Supplementary figure 1. iPSC characterisation of pluripotency.

(A) Immunofluorescence staining at Day 16 of the Spontaneous in vitro differentiation protocol. SOX17 (SRY-BOX 17; endoderm-related), TUJ1 (Neuronal Class III β -Tubulin; ectoderm-related), and SMA (Alpha Smooth Muscle Actin; mesoderm-related) markers are shown. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bar, 500 μ m. n=1 biological replicate per line.

(B) Immunofluorescence for pluripotency markers NANOG, OCT4, TRA-1-60, TRA-1-81 in iPSC lines. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bar, 200 μ m. n=1 biological replicate per line.

(C) Epi-Pluri-Score testing for iPSC lines. DNA methylation profiles (β -values) in genes ANKRD46, C14orf115, and POU5F1 for all iPSC lines match profiles of pluripotent samples (red cloud). n=1 biological replicate per line.

(D) RT PCR in iPSC lines for expression of pluripotency markers SOX2, KLF4, NANOG, OCT4. H9 human embryonic stem cell (H9 hESC) line and human dermal fibroblasts were used as positive and negative controls, respectively. GAPDH was used as a housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line.

(E) RT PCR in iPSC lines for detection of Sendai virus genome and pluripotency transgenes. A positive (+ve) control (SeV DNA) and a negative control (cDNA from the H9 human embryonic stem cell line, H9 hESC) were also analysed. GAPDH was used as a housekeeping gene. n=1 biological replicate per line.

(F) Chromatograms from genomic DNA sequencing in BPAN iPSC lines. iPSC lines maintain disease-causing mutations. WDR45 disease-causing mutations are highlighted in the red rectangles. n=1 biological replicate per line.

(G) SNP array analysis of all iPSC lines used for downstream experiments, including the two isogenic controls. Representative images. All deletions/ gains in iPSCs used

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for downstream experiments were small (<5Mb) and deemed as non-pathogenic by BlueFuse Multi. n=1 biological replicate per line.

(H) Alignment of wild type, patient 02 (c.19C>T), patient 03 (c.700C>T) and CRISPR corrected WDR45 genomic DNA (above) and amino acid (below) sequences. Premature protein truncation results from both c.19C>T and c.700C>T mutations. For each CRISPR-corrected line, three nucleotide substitutions have occurred after HDR (red rectangles). For both corrections, the first two are silent/ synonymous changes and, overall, the sequence leads to translation of a full-length WDR45 protein.

Supplementary Figure 2. Generation and basic characterisation of mDA model.

(A) Protocol for A9-type mDA differentiation.

(B) Immunofluorescence for ventral midbrain progenitor-specific markers FOXA2 and LMX1A at Day 11 of mDA differentiation. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI. Scale bar, 500 μ m. n=3 biological replicates per line.

(C) Quantification of FOXA2 and LMX1A abundance in Day 11 progenitors. n=3 biological replicates for all lines, 3 individual images from random areas of a well for each biological replicate. Percentages were calculated after manual counting of cells on ImageJ/Fiji (approximately 500 nuclei counted per image, followed by counting of cells also staining positive for FOXA2 and/or LMX1A).

(D) qRT-PCR at d11 for pluripotency markers OCT4 and NANOG, and midbrain related markers FOXA2, LMX1A, LMX1B, EN1, EN2, relative to housekeeping gene (GAPDH) and normalised to their respective iPSCs (n = 1 for each line, 3 technical replicates). Error bars indicate the Standard Error of Mean.

(E) qRT-PCR for TH, SNCA, NURR1, DAPT and DAT at day 65. mRNA values are relative to the housekeeping gene and normalised to the corresponding iPSCs (n = 3-5 per line).

(F) Cropped immunoblot of total WDR45 and beta actin protein expression at Day 11, and relevant quantification. n=3-4 biological replicates for each line.

Error bars represent the Standard Error of Mean. Statistics were calculated using ANOVA. Abbreviations: EBs= embryoid bodies. FC= fold change

Supplementary Figure 3. RNASeq at Day 65 of differentiation

(A) List of differentially expressed genes when comparing Patient 01, Patient 02, Patient 03 versus Control 01, Control 02, CRISPR 01 and CRISPR 02 mDA neurons.

(B) ClueGO analysis of GO terms enrichment of differentially expressed genes, showing pie charts for cellular component (CC), and molecular function (MF).

(C) Volcano plots of differentially expressed genes when comparing Patient 02 and corresponding CRISPR line (CRISPR 01), as well as Patient 03 versus corresponding CRISPR line (CRISPR 02). The top 40 genes (as per lowest p-values) are labelled. Right: GO Term and KEGG pathway enrichment analysis depicting intracellular pathways jointly corrected in both Patients 02 and 03, when compared to CRISPR 01 and 02.

(D) List of intracellular pathways and genes corrected in both Patients 02 and 03, when compared to CRISPR 01 and 02.

(E) List of differentially expressed genes and involved pathways when comparing Patient 02, versus CRISPR 01 (Patient 02 Corrected) and Patient 02 Torin 1- and Digoxin-treated mDA neurons.

(F) ClueGO analysis of GO terms enrichment of differentially expressed genes, showing pie charts for cellular component (CC), and molecular function (MF).

n=3 for all lines, median TPM values analysed. Network graph nodes represent GO terms (the most significant are named) and edges indicate shared genes between GO terms. Functional groups of GO terms are indicated by the same colour. Pie charts show the percentages of each functional group representation. GO functional groups exhibiting statistically significant differences (p< 0.05) are shown.

Supplementary Figure 4. Defective autophagy flux in BPAN cells.

(A) Patient and control fibroblasts imaged after 3-hour treatments with DMSO, autophagy flux inducers (Torin 1) and/ or inhibitors (Bafilomycin A1). Representative images. Cells were plated in 96-well plates at a density of 15,000 cells/well. n=5 biological replicates for each line. For each biological replicate, all lines were seeded on the same 96-well plate.

(B) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived fibroblasts. For statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired two tailed t-test was used. Error bars represent the Standard Error of Mean.

(C) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived neuronal progenitors, at basal (DMSO-treated) conditions. Experiment identical to the one depicted in Fig. 3A-B, but with more independent biological replicates (n=11). Additional replicates enhance the statistical significance of previous findings. For statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired two tailed t-test was used. Error bars represent the Standard Error of Mean.

(D) Day 11 ventral progenitors imaged after 3-hour autophagy flux induction or inhibition. Representative images. Cells were plated in 96-well plates at a density of 15,000 cells/well. n=7 independent differentiations/ biological replicates for each line. For each biological replicate, all 5 lines had the same start date of differentiation and were seeded on the same 96-well plate.

(E) Quantification of LC3 puncta/ nuclei in control and patient-derived neurons. For statistical analysis, the Student's unpaired two tailed t-test was used. Error bars represent the Standard Error of Mean.

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Supplementary Tables

Fibroblast	iPSC clone used after	WDR45 mutation	Protein Effect	Age at	Gender
ldentifier	characterisation			biopsy	
HDF7301	HDF7301-05 (Control 01)	Healthy Control	-	13y	F
582-202	582-06 (Control 02)	Healthy Control	-	1y10m o	М
BUCL01	BPAN07 (Patient 01)	c.344+2T>A	p.(e116Argfs*3)	5y	F
587-201A	587-02 (Patient 02)	c. 19C>T	p.Arg7*	19y 8m o	М
535-201	535-02 (Patient 03)	c. 700C>T	p.Arg234*	6y4mo	F
	R7-72 (CRISPR 01, Patient 02	Substitution of c.19C>T with	Normallength	19y 8m o	М
	Corrected)	'wild-type' sequence			
	R234-68 (CRISPR 02, Patient 03	Substitution of c.19C>T with	Normal length	6y4mo	F
	Corrected)	ʻwild-type' sequence			

Supplementary Table 1. Fibroblast and corresponding iPSC lines used.

After characterisation of pluripotency, one iPSC clone from each line was used for downstream differentiations. The first patient line (Patient 01, BPAN07) carries a splice site mutation that leads to aberrant splicing and an early stop codon. Alignment of wild type & WDR45 c.344+2T>A amino acid sequences shows premature truncation of the protein by 246 amino acids with the inclusion of 2 aberrant residues (arginine and Alanine); p.(Ile116Argfs*3) (data not shown). The other two patient lines (587-02 and 535-02) harbour nonsense pathogenic mutations leading to an early stop codon. In the isogenic controls R7-72 and R234-68, disease-causing mutations (in Patients 02 and 03, respectively) were corrected using CRISPR/Cas9-mediated genome editing (Supplementary Figure 1). Age- matched healthy control fibroblasts HDF-7301 were collected from the MRC Centre for Neuromuscular Disorders Biobank. Patient fibroblast line BUCL01 was ascertained from the University College London (UCL) Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health (UCL GOS ICH), London, UK. Control fibroblast line 582-202 and patient lines 587-201A and 535-201 were obtained from Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland, Oregon, USA. Patient BUCL01 and control HDF-7301 fibroblasts were reprogrammed into iPSC at

> UCL GOS ICH, while control 582-202 and patients 587-201A and 535-201 fibroblasts at the Wellcome Trust-Medical Research Council Cambridge Stem Cell Institute (Anne McLaren Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine, Cambridge, UK). Lines 587-02 and 535-02 (as well as the isogenic controls R7-72 and R234-68) were initially plated on Vitronectin XF (Stemcell Technologies)-coated plates and cultured in TeSR-E8 (StemCell Technologies). These lines were subsequently transferred to Matrigel/ mTeSR1 culture conditions.

Supplementary Table 2. sgRNA and HDR donor templates used for CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing in patient lines.

	Patient 02 (iPSC clone 587-02); c.19C>T
sgRNA 1	ATGACTCAACAGCCACTTTG AGG (reverse strand)
sgRNA2	AGGCTGGTCACTCCTCAAAG TGG (forward strand)
HDR donor template	C*T*C*TCTCACTTTGGTCTTGGTTGAAACGCAGGC
	TGGTCACTCCTCGTAATGGCTGTTGAGTCATGGTG
	CAGGATTGTTCCTCTGCAT*A*C*A
	Patient 03 (iPSC clone 535-02); c. 700C>T
sgRNA 1	AAACTGGTGGAGCTGCGCTG AGG (reverse strand)
HDR donor template	C*A*T*ACCCTGTGCTCACCAGTAGAGGGTGGCAG
	GGTCAGTGCCTCGTCTCAGCTCCACCAGTTTCTCC
	TTGGATTGTGTGTCAAAGAG*G*C*G

CRISPR/Cas9-mediated mutation correction in Patient 02 (clone 587-02) and Patient

03 (clone 535-02) iPSC lines was performed at the Wellcome Trust-Medical Research Council Cambridge Stem Cell Institute. sgRNA= single guide RNA, HDR= Homology-Directed Repair

Exon	Size (bp)	Annealing Temp	Primer Se	quence
3 (Coding Exon 1)	261	55°C	3F	TCCCAAAGTGCTGGATTAC
			3R	TTCCTCCCACAAGGGTACAG
4-5 (Coding Exons 2-3)	429	60°C	4-5F	CTGTACCCTTGTGGGAGGAA
			4-5R	CCAGGAATCCGAGAAATCTG
6-7 (Coding Exons 4-5)	505	60°C	6- 7F	GCCCCTTACCCTAAACCTTG
			6-7R	TGAGTGTGAGCATCTCCCTG
8-9 (Coding Exons 6-7)	596	60°C	8-9F	TCTGGTCCTCA TCCAGCTCT
			8- 9R	CAGAGGAAGGAGGAGTCGTG
10-11 (Coding Exons 8-9)	707	60°C	10-11F	GTCTGCTCCATTCACGATCA
			10-11R	GCTGTCCCCCTTACTGATGA
12 (Coding Exon 10)	634	60°C	12F	AGATGCCTGAGAGGACTGGA
			12R	AATCCCCAGGTTGGATTAGG

Supplementary Table 3. PCR primers for WDR45 gene sequencing.

Tm= annealing temperature. F= forward, R= reverse

Supplementary Table 4. Primers used for WDR45 cDNA sequencing.

Exons	Expected	Primers	use d	Coverage
	size			
1-4	391bp	F	GACTCAACAGCCACTTCGAGGA	Beginning of Exon 3 to
		R	GTCGGGGAAGGAGTACACAT	mid-Exon 7
5-7	465bp	F	AGCTAAGCGCGAGAAGGCGTTCACCTTCACCAAGCCAG	Late Exon 6 to Exon 10
		R	GCTTTACCGCTCAACCGTTCAGAGGAAGGAGGAGTCGTG	
8-10 675bp		F	GTGTACTCCTTCCCCGACAA	Mid-exon 7 to mid-exon 12
		R	CGTCGAAAGCCTCTCTGTTG	

F= forward, R= reverse

Supplementary Table 5. Primer pairs for detection of pluripotency marker expression via RT PCR.

Primer na me	Sequence (5'-3')	PCR product size (bp)
GAPDH F	ATCCCATCACCATCTTCCAG	382
GAPDH R	CCATCACGCCACAGTTTCC	
OCT4 F	CGAAACCCACACTGCAGCAG	402
OCT4 R	CCTGGCACAAACTCCAGGTTT	
SOX2 F	GGGAAATGGGAGGGGGGGGGGAAAAGAGG	151
SOX2 R	TTGCGTGAGTGTGGATGGGATTGGTG	
NANOG F	CAGCCCCGATTCTTCCAGTCCC	343
NANOG R	CGGAAGATTCCCAGTCGGGTTCACC	
c-MYC F	GCGTCCTGGGAAGGGAGATCCGGAGC	328
c-MYC R	TTGAGGGGCATCGTCGCGGGAGGCTG	
KLF4 F	ATATCCCGCCGTGGGTGAAAGTTC	243
KLF4 R	ACTCAGCCATGGACTGGAGCATCC	

F= forward, R= reverse

Supplementary Table 6. Primers used for Sendai Virus Clearance-related RT PCR experiments.

Primer name	Se quence (5'-3')	PCR product size (bp)
SeV F	GGATCACTAGGTGATATCGAGC	181
SeV R	ACCAGACAAGAGTTTAAGAGATATGTATC	
SeV SOX2 F	ATGCACCGCTACGACGTGAGCGC	451
SeV SOX2 R	AATGTATCGAAGGTGCTCAA	
SeV KLF4 F	TTCCTGCATGCCAGAGGAGCCC	410
SeV KLF4 R	AATGTATCGAAGGTGCTCAA	
SeV c-MYC F	TAACTGACTAGCAGGCTTGTCG	532
SeV c-MYC R	TCCACATACAGTCCTGGATGATGATG	
SeV OCT4 F CCCGAAAGAGAAAGCGAACCAG		483
SeV OCT4 R	AATGTATCGAAGGTGCTCAA	
GAPDH F	ATCCCATCACCATCTTCCAG	382
GAPDH R	CCATCACGCCACAGTTTCC	

F= forward, R= reverse, SeV= Sendai Virus

Supplementary Table 7. qRT PCR primers used for Day 11 and Day 65 characterisation.

qRT PCR primers	
Primer na me	Sequence (5'-3')
GAPDH F	TTGAGGTCAATGAAGGGGTC
GAPDH R	GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTCA
FOXA2 F	CCGTTCTCCATCAACAACCT
FOXA2 R	GGGGTAGTGCATCACCTGTT
EN1 F	CGTGGCTTACTCCCCATTTA
EN1 R	тстсостотстссстстс
EN2 F	сстсствстссттстт
EN2 R	GACGCAGACGATGTATGCAC
LMX1AF	CGCATCGTTTCTTCTCCTCT
LMX1A R	CAGACAGACTTGGGGGCTCAC
LMX1B F	CTTAACCAGCCTCAGCGACT
LMX1B R	TCAGGAGGCGAAGTAGGAAC
OCT4 F	TCTCCAGGTTGCCTCTCACT
OCT4 R	GTGGAGGAAGCTGACAACAA
NANOG F	TTGGGACTGGTGGAAGAATC
NANOG R	GATTTGTGGGCCTGAAGAAA
TH F	CGGGCTTCTCGGACCAGGTGTA
TH R	CTCCTCGGCGGTGTACTCCACA
DAT F	TCACCAACGGTGGCATCTAC
DAT R	CACTCCGATGGCTTCGATGA
NURR1 F	TGCGAGCAGAGAGGGAGTAG
NURR1 R	TCGACATTTCTGCCTTCTCCTG
SNCA F	GGAGTGGCCATTCGACGAC
SNCA R	CCTGCTGCTTCTGCCACAC
MAPT F	CTCGCATGGTCAGTAAAAGCAA
MAPT R	GGGTTTTTGCTGGAATCCTGGT
WDR45 F	TGCGCCATGACAAGATCGT
WDR45 R	ACTCAAACAGCTTTCGGGGAT

The following protocol was used on the StepOnePlus Real-Time PCR System: 1 cycle of 5 min (initial denaturation step) followed by 40 cycles at 95°C for 15 sec (denaturation) and at 60°C for 60 sec (annealing, extension). Abbreviations: F= forward; R= reverse

Supplementary Table 8. Primary and corresponding secondary antibodies used for immunofluorescence and western blotting experiments.

Western Blot Antibodies							
Primary Antibody Company/ Catalogue Number Dilution							
Beta Actin mouse monoclonal antibody (clone AC-15)	Sigma (A1978)	1:4,000					
LC3B rabbit polyclonal antibody	Sigma (L7543)	1:1,000					
WDR45 rabbit monoclonal antibody	Gift from Professor Sharon Tooze's laboratory, Francis Crick Institute, London, UK	1:250					
WDR45 rabbit polyclonal antibody	Proteintech (19194-1-AP)	1:2,000					
Secondary Antibody	Company/ Catalogue Number	Dilution					
Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked Antibody	Cell signalling technology (7076)	1:5,000					
Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Antibody	Cell signalling technology (7074)	1:5,000					
	Immunofluorescence Antibodies						
Primary Antibody	Company/ Catalogue Number	Dilution					
FOXA2 mouse monoclonal antibody	BD Pharmigen (561580)	1:500					
LMX1A rabbit polyclonal antibody	Millipore (AB10533)	1:2,000					
MAP2 Mouse monoclonal antibody	Sigma	1:400					
NANOG Mouse monoclonal antibody	Millipore	1:500					
OCT4 Mouse monoclonal antibody	Santa Cruz	1:50					
SMA Rabbit monoclonal antibody	Abcam	1:100					
SOX17 Goat polyclonal antibody	R&D Systems	1:200					
TH Chicken polyclonal antibody	Aves	1:400					
TRA-1-60 Mouse monoclonal antibody	Santa Cruz	1:200					
TRA-1-81 Mouse monoclonal antibody	Millipore	1:200					
TUJ1 Mouse monoclonal antibody	BioLegen d	1:400					
Secondary Antibody	Company/ Catalogue Number	Dilution					
Alexa Fluor 488 Donkey Anti-Goat IgG	ThermoFisher (A-11055)	1:400					
Alexa Fluor 488 Goat Anti-Mouse IgG	ThermoFisher (A-11001)	1:400					
Alexa Fluor 488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG	ThermoFisher (A-11008)	1:400					
Alexa Fluor 594 Goat Anti-Chicken IgG	ThermoFisher (A-11042)	1:400					
Alexa Fluor 594 Goat Anti-Mouse IgM	Thermofisher (A-21044)	1:400					
Alexa Fluor 594 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG	ThermoFisher (A-11012)	1:400					
Hig	gh Content Immunofluorescence Antibodies						
Primary Antibody	Company/ Catalogue Number	Dilution					
LC3B rabbit monoclonal antibody (clone D11)	Cell Signalling Technology (3868S)	1:200					
P62/SQSTM1 rabbit polyclonal	Sigma (P0067)	1: 1, 000					
Secondary Antibody	Company/ Catalogue Number	Dilution					
Alexa Fluor 488 Goat Anti-Mouse IgG	ThermoFisher (A-11001)	1:400					
Alexa Fluor 488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG	ThermoFisher (A- 11008)	1:400					

> Supplementary Table 9. Hits from Prestwick screen with the 200 highest z-scores.1. Meyer E, Kurian MA, Hayflick SJ. Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron Accumulation: Genetic Diversity and Pathophysiological Mechanisms. Annu Rev Genomics Hum Genet 16, 257-279 (2015).

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Hit	Source plate	Well	Z score	Compound
1	14	A 10	253.64	Oxyphenbutazone
2	6	D 09	152.67	Doxorubicin hydrochloride
3	14	C09	107.82	Thiethylperazine dimalate
4	10	F08	93.28	Alexidine dihydrochloride
5	7	A08	82.75	Daunorubicin hydrochloride
6	9	D07	60.76	Beta- Escin
7	15	F02	57	Topotecan
8	9	B07	53.24	Lanatoside C
9	12	A04	46.93	Digoxigenin
10	12	E06	39.85	Thonzonium bromide
11	11	B02	32.34	Auranofin
12	8	H11	25.03	Sertindole

13	16	G02	24.93	Epirubicin hydrochloride
14	16	B05	24.49	Tegaserod maleate
15	9	G09	24.39	Benzethonium chloride
16	6	D08	21.69	Digoxin
17	5	G06	21.09	Mitoxantrone dihydrochloride
18	9	G06	19.4	Methyl benzethonium chloride
19	7	G11	18.22	Parthenolide
20	6	D07	17.8	Digitoxigenin
21	5	H08	15.89	Clomiphene citrate (Z,E)
22	9	A11	14.96	Pinaverium bromide
23	4	E07	14.67	Perhexiline maleate
24	13	C07	14.2	Proscillaridin A
25	1	H09	13.55	Thioridazine hydrochloride
26	6	A 10	13.41	Amiodarone hydrochloride
27	2	F07	12.87	Astemizole
28	7	E03	11.92	Thiostrepton
29	13	H11	11.5	Pyrvinium pamoate
30	4	H09	10.16	Quinacrine dihydrochloride hydrate
31	5	F06	10.13	Methiothepin maleate
32	10	G08	9.97	Merbromin
33	9	A07	9.16	Oxiconazole Nitrate
34	2	E07	9.1	Mefloquine hydrochloride
35	2	G07	8.59	Tamoxifen citrate
36	5	E09	8.14	Bepridil hydrochloride
37	14	A06	7.55	Serta con azole nitrat e
38	7	H11	7.49	Prenylaminelactate
39	13	A11	7.18	Indatraline hydrochloride
40	5	G07	6.77	GBR 12909 dihydrochloride
41	16	E05	6.53	Benzoxiquine
42	2	G04	6.11	Chlorhexidine
43	4	H04	6.06	Trifluoperazine dihydrochloride
44	6	F08	5.67	Meclozine dihydrochloride
45	3	D 11	5.59	Camptoth ecine (S, +)
46	4	C11	5.49	Fendiline hydrochloride
47	11	A11	5.47	Sulconazole nitrate
48	10	C08	5.44	Aprepitant
49	14	C11	5.42	Vorinostat
50	9	B11	5.37	Avermectin B1a
51	5	E05	4.47	Metergoline
52	13	H02	4.27	Halofantrine hydrochloride
53	9	C07	4.17	Nisoldipine
54	4	H11	4.16	Fluphenazine dihydrochloride
55	1	H12	4	Positive Control
56	15	H11	3.94	Hexachlorophene
57	5	C09	3.91	Chlorprothixen e hydrochloride
58	10	G12	3.51	Positive Control
59	7	G02	3.43	Ciclopirox ethanolamine
60	4	G05	3.43	Econazole nitrate
61	12	A12	3.27	Positive Control
62	1	H07	3.13	Dibucaine
63	2	H12	3 12	Positive Control
64	4	НОЗ	3.02	Flunarizine dihydrochloride
65	11	G12	2 91	Positive Control
66	1	Δ12	2.31	Positive Control
67	11	607	2.03	Azarvtidine-5
57		307	2.04	Azacytiume J

68	3	A02	2.84	Isoniazid
69	2	E05	2.83	Tioconazole
70	13	F05	2.79	Sertraline
71	2	G12	2.7	Positive Control
72	1	F12	2.69	Positive Control
73	11	F12	2.68	Positive Control
74	1	A02	2.66	Azaguanine-8
75	1	D 12	2.6	Positive Control
76	10	F12	2.59	Positive Control
77	10	H12	2.56	Positive Control
78	6	B05	2.56	Amlodipine
79	16	G05	2.55	Lomerizine hydrochloride
80	11	G03	2.55	Raloxifen e hydrochloride
81	5	H10	2.52	Prochlorperazine dimaleate
82	5	G04	2.5	Nicardipine hydrochloride
83	5	H07	2.5	Etoposide
84	2	D 12	2.49	Positive Control
85	14	H12	2.48	Positive Control
86	13	F12	2.47	Positive Control
87	6	A11	2.46	Amphotericin B
88	1	C12	2.45	Positive Control
89	16	H11	2.44	Cefprozil
90	11	A12	2.43	Positive Control
91	16	H10	2.3	Desonide
92	14	H06	2.29	Ronidazole
93	1	G12	2.27	Positive Control
94	4	H 10	2.26	Clofilium tosylate
95	1	F08	2.25	Benoxinate hydrochloride
96	11	G06	2.24	Simvastatin
97	5	F12	2.2	Positive Control
98	10	B11	2.19	Ebselen
99	10	E12	2.16	Positive Control
100	3	B02	2.14	Tran examic acid
101	12	A03	2.13	Bemegride
102	16	H12	2.13	Positive Control
103	11	H12	2.11	Positive Control
104	16	G12	2.1	Positive Control
105	12	A08	2.09	Oxybenzone
106	7	H05	2.08	Tolazamide
107	1	B12	2.07	Positive Control
108	4	F12	2.06	Positive Control
109	7	D01	2.04	Positive Control
110	10	A 10	2.02	Sulfanilamide
111	12	A09	2	Promethazine hydrochloride
112	5	C12	1.99	Positive Control
113	12	B03	1.98	Flubendazol
114	2	C12	1.97	Positive Control
115	10	B12	1.87	Positive Control
116	8	H07	1.86	Penciclovir
117	11	B12	1.86	Positive Control
118	7	H04	1.86	P entamidin e isethionate
119	12	A01	1.83	Positive Control
120	6	B 10	1.82	Bisacodyl
12 1	1	F04	1.8	Triflupromazine hydrochloride
12 2	5	C08	1.79	Thioguanosine

123	15	H12	1.77	Positive Control
124	9	A03	1.76	Gefitinib
125	16	H08	1.75	Triclaben dazol e
126	8	H12	1.74	Positive Control
127	7	A05	1.73	Benperidol
128	13	D 12	1.71	Positive Control
129	2	E12	1.71	Positive Control
130	4	H12	1.71	Positive Control
131	14	E03	1.69	(-)-Eseroline fumarate salt
132	13	D09	1.69	Zuclopenthixol dihydrochloride
133	12	A07	1.69	Clioquinol
134	16	F11	1.67	Ritonavir
135	16	E01	1.67	Positive Control
136	14	F12	1.66	Positive Control
137	1	H08	1.66	Prednisone
138	15	H09	1.65	Sildenafil
139	16	H04	1.64	Raltitrexed
140	16	H03	1.62	Pemetrexed disodium
141	7	H03	1.6	Selegiline hydrochloride
142	3	B01	1.59	Positive Control
143	12	D 12	1.59	Positive Control
144	11	A10	1.59	Dichlorphenamide
145	16	D02	1.58	Aminacrine
146	9	H07	1.57	Pramoxine hydrochloride
147	2	B11	1.57	Nocodazole
148	11	D 12	1.57	Positive Control
149	7	C12	1.57	Positive Control
150	4	G12	1.55	Positive Control
15 1	6	H07	1.54	Primaquine diphosphate
152	12	A10	1.54	Diacerein
153	1	C07	1.53	Cimetidine
154	6	H06	1.53	Brompheniramine maleate
155	10	A09	1.51	Sulfadimethoxine
156	1	G10	1.51	Acebutolol hydrochloride
157	1	F11	1.5	Tolazoline hydrochloride
158	11	H06	1.5	Reserpine
159	10	H09	1.49	Dienestrol
160	13	E12	1.48	Positive Control
161	16	H07	1.48	Milnacipran hydrochloride
162	11	E12	1.47	Positive Control
163	10	H 10	1.47	Pridinol methanesulfonate salt
164	16	H05	1.47	Ceftibuten
165	6	H09	1.46	Felodipine
166	10	A04	1.46	Phenethicillin potassium salt
167	10	H11	1.45	Amrinone
168	7	D 12	1.45	Positive Control
169	8	H05	1.43	Tomoxetine hydrochloride
170	10	G10	1.43	Drofenine hydrochloride
171	13	H06	1.42	Molindone hydrochloride
172	10	G03	1.42	Podophyllotoxin
173	16	D 12	1.42	Positive Control
174	10	D 12	1.42	Positive Control
175	2	H11	1.41	Gentamicine sulfate
176	12	C12	1.41	Positive Control
177	15	H08	1.4	Rivastigmine

178	8	H 10	1.4	Etoricoxib
179	11	A09	1.39	Furazolidone
180	1	G08	1.39	Miconazole
181	5	D 12	1.39	Positive Control
182	15	G12	1.38	Positive Control
183	1	H11	1.37	Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride
184	8	H09	1.37	Dexfenfluramine hydrochloride
185	6	A05	1.36	l deben on e
186	1	H06	1.35	A diph enine hydrochlori de
187	6	B01	1.34	Positive Control
188	16	E12	1.33	Positive Control
189	13	C12	1.33	Positive Control
190	1	E12	1.33	Positive Control
191	5	F07	1.33	Clofazimine
192	10	C09	1.32	Monensin sodium salt
193	13	H07	1.32	Alcuronium chloride
194	13	G04	1.32	som eth epten e mucate
195	8	H04	1.3	Thiorphan
196	13	C10	1.3	Chlormadinone acetate
197	3	A03	1.3	Pentylenetetrazole
198	1	F09	1.28	Oxethazaine
199	14	H09	1.26	Cefepime hydrochloride
200	11	A07	1.25	Trimipramine maleate salt

ATG	Patient 02 vs (Controls 01 and 02)		CRISPR 01 vs Patient 02		Digoxin-treated line vs Patient 02		Torin 1-treated vs Patient 02	
	FC	P-Value	FC	<i>P</i> -Value	FC	<i>P</i> -Value	FC	<i>P</i> -Value
AMBRA1	0.43706262 (down)	6.14E-04	0.7145338 (down)	0.16574542	1.2240671 (up)	0.487703	0.8595378 (down)	0.7000872
ATG12	1.0688772 (no change)	0.792146	1.1249504 (up)	0.10514027	0.92068404 (down)	0.61909074	1.168334 (up)	0.33339965
ATG13	0.9291793 (down)	0.7693057	0.93510157 (down)	0.5057616	0.4419558 (down)	0.0680989	0.90944344 (down)	0.42617658
ATG14	1.1413882 (up)	0.5587088	Not mapped	Not mapped	0.6088769 (down)	0.17958279	Not mapped	Not mapped
ATG16L1	0.59600216 (down)	0.31001356	1.0367168 (no change)	0.9407053	2.9104712 (up)	0.00144182	1.3612424 (up)	0.54965794
ATG16L2	0.71721536 (do wn)	0.010059934	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	1.1957258 (up)	0.6599298
ATG2A	0.9201323 (down)	0.8116482	1.986146 (up)	0.16611445	1.2601732 (up)	0.6257956	1.1654925 (up)	0.7045777
ATG 2B	0.81731015 (down)	0.24680214	1.335941 (up)	0.35303855	2.0343752 (up)	0.04702732	1.1501077 (up)	0.5015331
ATG 3	0.84620136 (down)	0.44752243	Not mapped	Not mapped	1.0925838 (no change)	0.8455659	0.81203955 (down)	0.6288875
ATG4B	1.6198123 (up)	0.5479161	0.7977216 (down)	0.29556963	0.5249194 (down)	0.4338038	0.3615233 (down)	0.00814244
ATG 5	2.085391(up)	0.01342523	Not mapped	Not mapped	0.5981643 (down)	0.27420387	0.73430216 (down)	0.37415075
BECN1	4.088446 (up)	0.19371912	0.43691146 (down)	0.5124709	0.09202237 (down)	0.21182562	0.15318666 (down)	0.28554642
EPG 5	0.891338 (down)	0.8618909	1.0892509 (no change)	0.6674719	2.3882854 (up)	0.17077148	1.0209918 (no change)	0.8568484
GABARAP	1.0952392 (no change)	0.78651476	0.89669627(down)	0.6855389	0.60620856 (down)	0.08376524	1.1691217 (up)	0.5665487
GABARAPL1	0.8820572 (down)	0.5491498	1.0306478 (no change)	0.85970575	1.750449 (up)	0.12943085	1.3634212 (up)	0.24656725
GABARAPL2	0.9287938 (down)	0.82963806	0.8410031 (down)	0.62539303	0.75546306 (down)	0.20855312	1.3366152 (up)	0.37566233
MAP1LC3A	0.8614579 (down)	0.6068979	1.5705838 (up)	0.20977472	1.4284861 (up)	0.01311642	1.3044173 (up)	0.02771006
MAP1LC3B	0.9986874 (down)	0.99608976	0.7477211 (down)	0.19170646	1.5358086 (up)	0.48995838	0.87073094 (down)	0.72981685
RAB24	1.0563483 (no change)	0.7662744	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped
RAB7A	0.91218925 (down)	0.57352966	0.97811717 (down)	0.91971004	1.3447509 (up)	0.07130751	1.143196 (up)	0.4439764
ULK1	0.6885398 (down)	0.32386762	2.6435022 (up)	0.00500735	0.46201056 (down)	0.03606971	2.4438975 (up)	0.00704683
ULK2	1.6028628 (up)	0.43187773	1.4053199 (up)	0.04052436	0.5006925 (down)	0.01474166	1.067213 (no change)	0.8066371
UVRAG	0.16716082 (down)	1.77E-05	2.3673134 (up)	0.05409699	3.923307 (up)	0.00618942	2.1328526 (up)	0.03366591
WIPI1	1.1785417 (up)	0.62346715	0.43872187 (down)	0.01289181	0.5 140383 (down)	0.01987111	1.1200486 (up)	0.5993699
WIPI2	0.71252674 (do wn)	0.025780724	0.6941722 (down)	0.19979995	Not mapped	Not mapped	1.2907548 (up)	0.11014623
WIPI3	0.8958507 (down)	0.6354098	1.0138819 (no change)	0.96299773	0.80224526 (down)	0.4812425	0.9755141 (down)	0.93992513
WDR45	2.1794524 (up)	0.051202912	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped	Not mapped

Supplementary Table 10. ATG differential gene expression in Day 65 mDA Patient 02 cultures after CRISPR correction and compound treatments.

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Genes marked in blue show consistent under- or over-expression when comparing the Patient 02 untreated mDA line profiles with the corresponding CRISPR-corrected and compound-treated ones. Many known ATGs were interrogated. *P*-value and fold change cut-offs were not applied for this analysis; however, some genes have significant *p*- and fold change values in different conditions. ATG= autophagy-related gene, FC= fold change.





GO enriched terms in both the CRISPR correction and the compounds (Digoxin/Torin) seed



F









D

