#### SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE AND TABLE LEGEND

Supplementary Figure 1. Generation of mitochondrially targeted and ER-targeted Bcl- $x_L$  mutants. (A) Scheme of the Bcl- $x_L$  mutants. The C-terminal transmembrane domain of Bcl- $x_L$  was deleted ( $\Delta$ C) or replaced with the mitochondria-targeting sequence of ActA or the ER-targeting sequence of cb5. (B) The indicated GFP and Bcl- $x_L$  fusion proteins were transiently expressed in Bcl-x-KO MEFs. The mitochondrial protein Tom20 was detected as organelle marker. The fluorescence was visualized by confocal microscopy. Scale bar, 10 µm. (C) Confocal microscopy images of GFP-tagged Bcl- $x_L$  proteins expressed in Bcl-x-KO MEF cells. The ER protein calreticulin was used as organelle marker. Scale bar, 10 µm. (D) Intracellular localization of GFP-tagged Bcl- $x_L$  mutants in live cells. The indicated fusion proteins of GFP and Bcl- $x_L$  were transiently expressed in Bcl-x-KO MEFs and imaged using confocal microscopy. The ER or mitochondria were visualized by co-transfection with plasmids carrying either ER-targeted DsRed or mitochondrial-targeted RFP. Scale bar, 20 µm.

Supplementary Figure 2. Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> localized on mitochondria protects against apoptotic insults more effectively than ER-targeted Bcl-x<sub>L</sub>. (A) Viability of the indicated MEF cells was measured in the presence of the following death stimuli:  $5.0 \mu$ M etoposide,  $1.0 \mu$ M doxorubicin,  $0.2 \mu g/\mu l$  actinomycin D, 5.0 nM staurosporine and 0.4 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Mean ± standard deviation of triplicate experiments were shown. Experiments were performed independently three times. (B) Caspase 3/7 activity was measured 7 hours following actinomycin D treatment, 9 hours following H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment or 12 hours after the treatment with etoposide, doxorubicin, or staurosporine using fluorometric assay. Values are normalized to the values of untreated cells. Data shows mean ± standard deviation of triplicate experiments, which have been repeated three times.

**Supplementary Figure 3. All three subtypes of InsP<sub>3</sub>R are expressed in wild type and Bclx-KO MEFs.** Western blot analysis for the three different InsP<sub>3</sub>R subtypes was performed on two wild type and two Bcl-x-KO MEF cell lines as indicated in Figure 1C.

Supplementary Table 1. Lack of Bcl- $x_L$  expression does not alter the expression of BH3only Bcl-2 proteins. mRNA levels of BH3-only Bcl-2 proteins in two wild-type (WT) and two Bcl-x knock-out (KO) cell lines were determined by microarray analysis. Data are shown as fold-changes in mean mRNA value of triplicate RNA samples for each cell line. Negative numbers indicate down-regulation.









### D

GFP-BcI-x<sub>L</sub>-ActA and RFP-mito



#### GFP-Bcl- $x_L$ -cb5 and DsRed-ER





Β

Α













Actin

### Type 3 InsP<sub>3</sub>R

Type 2 InsP<sub>3</sub>R

# Eno et al., Supplementary Table 1

Gene Description	Fold changes (KO/WT)	p value
Bcl-2-interacting killer (Bik)	1.29	0.001245
Harakiri, Bcl-2 interactin protein (Hrk	x) 1.12	0.497068
Bcl-2 modifying factor (Bmf)	1.09	0.086236
Bcl-2 binding component 3 (Puma)	1.05	0.045677
Bcl-2-like 11 (Bim)	-1.37	0.000303
Bcl-2 associated agonist of cell death (Bad)	1.02	0.610081
Bcl-2 /adenovirus E1B Interacting protein 3 (Bnip3)	1.12	0.497.68
Phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate-indu protein1(Pmaip1, Noxa)	uced 1.43	0.071210
BH3 interacting domain death agonist (Bid) Bcl-2 /adenovirus E1B Interacting	1.33	0.011095
protein 3-like (Bnip3l, Nix)	1.04	0.381809