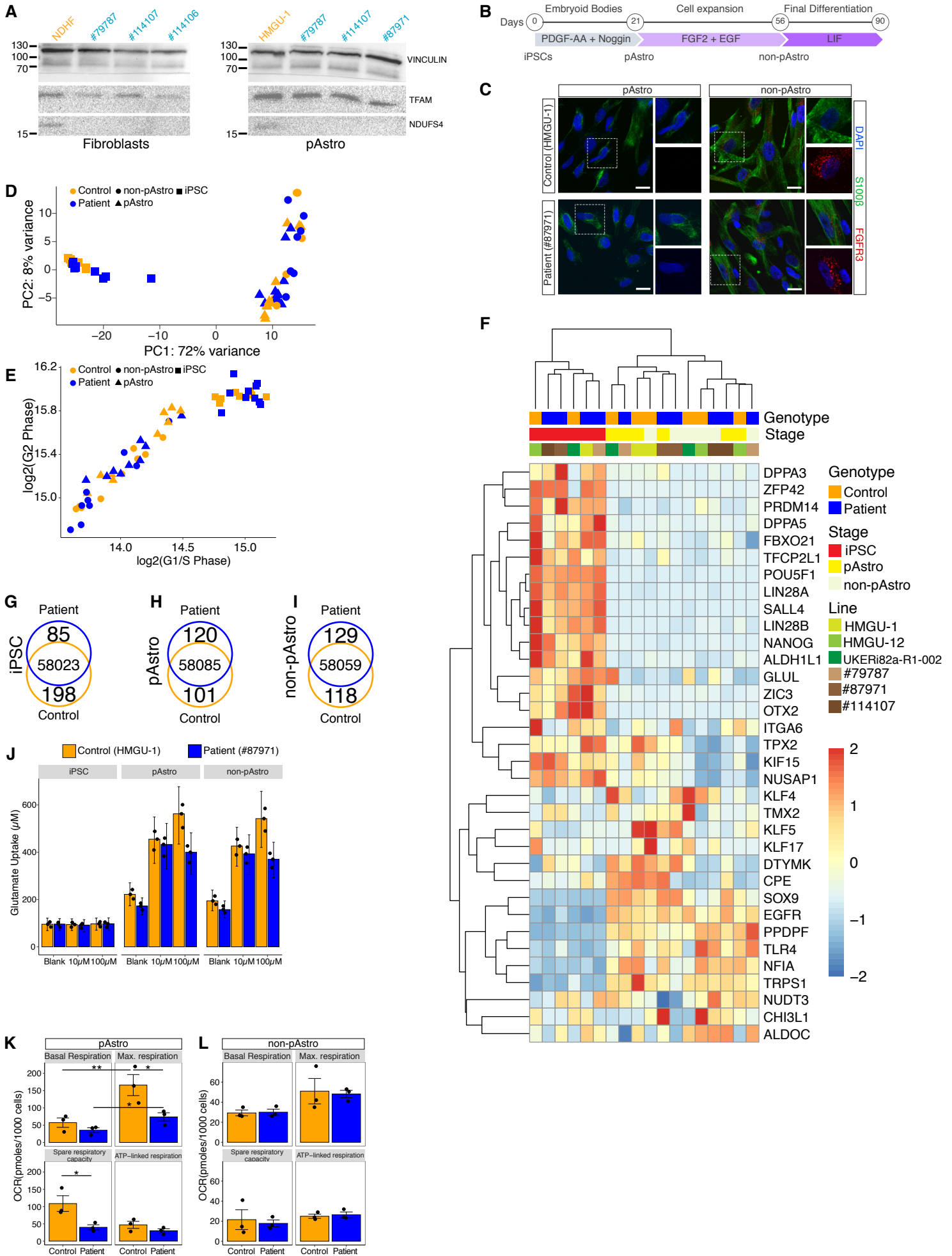


Supplemental information

**Direct neuronal reprogramming of NDUF54
patient cells identifies the unfolded protein
response as a novel general reprogramming hurdle**

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Figure S1



Supplementary Fig. S1 (related to Fig. 1): Differentiation of control and NDUFS4-patient iPSCs into astrocytes.

(A) Western Blots depicting the expression of NDUFS4 in control and patient fibroblasts (left) and pAstros (right). Vinculin was used as loading control; TFAM was used to detect the presence of mitochondrial proteins in the lysate.

(B) Scheme of the differentiation protocol used to obtain iPSC-derived astrocytes.

(C) Micrographs of control and patient cells at two different stages of astrocyte differentiation. Scale bars = 50 μ m.

(D) Principal Component (PC) analysis of RNA-seq data from control and patient cells at different stages (iPSC, pAstros, non-pAstros). Control samples shown in orange; patient samples shown in blue. n = 3 independent culture batches lines analyzed per each donor. n=3 independent culture batches per stage.

(E) Scatter plot depicting the samples according to their cell cycle phase. Each dot represents a sample.

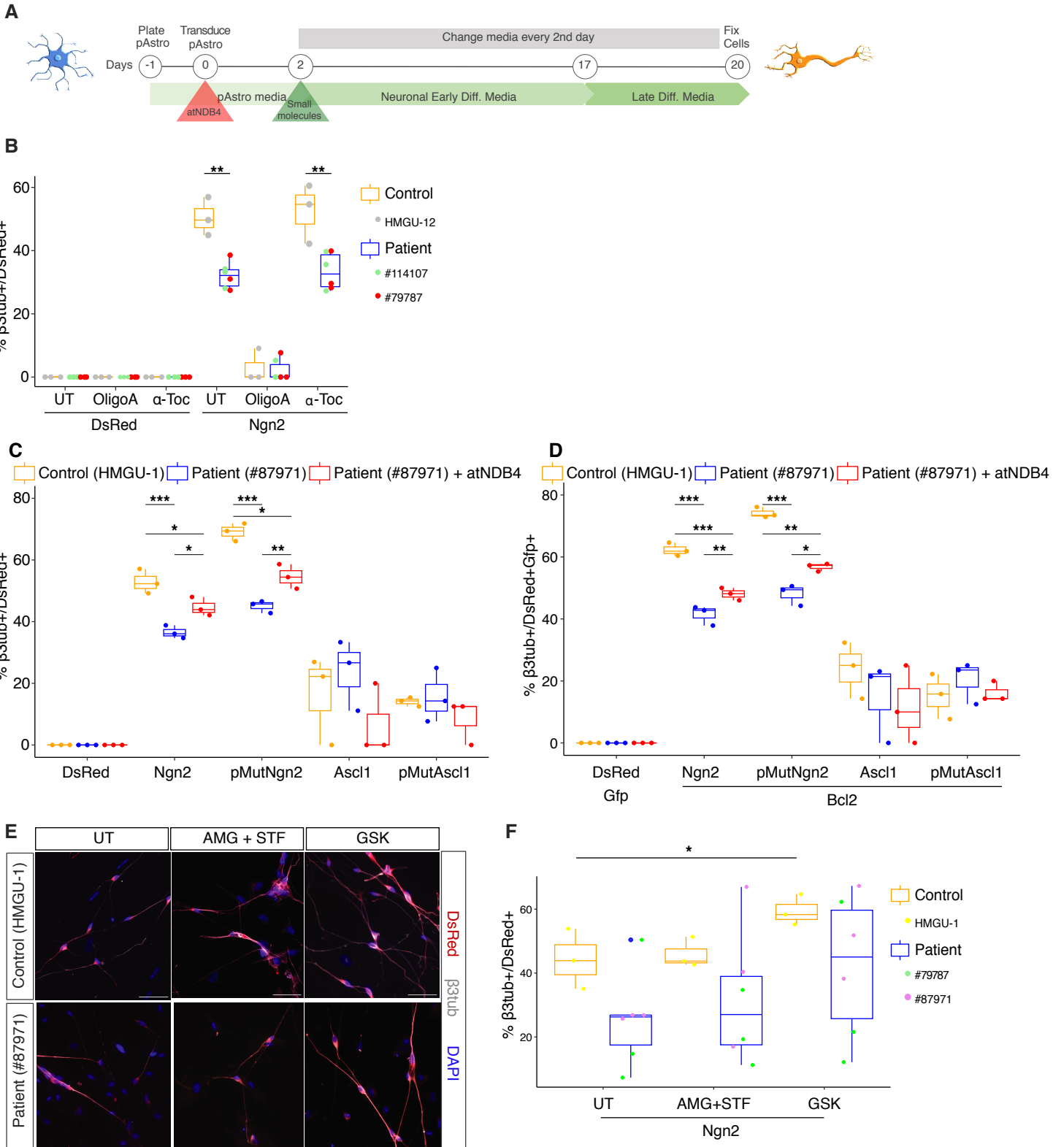
(F) Heatmap analysis of different pluripotent and astrocyte markers across control and patient samples at different stages of differentiation (iPSC, pAstros and non-pAstros). The color scale indicates Z-score.

(G, H, I) Venn diagram showing the genes differentially expressed between patient and control iPSCs (G), pAstros (H) and non-pAstros (I). Genes were considered upregulated in patient if $\log_2(\text{FC}) > 1$ and pvalue < 0.01 or upregulated in control if $\log_2(\text{FC}) > 1$ and pvalue < 0.01 .

(J) Barplot depicting the glutamate uptake of control (orange) and patient (blue) iPSCs, pAstros and non-pAstros. Each dot represents a biological replicate. n=3 independent culture batches. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM.

(K, L) Barplots depicting various oxygen consumption rate (OCR) in basal conditions and upon treatment with different small molecules (see material and methods) in control (orange) and patient (blue) pAstros (K) and non-pAstros (L). Each dot represents an independent culture batch (n=3). Data are shown as mean \pm SEM. *p \leq 0.05; **p \leq 0.01.

Figure S2



Supplementary Fig. S2 (related to Fig. 2): Pharmacological treatments and genetic rescues in pAstros cells

(A) Experimental design for either treatment with small molecules or for the genetic rescue.

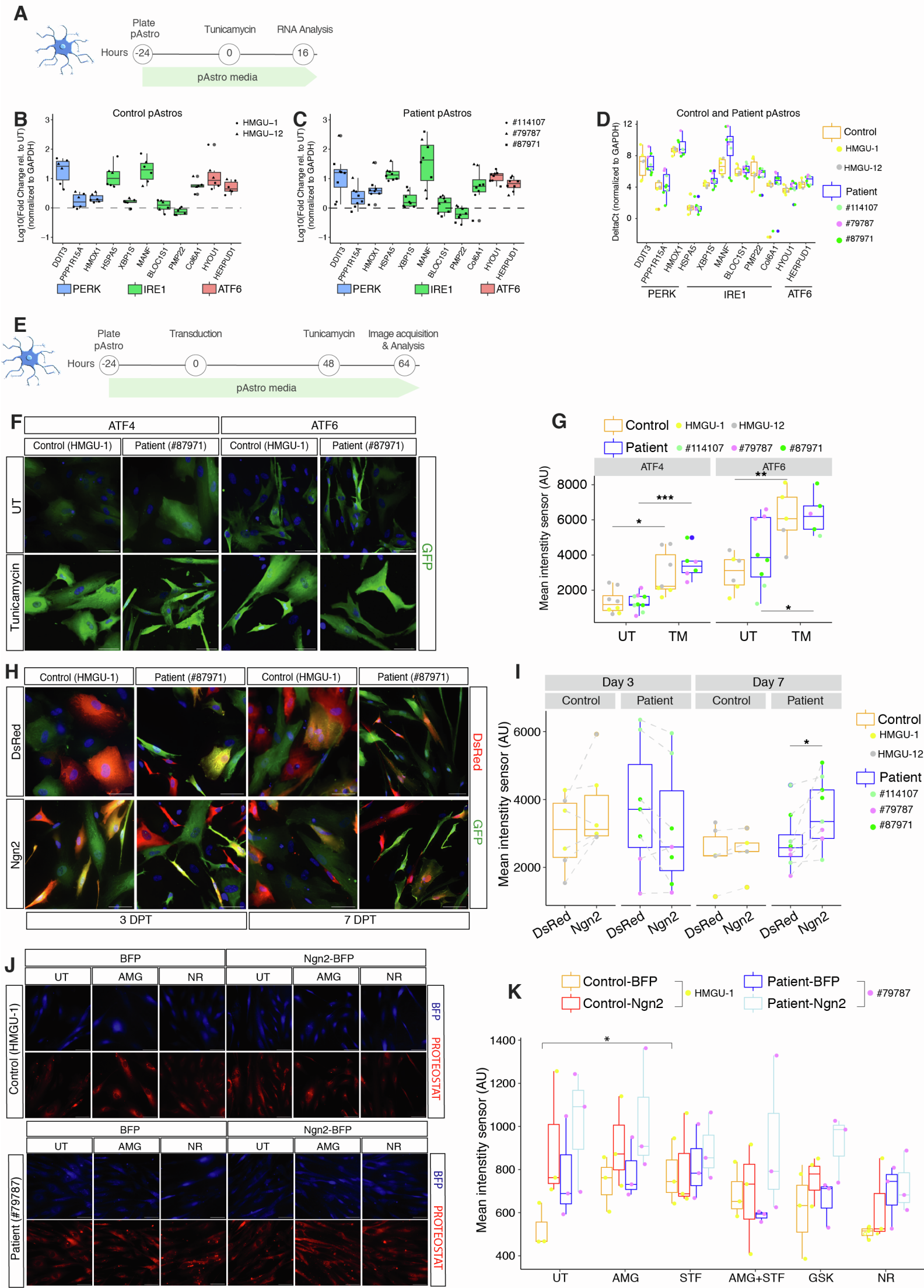
(B) Boxplots showing the reprogramming efficiency of control and patient pAstros following the indicated treatments. n=3 independent culture batches per each line. ** $p \leq 0.01$.

(C, D) Boxplots showing the reprogramming efficiency of control pAstros, patient pAstros and patient pAstros following the expression of atNDB4 and the indicated reprogramming factors in absence (C) or presence of Bcl2 (D). n=3 independent culture batches per each line. * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$.

(E) Micrographs of control and patient fibroblasts transduced with Ngn2 and treated with the indicated small molecules at 20 DPT. Scale bars = 50 μm .

(F) Boxplots showing the reprogramming efficiency of control and patient pAstros transduced with Ngn2 and following the indicated treatments. n=3 independent culture batches per each line. * $p \leq 0.05$.

FIGURE S3



Supplementary Fig. S3 (related to Fig. 3): UPR activation and proteostasis during direct neuronal reprogramming of pAstros

(A) Experimental design.

(B, C) Boxplots depicting expression of UPR target genes in untreated control (B) patient (C) pAstros following the induction of ER stress with tunicamycin treatment. Data is shown as log₂ of the fold-change relative to untreated and normalized to GAPDH. Data are shown as median ± IQR. n=2-4 independent culture batches per each line (2 control lines and 3 patient lines).

(D) Boxplot depicting the expression of UPR target genes over housekeeping in patient pAstros compared to control pAstros. Data is shown as DeltaCt (Ct_{gene}/Ct_{gapdh}) to show the variability across lines. Data are shown as median ± IQR. n=2-4 independent culture batches.

(E) Experimental design.

(F) Micrographs of control and patient pAstros transduced with ATF4-YFP or ATF6-YFP sensor and treated with 500ng/ml tunicamycin for 16 hours from 2 DPT. Scale bars, 50µm.

(G) Boxplots depicting mean fluorescent intensity of ATF4- and ATF6-YFP sensor in control and patient pAstros following tunicamycin treatment. Data are shown as median ± IQR. *p ≤ 0.05; **p ≤ 0.01; ***p ≤ 0.001. n=3-5 independent culture batches per line (2 control lines and 3 patient lines).

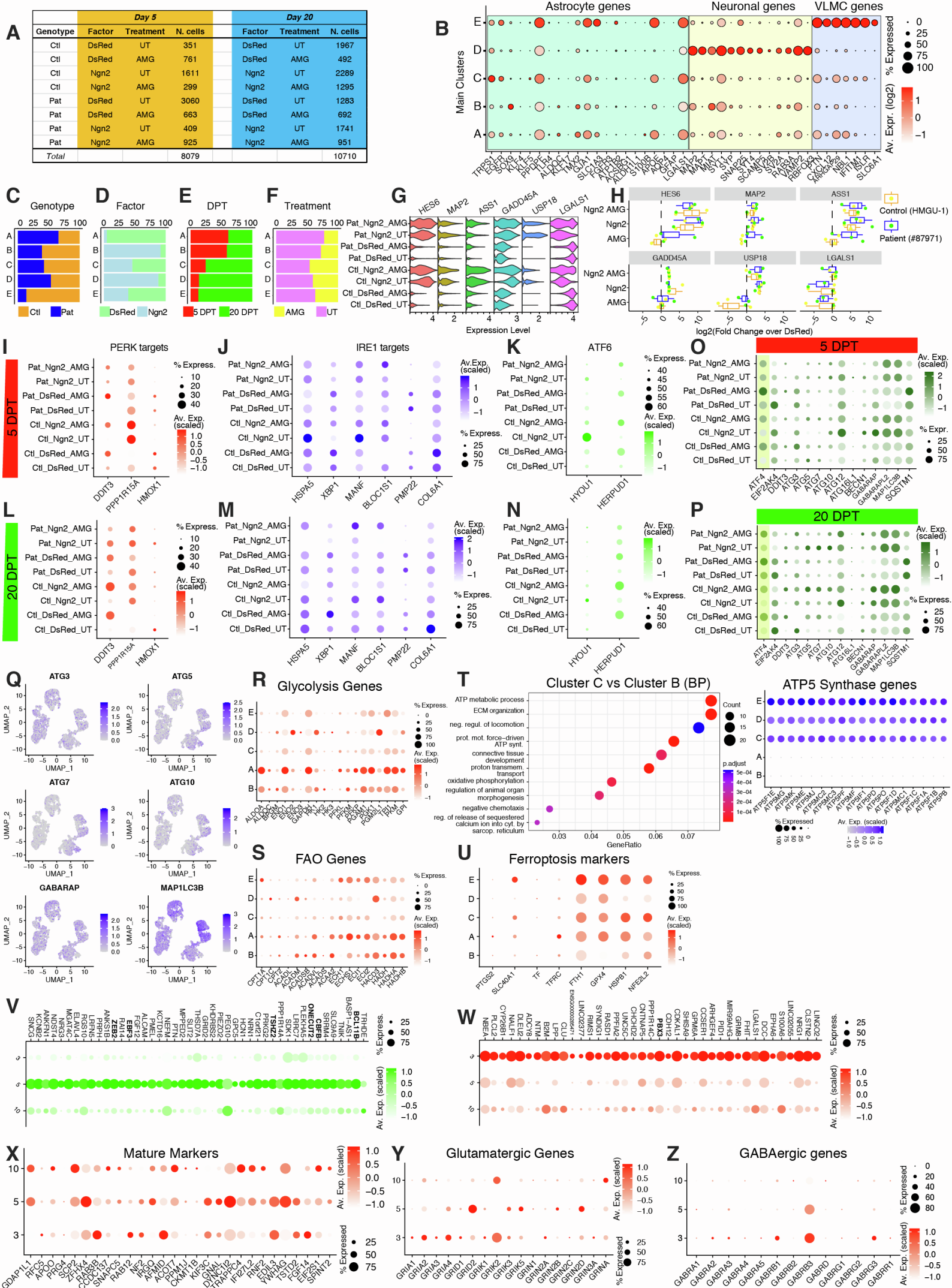
(H) Micrographs of control and patient pAstros transduced with ATF6-YFP sensor and DsRed or Ngn2-DsRed at 3 DPT (left) and 7 DPT (right). Scale bars, 50µm.

(I) Boxplots depicting mean fluorescent intensity of ATF6-YFP sensor at 3 DPT (left) and 7 DPT (right) in control and patient pAstros. Data are shown as median ± IQR. n=3 independent culture batches per line (2 control lines and 3 patient lines). *p ≤ 0.05.

(J) Micrographs of control and patient pAstros transduced with BFP or Ngn2-BFP with aggresomes labelled with PROTEOSTAT dye at 5 DPT. Scale bars = 50µm.

(K) Boxplots depicting aggresome detection in control and patient pAstros in different experimental conditions at 5 DPT. Data are shown as median ± IQR. *p ≤ 0.05. n=3 independent culture batches.

FIGURE S4



Supplementary Fig. S4 (related to Fig. 4): scRNA-Seq analysis of direct reprogramming of control and patient pAstros with or without AMG treatment

(A) Table summarizing the conditions and the number of cells considered for the analysis.

(B) Dotplots depicting the scaled expression the indicated genes in different clusters.

(C-F) Barplot depicting the cluster composition according to the genotype (C), factor (D), days post transduction (E) and treatment (F).

(G, H) Violin plot of the expression of selected genes from scRNAseq (G) and boxplot showing the log2-fold change in the expression of selected candidate genes via qRT-PCR (H).

(I-N) Dotplots depicting the scaled expression of known PERK (I, L), IRE1 (J, M) and ATF6 targets (K, L) in different clusters at 5 DPT (I, K) or 20 DPT (L, N).

(O, P) Dotplots depicting the scaled expression of known ISR targets at 5 DPT (O) or 20 DPT (P).

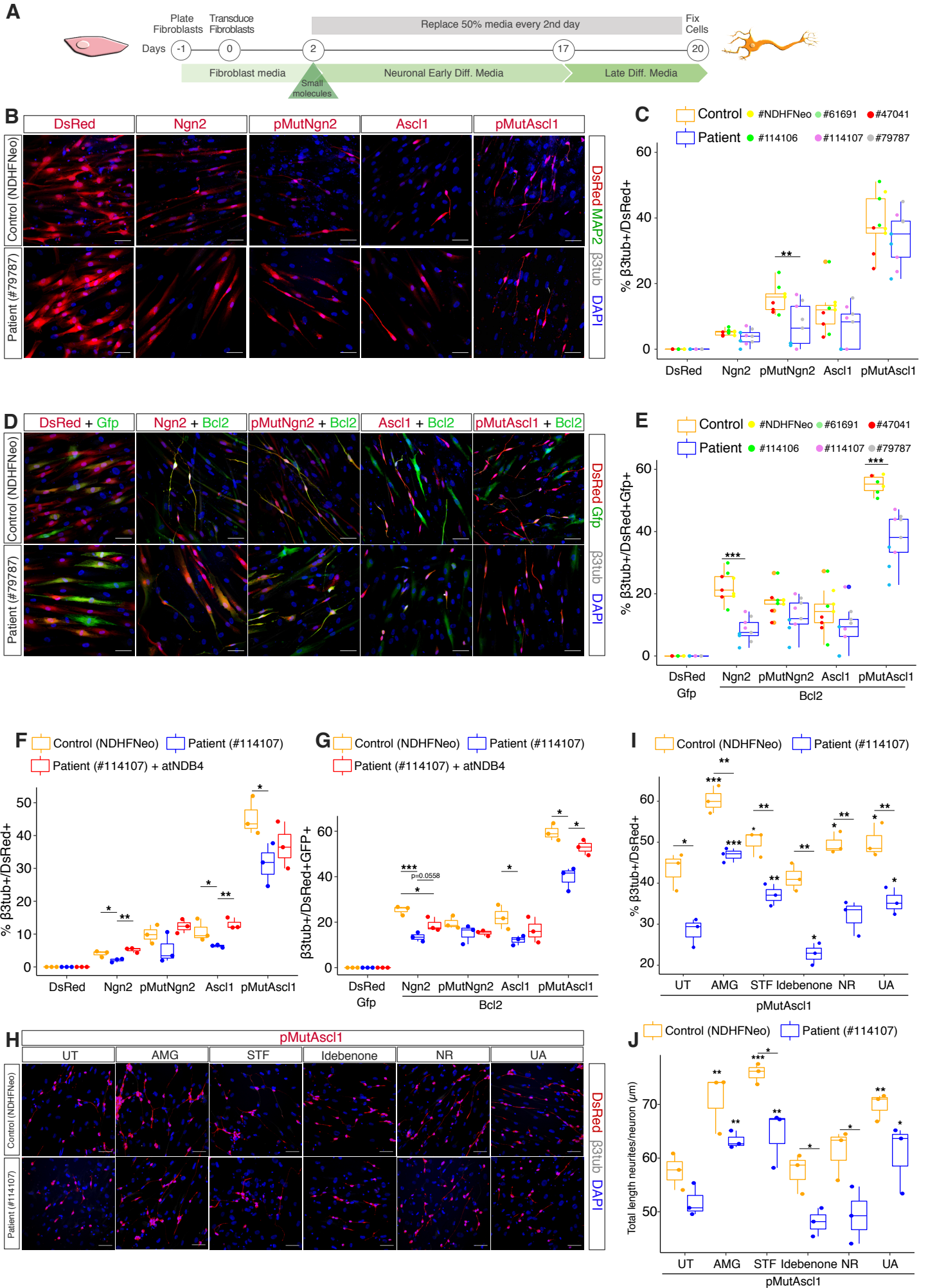
(Q) Expression of ISR targets projected into UMAP.

(R-U) Dotplots depicting the scaled expression of genes associated to glycolysis (R), FAO (S), ATP5 synthase (T, **right**) and ferroptosis (U). In (T, **left**) top 10 GO (BP) from the comparison of cluster C vs cluster B.

(V, W) Dotplots depicting the scaled expression of genes significantly upregulated in cluster 5 (V) or in cluster 3 (W). Transcription factors are highlighted in bold.

(X-Z) Dotplots depicting the scaled expression of mature neuronal marker genes (X), glutamatergic genes (Y) and GABAergic genes (Z).

FIGURE S5



Supplementary Fig. S5 (related to Figure 2): Impaired neuronal reprogramming of NDUFS4-patient fibroblasts and pharmacological rescue

(A) Experimental design.

(B, D) Micrographs depicting control (NDHFNeo) and patient (#79787) fibroblasts transduced with the indicated transcription factors (B: single factor; D: two factors) at 20 DPT. Scale bars = 50 μ m.

(C, E) Boxplots of the reprogramming efficiency of control and patient fibroblasts following single (C) or double (E) transcription factors transduction. Data are shown as median \pm IQR. n=3 independent culture batches per each cell line. ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$.

(F, G) Boxplots showing the reprogramming efficiency of control, patient fibroblasts and patient fibroblasts stably expressing atNDB4, transduced with the indicated reprogramming factors in absence (F) or presence of Bcl2 (G). Asterisks with a bar depict the significance between control and patient sample. Data are shown as median \pm IQR. * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$, *** $p \leq 0.001$. n=3 independent culture batches.

(H) Micrographs depicting control and patient fibroblasts transduced with pMutAscl1 alone or in combination with AMG-PERK 44 (AMG), STF-083010 (STF), Idebenone, Nicotinamide Riboside (NR) or Urolithin A (UA) treatment at 20 DPT. Scale bars = 50 μ m.

(I, J) Boxplots of reprogramming efficiency (I) and neurite process length (J) of control and patient fibroblasts treated with the indicated small molecules. Asterisks indicate the significance over the corresponding untreated sample; asterisks above a bar depict the significance between control and patient sample. Data are shown as median \pm IQR. * $p \leq 0.05$; ** $p \leq 0.01$; *** $p \leq 0.001$. n=3 independent culture batches.