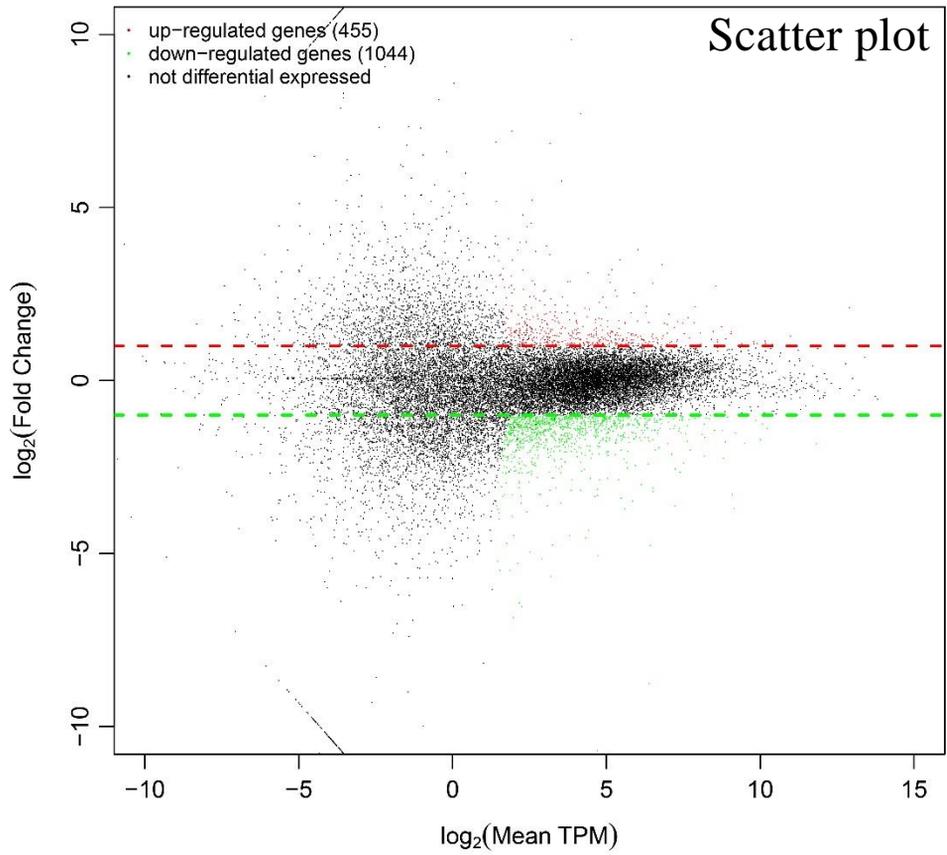
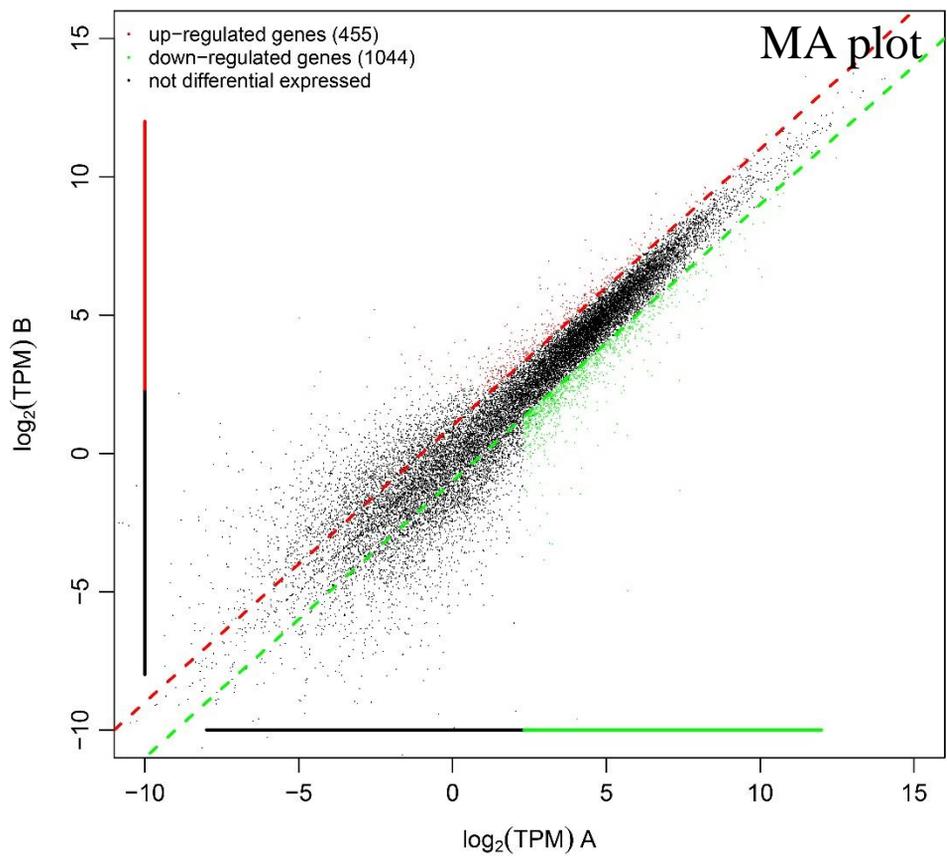


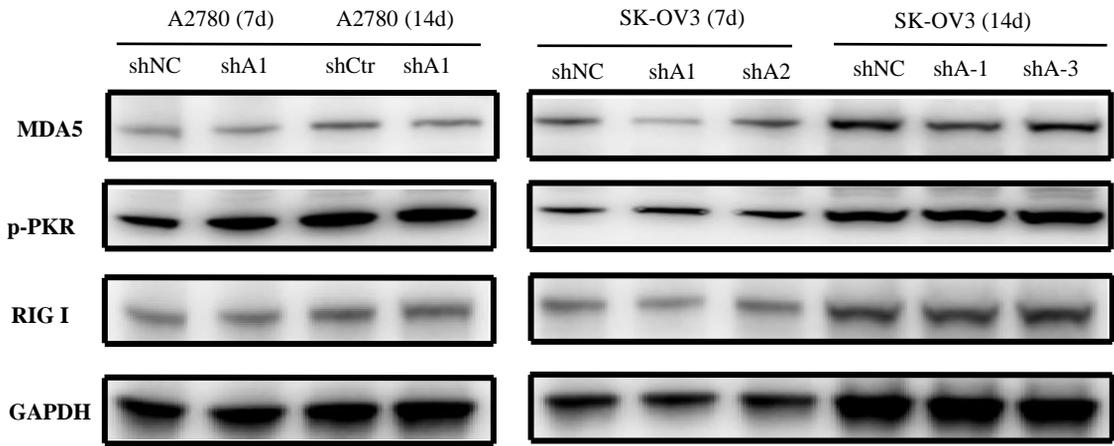
shADAR1 VS shNC



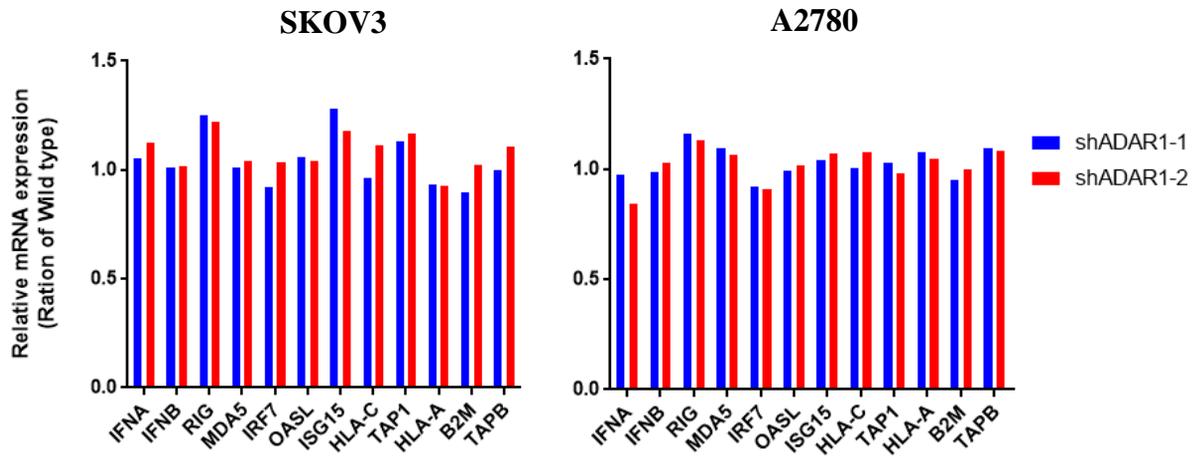
shADAR1 VS shNC

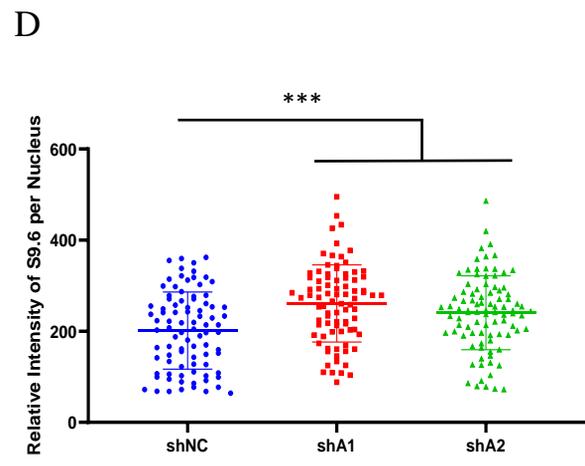
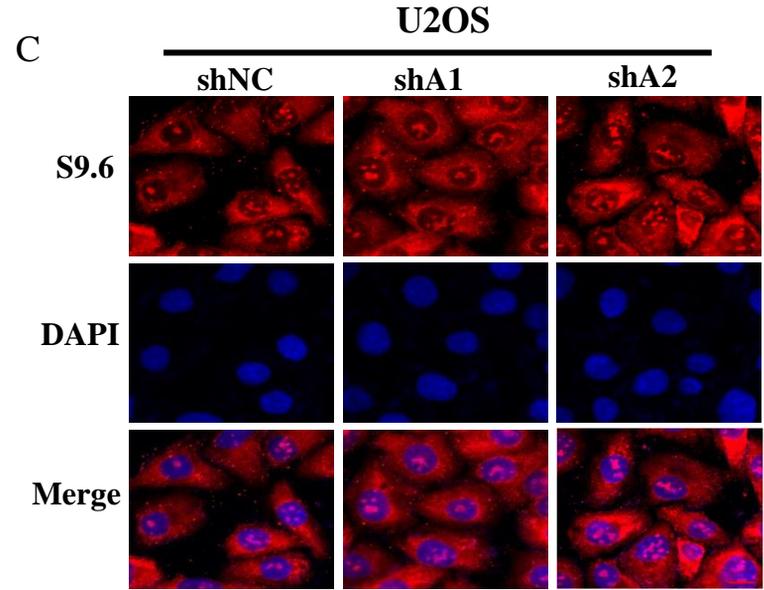
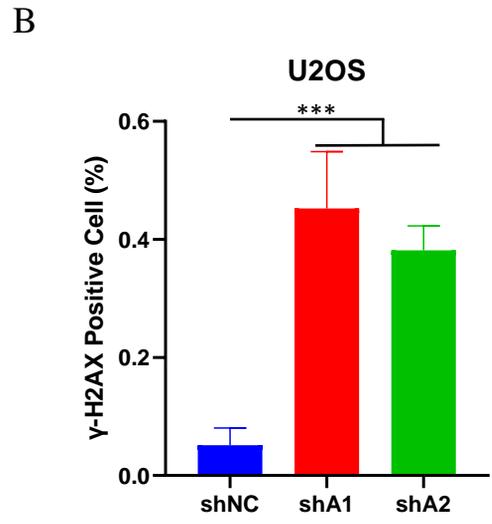
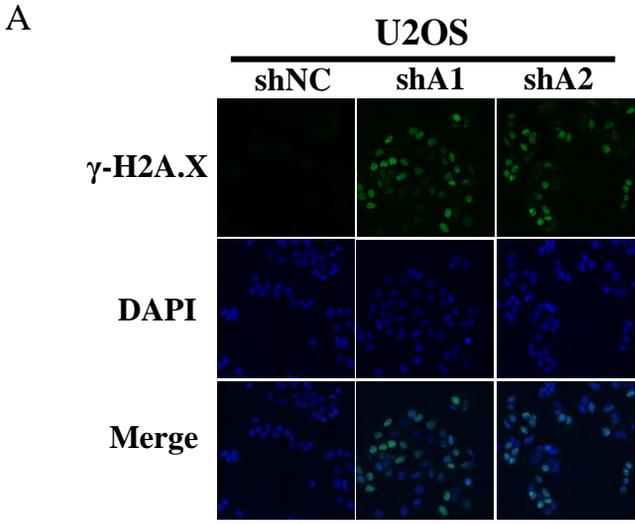


A



B





SKOV3(shNC)

SKOV3(shA1)

2.5%
input

IgG IP

S9.6 IP+RNase A

S9.6 IP+RNase H

S9.6 IP

2.5%
input

IgG IP

S9.6 IP+RNase A

S9.6 IP+RNase H

S9.6 IP

DHX9



Supplement Figure Legends

FigS.1 Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) were visualized by scatter plot and MA plot.

FigS.2 ADAR1 deficiency does not activate type 1 IFN pathway

(A) Protein levels of type 1 IFN pathway (phosphorylation of PKR, MDA5 and RIG1) were measured in SKOV3 and A2780 cells with or without ADAR1 silence by western blot. (B) mRNA levels of type 1 IFN pathway were measured in SKOV3 and A2780 cells with or without ADAR1 silence by qPCR.

FigS.3 ADAR1 deficiency causes DNA damage and R loop accumulation in U2OS cells

(A) The representative microphotographs showed Immunostaining of γ H2AX foci in U2OS cells with or without ADAR1 silence. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (B) Quantification analysis of percentage of γ H2AX foci positive cell in (A). All data were shown as mean \pm SD. (***, $P < 0.001$ **, $P < 0.01$ *, $P < 0.05$). (C) The representative microphotographs showed immunostaining of DNA/RNA hybrid (S9.6 antibody) in SKOV3 with or without ADAR1 silence. Scale bar, 20 μ m. (D) Quantification of mean intensity of DNA/RNA hybrid in (C). All data were shown as mean \pm SD in $n > 90$ cells. (***, $P < 0.001$ **, $P < 0.01$ *, $P < 0.05$).

FigS.4 Recruitment of DHX9 into R loops is independent on ADAR1

The interaction between DHX9 and RNA/DNA was detected by DRIP in SKOV3 with or without ADAR1.