

Original Images for “Comparative analyses of two primate species diverged by more than 60 million years show different rates but similar distribution of genome-wide UV repair events”

Please provide all original, full-length gel and blot images as additional files. We ask that you include all these images in one document, ensure that figure legends are added, and that samples are labelled throughout.

A

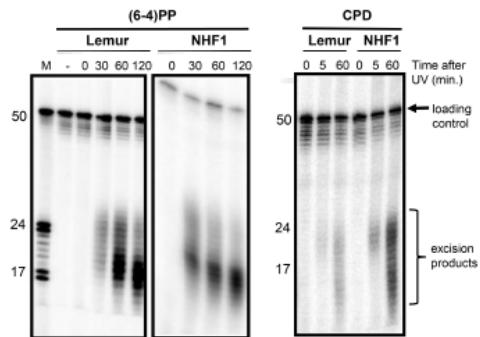
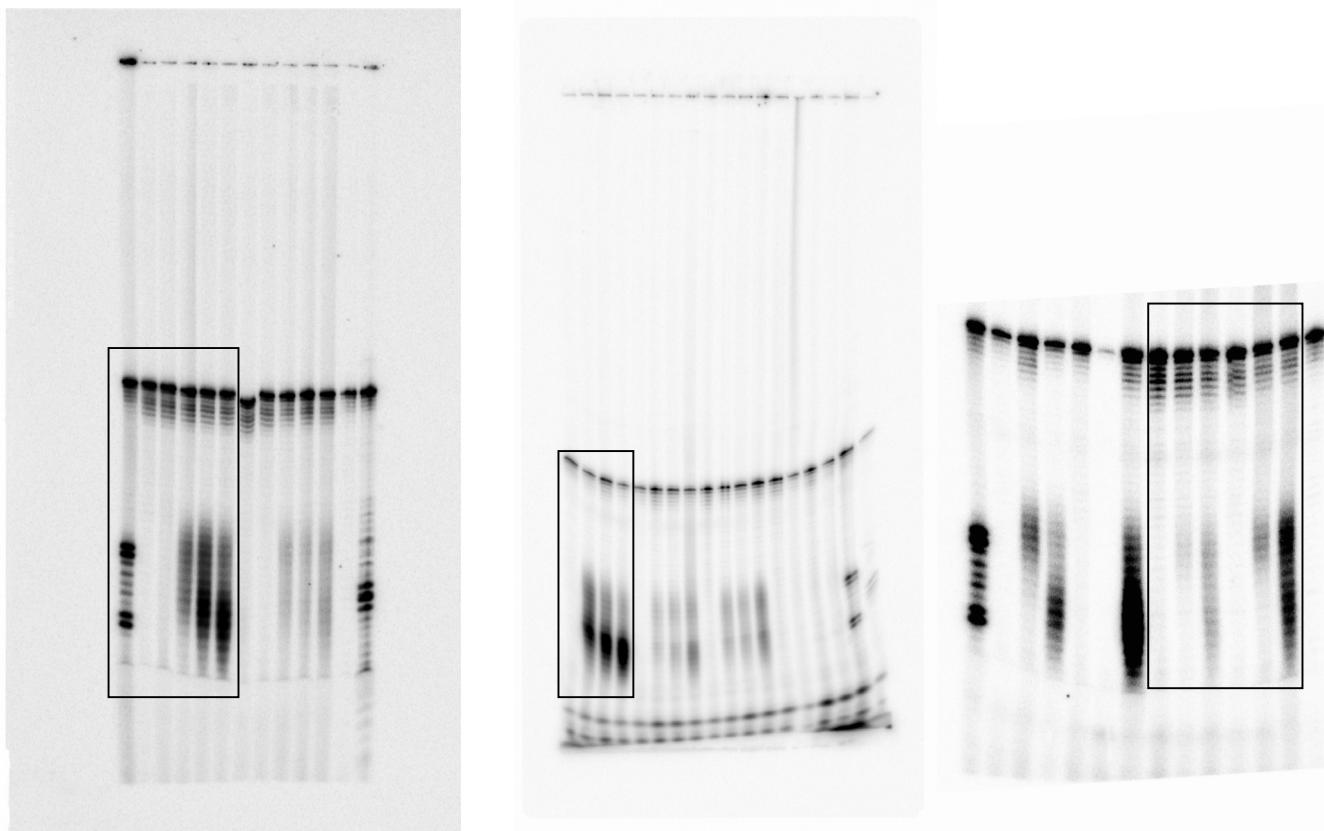


Figure 1: Characteristics of excised oligomers upon repair of UV-induced damages. (A) *In vivo* excision assay for (6-4)PP and CPD are shown.



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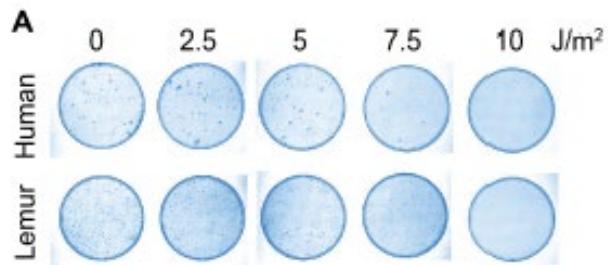
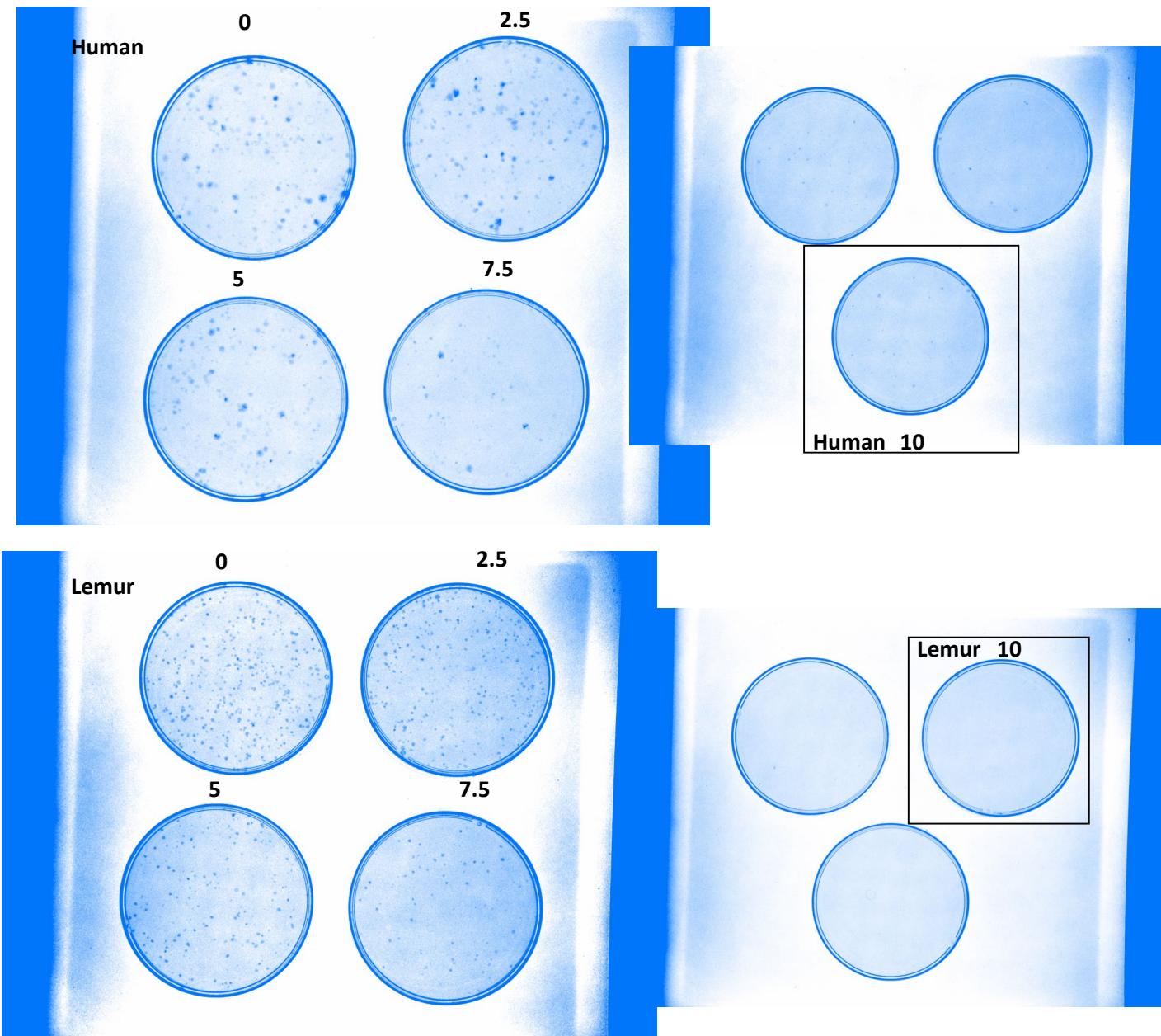


Figure 2: UV sensitivity and repair rates in human and lemur fibroblasts.
(A) Clonogenic survival assay.



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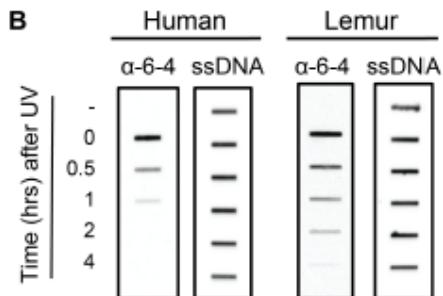
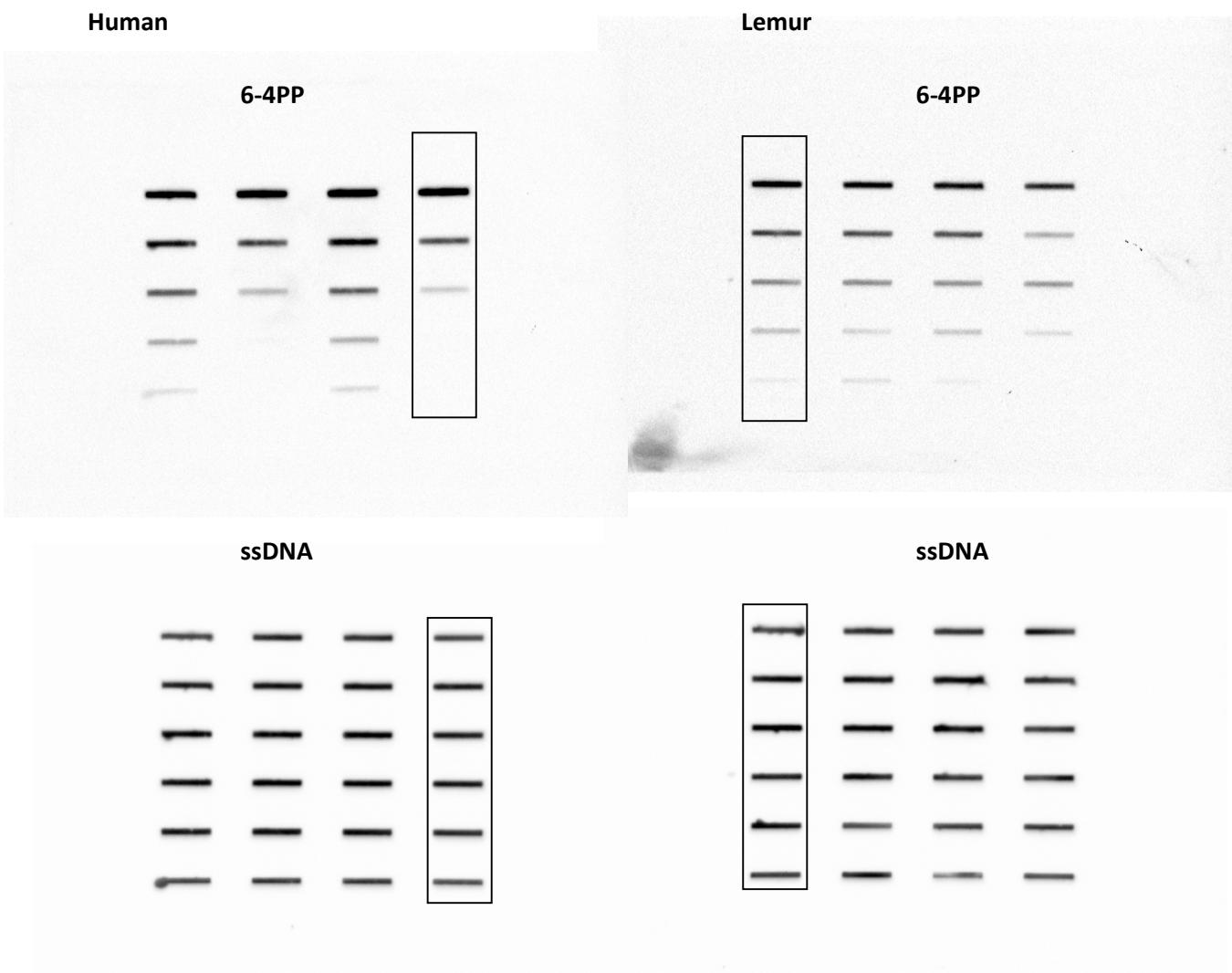


Figure 2: UV sensitivity and repair rates in human and lemur fibroblasts. (B) Immunoblot repair assays to examine the repair kinetics of UV-induced DNA lesions for both organisms for 6-4PP damage type.



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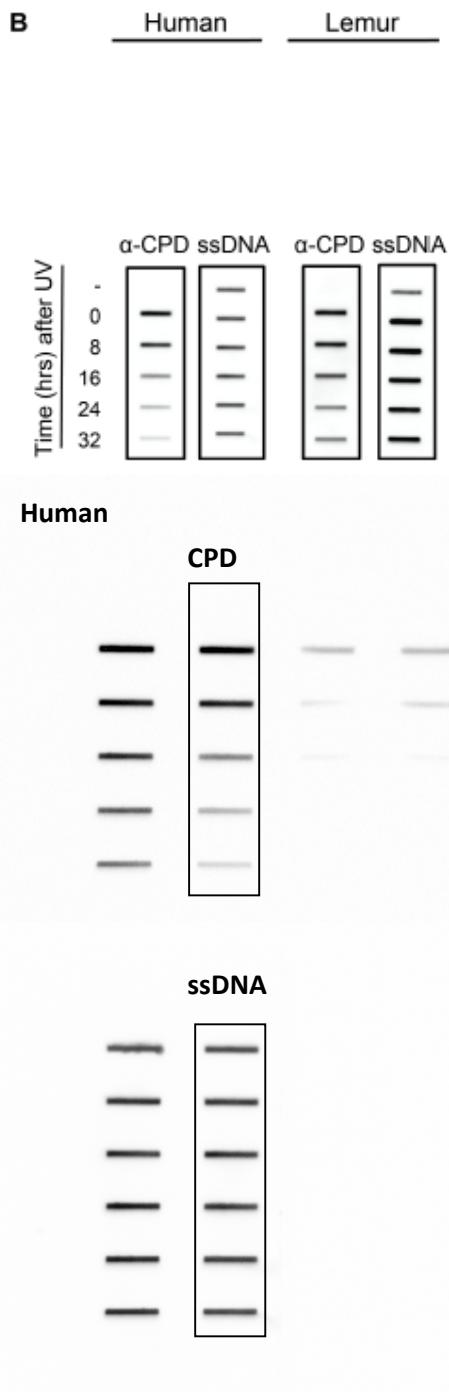


Figure 2: UV sensitivity and repair rates in human and lemur fibroblasts. (B) Immunoslot blot repair assays to examine the repair kinetics of UV-induced DNA lesions for both organisms for CPD damage type.