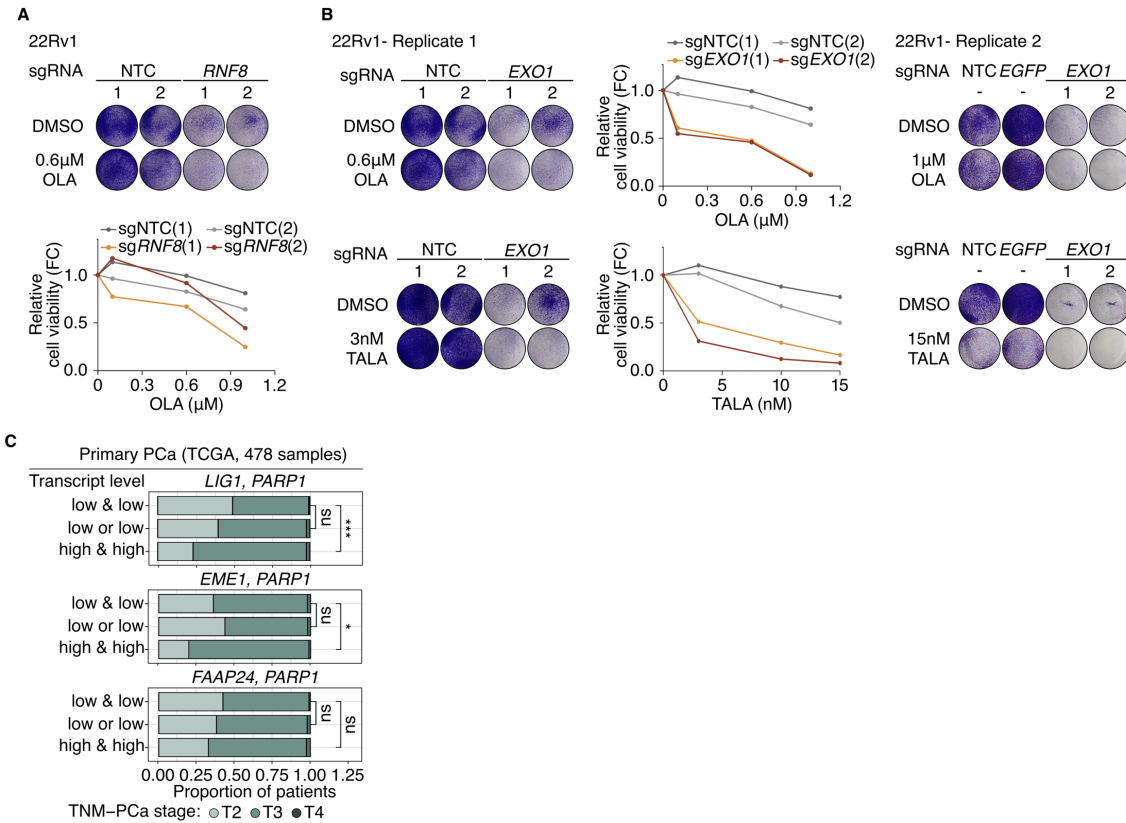


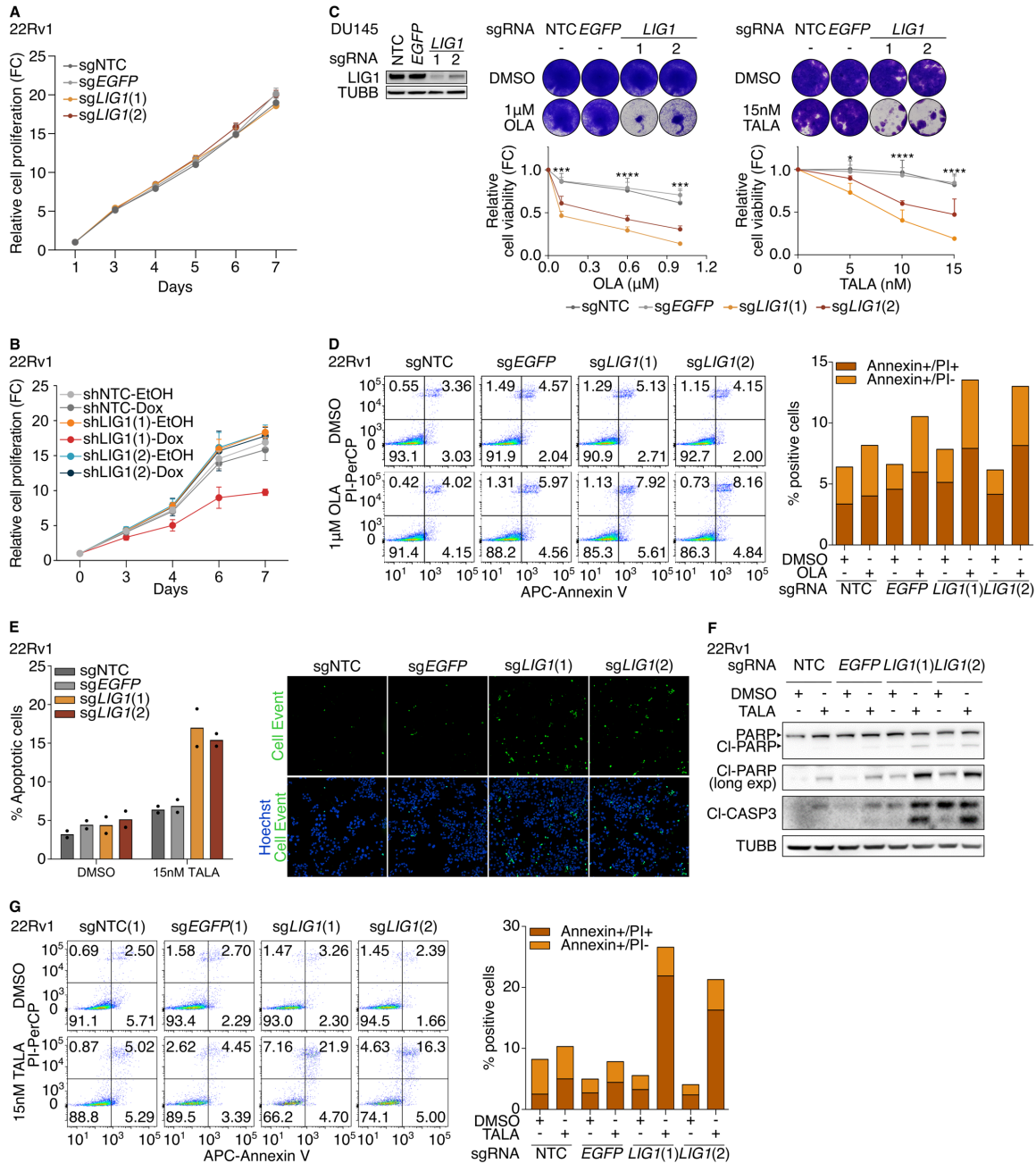
**Supplemental Figure 1| CRISPR/Cas9 screen quality control and comparison of the results.**

**A** Oncoprint of PCa cell lines allele-specific copy number (asCN) status of selected genes. Cell lines were profiled in-house using a prostate cancer-tailored sequencing assay (1) **B** Dose-response curve of the indicated cell lines following 6 days of treatment with OLA. Data are presented as mean + SD (n=4 biological replicates). **C** Cas9 editing efficiency and mean sequencing coverage of each screened sample. **D** Violin plot of the NormZ scores (DMSO vs  $T_0$ ) of negative controls, essential genes (2–4), and target genes in the indicated cell lines. P-values were determined using the Wilcoxon signed-rank test. **E** Scatter plot matrix comparing the results of the 22Rv1 and DU145 CRISPR/Cas9 screens. Dashed lines indicate the +1 and -1 NormZ scores.



**Supplemental Figure 2| Validation of *EXO1* and *RNF8* hits and analysis of the co-expression of *LIG1*, *EME1*, or *FAAP24* and *PARP1* in relation with the TNM stage in PCa samples.**

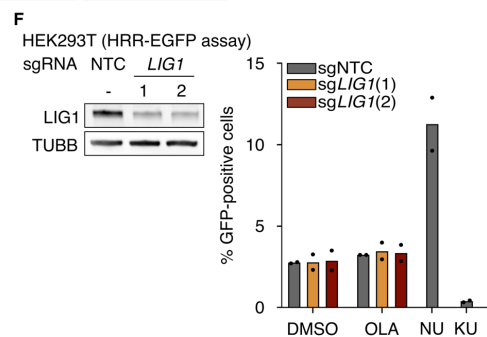
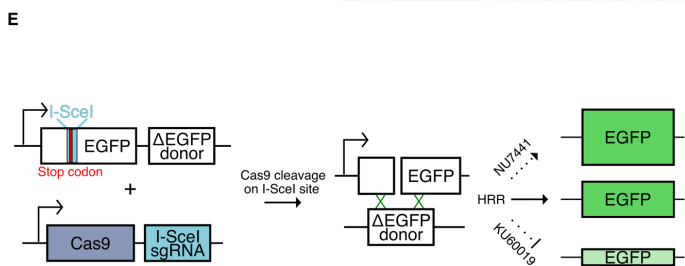
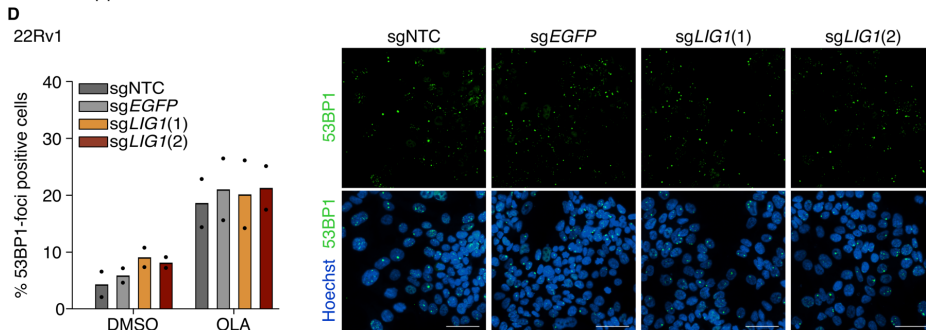
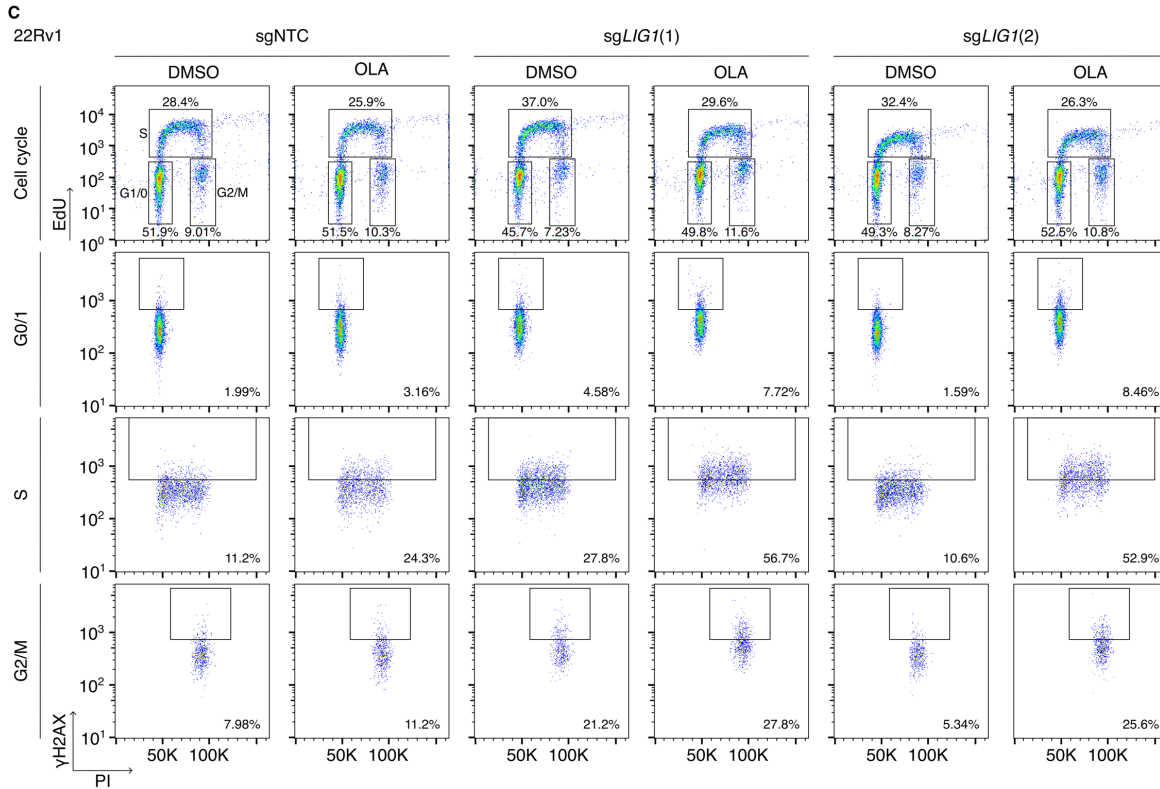
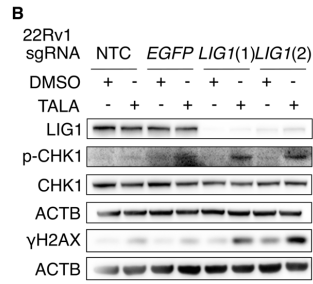
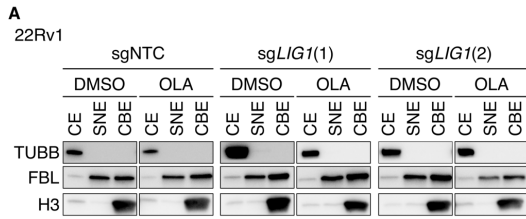
**A** Representative images of the crystal violet assays with the corresponding quantifications. 22Rv1 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs were treated with DMSO (as control) or OLA at different concentrations for 13 days. **B** Representative images of the crystal violet assays (replicate 1 and 2) and quantification (replicate 1) of 22Rv1 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs and treated with DMSO (as control), OLA, or TALA at different concentrations for 13 days. **C** Stratification of primary PCa patients (TCGA data (5, 6)) based on TNM-tumor stage and transcript levels of *LIG1* and *PARP1*, *EME1* and *PARP1*, and *FAAP24* and *PARP1*. High and low expression stratification was defined based on the median expression value of each gene. P-values were determined using the Pearson's chi-squared test. \* p-value  $\leq 0.05$ ; \*\*\* p-value  $\leq 0.001$ . *RNF8* (panel A) and *EXO1*-OLA (replicate 1, panel B) experiments were conducted concurrently and share the same controls.



### Supplemental Figure 3| *LIG1* loss combined with PARPi treatment induces apoptosis in 22Rv1 cells.

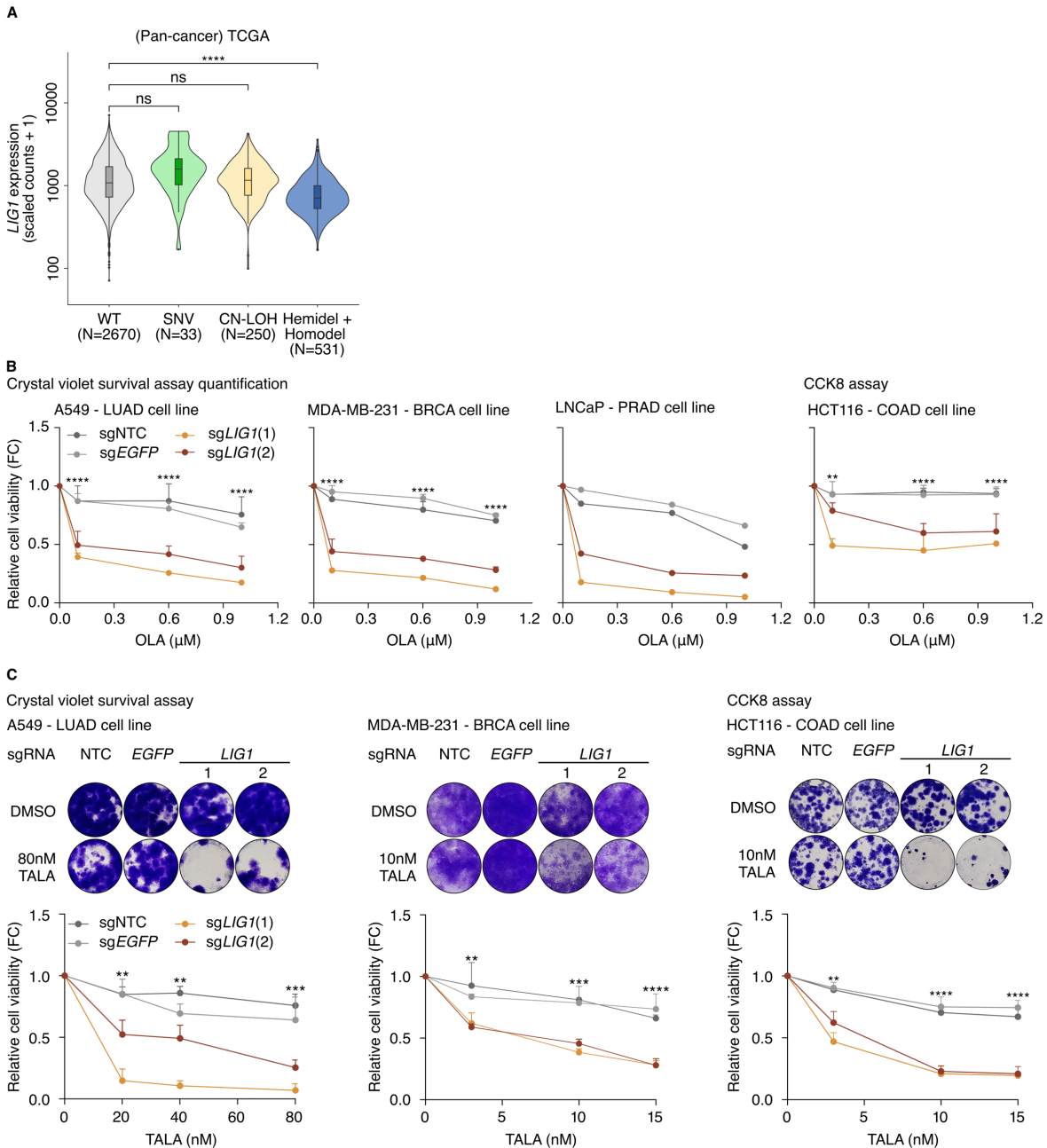
**A** Cell proliferation of 22Rv1 transduced with the indicated sgRNAs. Proliferation was measured with the Incucyte Live-Cell Analysis System (Sartorius) for 7 days. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3 biological replicates). **B** Cell proliferation of 22Rv1 transduced with the indicated shRNAs and treated ethanol (EtOH), as control, or 1  $\mu$ g/ml doxycycline (Dox) for 7 days. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3 biological replicates). **C** Immunoblot analysis and representative images with corresponding quantification of the crystal violet assays of DU145 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs. Cells were treated with OLA or TALA for 11 days (DMSO was used as control). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3 biological replicates). P-values were determined using the two-way ANOVA and Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test on control (sgNTC and sgEGFP) and sgLIG1 samples. \*\*\* p-value  $\leq$  0.001; \*\*\*\* p-value  $\leq$  0.0001. **D** Representative images and bar plot of Annexin V/PI flow cytometry analysis.

22Rv1 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs were treated with DMSO, as control, or OLA for 3 days. **E** Percentage of apoptotic cells measured by CellEvent Caspase 3/7 assay in 22Rv1 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNA and treated with DMSO, as control, or TALA for 3 days. Images are representative of 22Rv1 cells treated with TALA. Data are presented as mean (n=2 biological replicates). **F** Immunoblot of the indicated proteins in 22Rv1 transduced and treated as in E. **G** Representative images and bar plot of Annexin V/PI flow cytometry analysis. 22Rv1 cells were transduced and treated as in E. CI-PARP: cleaved PARP; long exp: longer exposure; CI-CASP3: cleaved Caspase-3.



**Supplemental Figure 4| *LIG1* loss and PARP inhibition induce DNA damage and do not impair NHEJ and HRR pathways.**

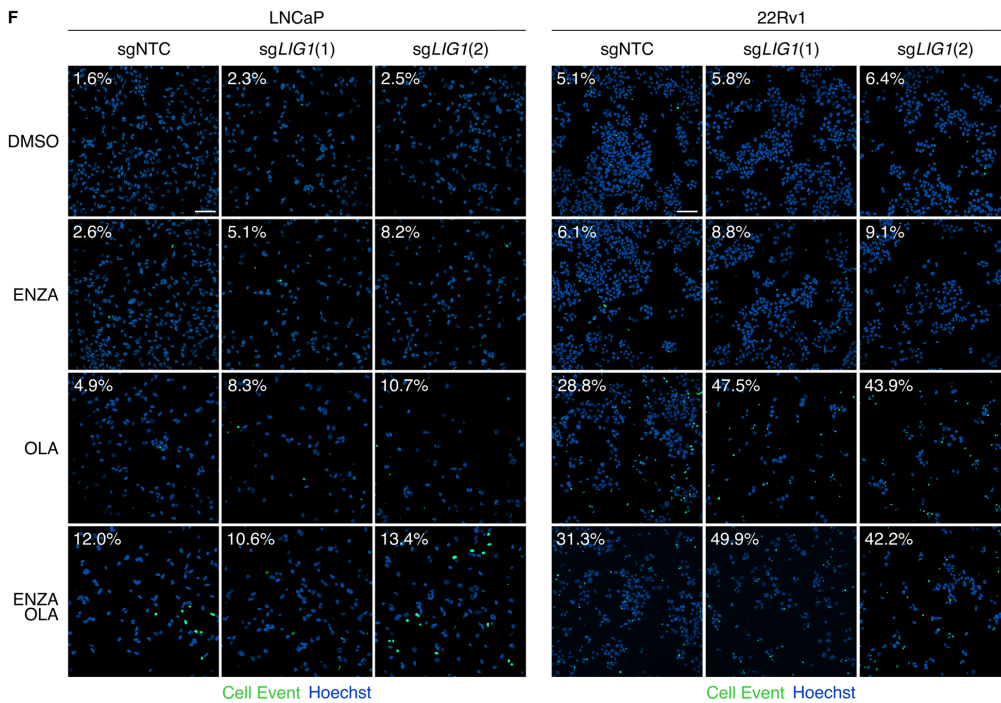
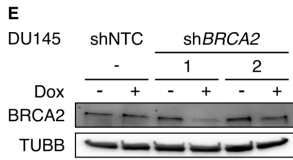
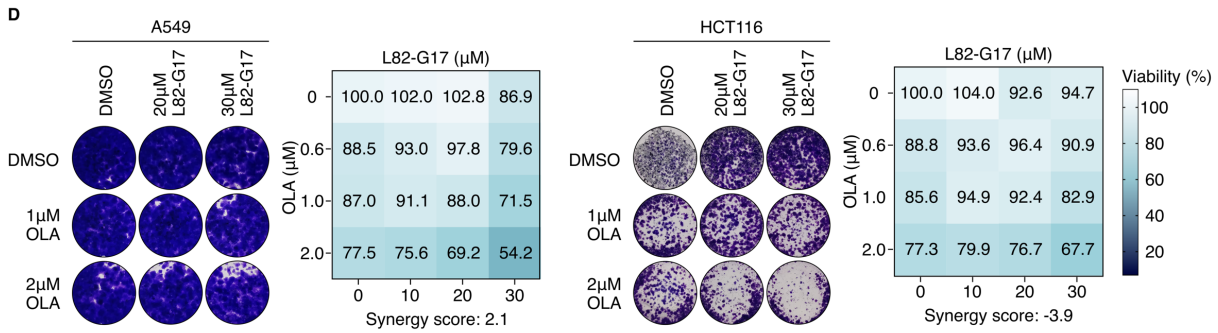
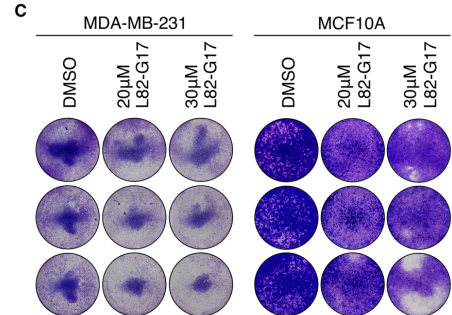
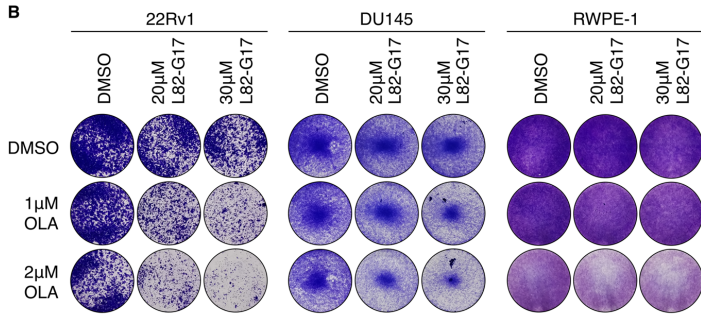
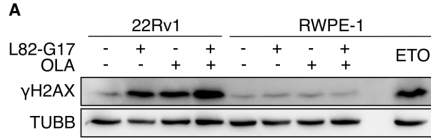
**A** Immunoblot of TUBB, FBL and H3 in the cytoplasmic (CE), soluble nuclear (SNE), and chromatin-bound (CBE) extracts of 22Rv1 transduced with the indicated sgRNAs and treated for 3 days with DMSO, as control, or OLA. **B** Immunoblot of *LIG1*, p-CHK1, CHK1,  $\gamma$ H2AX, and ACTB (used as loading control) in 22Rv1 transduced with the indicated sgRNAs and treated for 3 days with DMSO, as control, or TALA. **C** Representative images of EdU/PI and  $\gamma$ H2AX/PI flow cytometry analysis. Numbers indicate the percentage of cells in the corresponding gate. 22Rv1 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs were treated as in A. **D** Quantification of cells with 10 or more foci and representative images of 53BP1 immunofluorescence. 22Rv1 transduced with the indicated sgRNAs were treated as in A. Data are presented as mean (n=2 biological replicates). Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m. **E** Schematic of HRR-EGFP assay. **F** Immunoblot of *LIG1* and TUBB (used as loading control) in HEK293T-EGFP reporter cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs and quantification of EGFP-positive HEK293T cells measured by flow cytometry after HRR-EGFP assays. HEK293T cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs and the lentiviral vectors described in E were treated for 5 days with DMSO, as control, or OLA. HEK293T-sgNTC cells were treated for 5 days with the DNA-PK inhibitor NU7441 (NU, 1  $\mu$ M) or the ATM inhibitor KU60019 (KU, 5 $\mu$ M) as controls for HRR activity. Data are presented as mean (n=2 biological replicates).



### Supplemental Figure 5| *LIG1* loss sensitizes multiple tumor models to OLA and TALA treatment.

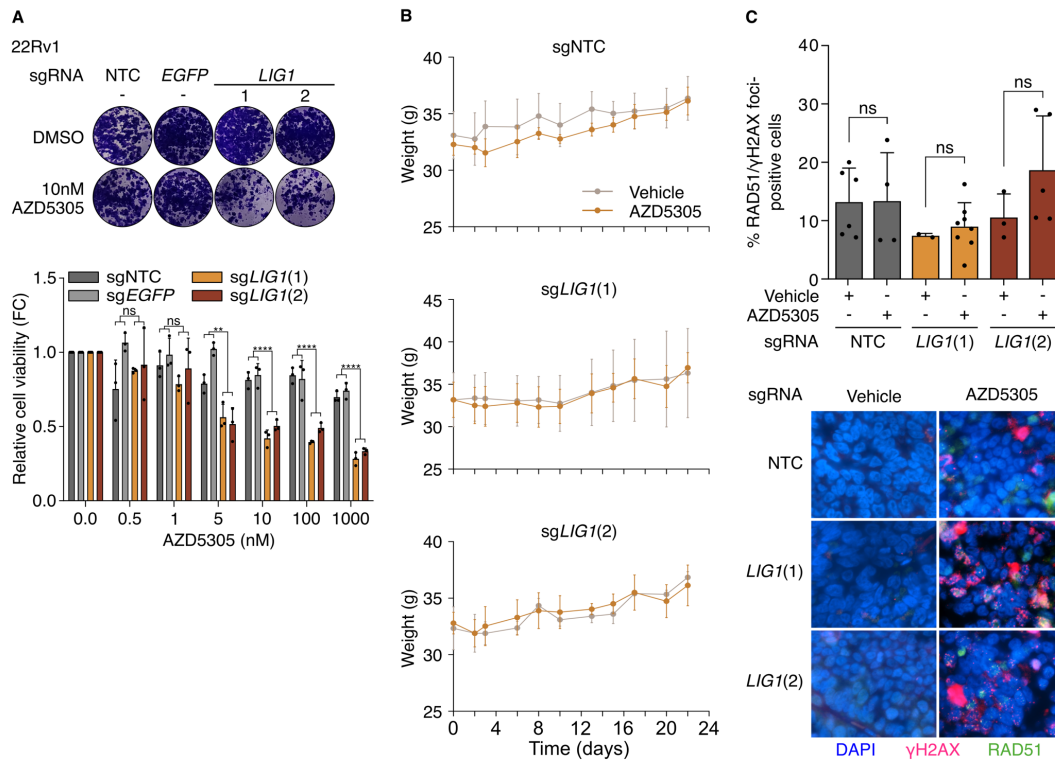
**A** Violin plot of *LIG1* expression in pan-cancer TCGA samples stratified by type of aberrations ( $n=3484$  (7)). P-values were determined using a one-sided Wilcoxon signed-rank test. **B** Quantification of cell viability assay included in figure 5B. Cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs were treated with DMSO, as control, or OLA at different concentrations for 8-12 days ( $n=2$  biological replicates for LNCaP,  $n=3$  technical replicates for the other cell lines). **C** Representative images of crystal violet assays and corresponding quantifications (HCT116 plot represents CCK8 assay results). Cells were transduced with the indicated sgRNAs and treated with DMSO, as control, or TALA at different concentrations for 12-14 days. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD ( $n=3$  technical replicates). In B and C, p-values were determined using the two-way ANOVA and Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test on control (sgNTC and sgEGFP) and sg*LIG1* samples. \*\* p-value  $\leq 0.01$ ; \*\*\* p-value  $\leq 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\* p-value  $\leq 0.0001$ . WT: wild type.





**Supplemental Figure 6| Combined pharmacological inhibition of LIG1 and PARP specifically reduces the viability of prostate and breast cancer cells.**

**A** Immunoblot analysis of  $\gamma$ H2AX and TUBB (used as loading control) in 22Rv1 and RWPE-1 cells treated with 2 $\mu$ M OLA and 40 $\mu$ M L82-G17 for 3 days (DMSO was used as control) and in RWPE-1 cells treated with 50 $\mu$ M ETO for 1 day. **B, C** Representative images of crystal violet assays included in figures 6B and C. **D** Representative images of cell viability assays and quantifications (crystal violet for A549 and CCK8 for HCT116). A549 and HCT116 were treated with OLA and L82-G17 for 12 and 8 days, respectively. Data are presented as mean (n=3 biological replicates). Synergy scores were calculated by using the HSA model. **E** Immunoblot analysis of BRCA2 and TUBB (used as loading control) in DU145 transduced with the indicated shRNAs and treated with 1 $\mu$ g/ml Dox or EtOH, as control, for 1 day. **F** Representative images and quantification (%) of apoptotic cells and bodies measured by CellEvent Caspase 3/7 assay in LNCaP and 22Rv1 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNA and treated with 1 $\mu$ M ENZA and 10 $\mu$ M OLA for 3 days. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. ETO: etoposide, Dox: doxycycline.



### Supplemental Figure 7 | *LIG1* loss sensitizes PCa cells to AZD5305.

**A** Representative images of crystal violet assays with corresponding quantification. 22Rv1 cells transduced with the indicated sgRNAs were treated with DMSO, as control, or AZD5305 at different concentrations for 14 days. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3 technical replicates). P-values were determined using the two-way ANOVA and Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test on control (sgNTC and sgEGFP) and sg*LIG1* samples. **B** Scatter plot of the mice body weight during treatment with vehicle or AZD5305 (0.25mg/kg). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. **C** Percentage of cells with 5 or more  $\gamma$ H2AX and RAD51 foci measured by immunofluorescence in FFPE xenograft tumor samples collected after the *in vivo* experiments described in figure 7A. Images are representative of FFPE xenograft tumor sections stained for  $\gamma$ H2AX (red), RAD51 (green) and nucleus (DAPI, blue). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. P-values were determined using a two-tailed unpaired t-test. \*\* p-value  $\leq$  0.01; \*\*\* p-value  $\leq$  0.001; \*\*\*\* p-value  $\leq$  0.0001.

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