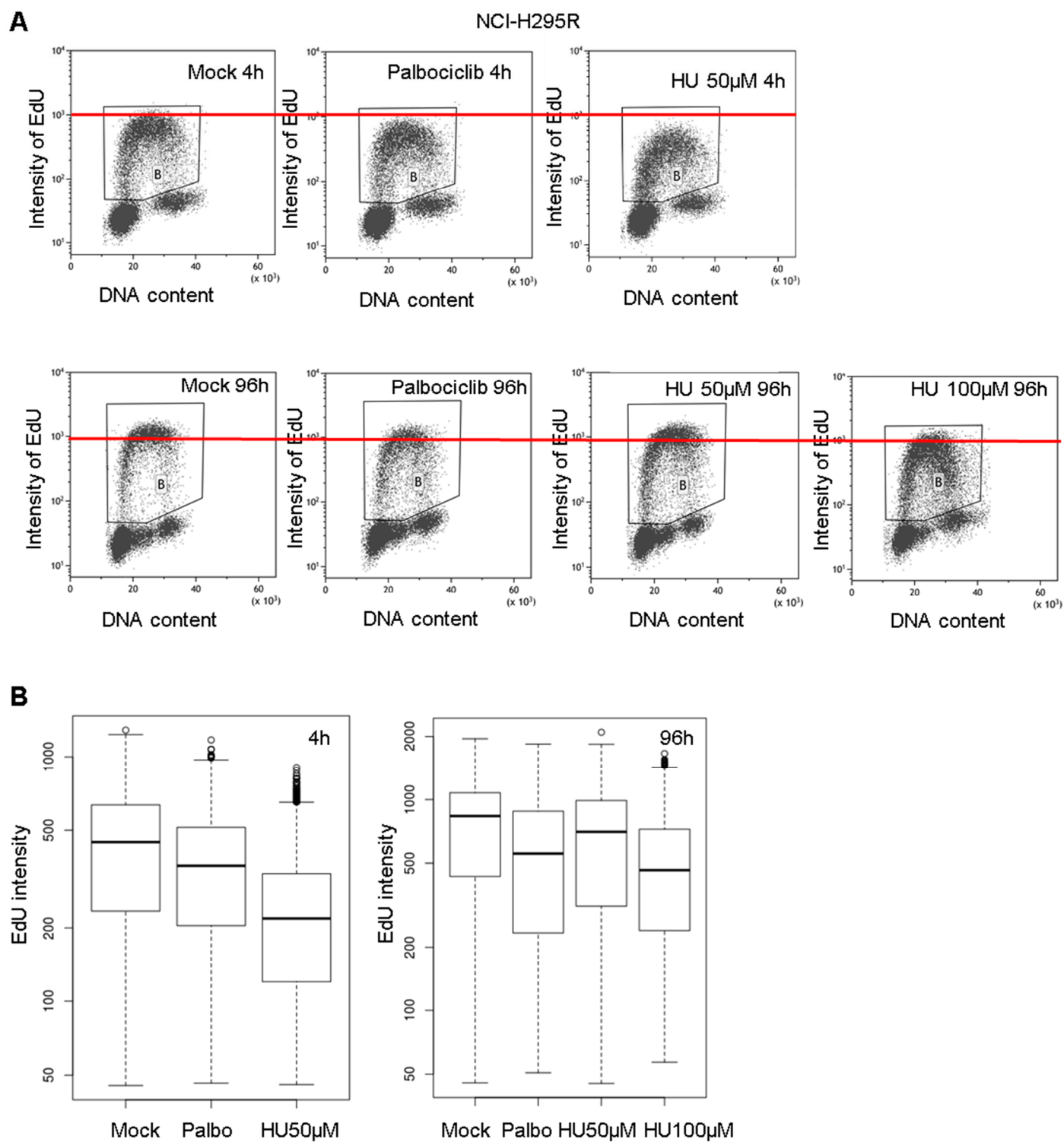


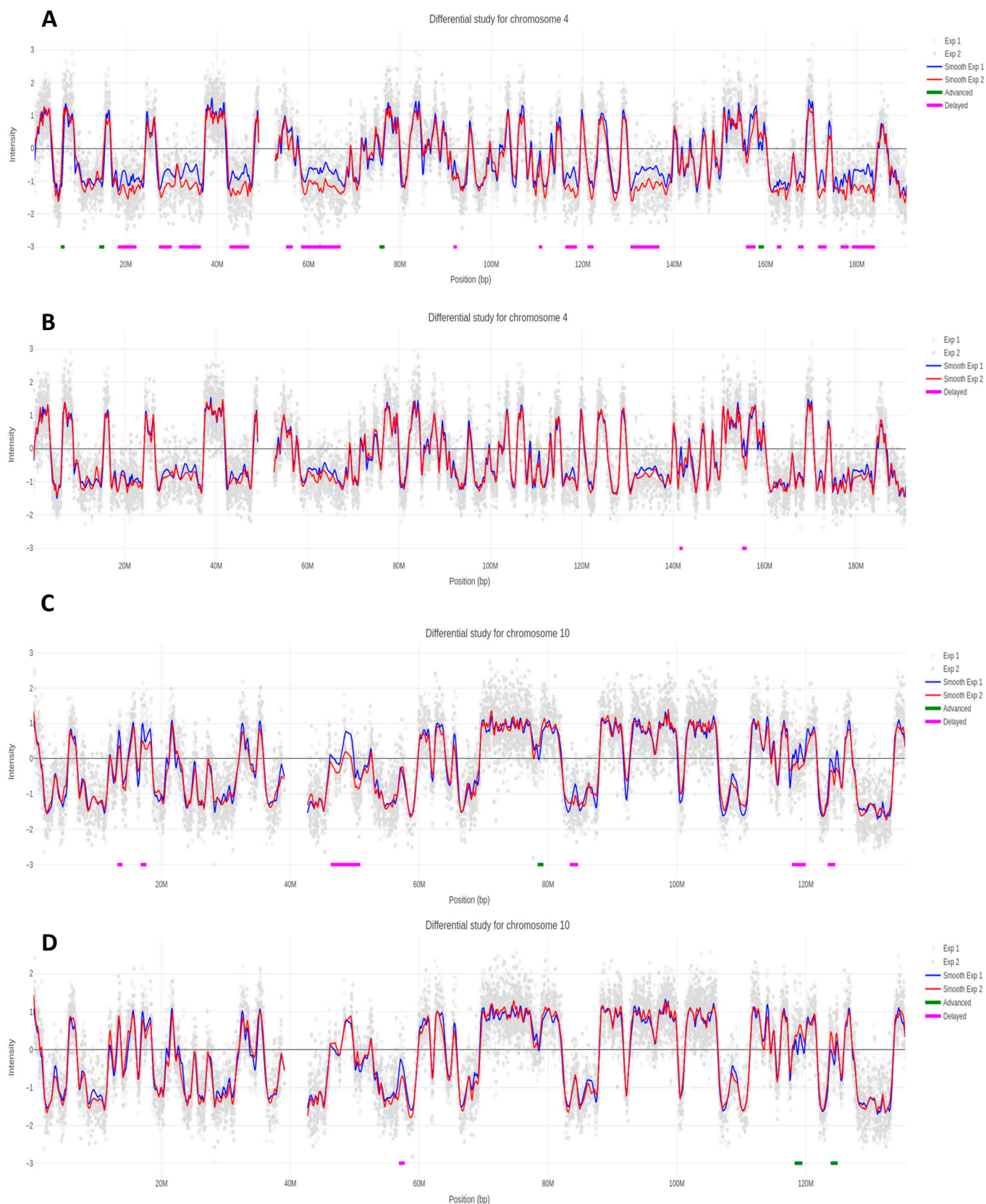
**Figure S1.**

**A.** The proportion of each phase of the cell cycle is represented by percentage in MDA-MB-468 cells and **B.** in NCI-H295R cells **C.** Boxplot representing the level of EdU incorporation in S phase in both cell lines. (Palbo=palbociclib treatment, Ribo=ribociclib treatment)



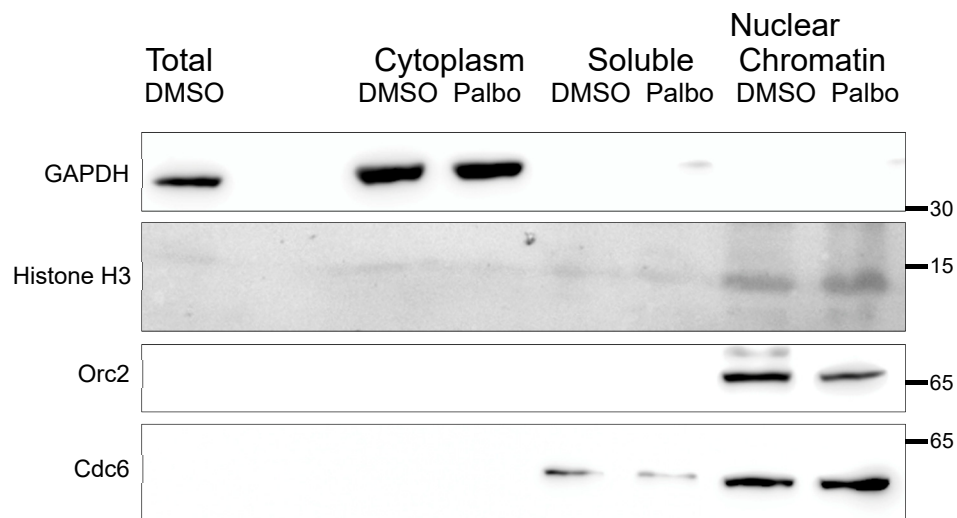
**Figure S2.**

**A.** Cell cycle profiles of NCI-H295R cells after EdU incorporation and mock, palbociclib or hydroxyurea treatment for 4 or 96 hours. **B.** Boxplots representing the intensity of EdU incorporation in NCI-H295R cells in S-phase for 4 or 96 hours of treatment. (Palbo=palbociclib treatment, Ribo=ribociclib treatment, HU=Hydroxyurea)



**Figure S3. Analysis of the temporal program of DNA replication in MDA-MB-468 and NCI-H295R cells treated with either palbociclib or ribociclib. A and B.** Chromosome 4 replication timing profiles in MDA-MB-468 cells. The blue line represents control cells treated with mock, the red one cells treated with palbociclib in A and with ribociclib in B. Chromosome coordinates are indicated below each profile. **C and D.** Chromosome 10 replication timing profiles in NCI-H295R cells. The blue line represents control cells treated with mock, the red one cells treated with palbociclib in A and with ribociclib in B.

**A**



**Figure S4.**

**A.** The fractions of proteins were analyzed by Western blotting. The same number of cells are used for fractionation for each condition. DMSO=96 hours of treatment with DMSO and Palbo= 96 hours of treatment in NCI-H295R cells. GAPDH and Histone H3 are used for the control of fractionation.