

Supplemental Figure 1. (A) Timecourse of Xbp1 mRNA

levels after Dox in DN Hnf4 $\alpha$  and DN Hnf1 $\alpha$  expressing cells. Transcription of Atf4 (B) and Xbp1 (C) in response to CPA is not affected by DN Hnf1 $\alpha$  induction.



Supplemental Figure 2. (A) Competition EMSA to demonstrate specific binding of Hnf1 $\alpha$  to the Xbp1 promoter. The band corresponding to unique binding of Hnf1 $\alpha$  to the probe is marked with an asterisk. The unlabelled probe was used at 100x, 200x and 400x the concentration of the biotin-labelled probe. The nuclear extract was prepared from INS DN Hnf1 $\alpha$  cells without Dox. (B) Time course of BiP and Xbp1 mRNA degradation after ActD. INS DN Hnf1 $\alpha$  cells were cultured +/- Dox for 24 hr, vehicle (DMSO) or ActD (5 µg/ml) was added and RNA collected at the indicated time points. Data are expressed as the ratio of mRNA in the ActD-treated sample to mRNA in the vehicle-treated control, mean ± SEM of three to four independent experiments. The dotted line indicates a value of 1, corresponding to zero degradation of the RNA.

1 gtcaggctccagcg 15 cagcaaaaca aagacaactg tgataaaagc tcacaccaca agagtttaga aatgtgaaga 75 aaaacaaaac caaatgtatt ctccctgtgc aaactttatt tattaatccc tcactacatq 135 ctaaacaqqq ttctqqtqtt ttcttttaaa **qttatt**aatt aattaatcaa tcgattaatt 195 tatgaaatag ggattgatct attgcttcag ctggcctaga cctctctatg tagcccaggc 255 tggcttcaag ctgcctataa agtgctgaga ttacaggcga gcaccaccct actacatttc 315 gttt**tgcaa**t aatctcattt cctaaacact cattttgtga aattccccag gtctgtgtgt 375 atgtgttcgc taactctaaa ccggatatgc caccagtttg attttcggct qtactaqqqa 435 ccgatgtggc gccggacatt ataacgtggt cgggctatgg taacgatctg tgagactcgg 495 tttggaaatc tggcctgaga ggaaagcctg gcattccggg taaaagtctc agctgtgtgg 555 ggacgcgtct gccgaggacc ctggaccctg gacttcagca accggctgtc tctaccgtcc 615 acccacccta aggcccagct cgcacggcga acagctgggc agccacgctg gacactcacc 675 ccgcccgcgt tgagcccgcc cccgggcctg caggaccaat aaacgatgaa tacagccgcg 735 cgtcacgcag cacaggccaa tcgcagacgg ccacgacct agaaaggctg ggcgcggcag 795 gcggccacgg ggcggtggcg gcgctggcgt ag<mark>acgt</mark>ttcc <u>t</u>ggctatggt ggtggtggca 855 geggegeega gegeggeete ggeggeeeee aaagtgetae teetatetgg tcagcccgcc 915 tccggcggcc gagcgctgcc gctcatggtt ccggg



B

Supplemental Figure 3. (A) Sequence of the cloned Xbp1 promoter with putative transcription factor binding sites coloured as follows: red, Hnf1α; blue, CHOP; orange, Xbp1; green, NF-Y; magenta, Atf6. The transcription start site is underlined. (B) Graphical representation of the cloned promoter indicating the positions of putative transcription factor binding sites. Sites were detected by comparison against the TransFac database with the program Match set to minimise false negatives.

B



Supplemental Figure 4. (A) 20 adenovirus units per cell of Ad-DN Atf6 and Ad-DN Xbp1 is sufficient to achieve infection rates approaching 100 %. When immunofluorescence was performed under these conditions in the absence of adenovirus, no fluorescence was visible for either of the antibodies. Images are at 20 x magnification. (B) Control Western blotting of extracts from INS-1E cells (lanes 1 and 2), INS-1E + Ad-LacZ adenovirus (lanes 3 and 4) and INS-1E + Ad-DN-Atf6 adenovirus (lanes 5 and 6). Extracts for each condition were prepared from separate cell cultures. The anti-Atf6 antibody was from Santa Cruz (#sc-22799) since the antibody used in Figure 4 did not recognise the DN-Atf6 from the adenovirus. Top panel, anti-Atf6; middle panel, anti-FLAG (Sigma Aldrich); bottom panel, anti-GAPDH (Millipore).



Supplemental Figure 5. SERCA gene expression in DN Hnf1 $\alpha$  cells (A and B) and mice (C and D). Expression of SERCA2b (ubiquitous) and SERCA3 (restricted to  $\beta$ -cells within the islet) was measured in DN Hnf1 $\alpha$  cells pre-exposed to Dox for 24 hours followed by CPA or vehicle for 6 hours, and in mouse islets cultured overnight followed by CPA or vehicle for 6 hours. Data are displayed as mean ± SEM, n = 3 for all experiments. \* indicates p < 0.05, \*\* indicates p < 0.01.

Protein	Source	Catalogue number	Dilution
Hnf1a	A gift from Dr R. Cortesi	None	1/4000
	(University of Pomezia, Italy)		
BiP	Cell Signaling Technology	CST #3183	1/800
	(Bioconcept, Allschwil, Switzerland)		
Xbp1	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-7160 (M-186)	1/100
	(Santa Cruz, CA 95060, USA)		
Atf6	Lifespan Biosciences	LS-C3480	1/400
	(Seattle, WA 98121, USA)		
GAPDH	Sigma	G9545	1/20000
	(Basel, Switzerland)		

Supplemental Table S1. Sources and dilution factors of primary antibodies for Western blotting.

Sequence $(5' - 3')$		
TGGCCATCTCCCAGAAAGTG		
GGGAAGAGGCTGCAAGAATG		
CACGTCCAACCCGGAGAAC		
TTCCAAGTGCGTCCGATGA		
GGAAAGTGGCACAGCTTGCT		
CTGGTCAGGCGCTCGATT		
TGAAGCTGCCCAGGAACAG		
AGTAACCGCTGGGCTTTCTCT		
AGACAAGGACGTGCTGATCGA		
GTACTTGGGTTCCAGGTTCTTACAG		
TTGTCACCTCCCAGAACATC		
AAAGGATATCAGACTCAGAATCTGAAGA		
CTCAGTGAAGAAAGAACCTTTGGAT		
GCTGGATGAAAGCAGGTTTGA		
GCCATGGAGTCGCCTTTTAG		
AAACAACGTGGACTCCCAGTCT		
GCTGAACATGTGCCGACAGT		
GGTCGCTTAGTCCAACTTAATGAAG		
ACCCCGAGAACACGGTCTT		
GCTGCACCGAAGGGTCATT		
CCACCACACCTGAAAGCAGAA		
AGGTGAAAGGCAGGGACTCA		
ATCAGCTTTTACGGGAGAAAACTC		
CCATTCCCAAGCGTGTTCTT		
CACGGTCTGATCCGCAAAT		
GCGTACTGCCGGAAGCA		
CATGATCGGGAGGGTTTGC		
TGATAAAGAACTGAGAGCCATTCG		

Supplemental Table S2. Oligonucleotide sequences used in this work for Q-PCR.

a) Used to detect endogenous Xbp1 in the presence of the DN Xbp1 adenovirusb) Used to detect endogenous Atf6 in the presence of the DN Atf6 adenovirus

Supplemental Table S3. Oligonucleotide sequences used in this work for ChIP, EMSA and Xbp1 promoter cloning.

Primer name	Sequence (5' – 3')		
chip ins1 5'	CTCTGGGACAATGATTGTGCTG		
chip_ins1_3'	GTCGTAATTTCCAAACACTTGCC		
chip_xbp1_5'	AAATGTATTCTCCCTGTGCAAACTT		
chip_xbp1_3'	GGTCTAGGCCAGCTGAAGCA		
rMyoD1_S	AGGAGTAGGCACTGGAGAGACTT		
rMyoD1_AS	GCCTCAAGCCAATAGGAGTGTAG		
xbp1_biot_20_5' <sup>a</sup>	AGTTATTAATTAATTAATCA-biotin		
xbp1_biot_20_3' <sup>b</sup>	TGATTAATTAATTAATAACT-biotin		
xbp1_5 <sup>°</sup>	GTCAGGCTCCAGCGCAGCAA		
xbp1_3'°	CCCGGAACCATGAGCGGCAG		

a) Sense strand of the EMSA probe for  $Hnf1\alpha$  binding to the Xbp1 promoter

b) Antisense strand of the EMSA probe for Hnf1α binding to the Xbp1 promoter

c) PCR primers for cloning the Xbp1 promoter segment containing the Hnf1 $\alpha$  binding site