



Figure 6—figure supplement 1. PLK1 promotes the recruitment of MUS81 to stalled replication forks. (A) QIBC analysis of PLK1 expression after replication inhibition. Asynchronous HCT116 cells were treated with 2 mM HU as indicated time before fixing. The mean levels of PLK1 in the S and G1 phase were showed by red dash lines and green dash lines, respectively. (B) Immunoblot showing the immunoprecipitation of FLAG-tagged SLX4. Suspension HEK293 cells expressing FLAG-tagged SLX4 were treated with or without nocodazole (100 ng/ml) and PLK1 inhibitors (10 μ M BI2536 or BI6727) for 17 hr and 5 hr before harvest, respectively. (C) Immunoblot showing protein levels of BRCA1, BARD1, SLX4 and MUS81 on the chromosome. Asynchronous cells were treated with or without 10 μ M BI2536 and 5 mM HU for 16 hr before harvest. (D-E) Immunofluorescence (D) and its quantifications (E) showing colocalization of MUS81 and FANCD2 in condensed mitotic nuclei. Experiments were preformed as the workflow in Supplementary Figure 6C. PLK1 inhibitor (10 μ M BI2536) was added after G2 phase release. (F-G) Immunofluorescence (F) and its quantifications (G) showing colocalization of BRCA1 and ssDNA. HeLa cells were labeled with BrdU for 24 hr and then treated with or without 2 mM HU and 10 μ M BI2536 for 5 hr. The Pearson coefficient of colocalization between BRCA1 and BrdU was measured by Huygens Professional Analysis Software. The mean and s.d. from three independent experiments are shown. **** P<0.0001, *** P<0.001, ns P>0.05. Scale bar, 5 μ m.