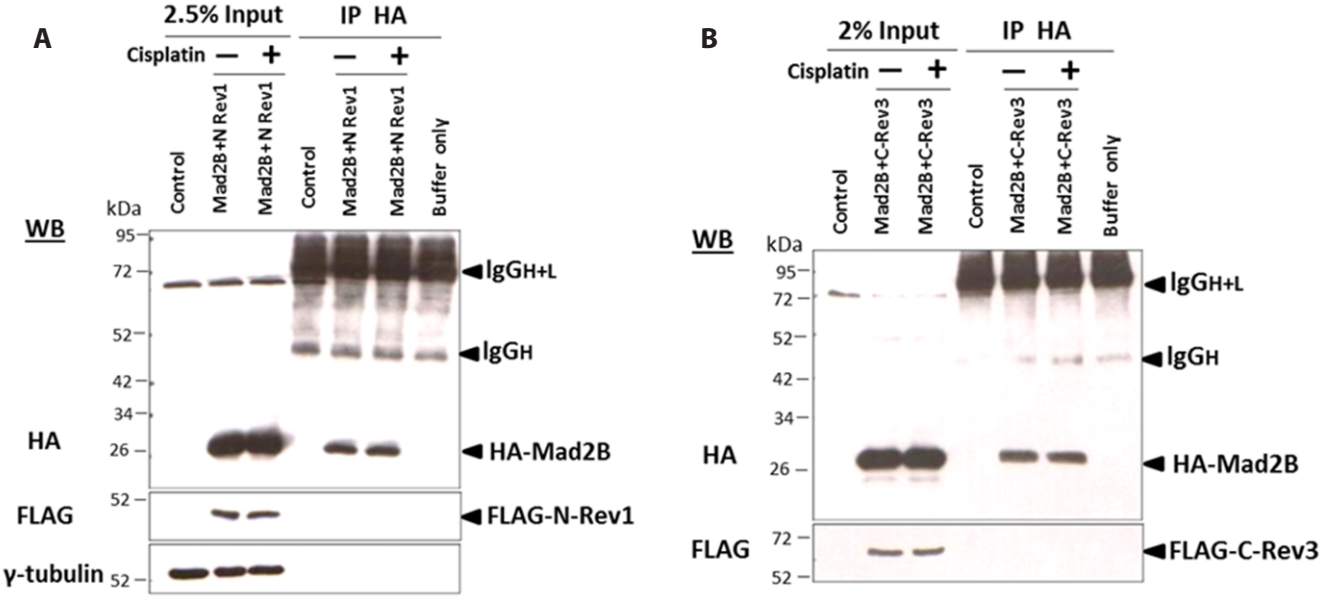
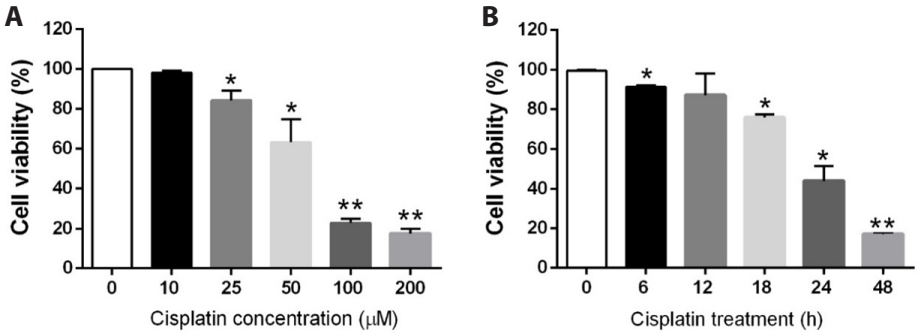
# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA




**Supplementary Fig. 1. N-terminal domain of hRev1 and C-terminal domain of hRev3 do not associate with hemagglutinin (HA)-mitotic arrest deficient 2 like 2 (Mad2L2, also known as Mad2B) both before and after cisplatin-induced DNA damage.** (A) HEK293 cells were co-transfected with 1 μg HA-Mad2B/Rev7 and 1 μg of FLAG-tagged N-terminal hRev1 (A) or FLAG-tagged C-terminal domain of hRev3 (B). Then, 24 h post-transfection, the cells were treated with cisplatin (50 μM) for 18 h. Cells were lysed and HA-Mad2B/Rev7 was immunoprecipitated from the cell lysates. Immunoprecipitates were Western blotted with the anti-HA, anti-FLAG tag, and anti-γ-tubulin antibodies. As a negative control, lysis buffer alone was used for immunoprecipitation (buffer only). This result is representative of three independent experiments. Control, non-transfected cells; IP, immunoprecipitation; WB, Western blot.




**Supplementary Fig. 2. Effects of cisplatin on cell viability of HeLa cells.** HeLa cells were treated with cisplatin at different concentrations (10–200 μM) for 18 h (A) and with 50 μM cisplatin for varying times (6–48 h) (B). The cell viability was measured using tetrazolium salts (WST-1) for the cell proliferation assay. The data indicate the mean ± SD. Levels of statistical significance were evaluated using two-tailed, unpaired Student's t-tests; *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$ *vs*. control (0 h) (n = 3).

In order to determine the appropriate concentration and time for cisplatin treatment to cells to induce DNA damage, we carried out cell growth rate using a WST-1 cell viability assay. HeLa cells were treated with cisplatin at different concentration (0, 10, 25, 50, 100, 200 μM for 18 h) and time (0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 48 h at 50 μM) cisplatin). The results showed that cell viability is dose-dependently deceased in HeLa cells following cisplatin treatment (Supplementary Fig. 2A). Especially, 50 μM cisplatin treatment was reduced relatively stable at around 80% in HeLa cells. Thus, we tried to test time-course experiment with 50 μM cisplatin treatment in HeLa cells. The results showed that cell viability is deceased in HeLa cells in a time-dependent manner (Supplementary Fig. 2B). We confirmed that 50 μM cisplatin treatment for 18–24 h showed 50%–80% reduction of cell viability. Therefore, our results used in condition of cisplatin treatment in the manuscript was proper condition.