## NUCLEAR LIPID DROPLETS IN CACO2 CELLS ORIGINATE *IN SITU* AT THE NUCLEAR ENVELOPE McPhee *et al.*

## **Supplemental Figure 1**



Supplemental Figure 1. Transition electron micrographs of undifferentiated and differentiated Caco2 cells. A-C, TEM images of undifferentiated Caco2 cells treated with oleate (500  $\mu$ M) for 8 h showing Type II (panels A and B, bar 2  $\mu$ m) and Type I (panel C, bar 200 nm) nucleoplasmic reticulum (indicated by arrows). D, differentiated Caco2 cells have well-defined apical microvilli and multiple large nLDs indicted by asterisks (bar, 1  $\mu$ m). E, magnified field from panel D showing nLDs (bar, 400 nm).





Supplemental Figure 2. **IEC18, IECras34, HCT116, HT29 and SW480 cells are devoid of nLDs and LAPS.** A, IEC and IECras34 cells incubated with oleate (500  $\mu$ M) for 24 h were immunostained with CCT $\alpha$  and LMNA/C primary and AlexaFluor-494 and -647 secondary antibodies, respectively. LDs were visualized with BODIPY493/503 (bar, 10  $\mu$ m). B, HCT116, HT29 and SW480 cells incubated with 500  $\mu$  M oleate for 24 h were immunostained with CCT $\alpha$  and PML primary and AlexaFluor-494 and -647 secondary antibodies, respectively. LDs were visualized with BODIPY493/503 (bar, 10  $\mu$ m).









Supplemental Figure 3. **Confocal imaging of a mouse enteroids.** A, enteroids were immunostained for CCT $\alpha$  and LMNA/C, LDs were stained with BODIPY 493/503 and the nuclei with Hoechst (bar, 20  $\mu$  m). B and C, additional xyz-projections of the region outlined in panel A showing CCT $\alpha$ -positive nLDs (indicated by arrows) in the nucleus of enterocytes (bar, 5  $\mu$ m). D, whole enteroids were lysed and immunoblotted for the indicated proteins (actin load control).



Supplemental Figure 4. **Confocal imaging and 3D reconstructions of nLDs and LAPS in differentiated Caco2 cells.** Cells were treated and processed for immunofluorescence microscopy of LNMA/C, emerin (EMN) and PML as described in the legend to Figure 7 (bar, 2 µm). 3D images in panels B and D are rotated slightly to the left relative to the x-y images in panels A and C.