

Fig. S1. (A) Fitted curve of decreased pixel count in sub-confluent MDCK cells transfected with mKO2-HA-ATP7A showing its exit rate in response to copper (i.e., k value = 0.03386). (B) Fitted curve of decreased pixel count in sub-confluent MDCK cells transfected with eGFP-ATP7B showing its exit rate in response to copper (i.e., k value = 0.03225). (C) Curve of decreased pixel count in polarized MDCK cells transfected with mKO2-HA-ATP7A showing its exit rate in response to copper. (D) Fitted curve of decreased pixel count in polarized MDCK cells transfected with eGFP-ATP7B showing its exit rate in response to copper (i.e., k value = 0.08195). (E) Representative confocal images of CuCl₂ (2.5 μ M; 30mins) treated cells transfected with either mKO2-HA-ATP7A or eGFP-ATP7B and co-stained with p230. (Arrowheads indicate TGN exited proteins) (F) Confocal images showing co-transfected mKO2-HA-ATP7A and eGFP-ATP7B under copper-treated conditions. Yellow arrow denotes ATP7B localizing at the apical surface. White arrows mark ATP7A at the basolateral surface. Scale bar, 5 μ m.

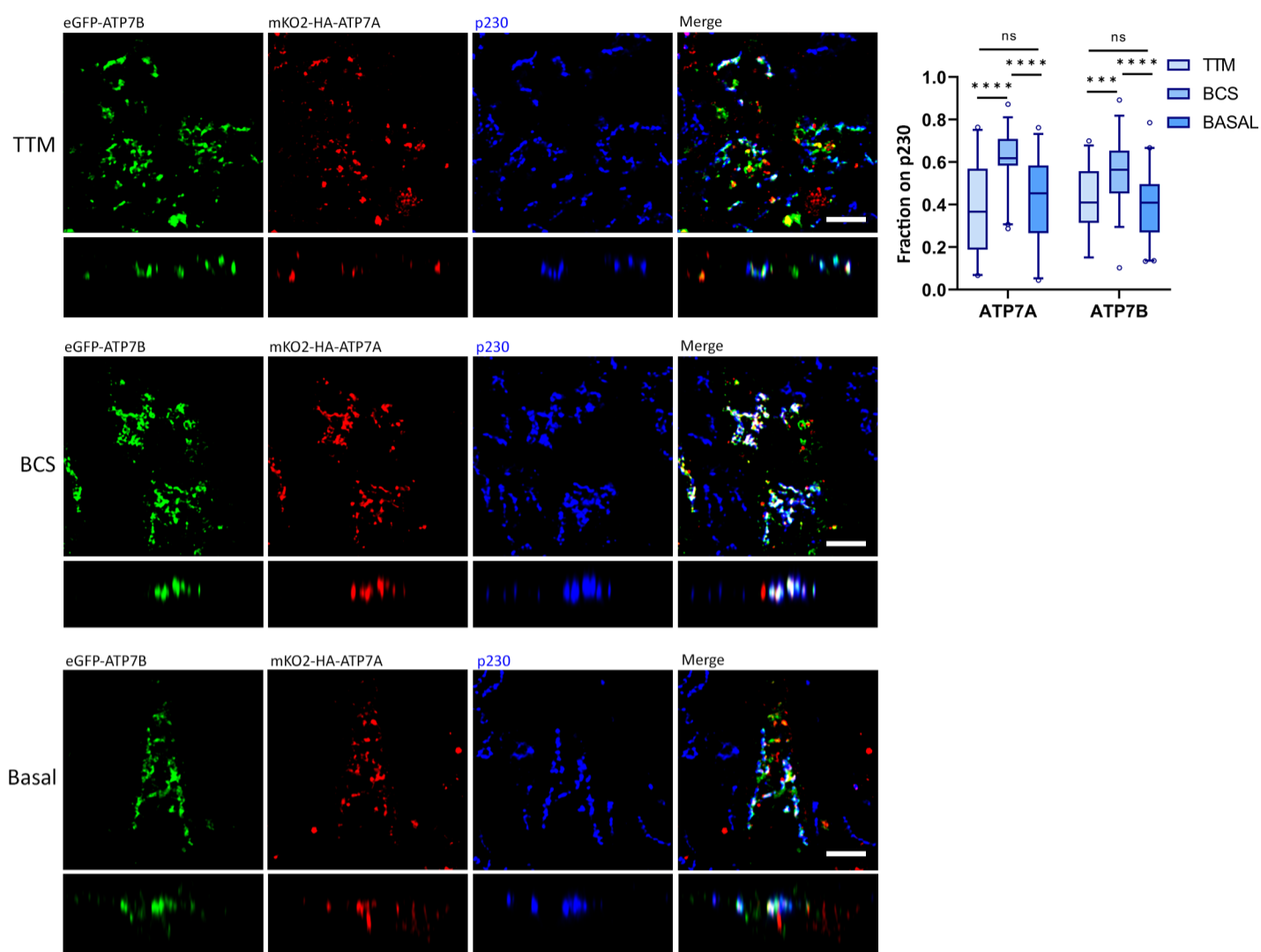


Fig. S2. Polarized MDCK cells showing localization of co-transfected mKO2-HA-ATP7A and eGFP-ATP7B with p230 under limiting copper conditions, i.e., TTM, BCS and Basal. Box-plot showing colocalization quantification (Manders' Colocalization Coefficient) of ATP7A and ATP7B with p230 under different copper conditions, i.e., TTM, BCS and Basal. The box represents the 25th to 75th percentiles, and the median in the middle. The whiskers show the data points within the range of $1.5 \times$ interquartile range (IQR) from the first and third quartile. Sample size (N) for both ATP7A and ATP7B- TTM: 35, BCS: 39, Basal: 43. Scale bar, 5 μ m.

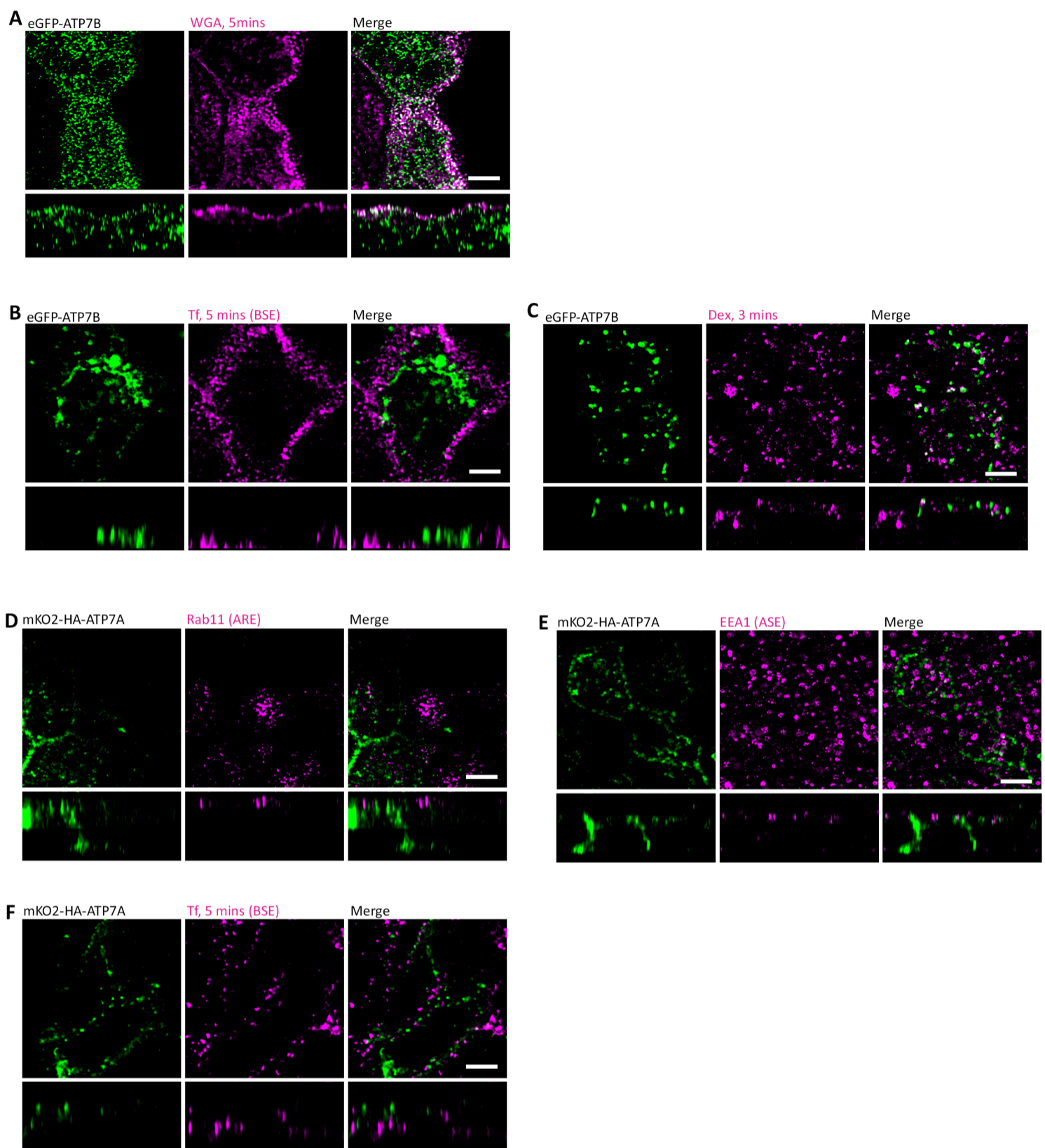


Fig. S3. (A) Confocal image of eGFP-ATP7B (green) co-stained with apically internalized WGA (5 mins) shows presence of ATP7B in ASE in response to copper. (B) Confocal image of eGFP-ATP7B (green) co-stained for BSE (magenta; 5mins Tf Internalization) shows no localization of ATP7B in BSE. (C) Confocal image of eGFP-ATP7B (green) co-stained for early endosomes (magenta; 3mins basolateral dextran uptake) shows no localization of ATP7B in basolateral early endosomes. (D) Confocal image of mKO2-HA-ATP7A (green) co-stained with Rab11 (magenta) shows no localization of ATP7A in ARE (Rab11 positive compartment). (E) Confocal image of mKO-HA-ATP7A co-stained with EEA1 shows no localization of ATP7A in ASE (EEA1 positive compartment). (F) Confocal image of mKO-HA-ATP7A co-stained for BSE shows no localization of ATP7A in Tf (5 min internalized) positive compartments. Scale bar, 5 μ m.

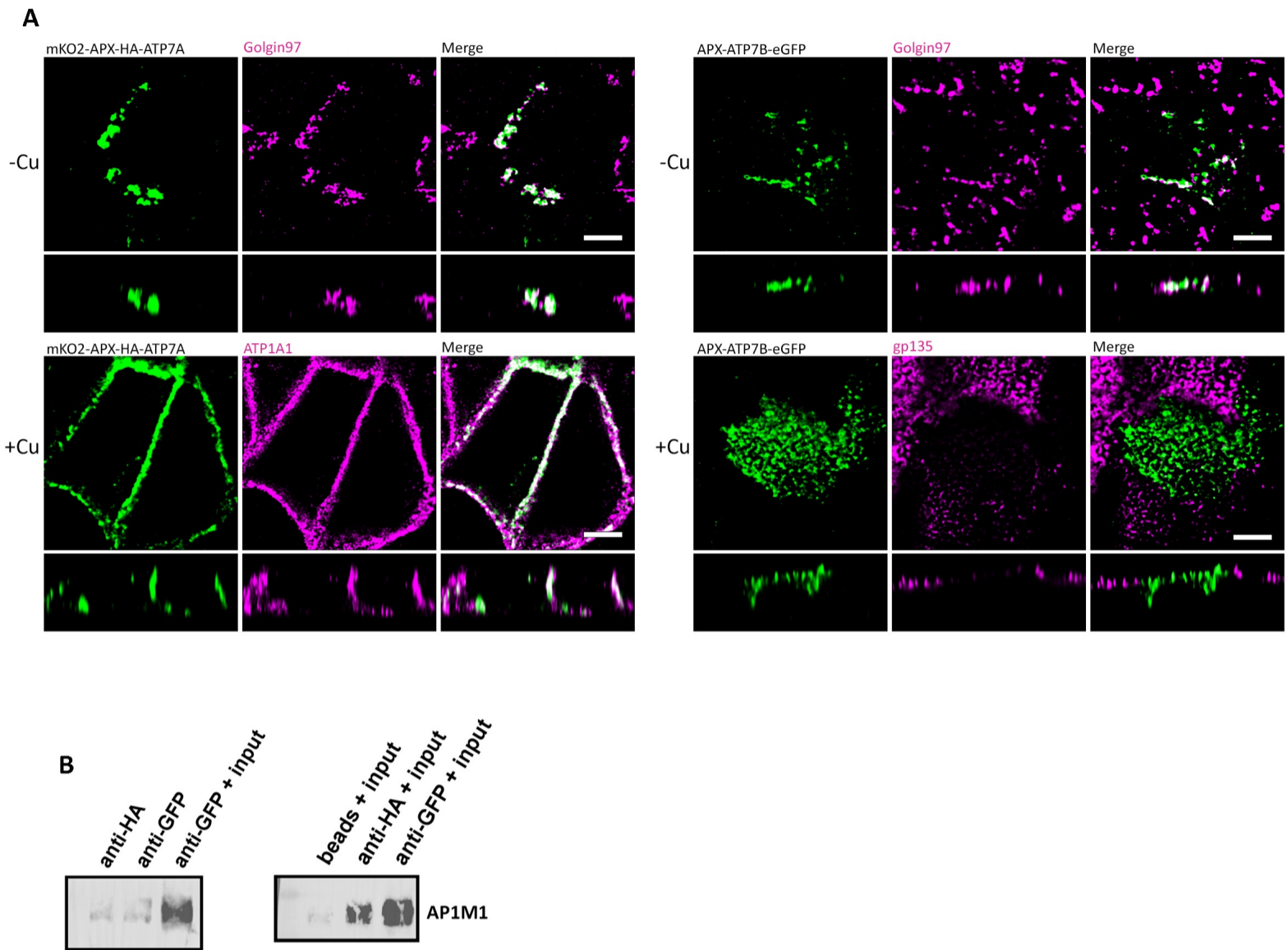


Fig. S4. (A) Polarized MDCK cells showing localization of transfected APEX2-mKO2-HA-ATP7A and APEX2-ATP7B-eGFP where they are localized at TGN in copper deprived conditions and under elevated copper levels traffic to basolateral and apical surfaces respectively, showing wild-type like phenomena. Scale bar, 5 μ m. (B) Controls for immuno-pulldown of mKO2-HA-ATP7A and eGFP-ATP7B which are immuno-precipitated by anti-HA and anti-GFP antibodies respectively. Isotype and protein control are shown indicating specific pulldowns.

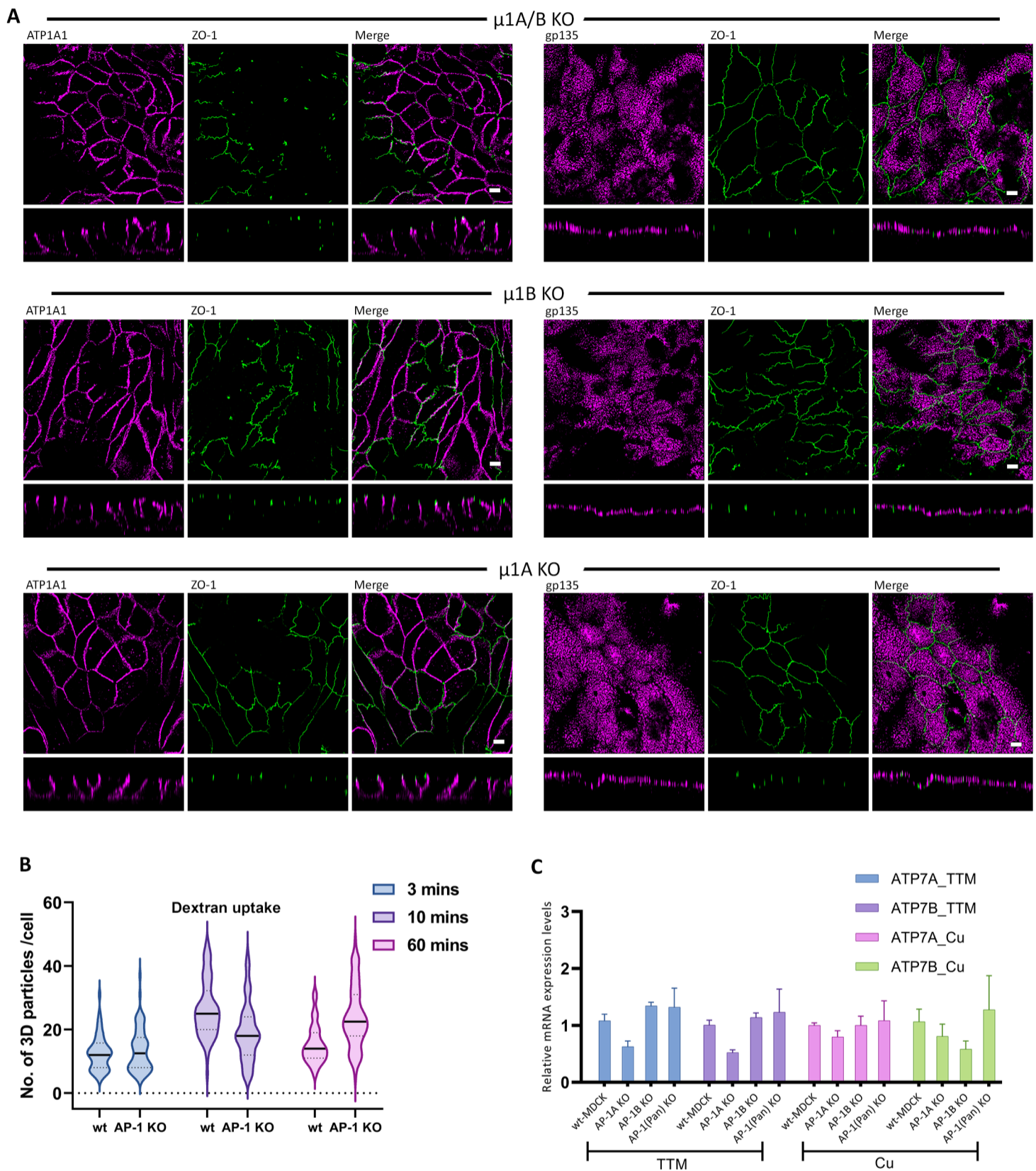


Fig. S5. (A) Images of polarized AP-1 (pan) KO, AP-1B KO, and AP-1A KO MDCK cells marked with tight junctions (stained with ZO-1) and co-stained with respective apical surface (stained with gp135) and basolateral surface (stained with ATP1A1) thus showing their proper polarization. (B) Violin-plots showing no. of 3D-particles of internalized dextran in wild-type and AP-1 (pan) KO polarized MDCK cells. Dextran was internalized for 3 mins, 10 mins and 60 mins showing endocytic endosomal populations. Sample size (N) for 3 mins- wt: 56, AP-1 KO: 93; 10 mins- wt: 79, AP-1 KO: 93; 60 mins- wt: 73, AP-1 KO: 80. (C) Relative mRNA expression levels of ATP7A and ATP7B in wild-type, AP-1A KO, AP-1B KO, and AP-1 (pan) KO MDCK cells under TTM and copper treated conditions. Scale bar, 5 μ m.

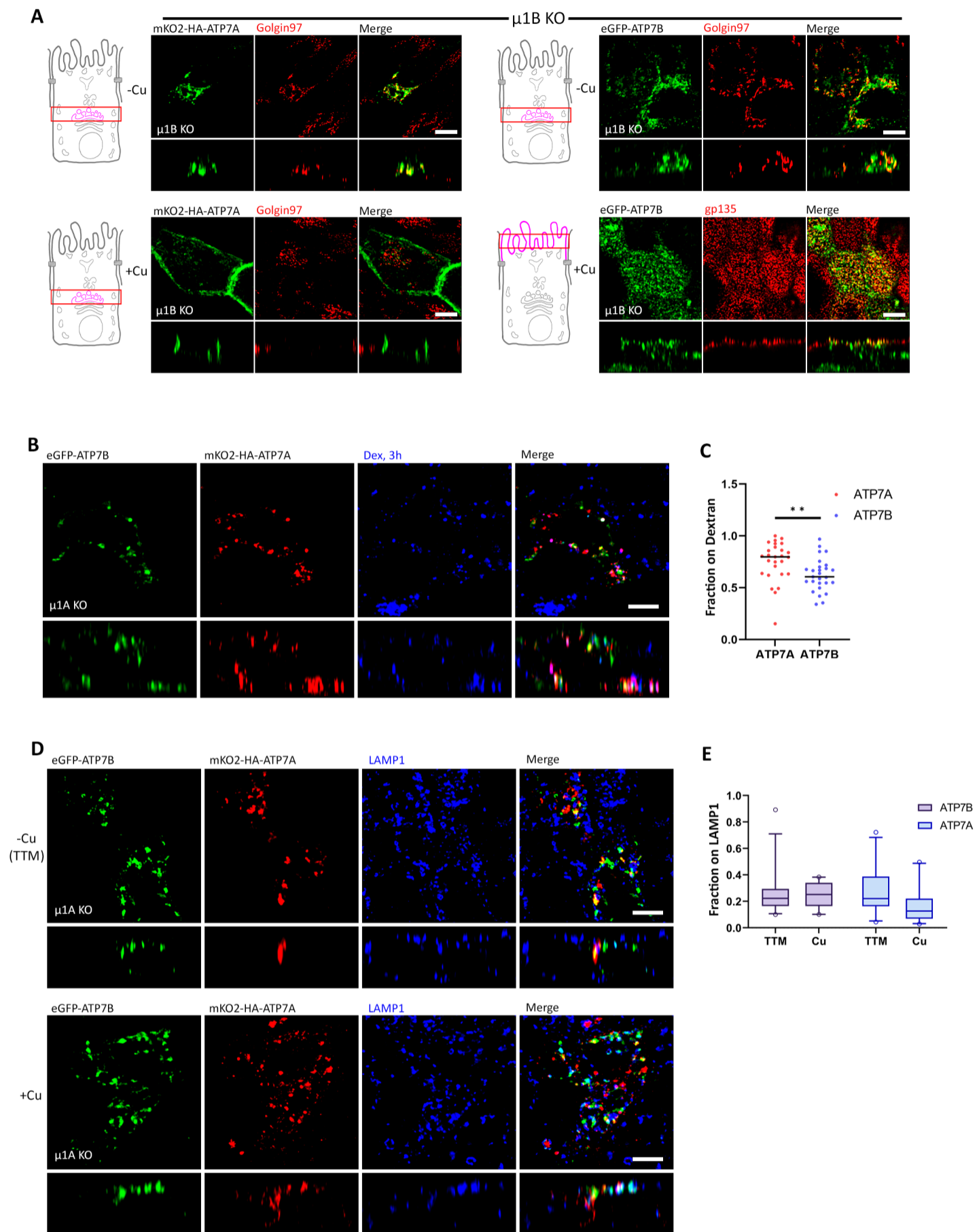
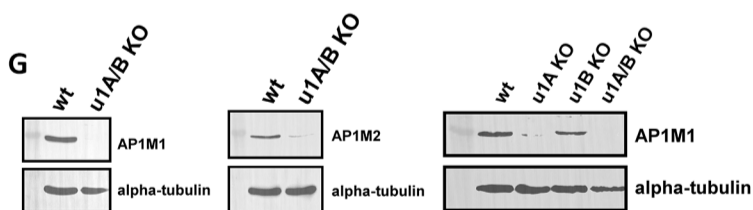
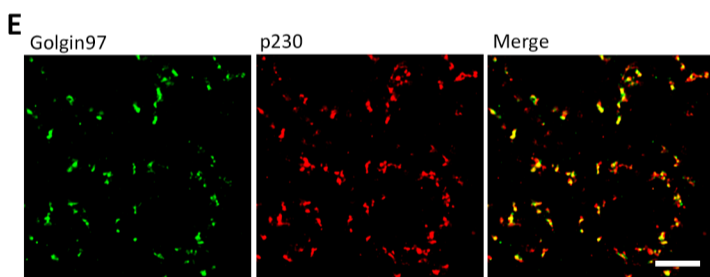
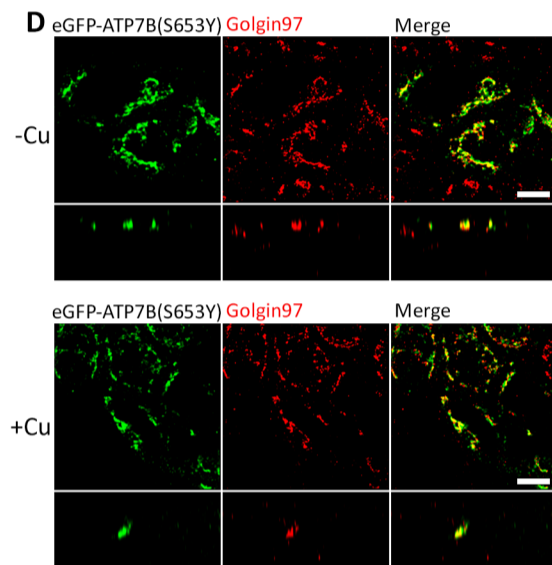
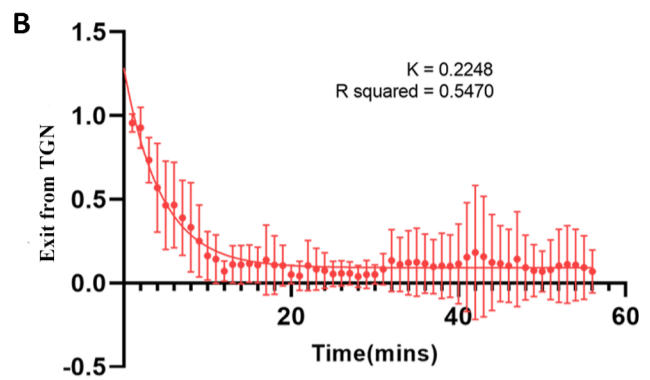
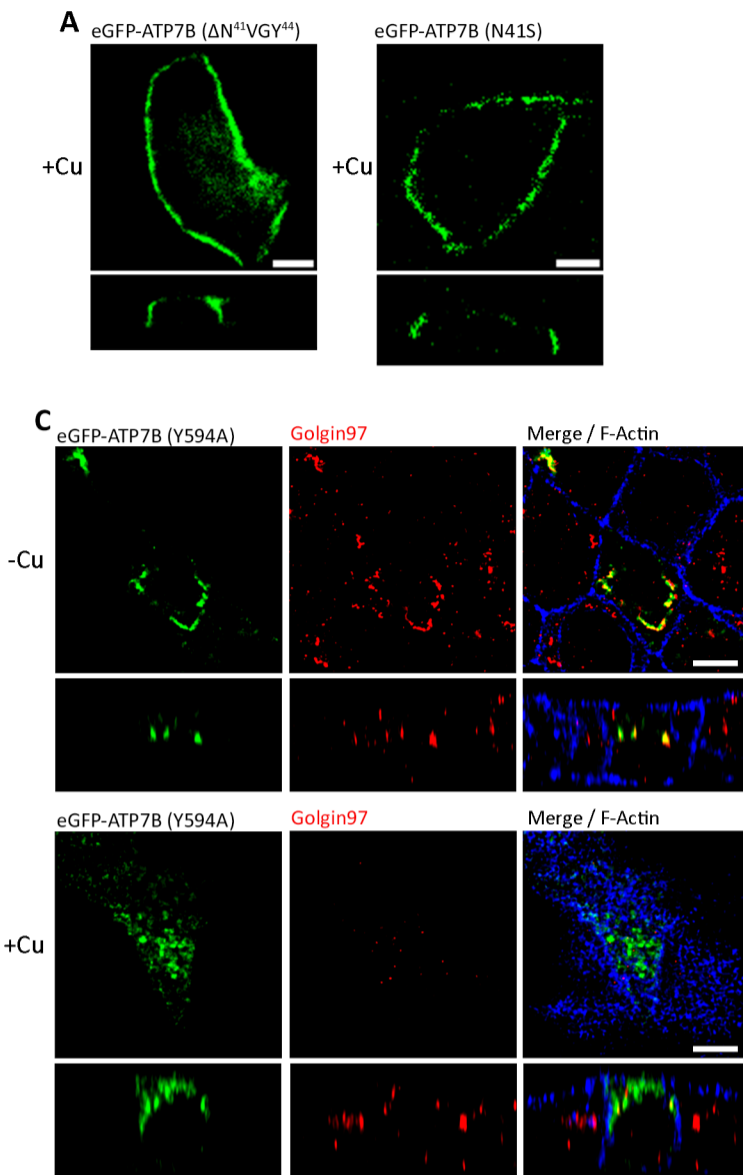


Fig. S6. (A) Confocal image of cells either transfected with mKO2-HA-ATP7A or GFP-ATP7B in AP-1B KO MDCK cells (i.e., μ 1B KO cells). Under copper deprived as well as copper-treated conditions both the ATPases exhibit wild-type-like phenomena. (B) Confocal images of polarized AP-1A KO MDCK cells co-transfected with mKO2-HA-ATP7A and eGFP-ATP7B and stained with internalized dextran for 3 hours. (C) Plot showing Manders' Colocalization Coefficient (MCC) of (B), i.e., ATP7A and ATP7B with Dex, 3h. (D) Confocal images of polarized AP-1A KO MDCK cells co-transfected with mKO2-HA-ATP7A and eGFP-ATP7B and stained with LAMP1 in copper deprived and copper treated conditions. (E) Plot showing Manders' Colocalization Coefficient (MCC) of (D) i.e., ATP7A and ATP7B with LAMP1 under TTM and copper treatment. Sample size (N) for both ATP7A and ATP7B at TTM: 28, Cu: 21. Scale bar, 5 μ m.



F AP-1A KO sequenced for AP1M1

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u1A_KO      251 TCTCCATCAGGATAGGCATGAAGTGTCCACCTCCGACATGTCCAGTCA 300
                |||
seq_AP1M1   248 TCTCCATCAGGATAGGCATGAAGTGTCCACCTCCGACATGTCCAGTCA 297
                |||
u1A_KO      301 CCGCGG-TAAATTCGGCGAGATGAGCACCTTGCCC-TTTAGGTCCAGCAGC 348
                |||
seq_AP1M1   298 CCGCGGTTAAATTCGGCGGATGAGCCCTTGCCCTTTAGGTCCGGCAGC 347
                |||
u1A_KO      349 TAGACGGCGCTGGCGGACATGACGGCTGGGGGAAGCCTCGGCAGCTGCCG 398
                |||
seq_AP1M1   348 TAGACGGCGCTGGGGACATGACGGCTGGGGGAAGCCTCGGCAGCTGCCG 397
    
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AP-1 (pan) KO sequenced for AP1M1

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u1A_B_KO    208 CAGGATGGGCGACAGCATCCCTTCTCTCTCTCTCCATCAGGATAGGCA 257
                |||
seq_AP1M1   200 CAGGATGGGCGACAGCATCCCTTCTCTCTCTCTCCATCAGGATAGGCA 249
                |||
u1A_B_KO    258 TGAAGTGTCCACCTCCGACATGTCCAGCTACCGCGG-TAAATTCGGCA 306
                |||
seq_AP1M1   250 TGAAGTGTCCACCTCCGACATGTCCAGCTACCGCGGTTAAATTCGGCA 299
                |||
u1A_B_KO    307 GATGAGCACCTTGCCCTTTAGTCCAGCACGTAGAGGGCGCTGGCGACA 356
                |||
seq_AP1M1   300 GATGAGCACCTTGCCCTTTAGTCCAGCACGTAGAGGGCGCTGGCGACA 349
    
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AP-1B KO sequenced for AP1M2

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u1B_KO      257 AAAATGACCCGGCCATGGCTCAGTAGGGGGCCAGGGCCCTCCTCTT 306
                |||
seq_AP1M2   252 AAAATGACCCGGCCATGGCTCAGTAGGGGGCCAGGGCCCTCCTCTT 301
                |||
u1B_KO      307 CCGCGTGCATGAGCAGAGGCATGAAGTGTCAATCTCACTCATGGCCAGC 356
                |||
seq_AP1M2   302 CCGCGT----- 307
u1B_KO      357 TCGCCCTTGTAGTTGGCGGTGATCAGGGGCTTTCCTTGCCTTGACGTGAGGAT 406
                |||
seq_AP1M2   308 -----GATGATC-----CTTGCCTTGACGTGAGGAT 335
u1B_KO      407 GAAGACAGCCGAGGCG 422
seq_AP1M2   336 GAAGACAGCCGAGGCG 351
    
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AP-1 (pan) KO sequenced for AP1M2

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u1A_B_KO    251 CCACAGAAAATGACCCGGCCATGGCTCAGTAGGGGGCCAGGGCCCT 300
                |||
seq_AP1M2   247 CCACAGAAAATGACCCGGCCATGGCTCAGTAGGGGGCCAGGGCCCT 296
                |||
u1A_B_KO    301 CCTCTTCCCGTGCATGAGCAGAGGCATGAAGTGTCAATCTCACTCATG 350
                |||
seq_AP1M2   297 CCTCTTCCCGT----- 308
u1A_B_KO    351 BCACAGTCCCTTGTAGTTGGCGGTGATCAGGGGCTTTCCTTGCCTTGACGTGAGGAT 400
                |||
seq_AP1M2   309 -----GATGATC-----CTTGCCTTGACGTGAGGAT 330
u1A_B_KO    401 GAGGATGAAGACAGCCGAGGCG 422
seq_AP1M2   331 GAGGATGAAGACAGCCGAGGCG 352
    
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Fig. S7. (A) Confocal images of Δ N41VGY44 and N41S of ATP7B mutants shows their basolateral localization in copper-treated conditions. (B) Fitted curve of decreased pixel count of Δ 9aa GFP-ATP7B mutant in response to copper showing its dispersion and the exit rate (i.e., k value = 0.2248). (C) Confocal images of Y594A-ATP7B mutant shows wildtype-like copper-mediated trafficking behaviour. (D) Confocal image of S653Y-ATP7B mutant unable to exit TGN in copper-treated condition. (E) Confocal images of polarized MDCK cells stained for Golgin97 and p230 shows colocalization which indicates that they mark the same TGN compartment(s). (F) Sequence alignment of AP1M1 and AP1M2 PCR products from cDNA of AP-1A, AP-1B and AP-1(pan) KO cells show insertions/mismatch/deletions highlighted in yellow, indicating proper knockouts. (G) Immunoblot of AP1M1 and AP1M2 in wild-type and AP-1 knockout MDCK cells. The blots were stripped and re-probed with α tubulin as loading control. Scale bar, 5 μ m.

Table S1.

Available for download at

<https://journals.biologists.com/jcs/article-lookup/doi/10.1242/jcs.261258#supplementary-data>

Table S2.

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Table S3.

Available for download at

<https://journals.biologists.com/jcs/article-lookup/doi/10.1242/jcs.261258#supplementary-data>

Table S4. Primers used for ATP7B mutants.

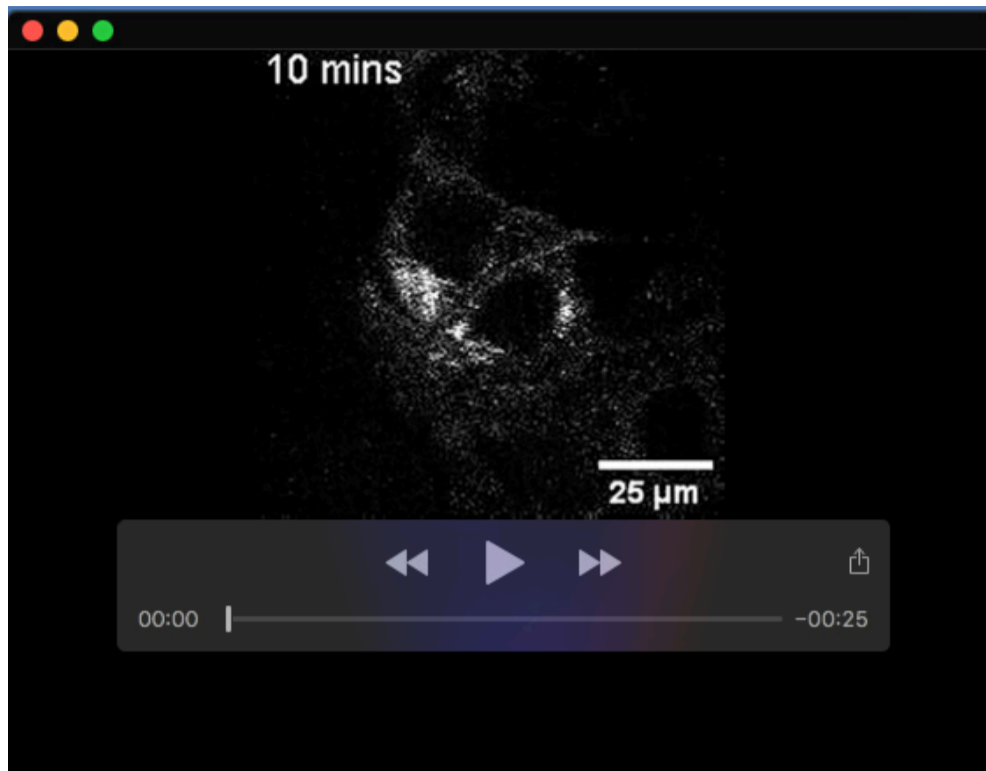
Mutants	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
ΔF ³⁷ -E ⁴⁵	5'GGTGGTCTGGATGGCCTG3'	5'ACTCTTCTTCATTGCTGGTTCC3'
Δ ⁴¹ NVGY ⁴⁴	5'GAAGGTGGTCTGGATGGC3'	5'GTCAAAGCAAACCTCTTCTTCATTG3'
N41S	5'TTTTGCTTTTGACAGTGTGGCTATGAAG3'	5'CATAGCCAACACTGTCAAAGCAAACCTC3'
LL1455AA	5'CGCGAATGGCAGGGATGAGGAG	3'GCCGCAGACCACTTGTCCCCATC
Y1376A	5'GCTCAAGTGCCTAAGAAGCCTGACCTG3'	5'TGCAGGGATGAGAGCACC3'
Y594A	5'TGGCATCACTGCTGCCTCCGTTG3'	5'TTTGTCCTCGTGAGTTTG3'
S653Y	5'TGGAAGAAGTATTCCTGTGC3'	5'CTGCTTTATTCATCTTG3'

Table S5. Primers used for reverse transcription PCR.

Gene	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
ATP7A	5'CTTGTTGTGAGAGGAATGACGTGTGCC3'	5'CAAGTGGCTTGCTGACCGATCCTTC3'
ATP7B	5'GCTCTTTGTGTTTCATTGCCCTGGGG3'	5'CCCGGGGACCACCTTGATGACATC3'
GAPDH	5'CCTGCCGCCTGGAGAAAGC3'	5'TGGAAGAGTGGGTGTCACTGTTG3'

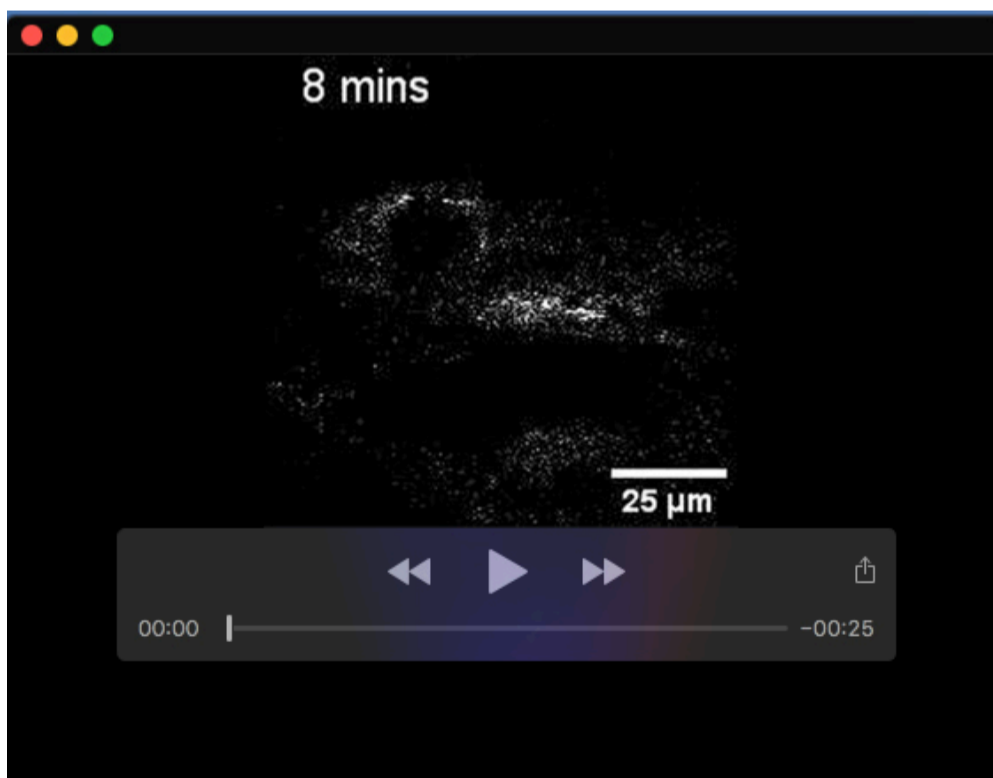
Table S6. Gradient between solution A (5 % acetonitrile-water containing 0.1 % formic acid) and solution B (95 % acetonitrile in water containing 0.1% formic acid) at the flow rate of 300 nl/min.

Time (min)	% sol. B
0	3
41	25
48	40
54	95
60	95



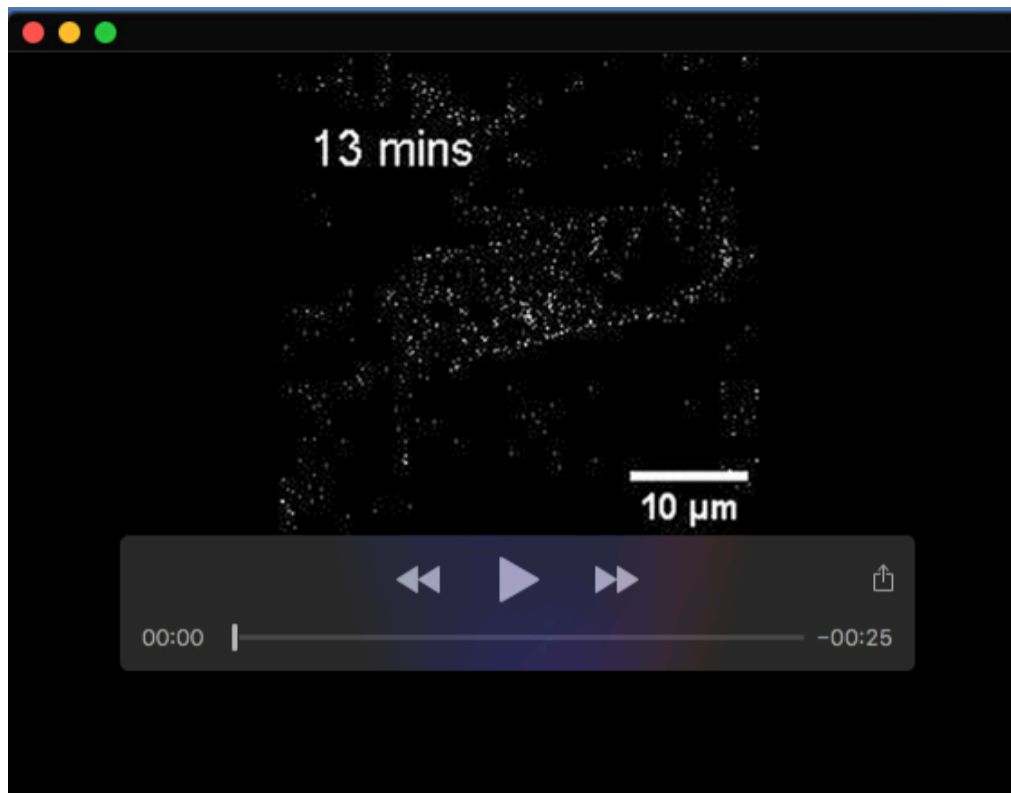
Movie 1. Representative video of dispersion rate of ATP7A from Golgi in response to copper in sub-confluent MDCK cells.

MDCK cells transfected with mKO2-HA-ATP7A were plated on glass bottom confocal dishes. Images of sub-confluent MDCK cells treated with 50 μ M CuCl₂ were captured at an interval of 60 seconds for 1 hour. Pixels having 95% of the signals under basal conditions were considered as Golgi, the disappearance of which represents the Golgi-exit rate.



Movie 2. Representative video of dispersion rate of ATP7B from Golgi in response to copper in sub-confluent MDCK cells.

MDCK cells transfected with eGFP-ATP7B were plated on glass bottom confocal dishes. Images of sub-confluent MDCK cells treated with 50 μ M CuCl₂ were captured at an interval of 60 seconds for 1 hour. Pixels having 95% of the signals under basal conditions were considered as Golgi, the disappearance of which represents the Golgi-exit rate.



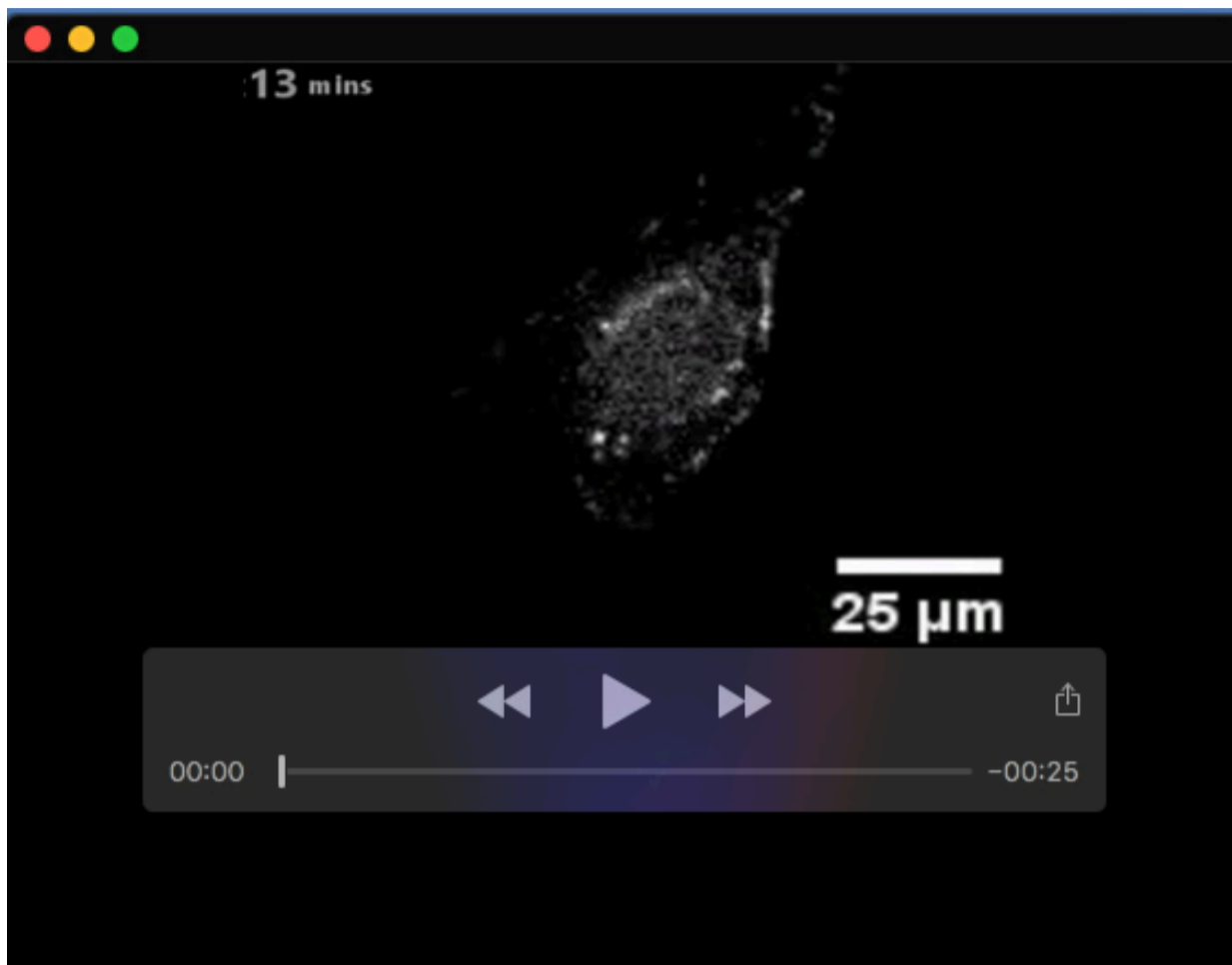
Movie 3. Representative video of dispersion rate of ATP7A from Golgi in response to copper in polarized MDCK cells.

MDCK cells transfected with mKO2-HA-ATP7A were seeded on 0.4 μ m, 12mm inserts. Images of polarized MDCK cells treated with 50 μ M CuCl₂ were captured at an interval of 60 seconds for 1 hour. Pixels having 95% of the signals under basal conditions were considered as Golgi, the disappearance of which represents the Golgi-exit rate.



Movie 4. Representative video of dispersion rate of ATP7B from Golgi in response to copper in polarized MDCK cells.

MDCK cells transfected with eGFP-ATP7B were seeded on 0.4 μ m, 12mm inserts. Images of polarized MDCK cells treated with 50 μ M CuCl₂ were captured at an interval of 60 seconds for 1 hour. Pixels having 95% of the signals under basal conditions were considered as Golgi, the disappearance of which represents the Golgi-exit rate.



Movie 5. Representative video of dispersion rate of ATP7B Δ F37-E45 mutant from Golgi in response to copper.

MDCK cells transfected with eGFP-ATP7B Δ F³⁷-E⁴⁵ were plated on glass bottom confocal dishes. Images of sub-confluent MDCK cells treated with 50 μ M CuCl₂ were captured at an interval of 60 seconds for 1 hour. Pixels having 95% of the signals under basal conditions were considered as Golgi, disappearance of which represents the Golgi-exit rate.