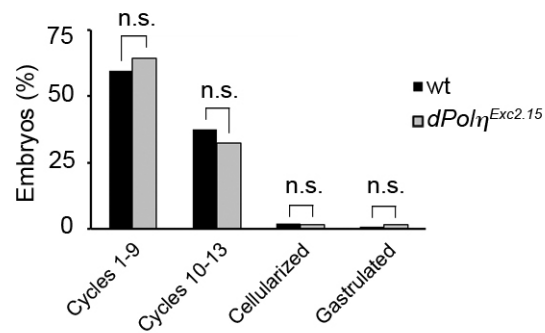


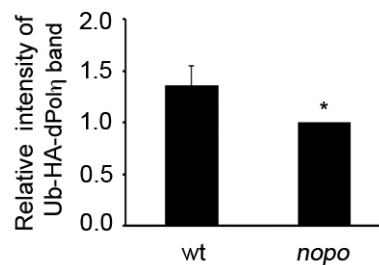
**Figure S1.** RT-PCR and hatch rates of *dPolη*-derived embryos. (A) RT-PCR confirming loss of *dPolη* expression in *dPolη*-derived embryos. *RP49* served as a loading control. (B) Bar graph showing hatch rates of *dPolη*-derived embryos are similar to that of wild-type embryos. *Df=Df(3L)BSC284*.



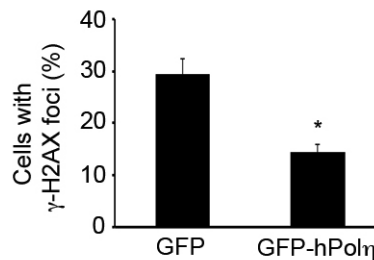
**Figure S2.** Stage distribution of *dPolη<sup>Exc2.15</sup>* embryo collections. Embryos (0-2 hours) collected from females of indicated genotypes were fixed and stained for  $\alpha$ -tubulin and DNA to assess developmental stage. *dPolη<sup>Exc2.15</sup>*-derived embryos progressed through syncytial development at a rate similar to that of wild-type embryos. n.s. indicates non-significance.

Genotype	Sensitivity to hydroxyurea		<i>p</i> -value
	% homozygotes/hemizygotes -HU	+HU	
<i>mei-41</i> <sup>RT1</sup>	52.6 (435)	33.0 (299)	<0.0001
<i>dPolη</i> <sup>Exc2.15</sup>	29.5 (298)	19.6 (138)	<0.05
<i>dPolη</i> <sup>Exc2.15</sup> / <i>Df</i>	34.8 (322)	12.5 (178)	<0.0001

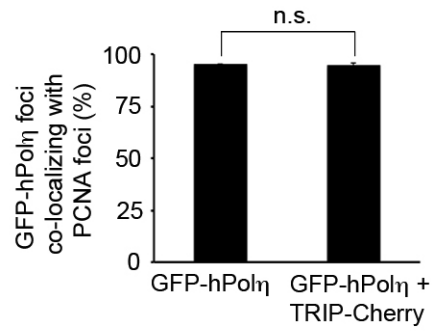
**Figure S3.** Sensitivity of *dPolη* mutants to hydroxyurea (HU). The following mating crosses were performed (10 males and 10 virgin females per vial): *mei-41*/Y males x *mei-41*/FM7a females, *dPolη*<sup>Exc2.15</sup>/TM3 males x *dPolη*<sup>Exc2.15</sup>/TM3 females, and *Df*/TM3 males x *dPolη*<sup>Exc2.15</sup>/TM3 females. After 48 hours of egg laying, adults were removed from vials. Larvae were grown on food ± 20 μM HU and allowed to develop for 2 weeks. Numbers of adult progeny were scored. Data are represented as the ratio of homozygous or hemizygous adult progeny to total adult progeny expressed as a percentage. Expected Mendelian ratios were 50% and 33% for *mei-41* (X chromosome) and *dPolη* (3<sup>rd</sup> chromosome) homozygotes/hemizygotes, respectively. The total number of adult flies scored is shown in parentheses. *p*-values were calculated using a two-tailed Fisher's exact test. *Df*=*Df*(3L)*BSC284*.



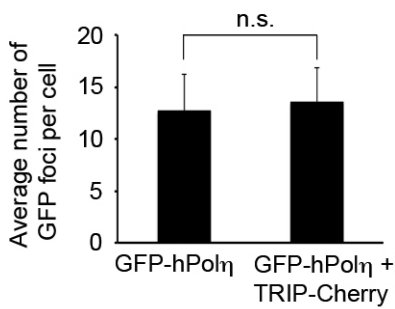
**Figure S4.** Quantification of ubiquitylated HA-dPolη in embryos. Representative immunoblot from His-ubiquitin assays in *Drosophila* embryos is shown in Fig. 7B. Quantification of the intensity of the major ubiquitylated HA-dPolη band for each genotype was performed using ImageJ with normalization to the intensity of the corresponding total HA-dPolη band on immunoblots of embryonic lysates. A small but significant reduction in the intensity of the major ubiquitylated HA-dPolη band was observed in *nopo*-derived embryos compared to wild-type embryos. Asterisk, *p*<0.05, paired Student's t-test, n=5 experiments. Data are shown as mean ± s.e.m.



**Figure S5.** Overexpression of GFP-hPOLη does not increase double-stranded break formation. HeLa cells were transfected as indicated, fixed, and stained for gamma-H2AX. Quantification of gamma-H2AX foci revealed that overexpressing GFP-hPOLη decreases the percentage of gamma-H2AX-positive cells. Asterisk, *p*<0.01.



**Figure S6.** Co-localization frequency of GFP-hPOL $\eta$  foci with PCNA foci. HeLa cells were transfected as indicated, fixed, and stained for PCNA (endogenous). Quantification of GFP-hPOL $\eta$  foci revealed that co-expression of TRIP-mCherry does not alter the frequency of co-localization of GFP-hPOL $\eta$  foci with PCNA foci. n.s. indicates non-significance.



**Figure S7.** TRIP does not alter the average number of hPOL $\eta$  nuclear foci per cell. HeLa cells were transfected as indicated and fixed. Quantification of GFP-hPOL $\eta$  foci revealed that co-expression of TRIP-mCherry has no effect on the average number of GFP-hPOL $\eta$  foci per cell.

**Table S1. Primers used for RT-PCR.**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Primer sequences</b>
<i>RP49</i>	5'-TCCTTCCAGCTTCAAGATGACC-3' 5'-CTTGGGCTTGCGCCATTTGTG-3'
<i>nopo</i>	5'-CATCAGCAGCTATGTGCGAGCA-3' 5'-GAAGATTGAATACTTTTCACTGAGATC-3'
<i>hTRIP</i>	5'-GCTCTTCTTTGATCTTGCCCA-3' 5'-CCACAGGAAGGTGTCCAGCTTGGCCT-3'
<i>dPol<math>\eta</math></i>	5'-AGCCAGGTTCCATTCTTCTCGTCA-3' 5'-AATTCGGTGAGGTGGTGTGTGAGA-3'
<i>dPol<math>\theta</math></i>	5'-CCAATATCCGTGCGTACCGATGTGGA-3' 5'-CGAGTCGAACTTGCGCAACAC-3'
<i>dRev1</i>	5'-CGATCTGGCACACGAACTCAATGT-3' 5'-TGCTCGAATCCAACAAGAACTGGC-3'

Table S2. Primers used for generating DNA constructs.

Insert*	Primer sequence
<i>nopo</i> genomic region	5'-TTTTGGCACAAAT-3' 5'-GTCCACAGCCATG-3'
NOPO	5'-ATGTTGAACTTAAACT-3' 5'-CTTATTTGCCAGGTTA-3'
TRIP	5'-ATGCCTATCCGTGCTC-3' 5'-CTCAACGACCACAGGA-3'
hPol $\eta$	5'-ATGGCTACTGGACAGGATCG-3' 5'-CTAATGTGTTAATGGCTTAAAAAATGATTCCAATG-3'
N-hPol $\eta$	5'-ATGGCTACTGGACAGGATCG-3' 5'-TTACTAATTGCAACAGCCACCATTGTAC-3'
C-hPol $\eta$	5'-ATGGTACAATGGTGGCTGTTGCAATTAG-3' 5'-CTAATGTGTTAATGGCTTAAAAAATGATTCCAATG-3'
hPol $\kappa$	5'-ATGGATAGCACAAAGGAGAAGTG-3' 5'-CTTTTTGTTCTTGTTACAGCCTTCTG-3'
N-hPol $\kappa$	5'-ATGGATAGCACAAAGGAGAAGTG-3' 5'-TTACACATTCTTCAACTTAATGGTAACAGTTCTACC-3'
C-hPol $\kappa$	5'-GATCGGCCGGCCAATGGGTAGAACTGTTACCATTAAGTTGAA GAATGT-3' 5'-GACTGGCGCGCCCTTTTTGTTCTTGTTACAGCCTTCTG-3'
dPol $\eta$	5'-ATGTCCAGCGCACGCA-3' 5'-CTAATTGCTTTGGCTGAAAACTGGG-3'
N-dPol $\eta$	5'-ATGTCCAGCGCACGCA-3' 5'-TTACACTAATGCCAAGGAACTTGATAGC-3'
C-dPol $\eta$	5'-ATGGCTATCAAGTTCCTTGGCATTAGTG-3' 5'-CTAATTGCTTTGGCTGAAAACTGGG-3'
dPol $\theta$	5'-ATGGACTTCGCTAGCGTACTC-3' 5'-TCACTTATTCCGGAGAAAGTAGCG-3'
N-dPol $\theta$	5'-ATGGACTTCGCTAGCGTACTC-3' 5'-TTAGTTGTACCTTGCTCACACCAGTTTC-3'
C-dPol $\theta$	5'-ATGGAACTGGTGTGAGCAAGGTACAA-3' 5'-TCACTTATTCCGGAGAAAGTAGCG-3'

\*Protein (full-length or fragment) encoded by cDNA insert is listed unless otherwise indicated.