

## Supplemental Data

### JNK1-Mediated Phosphorylation of Bcl-2

### Regulates Starvation-Induced Autophagy

Yongjie Wei, Sophie Pattingre, Sangita Sinha, Michael Bassik, and Beth Levine

## SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

### Plasmid constructions

Myc-Bcl-2 and Myc-vBcl-2 plasmids were created by cloning Bcl-2 and v-Bcl-2 cDNA into pCMV5-Myc1. Bcl-2 S70A, S70E, S87A, T69A/S87A, and T69AS70AS87A (AAA) and T69ES70ES87E (EEE) mutants were created by two-step PCR mutagenesis and then cloned in frame into the pCMV5-Myc1 vector. vBcl-2/cBcl-2 chimeras were created by replacing aa24-34 of the vBcl-2 loop with aa25 to aa95 of the non-structured loop of wild-type and mutant cBcl-2 and the resulting constructs were cloned into pCMV5-Myc1.

### Antibodies

Beclin 1, JNK1, p62, Myc, and Bcl-2 were detected using a polyclonal goat or rabbit anti-Beclin 1 antibody (1:500), a goat anti-JNK1 antibody (1:200), a rabbit anti-p62/SQSTM1 antibody (1:100) and monoclonal anti-Myc (1:500) and Bcl-2 (1:100) antibodies (Santa Cruz Biotech Inc.). JNK2, phosphorylated Bcl-2, and phosphorylated JNK were detected using a rabbit polyclonal anti-JNK2 antibody (1:400), a phospho-specific Ser70 rabbit monoclonal anti-Bcl-2 antibody (5H2) antibody (1:200) and a phospho-specific (Thr183/Tyr185) polyclonal rabbit anti-JNK antibody (1:100),

respectively (Cell Signaling Technology). The phospho-specific anti-JNK antibody recognizes both phospho-JNK1 and phospho-JNK2. Flag-epitope was detected using a monoclonal anti-FLAG<sup>®</sup> M2 antibody (1:1000) (Sigma-Aldrich).

### **Cell Transfection**

Cell transfection was performed using Lipofectamine 2000 according to the manufacturer's instructions (Invitrogen). For autophagy assays, Bcl-2 (and Bcl-2 mutants) or MKK7-JNK1 (and MKK7-JNK1 (APF)) were cotransfected with GFP-LC3 at a molecular ratio of 3:1. In triple transfection assays with Bcl-2 plasmids, MKK7-JNK1 and GFP-LC3, the molecular ratio was 2:1:1. For co-IP assays, MKK7-JNK1 or MKK7-JNK1 (APF) was cotransfected with Bcl-2 at a molecular ratio of 5:1. For subcellular fractionation assays, WT Bcl-2 MEFs were transfected with either empty vector or Flag-MKK1-JNK1 constructs.

### **Metabolic Labeling and Phosphorylation Detection**

Transfected cells were cultured overnight in labeling medium (phosphate-free DMEM/10% dialyzed FBS) and then cultured in starvation medium (HBSS minus phosphate) or labeling medium for 4 hours containing 2mCi/ml <sup>32</sup>P-orthophosphate. Cells were then lysed in lysis buffer containing 50 mM Tris (pH 7.9), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, Proteinase Inhibitors Cocktail (Roche Applied Sciences,) and Halt Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (Pierce). Endogenous Bcl-2 or Myc-Bcl-2 was immunoprecipitated from cell lysates with a monoclonal anti-Bcl-2 or monoclonal anti-Myc antibody, respectively; separated by SDS-PAGE; and visualized by autoradiography.

### **Western Blot Analyses**

Cells were lysed in lysis buffer containing 50 mM Tris (pH 7.9), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, Proteinase Inhibitors Cocktail (Roche Applied Sciences,) and Halt Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (Pierce) on ice for 1 hour, and cellular debris was removed by centrifugation at 14,000 g. Samples were separated by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) and transferred to a PDGF membrane. After blocking the membrane with 5% milk in Tris-Buffered Saline Tween-20 (TBST) for 1 hour, the membrane was incubated with primary and secondary antibodies for 1 hour each and developed with SuperSignal<sup>®</sup> West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate (Pierce).

### **Co-immunoprecipitation Assays**

Beclin 1/Bcl-2 co-immunoprecipitations were performed in MCF7.*beclin 1*, HeLa or MEF cells by lysing cells with lysis buffer (50mM Tris pH 7.9, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1% Triton-X100, Halt Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail, (Pierce) and Protease Inhibitor Cocktail (Roche Applied Sciences)) on ice for 1 hour. To immunoprecipitate endogenous Beclin 1 and endogenous Bcl-2 in MEF cells, immunoprecipitation was performed with a monoclonal anti-Bcl-2 antibody pre-conjugated to agarose (1:20 dilution, Santa Cruz Biotechnology Inc., Santa Cruz, CA). Immunoprecipitates were subjected to SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis and Beclin 1 was detected by immunoblot analysis as described above. To immunoprecipitate endogenous Beclin 1 and Myc-Bcl-2, flag-KSHV v-Bcl-2, Myc-vBcl-2 chimeras in Hela cells and MCF7.*beclin 1* cells, immunoprecipitation of Beclin 1 was performed overnight at 4<sup>0</sup>C with a polyclonal goat anti-Beclin 1 antibody (1:100 dilution, Santa Cruz Biotechnology Inc., Santa Cruz, CA).

Immunoprecipitates were subjected to SDS-PAGE and Myc-Bcl-2, flag-KSHV v-Bcl-2, Myc-vBcl-2 chimeras were detected by immunoblot analysis as described above.

### **Subcellular Fractionation**

Subcellular fractionation was performed on  $10^9$  WT Bcl-2 MEF cells transfected with empty vector or Flag-MKK7-JNK1 constructs. Twenty-four hours after transfection, cells were either starved in HBSS or grown in regular growth medium for 4 hours. Cells were then washed 1x with PBS, suspended in fractionation buffer (20 mM HEPES PH7.5, 250 mM sucrose, 1 mM EGTA), and disrupted using a polytron cell homogenizer (Kinematica). After a crude fraction was removed at 700 g, a heavy membrane fraction was removed at 7000 g for further purification with a Qproteome Mitochondria Isolation Kit (QIAGEN in USA). The light membrane fraction was separated from the cytosolic fraction by centrifugation at 280,000 g. Proteins were solubilized in lysis buffer containing 50 mM Tris (pH 7.9), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, Proteinase Inhibitors Cocktail (Roche Applied Sciences,) and Halt Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail (Pierce) for Western blot and immunoprecipitation assays.