Figure S1. Clonogenic survival of cholangiocarcinoma and cholangiocyte cell lines in response to various concentrations of AZD6738 and PARPi drugs. (A) Representative images of the colonies and (B) the relative intensity for each treatment. ATRi, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related protein inhibitor; PARPi, poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor; ns, no significant difference.

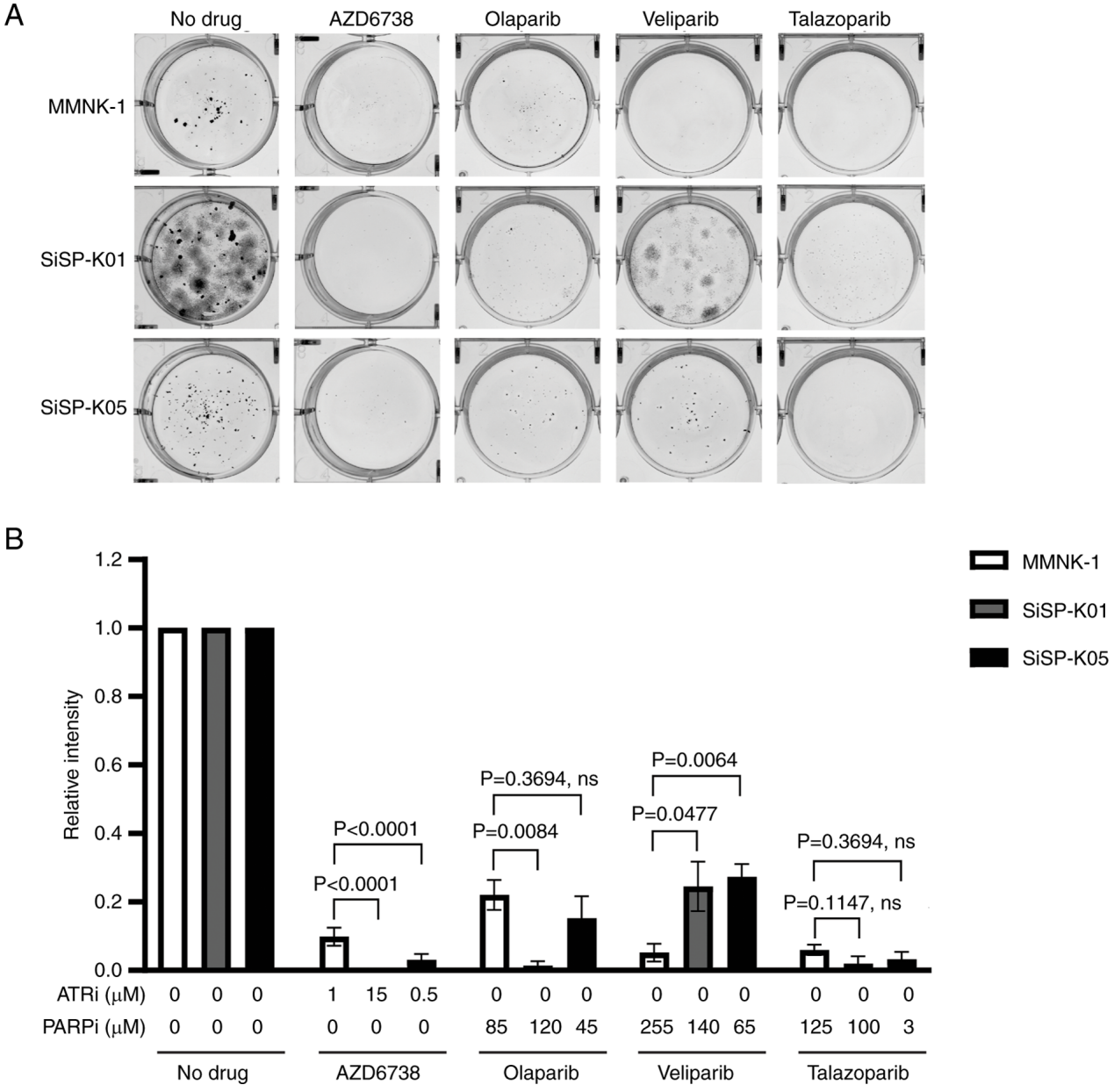

Figure S2. Representative images of micronuclei formation in cholangiocarcinoma and cholangiocyte cell lines after treatment. Micronuclei (indicated by arrows) and nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 in different cell lines following exposure to AZD6738 and/or olaparib. Scale bar, 10 μm.

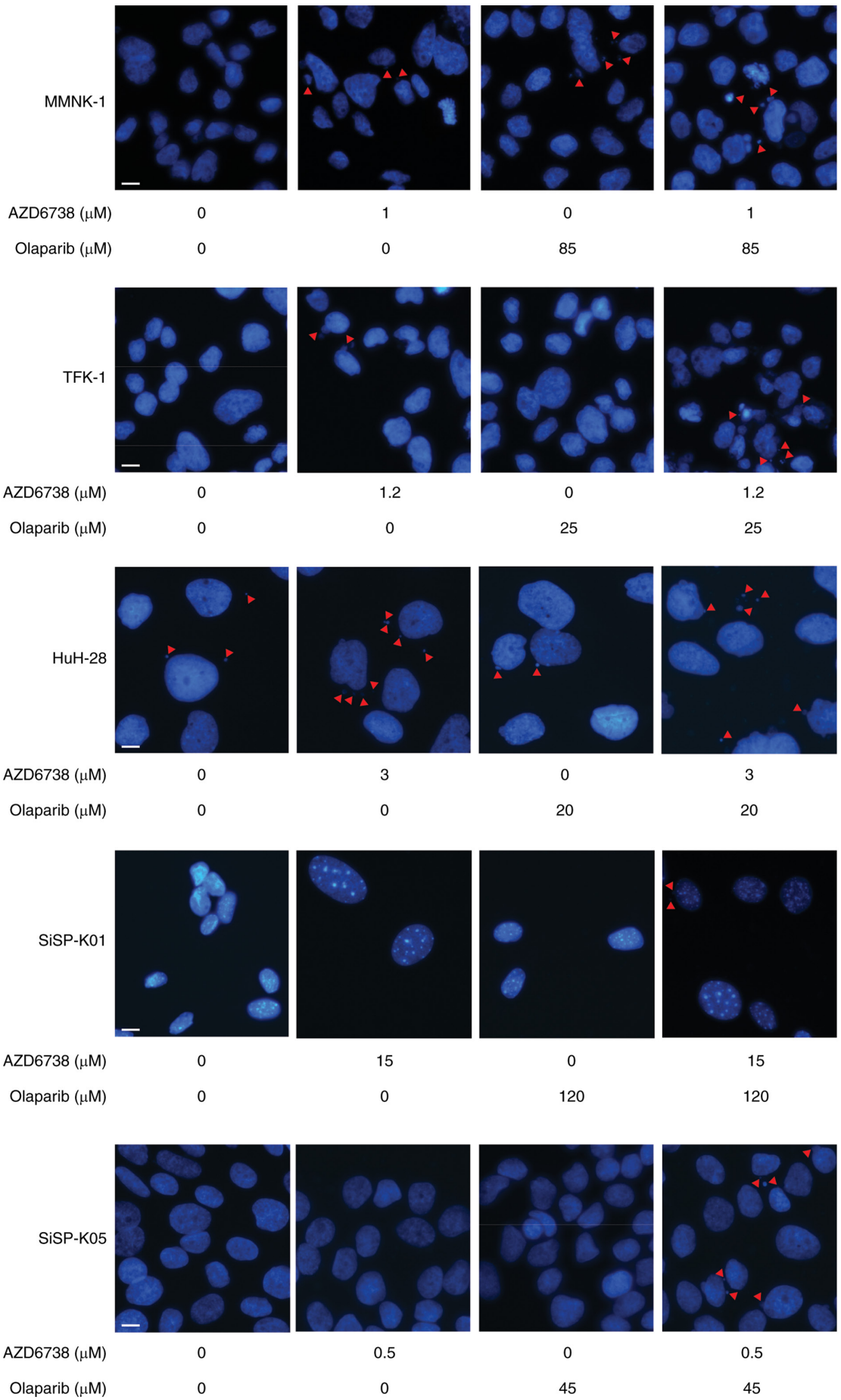

Figure S3. Representative images of micronuclei formation in cholangiocarcinoma and cholangiocyte cell lines after treatment. Micronuclei (indicated by arrows) and nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 in different cell lines following exposure to AZD6738 and/or veliparib. Scale bar, 10 μm.

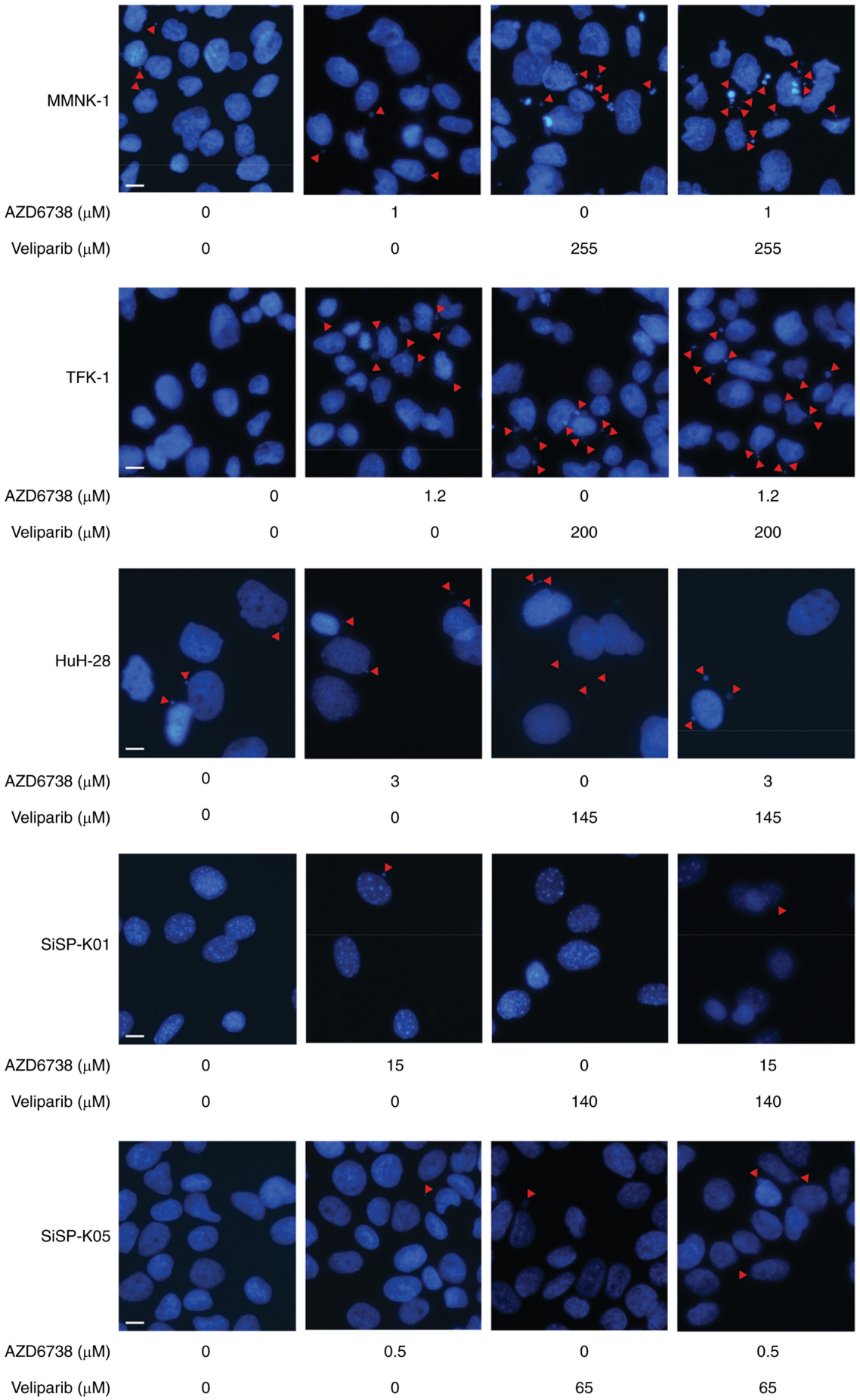

Figure S4. Representative images of micronuclei formation in cholangiocarcinoma and cholangiocyte cell lines after treatment. Micronuclei (indicated by arrows) and nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 in different cell lines following exposure to AZD6738 and/or talazoparib. Scale bar, 10 μm.

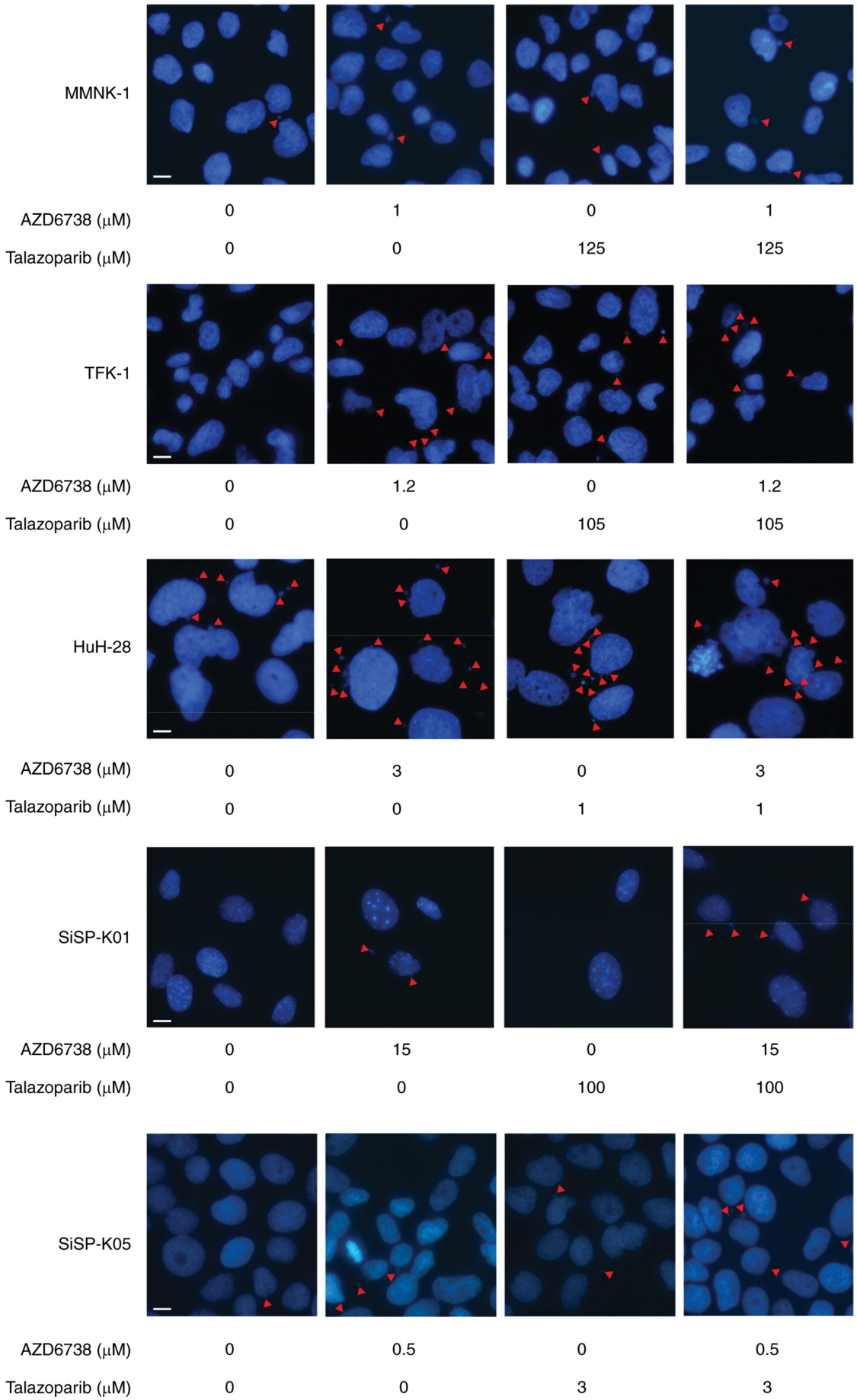

Figure S5. DNA damage assessment via γ-H2AX foci formation. Representative images of γ-H2AX foci (green) within cell nuclei (outlined in red) are presented following exposure to AZD6738 and/or olaparib. Scale bar, 50 μm. γ-H2AX, γ-H2A histone family member X.

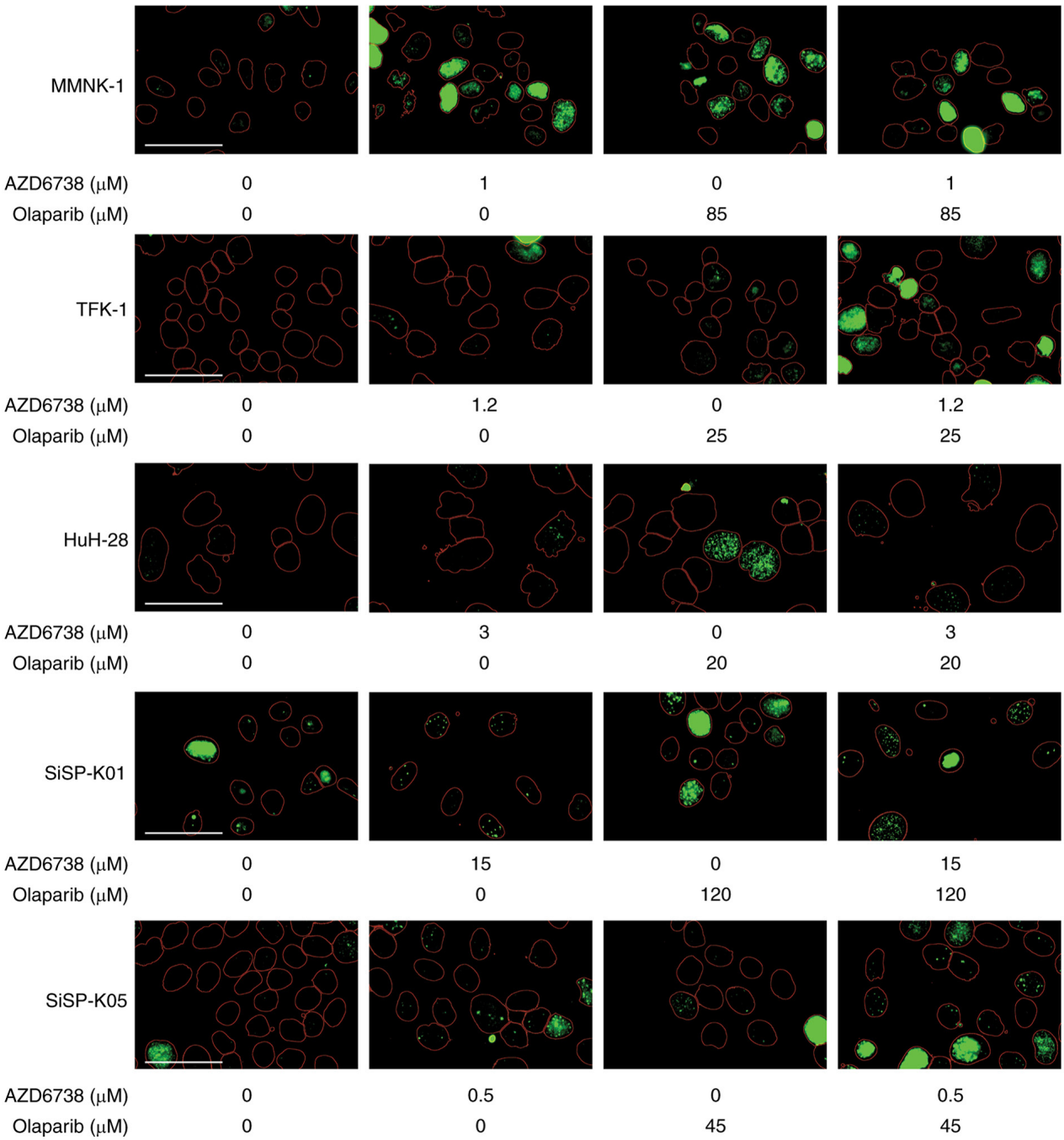

Figure S6. DNA damage assessment via γ-H2AX foci formation. Representative images of γ-H2AX foci (green) within cell nuclei (outlined in red) are presented following exposure to AZD6738 and/or veliparib. Scale bar, 50 μm. γ-H2AX, γ-H2A histone family member X.

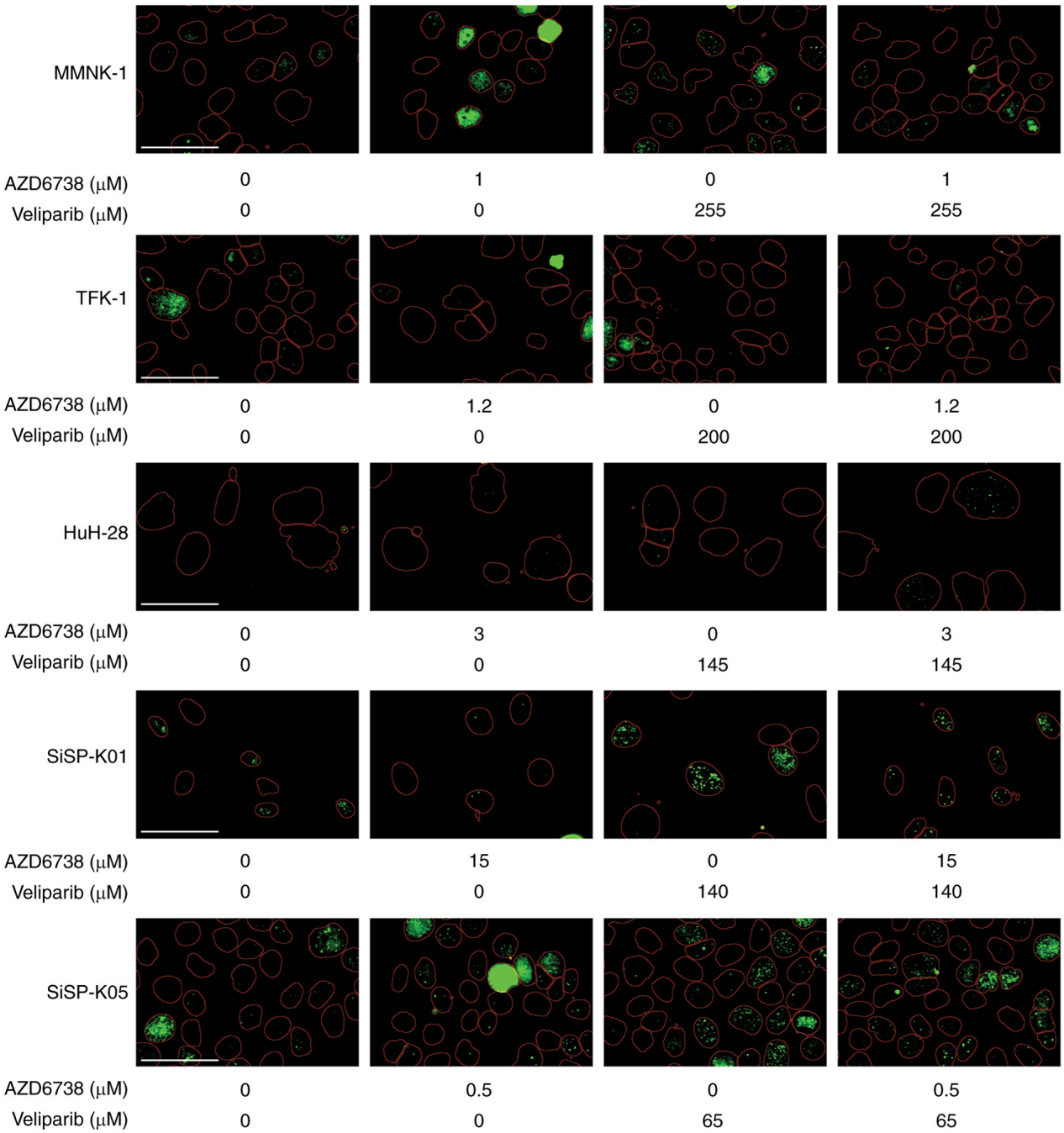

Figure S7. DNA damage assessment via γ-H2AX foci formation. Representative images of γ-H2AX foci (green) within cell nuclei (outlined in red) are presented following exposure to AZD6738 and/or talazoparib. Scale bar, 50 μm. γ-H2AX, γ-H2A histone family member X.

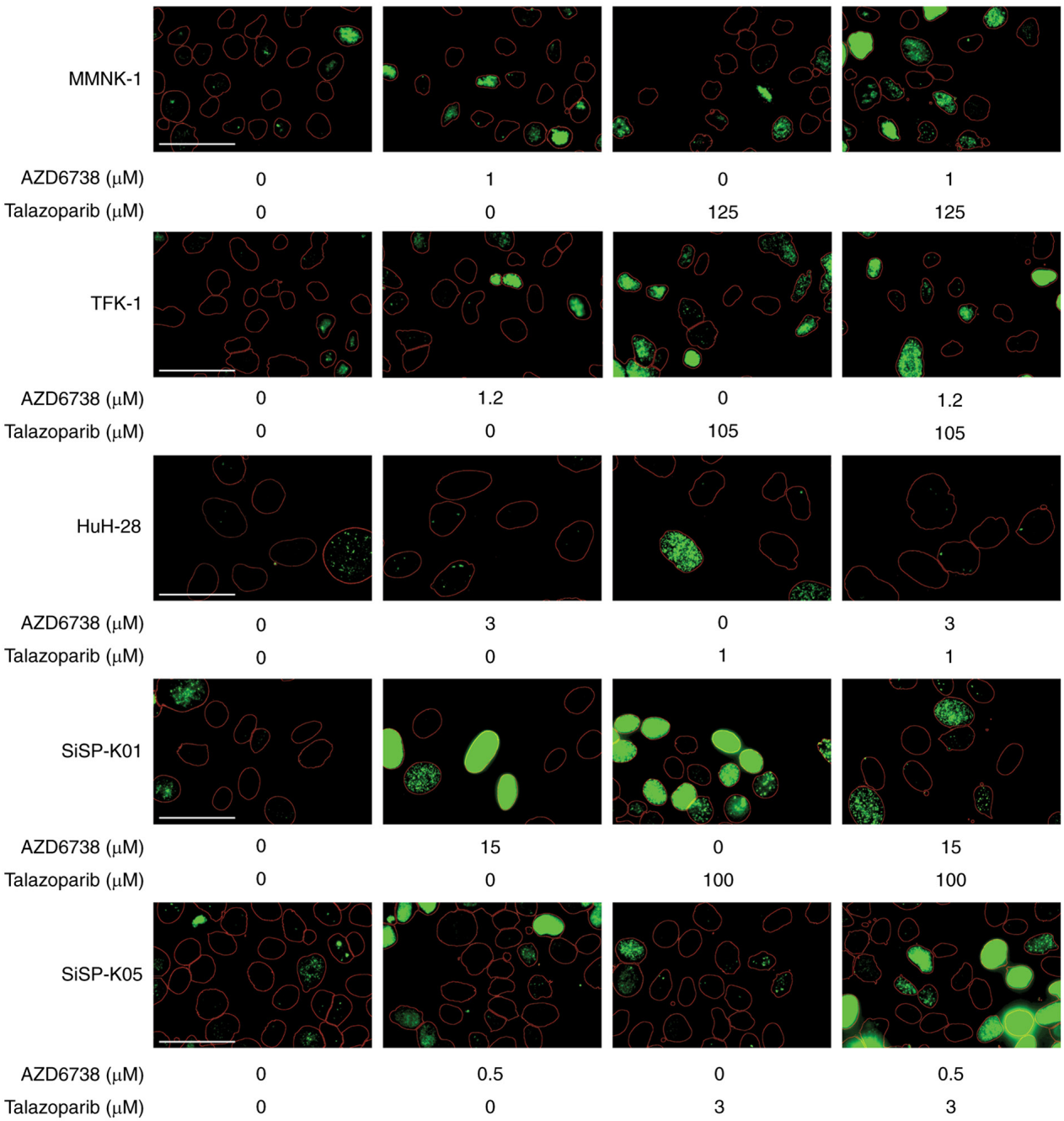

Figure S8. Dose-response curves displaying the response of cholangiocarcinoma and cholangiocyte cell lines to combinations of AZD6738 with various poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitors. The dashed line represents 50% survival.