that RAD21-GFP incorporates as well as the untagged RAD21 into cohesin complexes. *C*, Representative immunoblot of PDS5A and PDS5B elimination in *Pds5* dKO MEFs used in FRAP experiments. MEFs were seeded and after reaching confluence they were serum starved (0.1% FBS) in the absence (WT) or presence (*Pds5* dKO) of 1 μ M 4-hydroxy tamoxifen (4-OHT) for 5 days before being imaged.

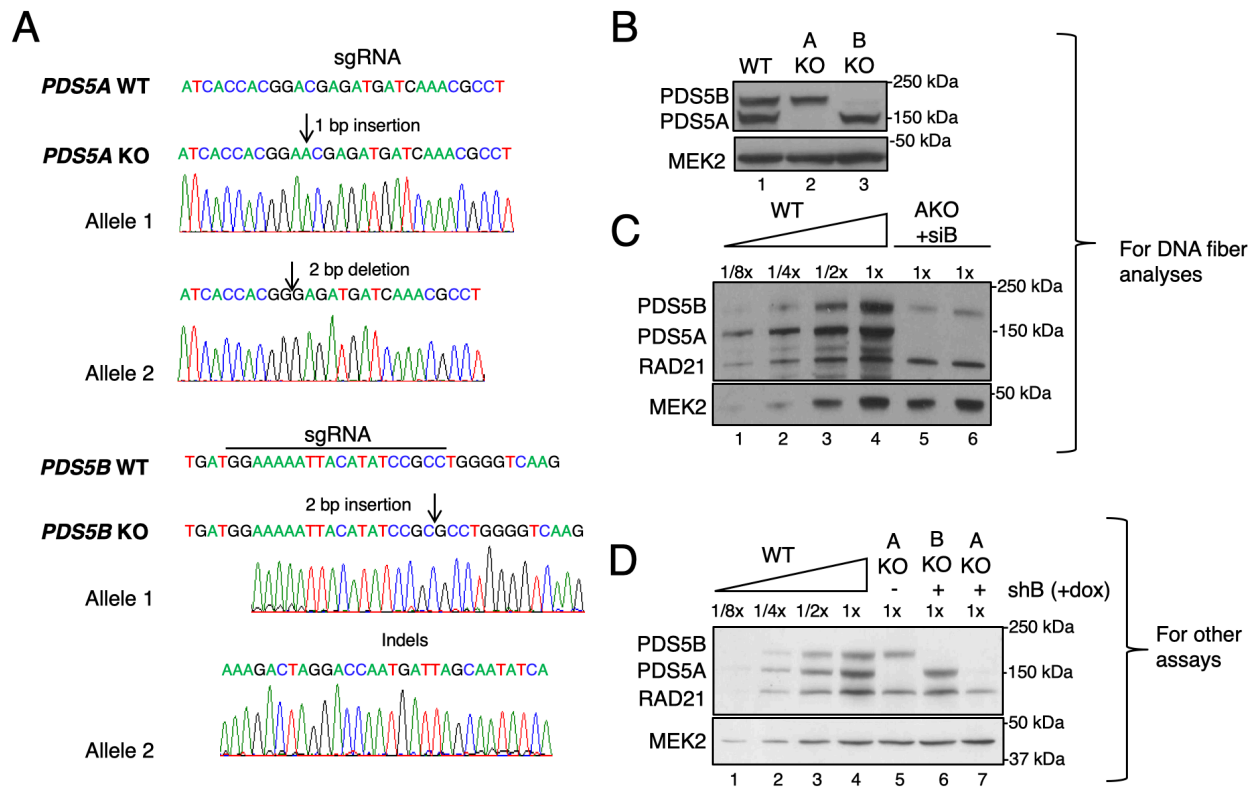


Figure S2. Depletion of PDS5 proteins in HeLa cells. *A*, HeLa cell clones deficient for *PDS5A* and *PDS5B* were generated by genomic editing with the CRISPR/Cas9 system. The sequence targeted by the sgRNA is indicated over the unedited allele (WT). The edited sequences identified for the clones used subsequently are also shown. *B*, Immunoblot analysis from *PDS5A* and *PDS5B* single KO clones (AKO and BKO, respectively). *C*, Representative immunoblot showing *PDS5* protein levels in *PDS5A* KO HeLa cells treated with an siRNA against *PDS5B* for 72h (AKO+siPDS5B), used in fiber DNA assays. *D*, Representative immunoblot of HeLa cell lines *PDS5A* KO or *PDS5B* KO expressing an shRNA against *PDS5B* under the control of doxycycline (dox), used for other experiments. MEK2, loading control.

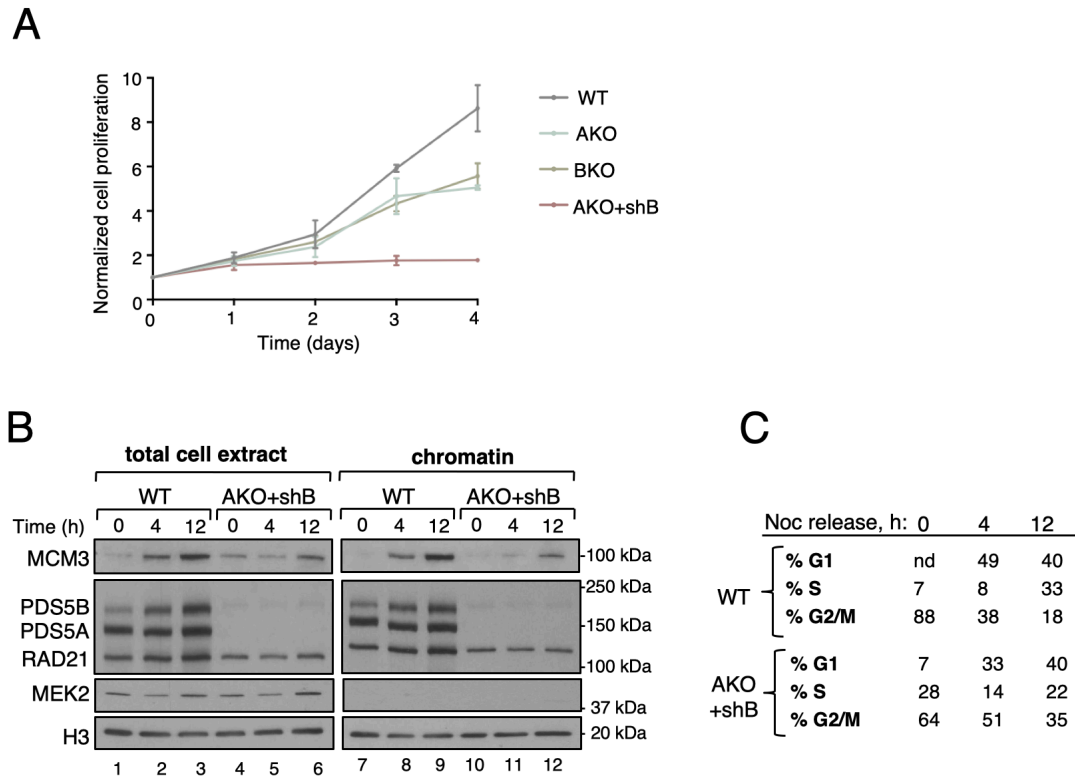


Figure S3. Cell cycle progression defects in PDS5 deficient HeLa cells. *A*, Proliferation rates for HeLa cells with reduced levels of PDS5 proteins. Mean and SD are represented (n=4 assays). *B*, Unedited (WT) HeLa cells and *PDS5A* KO HeLa cells expressing sh*PDS5B* (AKO+shB) arrested in mitosis by nocodazole were released into G1 and collected at the indicated time points to assess pre-RC complex assembly by immunoblot analyses of chromatin fractions with anti-MCM3. MEK2 (cytosolic) and H3 (chromatin-bound) are used as fractionation controls. *C*, Percentage of cells in each phase of the cell cycle at the time of sample collection after nocodazole release, as indicated by FACS.

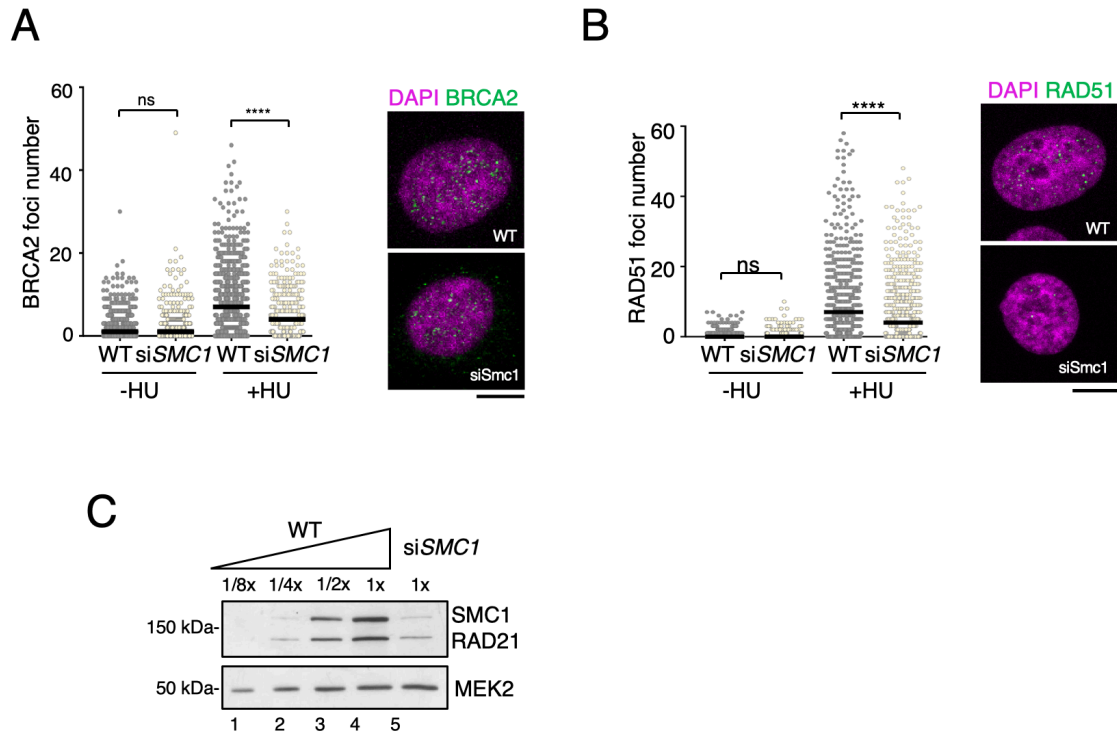


Figure S4. Cohesin promotes BRCA2 and RAD51 foci formation after exposure to HU. *A*, Quantification of HU-induced BRCA2 foci in HeLa cells transfected with an siRNA against *SMC1* or mock transfected, after treatment with 10 mM HU for 24 h. Median values are indicated with the black horizontal line. At least 530 cells were analyzed per condition in each of two independent experiments (only one is shown). *p*-values were calculated with Mann-Whitney test; ****, $p < 0.0001$; ns, no significant). Representative images are on the right. Scale bar, 10 μm . *B*, Quantification of HU-induced RAD51 foci treated as in *A*. At least 320 cells were analyzed per condition in each of two independent experiments. *C*, Immunoblot analysis of HeLa cells mock transfected (WT) or transfected with siRNA against *SMC1* (siSMC1). MEK2, loading control. To estimate the extent of depletion, decreasing amounts of WT cell extract were loaded for comparison. At least 25% (1/4) of cohesin present in WT cells remains in siSMC1 cells after depletion, probably accounting for the milder defects observed in comparison with those in PDS5 deficient cells.

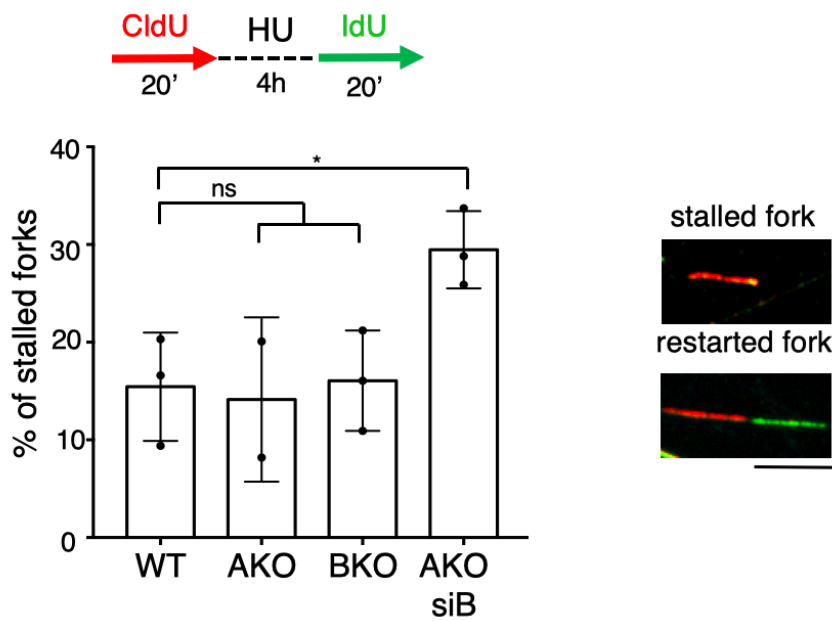


Figure S5. Impaired fork restart in PDS5 deficient cells. To assay fork restart in the indicated conditions, cells were labelled with CldU, treated with 6 mM HU for 4h, and pulsed with IdU after removal of the drug. The graph shows the percentage of stalled forks: Mean and standard deviation of 3 experiment (each correspond to a dot) in which >1500 measurements/condition were obtained; p-values were calculated with Anova and Bonferroni's post test; *, $p < 0.05$; ns, not significant). Representative images of stalled forks (red/CldU tracks) and restarting forks (red-green/CldU-IdU contiguous tracks) are depicted on the right. Scale bar, 10 μm .

Table S1. CRISPR guides, primers, siRNA oligos

Primer name	Sequence	Use
sgRNA- <i>PDS5A</i> 5'-->3'	CACCGGCGTTTGATCATCTCGTCCG	CRISPR
sgRNA- <i>PDS5A</i> 3'-->5'	AAACCGGACGAGATGATCAAACGCC	CRISPR
sgRNA- <i>PDS5B</i> 5'-->3'	CACCGGGAAAAATTACATATCCGCC	CRISPR
sgRNA- <i>PDS5B</i> 3'-->5'	AAACGGCGGATATGTAATTTTTTCCC	CRISPR
<i>PDS5A</i> _Fwd	AGACAGGGCCTTTTCCAGAT	PCR
<i>PDS5A</i> _Rev	TGCTTGAAAACCAGTAAGTTTTTG	PCR
<i>PDS5B</i> _Fwd	TGGGGAAATGTTCAATAGAGTG	PCR
<i>PDS5B</i> _Rev	AAGCTTCACCTAATTGCTGTCC	PCR
si <i>Wapl</i> (mouse)	siGENOME SMARTpool M-047528-01 (Dharmacon)	siRNA
si <i>WAPL</i> (human)	CGGACUACCCUUAGCACAA (Dharmacon)	siRNA
si <i>SMC1</i> (human)	siGENOME SMARTpool M-006833-00-0005 (Dharmacon)	siRNA
si <i>PDS5B</i> (human)	siGENOME SMARTpool M-010362-00-0005 (Dharmacon)	siRNA
<i>Gapdh</i> _Fwd	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAGC	RTqPCR
<i>Gapdh</i> _Rev	GAGGGGCCATCCACAGTCTTC	RTqPCR
<i>Mcm3</i> _Fwd	TTCCTCAGCTGTGTGTGGTCTG	RTqPCR
<i>Mcm3</i> _Rev	TCACCACCCTAGTGGCTTTC	RTqPCR
<i>Cdc6</i> _Fwd	ACACACTGTTTGAGTGGCCGT	RTqPCR
<i>Cdc6</i> _Rev	GCTTCAAGTCTCGGCAGAATTC	RTqPCR
<i>Orc1</i> _Fwd	TGACTTTGAAGCGGATTAGG	RTqPCR
<i>Orc1</i> _Rev	GTTGGGAGGGAGGAAATAAA	RTqPCR
<i>Cdt1</i> _Fwd	TAGTACCCAGATGCCAAGG	RTqPCR
<i>Cdt1</i> _Rev	GTAGGACAAGGCCTGGGAGA	RTqPCR
<i>CycA2</i> _Fwd	AGTACCTGCCTTCACTCACTCATTGCTG	RTqPCR
<i>CycA2</i> _Rev	TCTGGTGAAGGTCCACAAGACAAG	RTqPCR
<i>Cdkn1a</i> _fwd	CTAGGGGAATTGGAGTCAGGC	RTqPCR
<i>Cdkn1a</i> _Rev	AACAGGTCGGACATCACCAG	RTqPCR
<i>Smc3</i> _fwd	ATTGGTGCCAAAAGGATCA	RTqPCR
<i>Smc3</i> _Rev	TGAGAATCTGGTGCCGTTGC	RTqPCR
<i>Nipbl</i> _fwd	AGTCCATATGCCCCACAGAG	RTqPCR
<i>Nipbl</i> _Rev	ACCGGCAACAATAGGACTTG	RTqPCR

Table S2. Antibodies

Antibody	Use	Source
Rb anti-PDS5B	WB; IP	Custom made against synthetic peptide (hPDS5B aa1226-1249) at Innovagen AB
Rb anti-PDS5A	WB; IP	Custom made, (27)
Rb anti-SMC1	WB; IP	Custom made, (61)
Rb anti-SMC3	WB; IP	Custom made, (61)
Rb anti-RAD21	WB	Custom made, (27)
Rt anti-WAPL	WB	Custom made against recombinant fragment (hWAPL aa838-1190) at CNIO Monoclonal Antibodies Unit
Ms anti-GFP	WB; IP	Roche, 11814460001
Rb anti-MCM3	WB	Custom made, (62)
Ms anti-CDC6	WB	Millipore, 05-550
Ms anti-MEK2	WB	BD, 610236
Rb anti-H3	WB	Abcam, ab1791
Rb anti-WRNIP1	WB	Novus Biologicals, NB110-61626
Ms anti- γ H2AX	WB; IF	Millipore, 05-636
Rb anti-RAD51	WB	Santa Cruz, sc-8349
Ms anti-RAD51	IF	GeneTex, GTX70230
Ms anti-BRCA2	IF	Calbiochem, OP95
Rb anti-Geminin	IF	Santa Cruz, sc-13015
FITC-Ms anti-BrdU	FACS	BD, 556028
Rt anti-BrdU (CldU)	IF	Abcam, ab6326
Ms anti-BrdU (IdU)	IF	BD, 347580
Ms anti-ssDNA	IF	Millipore, MAB3034

Rb, rabbit polyclonal; Ms, mouse monoclonal; Rt, rat monoclonal
 WB, western blot; IP, immunoprecipitation; IF, immunofluorescence; FACS, Fluorescence activated cell sorting

Supplementary References

61. Remeseiro, S., Cuadrado, A., Gómez-López, G., Pisano, D. G., and Losada, A. (2012) A unique role of cohesin-SA1 in gene regulation and development. *EMBO J.* **31**, 2090–2102
62. Alvarez, S., Díaz, M., Flach, J., Rodriguez-Acebes, S., López-Contreras, A. J., Martínez, D., Cañamero, M., Fernández-Capetillo, O., Isern, J., Passequé, E., and Méndez, J. (2015) Replication stress caused by low MCM expression limits fetal erythropoiesis and hematopoietic stem cell functionality. *Nat. Commun.* **6**, 8548