

Supplementary Information

Immunoproteasome-specific subunit PSMB9 induction is required to regulate cellular proteostasis upon mitochondrial dysfunction

Minji Kim¹, Remigiusz A. Serwa^{1,2}, Lukasz Samluk³, Ida Suppanz^{4,5}, Agata Kodroń^{1,2}, Tomasz M. Stępkowski^{1,2}, Praveenraj Elanchelian¹, Biniyam Tsegaye¹, Silke Oeljeklaus⁶, Michal Wasilewski¹, Bettina Warscheid^{4,6}, Agnieszka Chacinska^{1,2,*}

¹IMol Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

²ReMedy International Research Agenda Unit, IMol Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

³Centre of New Technologies, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

⁴CIBSS Centre for Integrative Biological Signalling Studies, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

⁵Present address: Max Planck Institute of Immunobiology and Epigenetics, Freiburg, Germany

⁶Department of Biochemistry, Theodor Boveri-Institute, Biocenter, University of Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany

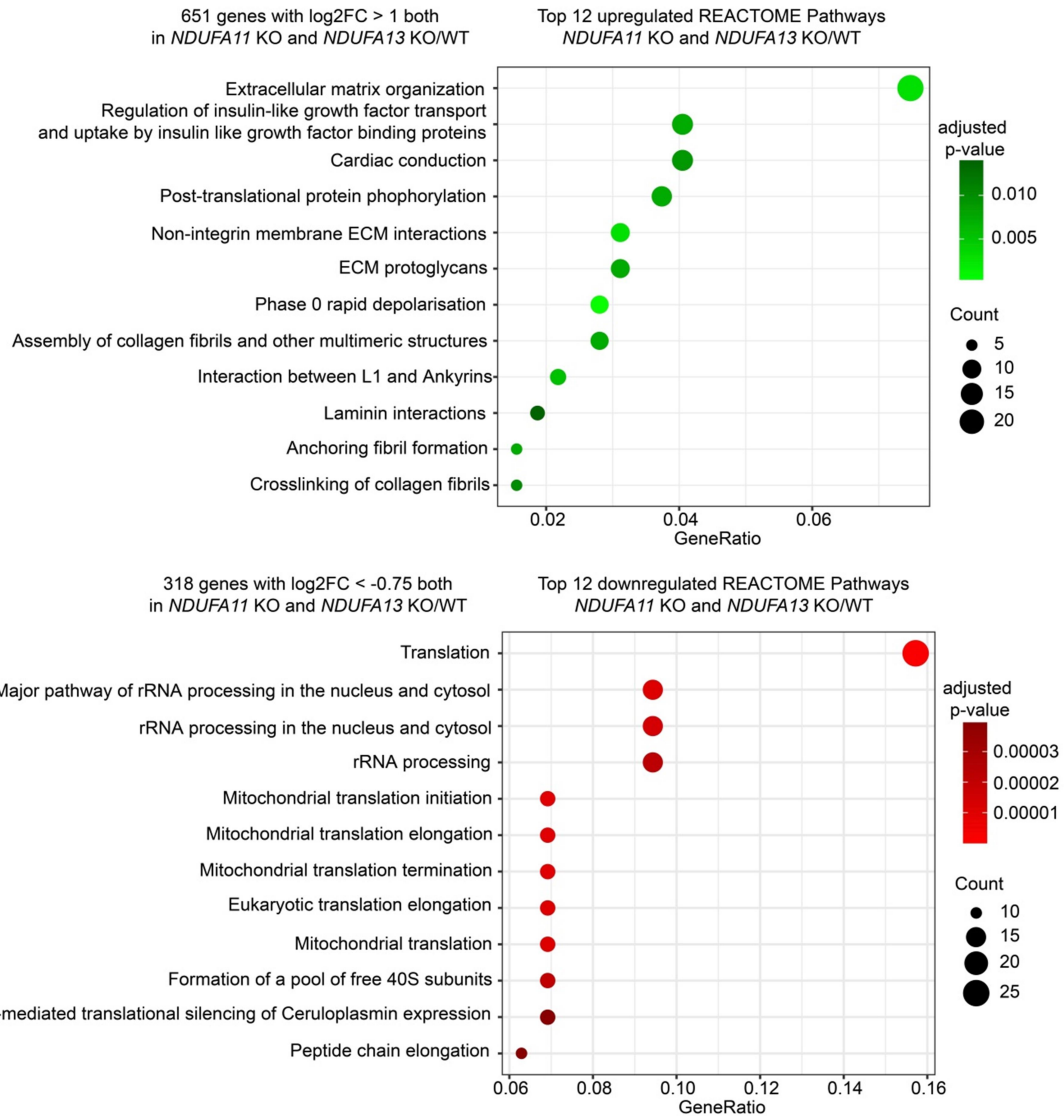
*Correspondence should be directed to: a.chacinska@imol.institute

Contents:

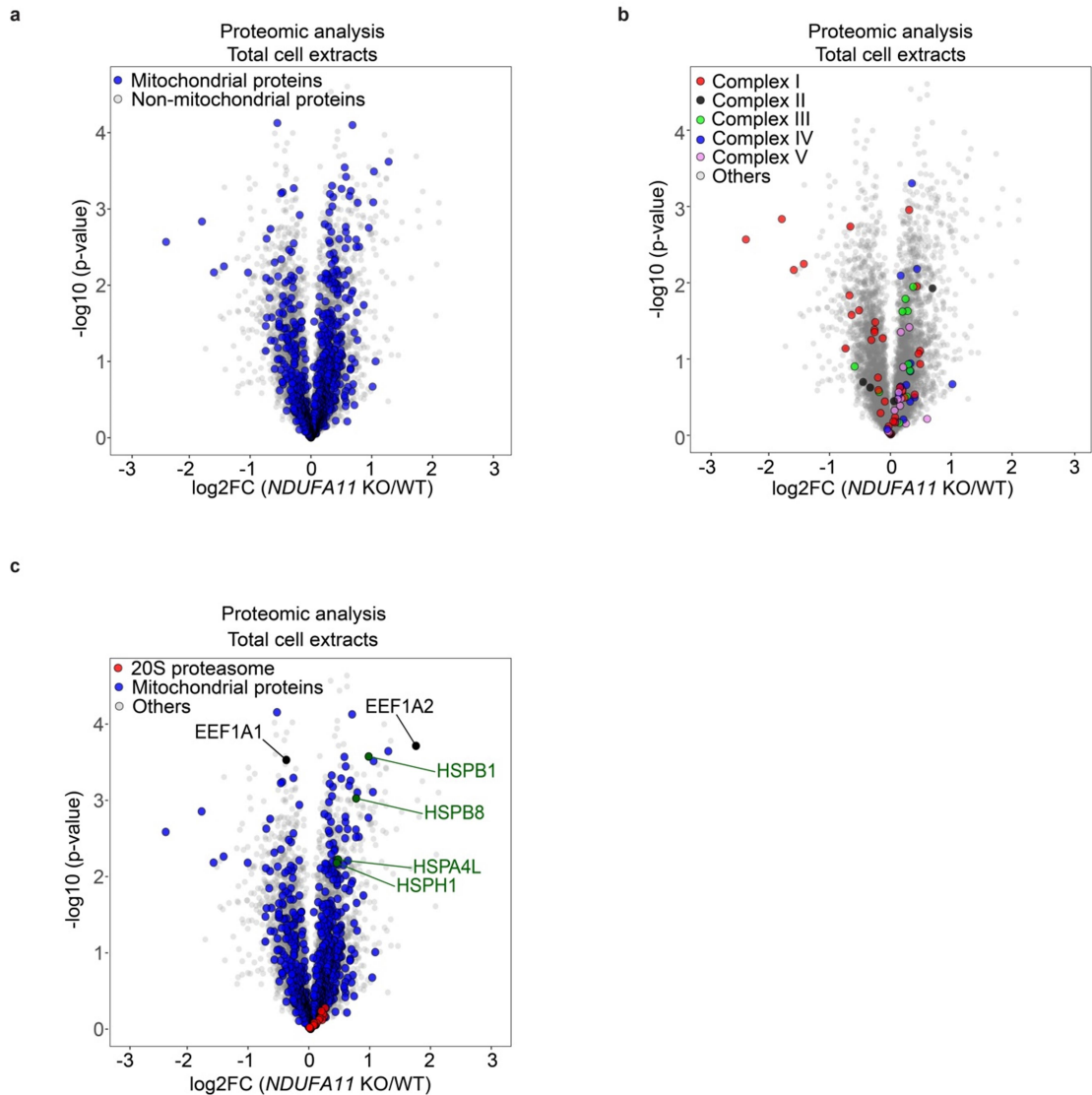
Supplementary Figures 1-10

Supplementary Table 1

Uncropped western blot images included in Supplementary Figures

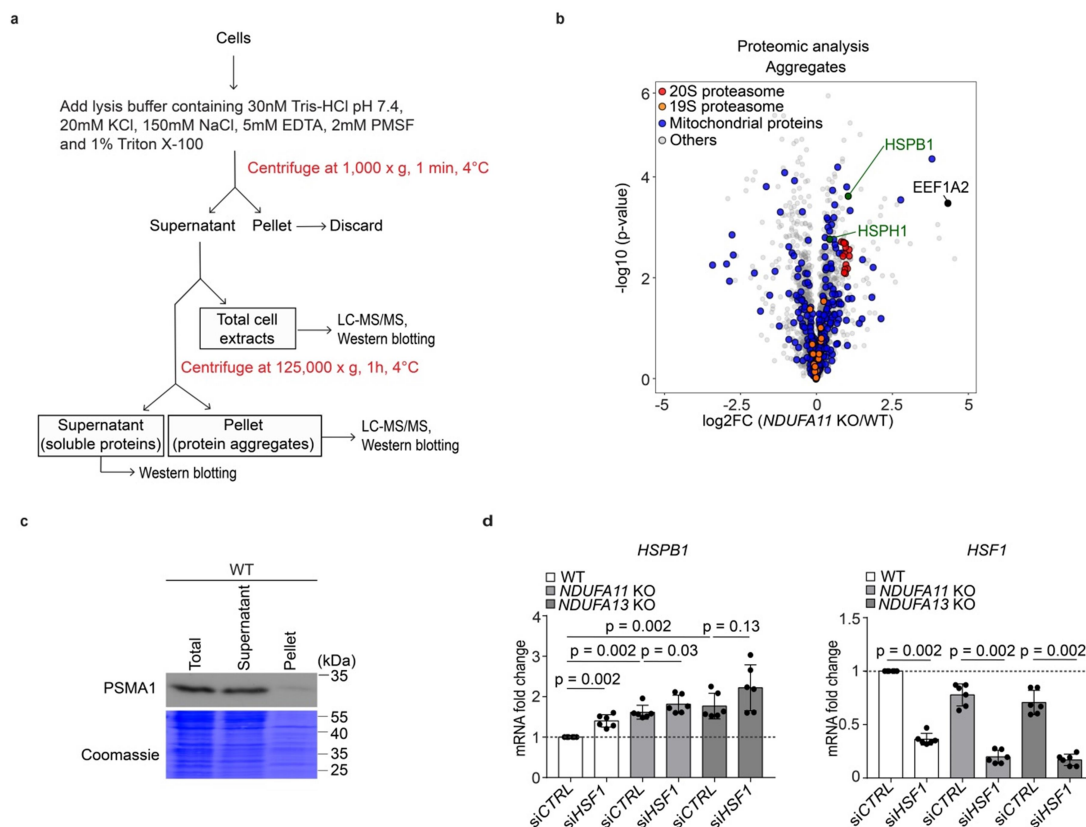


Supplementary Figure 1. Mitochondrial complex I deficiency causes transcriptome changes. Top 12 pathways revealed by Reactome pathway enrichment analysis for genes upregulated with the log₂ fold change (log₂FC) > 1 and adjusted *p*-value < 0.05 (upper panel, green) and downregulated with the log₂ fold change (log₂FC) < -0.75 and *q*-value < 0.05 (lower panel, red) in both *NDUFA11* KO and *NDUFA13* KO compared to WT HEK293T cells (n=4). The R function used to calculate *p*-values is based on hypergeometric test which correspond to one sided Fisher exact test. The obtained *p*-values were adjusted for multiple comparisons with Benjamini Hochberg method.



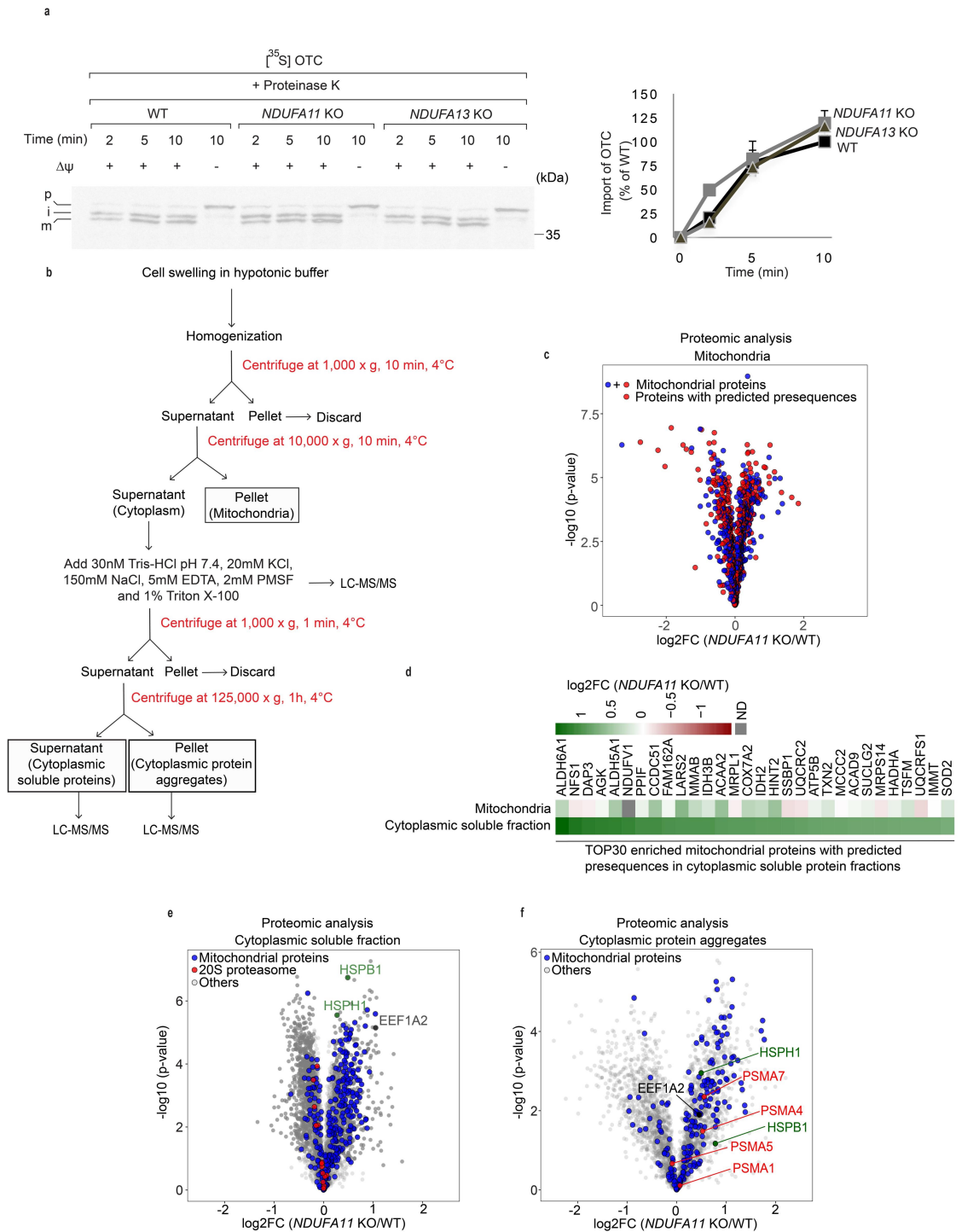
Supplementary Figure 2. Mitochondrial complex I deficiency does not lead to significant changes in mitochondrial protein abundance. (a-c) Volcano plot displaying the log₂ fold change (log₂FC, x axis) against the *t* test-derived $-\log_{10}$ statistical *p*-value (y axis) for all protein groups detected in total cell extracts of *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T cells by LC-MS/MS analysis (n=3). Student's *t*-test (two-sided, unpaired) was performed for the statistical analysis. (a) Mitochondrial proteins and non-mitochondrial proteins are indicated as blue and gray dots, respectively. (b) Subunits of mitochondrial complex I, II, III, IV, V and others are indicated as red, black, green, blue, pink, and gray dots, respectively. (c) 20S proteasome subunits, mitochondrial proteins, and others are indicated as red, blue, and

gray dots, respectively. HSPB1, HSPB8, HSPH1 and HSPA4L are indicated as green dots, EEF1A1 and EEF1A2 are indicated as black dots.



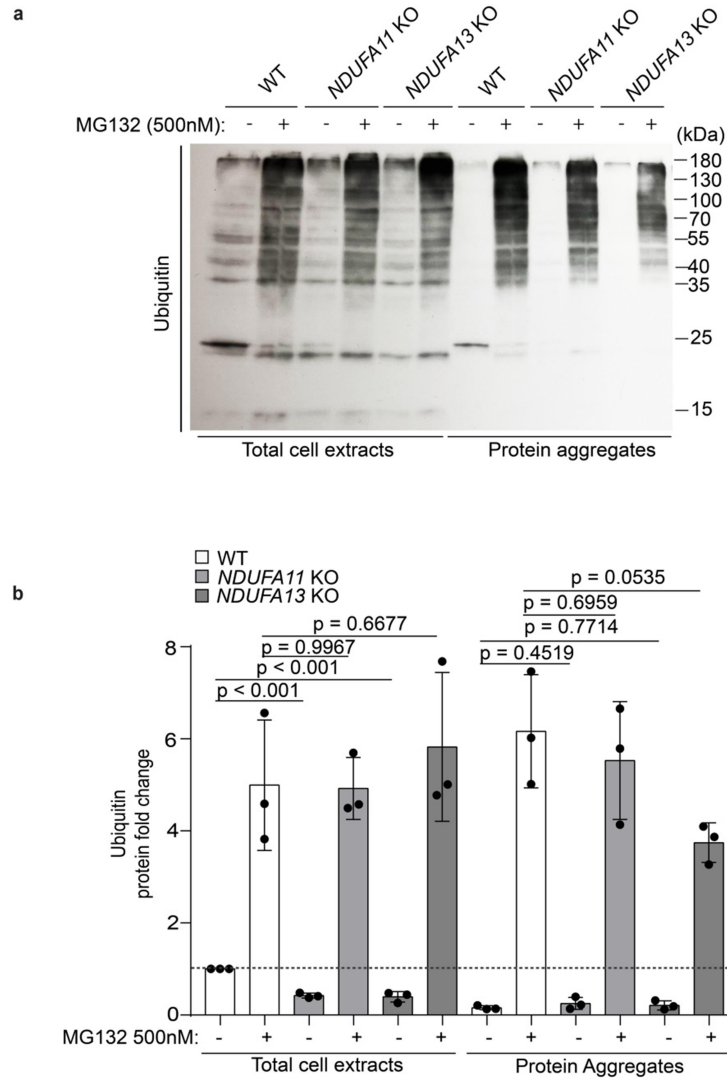
Supplementary Figure 3. HSPB1, HSPH1 and 20S proteasome subunits are enriched in protein aggregates isolated from *NDUFA11* KO HEK293T cells. (a) Workflow of protein aggregates isolation for LC-MS/MS analysis. **(b)** Volcano plots displaying the log₂ fold change (log₂FC, x axis) against the *t* test-derived -log₁₀ statistical *p*-value (y axis) for all protein groups detected in aggregate fractions of *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T cells by LC-MS/MS analysis (n=3). Student's *t*-test (two-sided, unpaired) was performed for the statistical analysis. 20S proteasome subunits, 19S proteasome subunits, mitochondrial proteins, and others are indicated as red, orange, blue, and gray dots, respectively. HSPB1 and HSPH1 are indicated as green dots, EEF1A2 is indicated as a black dot. **(c)** Western blot analysis performed in total cell extracts, supernatants and pellets of WT HEK293T cells. Coomassie Blue staining was used as a loading control. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. **(d)** mRNA expression levels of *HSPB1* and *HSF1* examined

by RT-qPCR analysis in mitochondrial complex I-deficient and WT HEK293T cells transfected with *HSF1* (*siHSF1*) or control (*siCTRL*) siRNAs for 72 h. Data shown are mean \pm SD (n=3 biological replicates with two technical replicates). *p*-value from two-sided, unpaired Mann Whitney test using GraphPad Prism. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

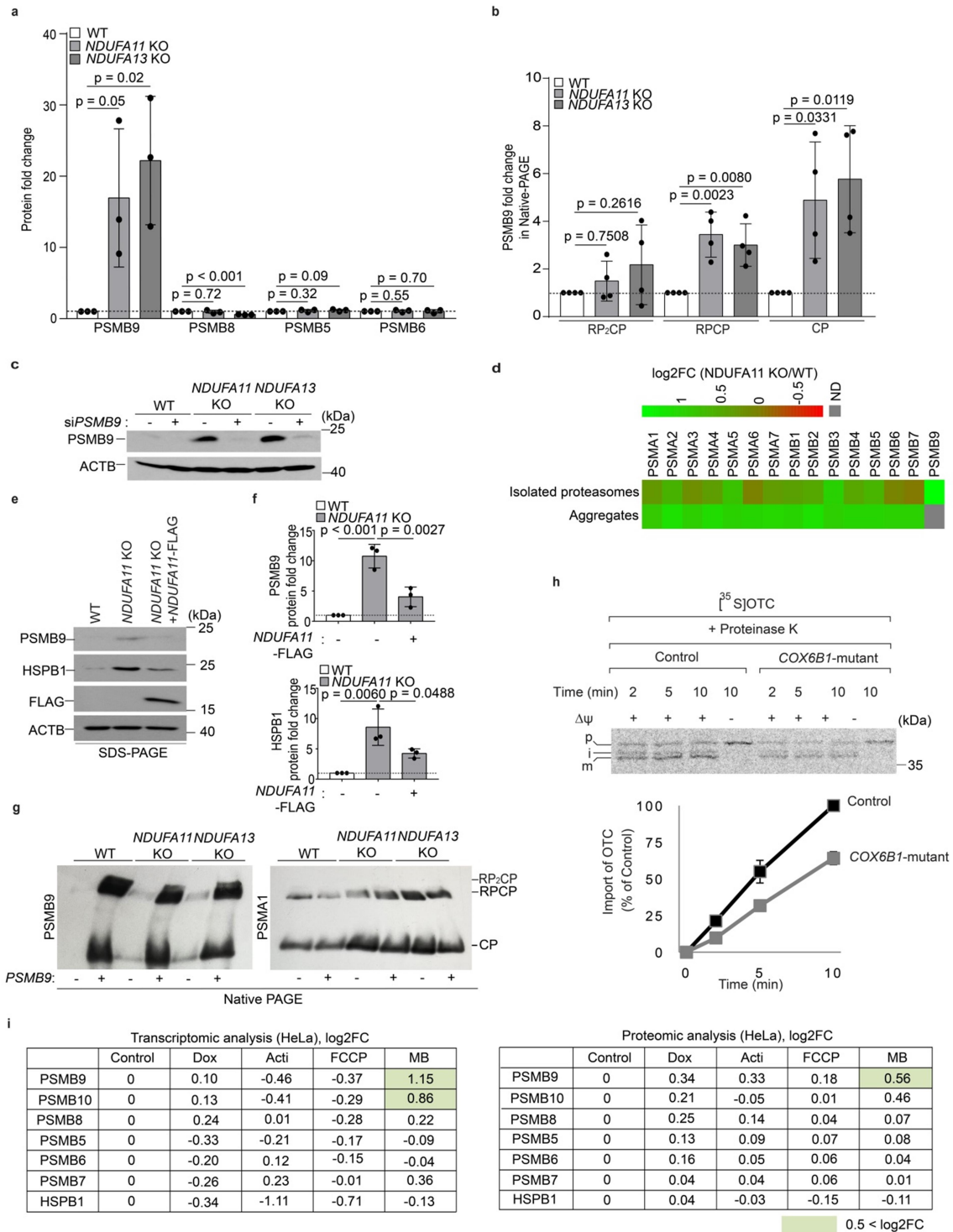


Supplementary Figure 4. Mitochondrial complex I-deficiency leads to accumulation of non-imported mitochondrial proteins in the cytosol where they are aggregated. (a) Mitochondrial protein import assay using [³⁵S]-labeled OTC precursors in mitochondrial complex I-deficient cells and WT HEK293T cells. Data shown are representative of three

independent experiments (left panel). Quantified data shown are mean \pm SEM (right panel, $n=3$). p, precursor; i, intermediate; m, mature. **(b)** Workflow of subcellular fractionation and preparation of samples for LC-MS/MS analysis. **(c)** Volcano plot displaying the log₂ fold change (log₂FC, x axis) against the *t* test-derived $-\log_{10}$ statistical *p*-value (y axis) for high-confidence mitochondrial proteins detected in isolated mitochondria of *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T cells by LC-MS/MS analysis ($n=3$). Student's *t*-test (two-sided, unpaired) was performed for the statistical analysis. Mitochondrial proteins with or without predicted presequences are indicated as red and blue dots, respectively. **(d)** Heatmap of 30 most highly enriched mitochondrial proteins with predicted presequences in cytoplasmic soluble fractions of *NDUFA11* KO vs WT HEK293T cells compared to their relative abundance in mitochondria isolated from these cells ($n=3$). The intensity of the color shades depends on the level of expression change. ND, not detected. **(e)** Volcano plot displaying the log₂ fold change (log₂FC, x axis) against the *t* test-derived $-\log_{10}$ statistical *p*-value (y axis) for all protein groups detected in cytoplasmic soluble fractions of *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T cells by LC-MS/MS analysis ($n=3$). Student's *t*-test (two-sided, unpaired) was performed for the statistical analysis. Mitochondrial proteins, 20S proteasome subunits, HSPs (HSPB1, HSPH1) and others are indicated as blue, red, green, and gray dots, respectively. **(f)** Volcano plot displaying the log₂ fold change (log₂FC, x axis) against the *t* test-derived $-\log_{10}$ statistical *p*-value (y axis) for all protein groups detected in cytoplasmic protein aggregates fractions of *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T cells by LC-MS/MS analysis ($n=3$). Student's *t*-test (two-sided, unpaired) was performed for the statistical analysis. Mitochondrial proteins, 20S proteasome subunits, HPSs (HSPB1, HSPH1) and others are indicated as blue, red, green, and gray dots, respectively. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

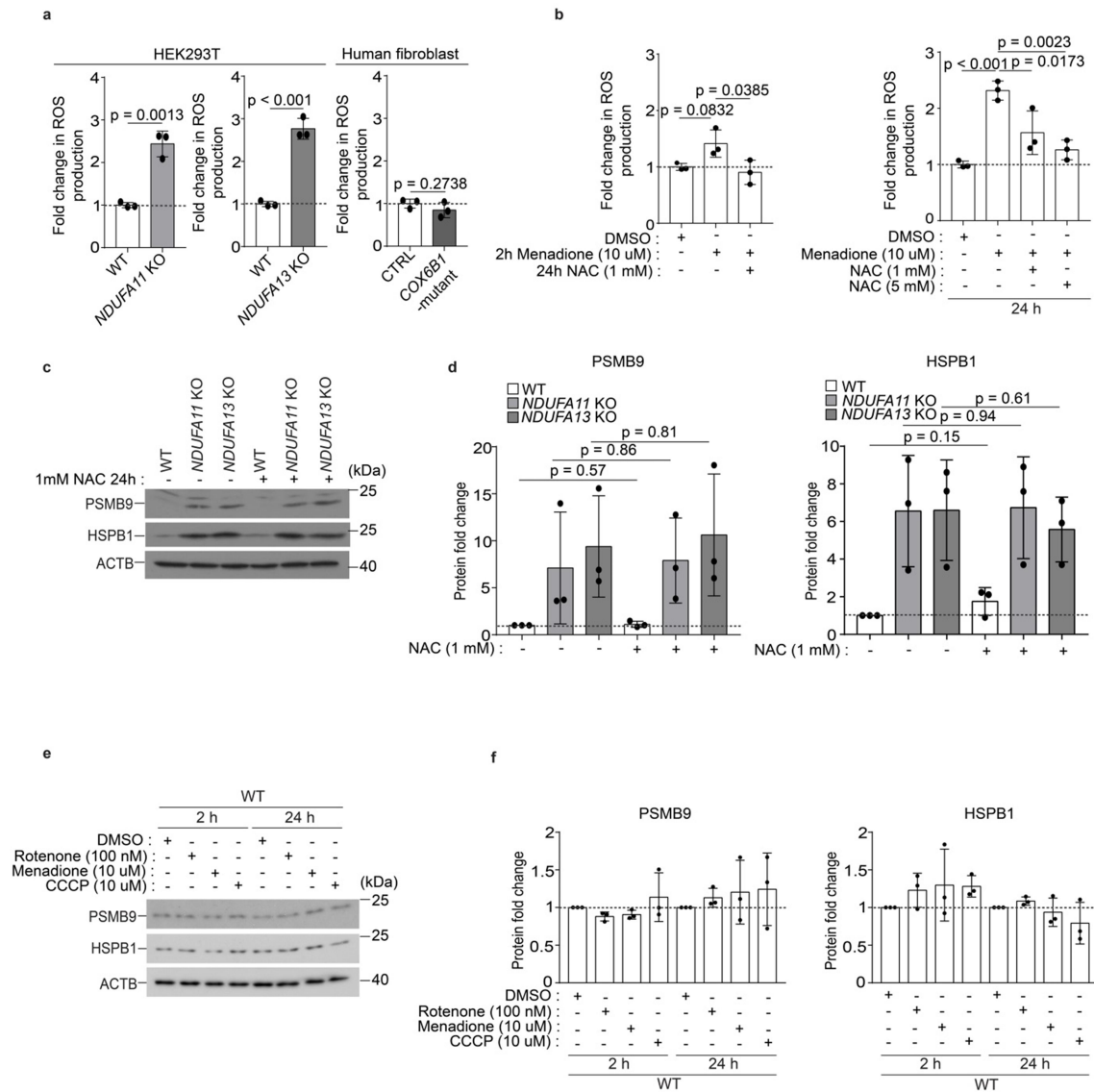


Supplementary Figure 5. The proteasome of mitochondrial complex I-deficient cells has higher capacity to degrade polyubiquitinated proteins than that of WT HEK293T cells. (a) Western blot analysis performed in total cell extracts and aggregates of WT and mitochondrial complex I-deficient HEK293T cells after 24 h of MG132 treatment. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. (b) Quantification of ubiquitination in (a) using ImageJ. The densitometry of proteins from 25 kDa to 180 kDa for each group was used for quantification. The protein levels are presented as fold changes relative to WT. Data shown are mean \pm SD ($n=3$). p -value from an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test using GraphPad Prism. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



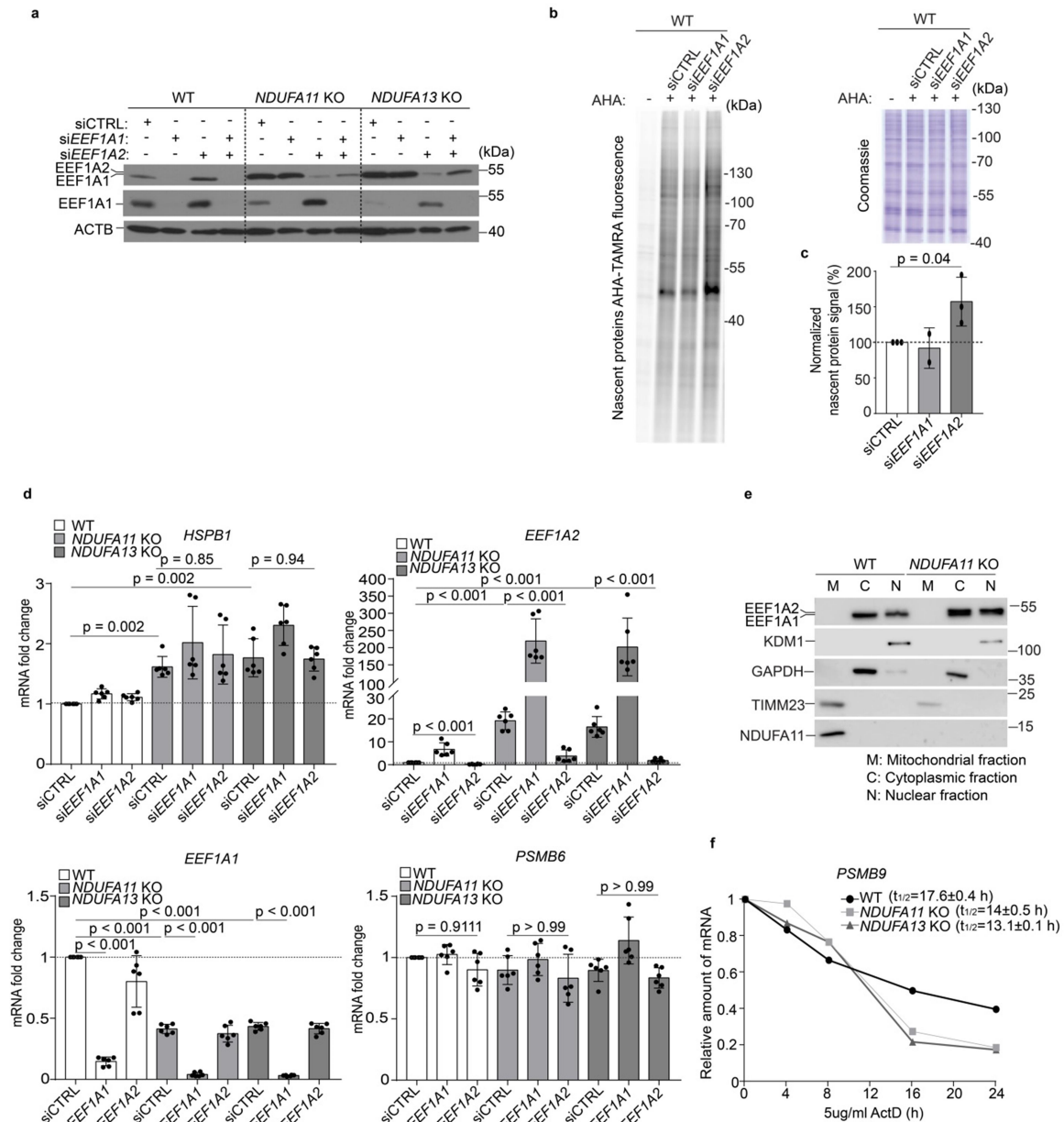
Supplementary Figure 6. PSMB9 is induced under mitochondrial stress. (a, b) The protein levels are presented as fold changes relative to WT. *p*-value from an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test using GraphPad Prism. Data shown are mean \pm SD. **(a)** Quantification of β subunits in Fig. 4c normalized to ACTB using ImageJ

(n=3). **(b)** Quantification of PSMB9 in proteasomes in Fig. 4d using ImageJ (n=4). **(c)** Western blotting validation of *PSMB9* knockdown. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. **(d)** Heatmap of proteasome subunits in isolated proteasomes and in aggregates (n=3). The intensity of the color shades depends on the level of expression change. ND, not detected. **(e)** Western blot analysis performed in whole cell lysates of *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T treated with transfection reagents, and *NDUFA11* KO HEK293T cells transfected with FLAG-tagged *NDUFA11* expression plasmid. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. **(f)** Quantification of PSMB9 and HSPB1 in **(e)** normalized to ACTB using ImageJ. The protein levels are presented as fold changes relative to WT. Data shown are mean \pm SD (n=3). *p*-value from an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Holm-Sidak's multiple comparisons test using GraphPad Prism. **(g)** Proteasome species in *NDUFA11* KO, *NDUFA13* KO and WT HEK293T cell extracts transfected with *PSMB9* expression plasmids resolved in 4.5% native gel followed by western blot analysis detecting PSMB9 and PSMA1 to characterize 26S (RP₂CP, RP₁CP) and 20S (CP) proteasomes. Data shown are representative of two independent experiments. **(h)** Mitochondrial protein import assay using [³⁵S]-labeled OTC precursors in *COX6B1*-mutant and control fibroblasts. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments (upper). Quantified data shown are mean \pm SEM (lower, n=3). p, precursor; i, intermediate; m, mature. **(i)** Analysis of published transcriptomic and proteomic data of HeLa cells after treatment of doxycycline (dox), actinonin (acti), fccp or MitoBloCK-6 (mb) (n=2). The log₂ fold change (log₂FC) of normalized counts from RNA sequencing and normalized TMT signal-to-noise from proteomics data provided in Quiros et al. (2017) were used for the analysis. Upregulated genes and proteins with the log₂ fold change (log₂FC) > 0.5 are shown in green. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



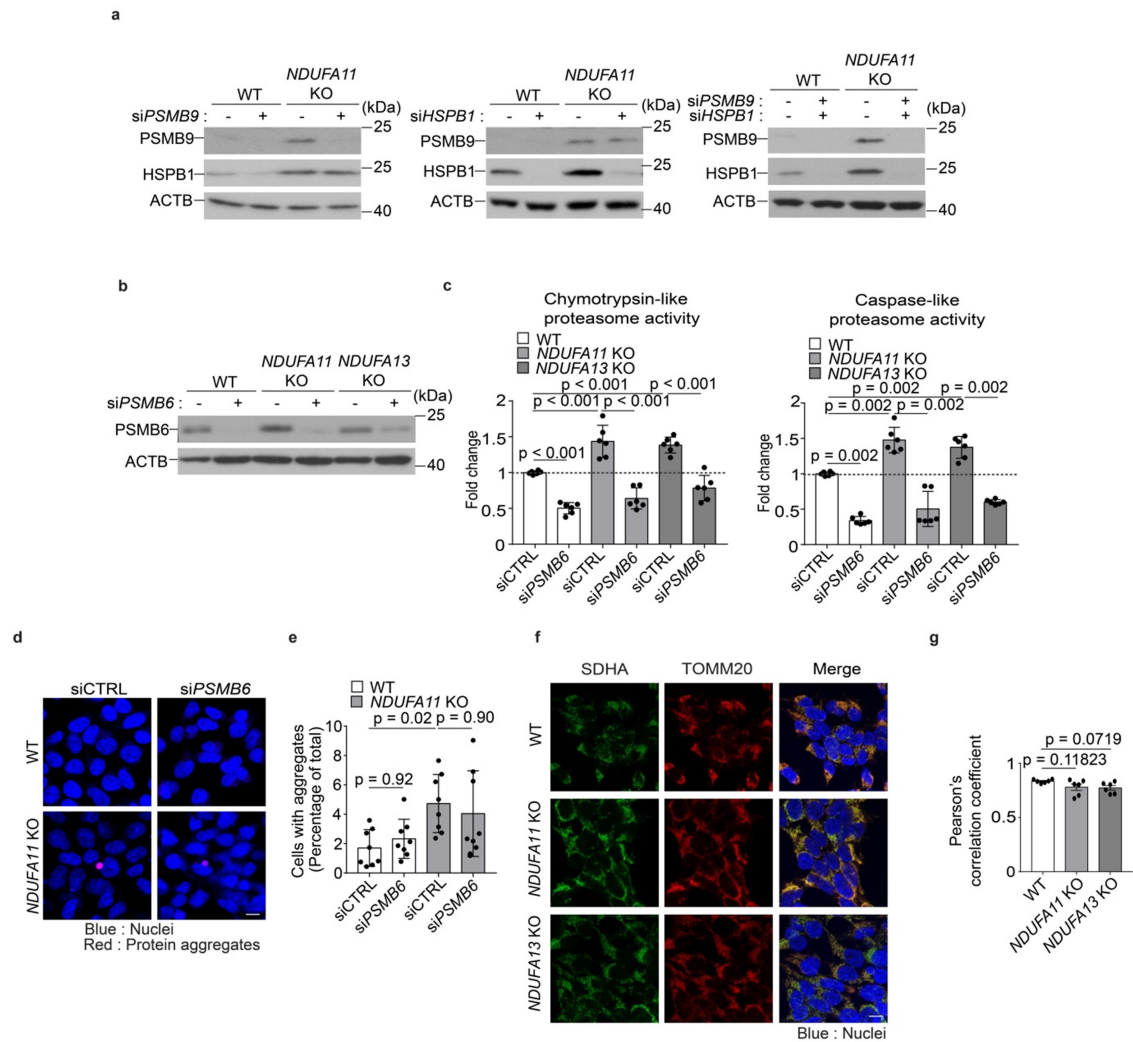
Supplementary Figure 7. Induction of PSMB9 and HSPB1 in *NDUFA11* KO and *NDUFA13* KO is ROS-independent. (a) ROS production in mitochondrial complex I-deficient and WT HEK293T cells, *COX6B1*-mutant and control fibroblasts (CTRL). Data shown are mean \pm SD ($n=3$). p -value from two-sided, unpaired t -test using GraphPad Prism. (b) ROS production in HEK293T cells under menadione and/or N-acetyl-L-cysteine (NAC) treatments as indicated. Data shown are mean \pm SD ($n=3$). p -value from an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test using GraphPad Prism. (c) Western blot analysis performed in whole cell lysates of mitochondrial complex I-deficient and WT HEK293T treated with NAC for 24 h. ACTB was used as a loading control. Data shown are

representative of three independent experiments. **(d)** Quantification of PSMB9 and HSPB1 in **(c)** normalized to ACTB using ImageJ. The protein levels are presented as fold changes relative to WT. Data shown are mean \pm SD (n=3). *p*-value from two-sided, unpaired *t*-test using GraphPad Prism. **(e)** Western blot analysis performed in whole cell lysates of WT treated with DMSO, rotenone, menadione or CCCP for 2 and 24 h. ACTB was used as a loading control. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. **(f)** Quantification of PSMB9 and HSPB1 in **(e)** normalized to ACTB using ImageJ. The protein levels are presented as fold changes relative to WT. Data shown are mean \pm SD (n=3). None of them was significantly changed compared to those of WT from two-sided, unpaired *t*-test using GraphPad Prism. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



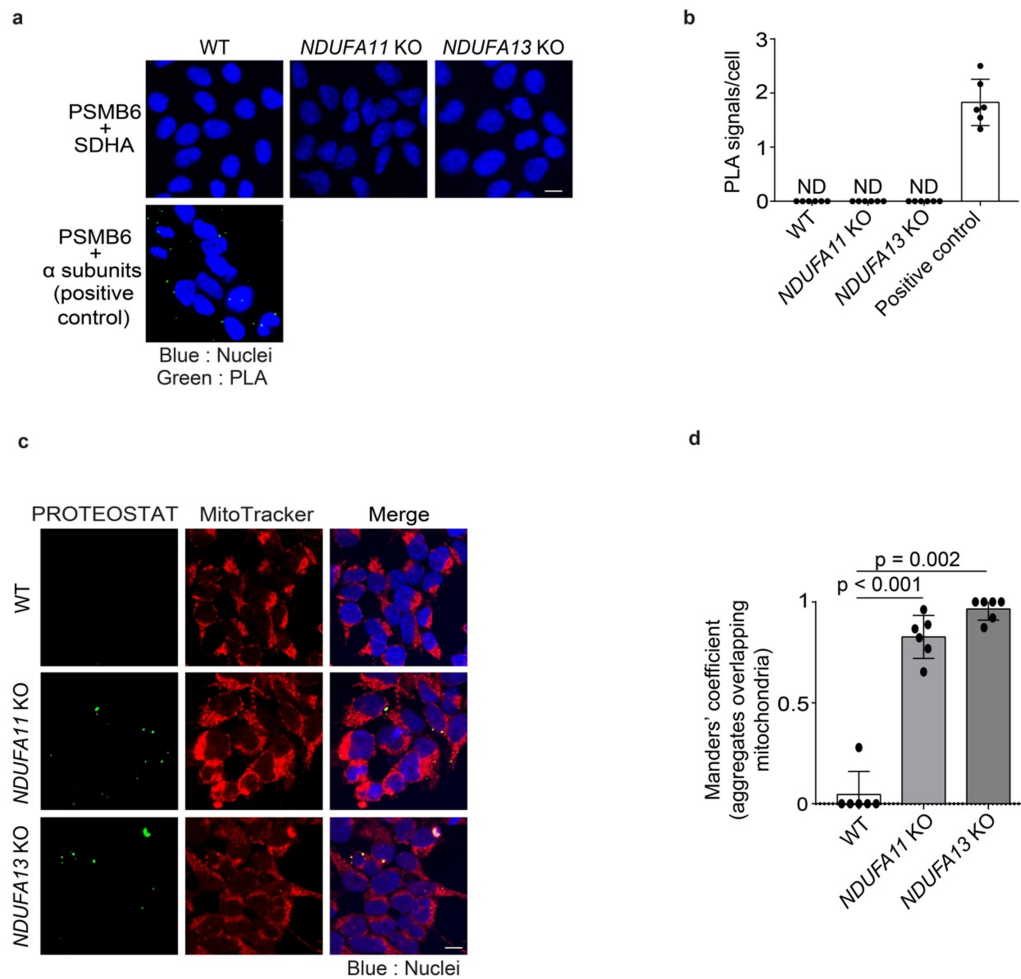
Supplementary Figure 8. EEF1A2 has an inhibitory effect on translation in WT HEK293T cells. (a) Western blot analysis of mitochondrial complex I-deficient and WT HEK293T cells treated with siRNA against *EEF1A1* (siEEF1A1), *EEF1A2* (siEEF1A2) and control siRNA (siCTRL). ACTB was used as a loading control. Anti-EEF1A2 antibody was used in the first blot, anti-EEF1A1 antibody was used in the second blot from the top. Data shown are representative of two independent experiments. (b) Fluorescent SDS-PAGE of AHA-TAMRA labeled nascent proteins in WT, NDUFA11KO and NDUFA13KO cells treated

with siRNA against *EEF1A1* (si*EEF1A1*) (n=2), *EEF1A2* (si*EEF1A2*) and control siRNA (siCTRL) (n=3). Coomassie Blue staining was used as a loading control. Data shown are representative of two independent experiments. (c) Quantification of fluorescence in (b). The nascent protein signals are presented as fold changes relative to WT value. Data shown are mean \pm SD. *p*-value from two-sided, unpaired *t*-test using GraphPad Prism. (d) *HSPB1*, *EEF1A2*, *EEF1A1* and *PSMB6* mRNA expression patterns examined by RT-qPCR in mitochondrial complex I-deficient and WT HEK293T cells transfected with *EEF1A1* (si*EEF1A1*), *EEF1A2* (si*EEF1A2*) or control (siCTRL) siRNA for 72 h. The mRNA levels are presented as fold changes relative to WT transfected with control siRNA. Data shown are mean \pm SD (n=3 biological replicates with two technical replicates). *p*-value from two-sided, unpaired *t*-test or Mann Whitney test using GraphPad Prism. (e) Western blot analysis of subcellular fractionation. Anti-EEF1A2 antibody was used in the blot on the top. KDM1, GAPDH and TIMM23 were used as controls of the nuclear, cytoplasmic, and mitochondrial fraction, respectively. Data shown are representative of five independent experiments. (f) PSMB9 mRNA stability assay performed by RT-qPCR after 0, 4, 8, 16 and 24h Actinomycin D treatment in *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T cells. Data are presented as fold changes of mRNA levels relative to DMSO-treated control at each time point and are mean \pm SD (n=2). $t_{1/2}$, half-life. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 9. PSMB6 is not responsible to prevent protein aggregates in *NDUFA11* KO HEK293T cells. (a) Western blotting validation of knockdown in *NDUFA11* KO and WT HEK293T cells transfected with *PSMB9* (si*PSMB9*), *HSPB1* (si*HSPB1*) or control (siCTRL) siRNA for 72 h. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. (b-e) Mitochondrial complex I-deficient and WT HEK293T cells were transfected with *PSMB6* (si*PSMB6*) or control (siCTRL) siRNA for 72 h. (b) Western blotting validation of *PSMB6* knockdown. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. (c) Chymotrypsin-like and caspase-like proteasome activities in cell lysates presented as fold changes relative to WT. Data shown are mean \pm SD ($n=3$ biological replicates with two technical replicates). p -value from an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test or Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's multiple comparisons test using

GraphPad Prism. **(d)** Images of protein aggregates stained with PROTEOSTAT®. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. The scale bar represents 10 μm . **(e)** Quantification of the percentage of cells containing aggregates in **(d)**. Counted cell numbers of WT are 1594, 2154 from; *NDUFA11 KO* are 2263, 2730 from left to right. The analysis was based on eight sight fields from three independent experiments. Data shown are mean \pm SD. *p*-value from an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test using GraphPad Prism. **(f)** Images of SDHA and TOMM20 co-staining in WT and mitochondrial complex I-deficient cells. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. The scale bar represents 10 μm . **(g)** Pearson's correlation coefficient in **(f)** of WT (n=88), *NDUFA11 KO* (n=94) and *NDUFA13 KO* (n=116) HEK293T cells. The analysis was based on six sight fields from three independent experiments. Data shown are mean \pm SD. *p*-value from an ordinary one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparisons test using GraphPad Prism. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 10. Mitochondrial association with protein aggregation is PSMB6-independent. (a) Images of PLA performed between SDHA and PSMB6 in WT and mitochondrial complex I-deficient HEK293T cells and PLA performed between α -subunits and PSMB6 as a positive control in WT HEK293T cells. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. The scale bar represents 10 μ m. (b) Quantification of PLA signals per cell in (a) of WT (n=146), NDUFA11 KO (n=144), NDUFA13 KO (n=131) and a positive control (n=80) HEK293T cells. The analysis was based on nine sight fields in upper panel, six sight fields in lower panel from three independent experiments. Data shown are mean \pm SD. ND, not detected. (c) Images of protein aggregates by PROTEOSTAT® co-stained with mitochondria by MitoTracker Deep Red in WT and mitochondrial complex I-deficient HEK293T cells. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments. The scale bar represents 10 μ m. (d) Quantification of the percentage of cells containing

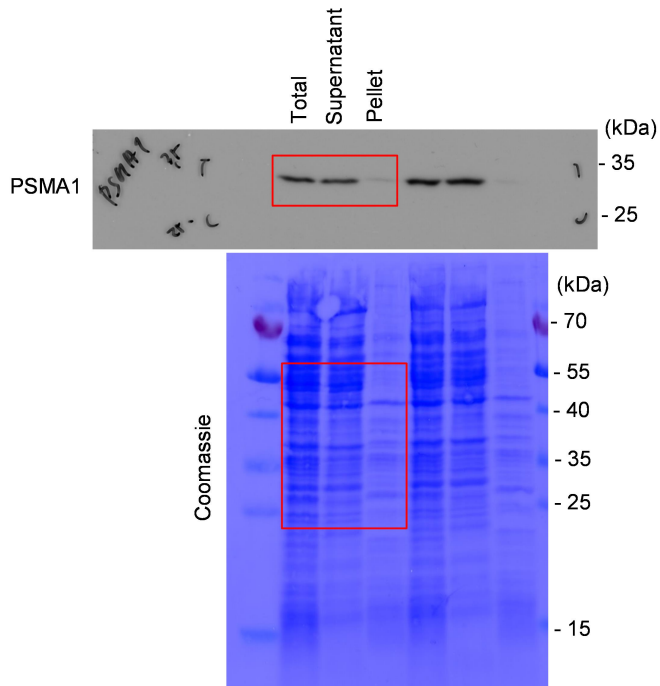
aggregates in (c) of WT (n=85), *NDUFA11 KO* (n=106) and *NDUFA13 KO* (n=104) HEK293T cells. The analysis was based on six sight fields from three independent experiments. Data shown are mean \pm SD. *p*-value from two-sided, unpaired *t*-test or Mann Whitney test using GraphPad Prism. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Table 1. The primers used in this study

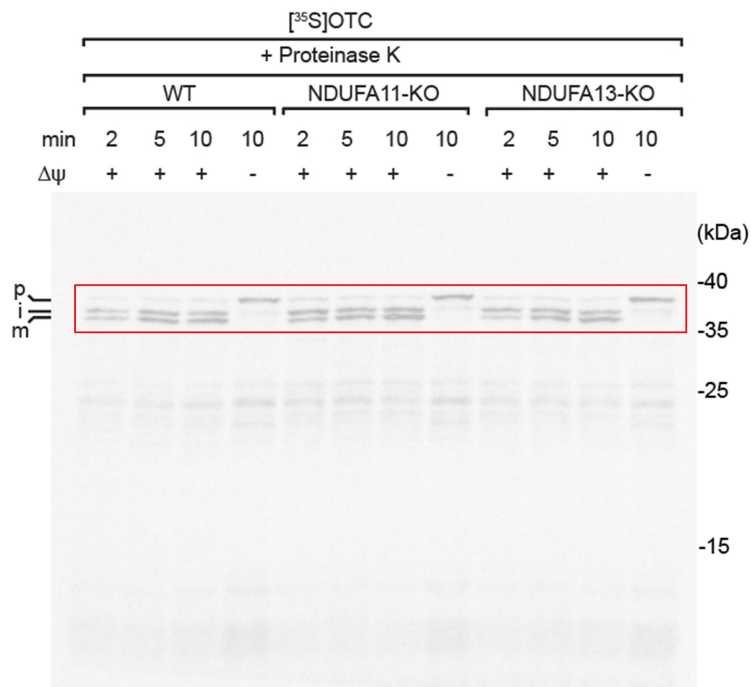
Gene name	Forward primer (5'3')	Reverse primer (3'5')
<i>HSPB1</i>	AAGCTAGCCACGCAGTCCAA	CGACTCGAAGGTGACTGGGA
<i>HSPA1A</i>	ACCATTGAGGAGGTAGATTAGG	GCAAACACAGGAAATTGAGAAC
<i>HSPA1B</i>	ACTGTTGGGACTCAAGGAC	ATGAAGCCAGCTAATTACCATC
<i>HSP90AA1</i>	CTTGGGTCTGGGTTTCCTC	GGGCAACACCTCTACAAGGA
<i>HSP90AB1</i>	TGGCAGTCAAGCACTTTTCTGT	GCCCGACGAGGAATAAATAGC
<i>HSPH1</i>	ACCATGCTGCTCCTTCTCC	CTGGGTTTTCTGGTGGTCTC
<i>PSMB5</i>	GGCAATGTCGAATCTATGAGC	GTTCCCTTCACTGTCCACGTA
<i>PSMB6</i>	CAAGCTGACACCTATTCACGAC	CGGTATCGGTAACACATCTCCT
<i>PSMB7</i>	ATCGCTGGGGTGGTCTATAAG	AAGAAATGAGCTGGGTTGTCAT
<i>PSMB8</i>	CACGGGTAGTGGGAACACTTA	ACTTTCACCCAACCATCTTCC
<i>PSMB9</i>	CAACGTGAAGGAGGTCAGGTA	AGAGCAATAGCGTCTGTGGTG
<i>PSMB10</i>	AATGTGGACGCATGTGTGAT	CATAGCCTGCACAGTTTCCTC
<i>HSF1</i>	AAGTGGTCCACATCGAGCAG	TCCTGGCGGATCTTTATGTCT
<i>EEF1A1</i>	TGTCGTCATTGGACACGTAGA	ACGCTCAGCTTTCAGTTTATCC
<i>EEF1A2</i>	TGCACCACGAGGCTCTGA	TGCTGTCCCCACACACGTT
<i>ACTB</i>	GCCGGGACCTGACTGACTAC	TTCTCCTTAATGTCACGCACGAT

Uncropped western blot images

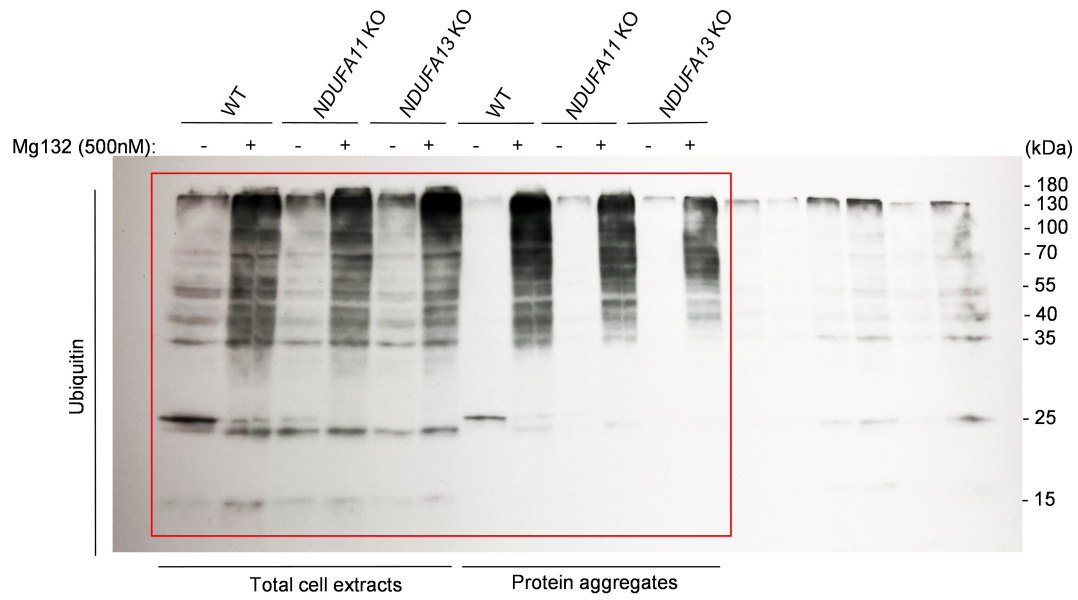
Supplemental Figure 3c



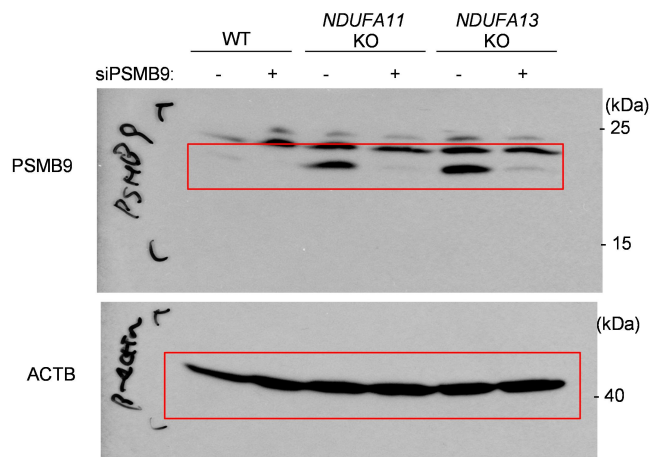
Supplementary Figure 4a



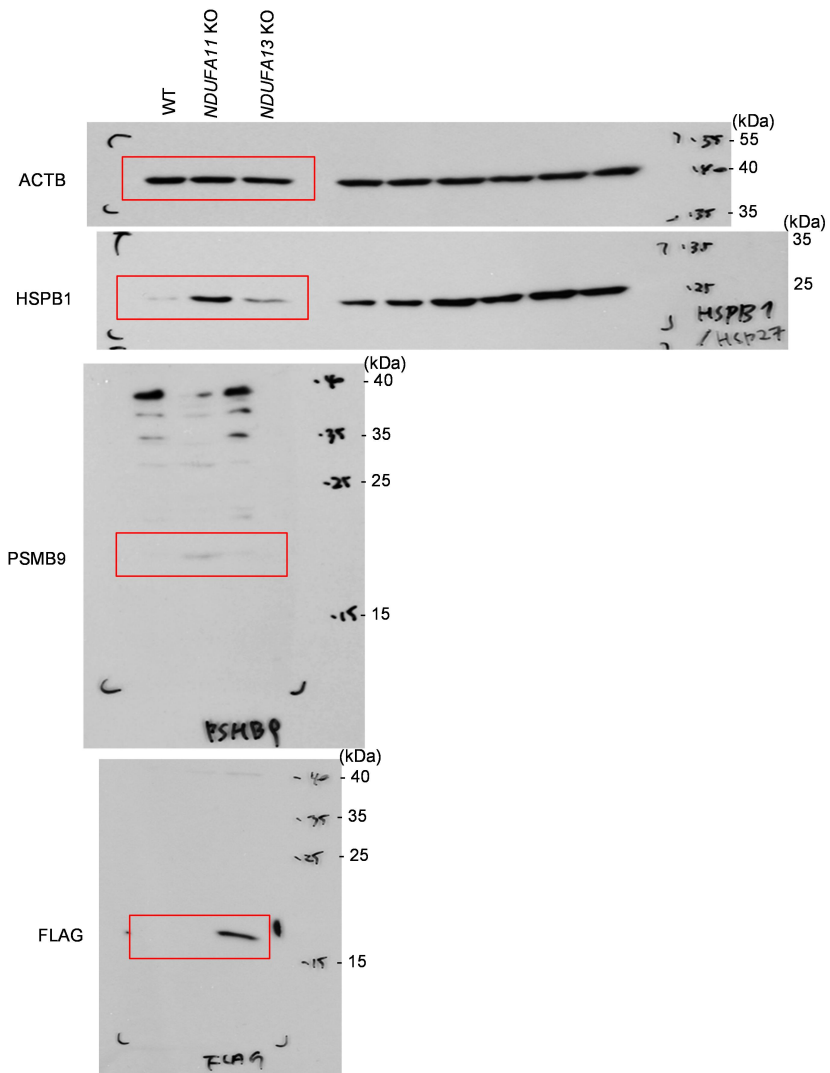
Supplementary Figure 5a



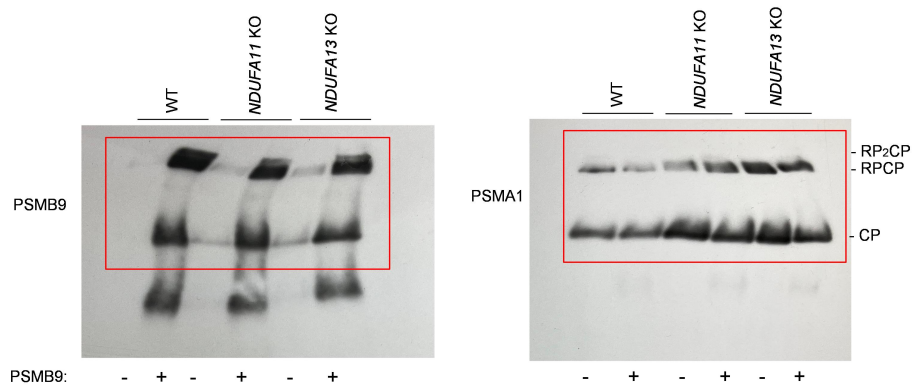
Supplementary Figure 6c



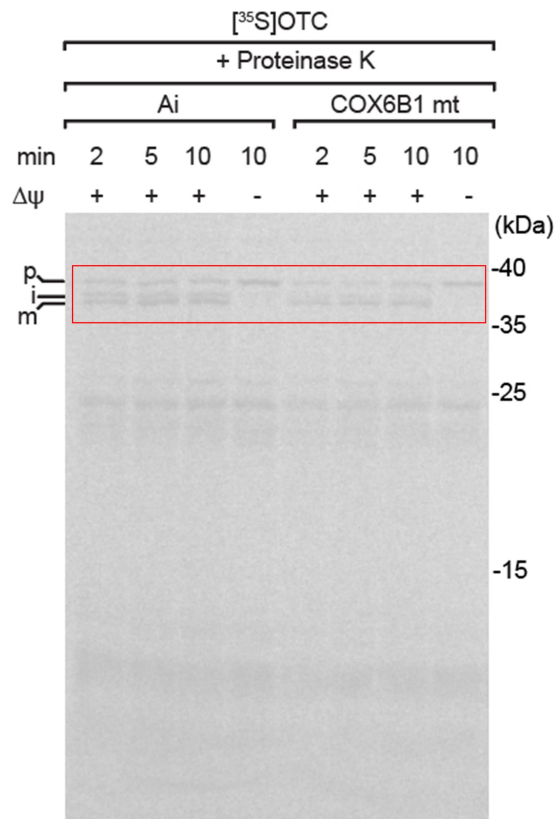
Supplementary Figure 6e



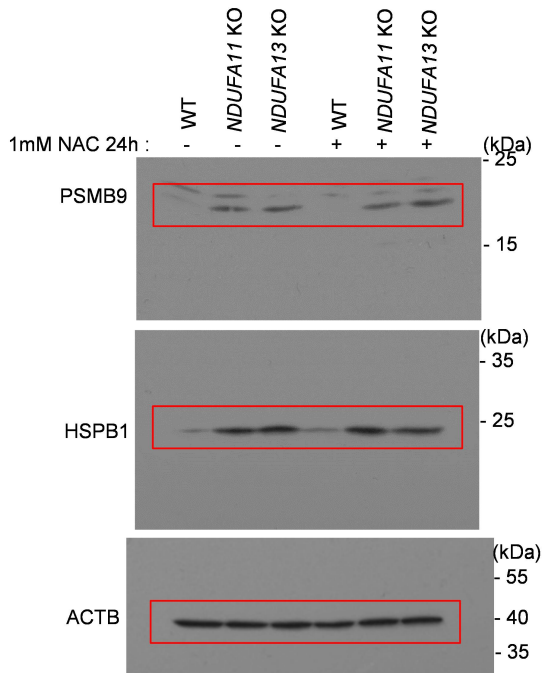
Supplementary Figure 6g



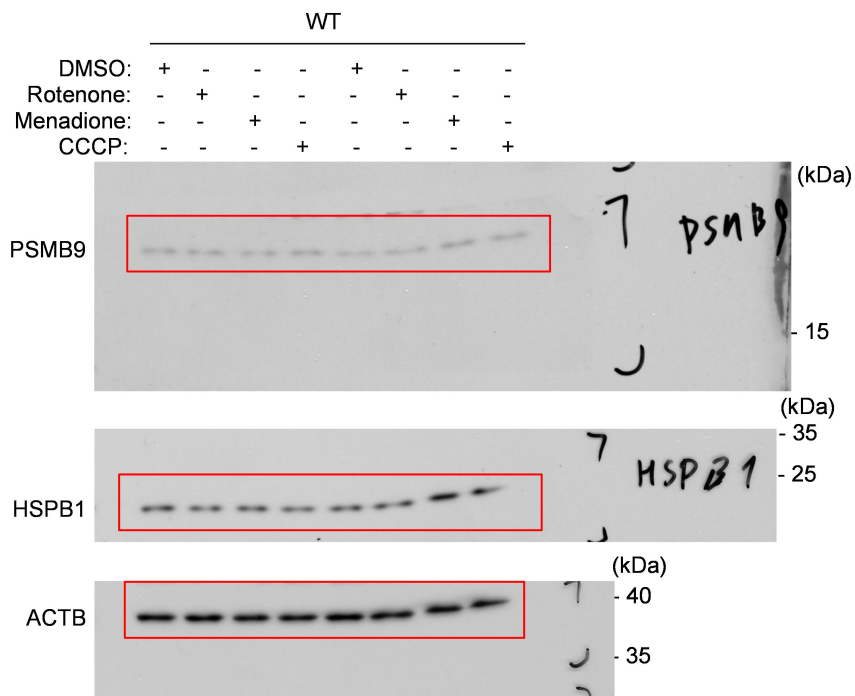
Supplementary Figure 6h



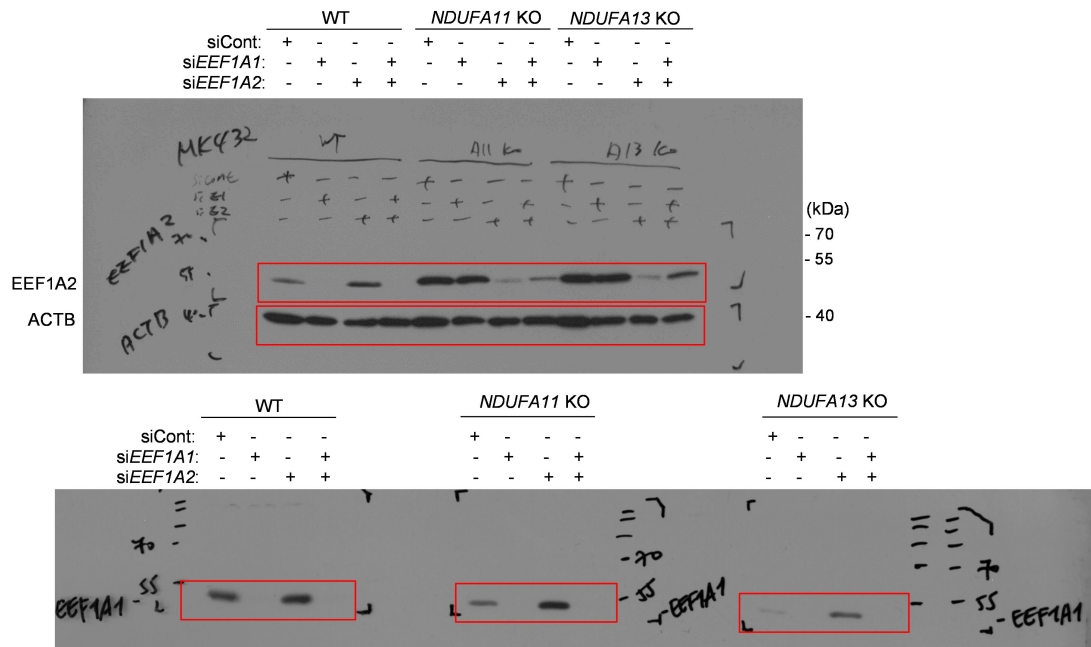
Supplementary Figure 7c



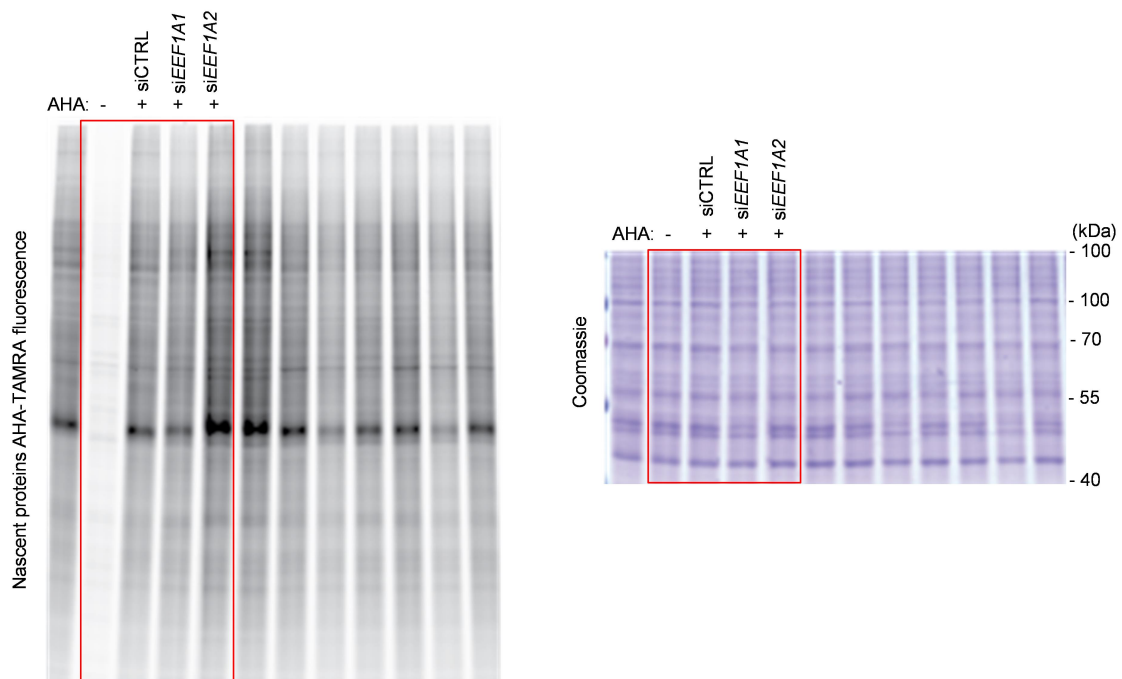
Supplementary Figure 7e



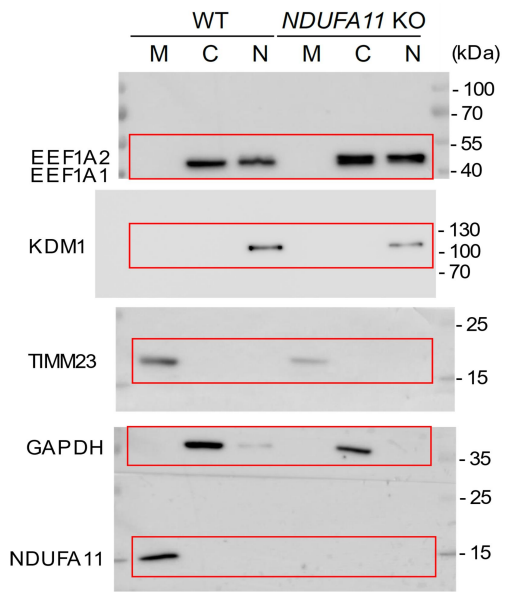
Supplementary Figure 8a



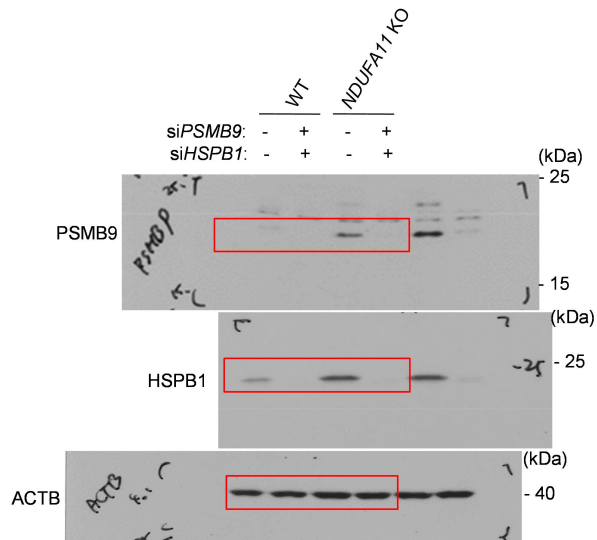
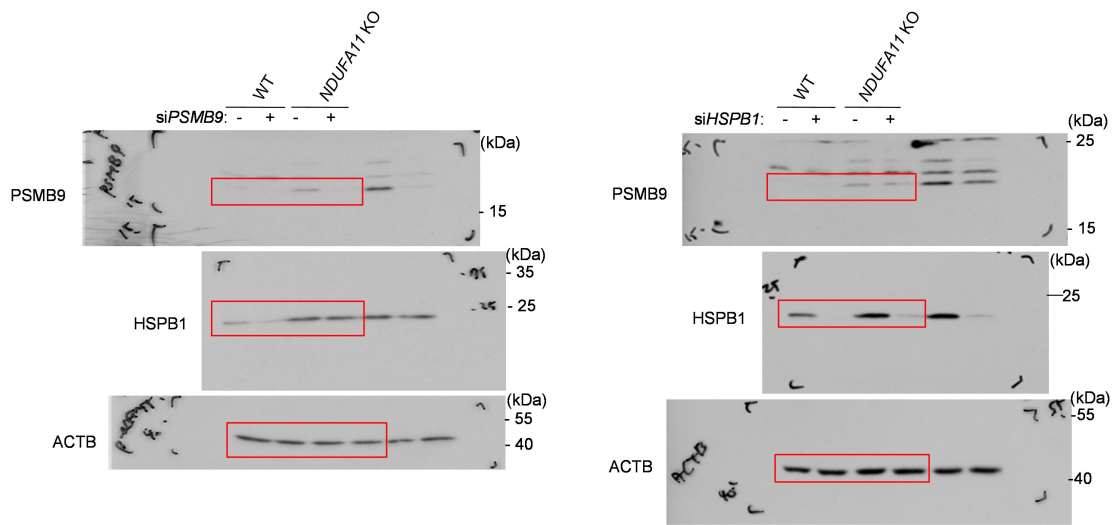
Supplementary Figure 8b



Supplementary Figure 8e



Supplementary Figure 9a



Supplementary Figure 9b

