

# SLC33A1/AT-1 REGULATES THE INDUCTION OF AUTOPHAGY DOWN-STREAM OF IRE1/XBP1

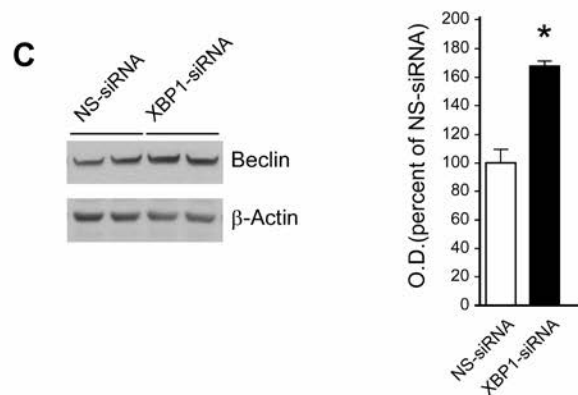
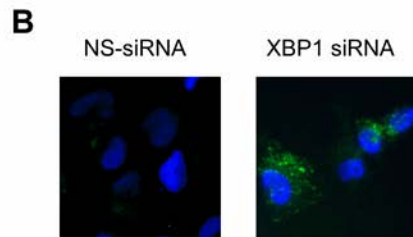
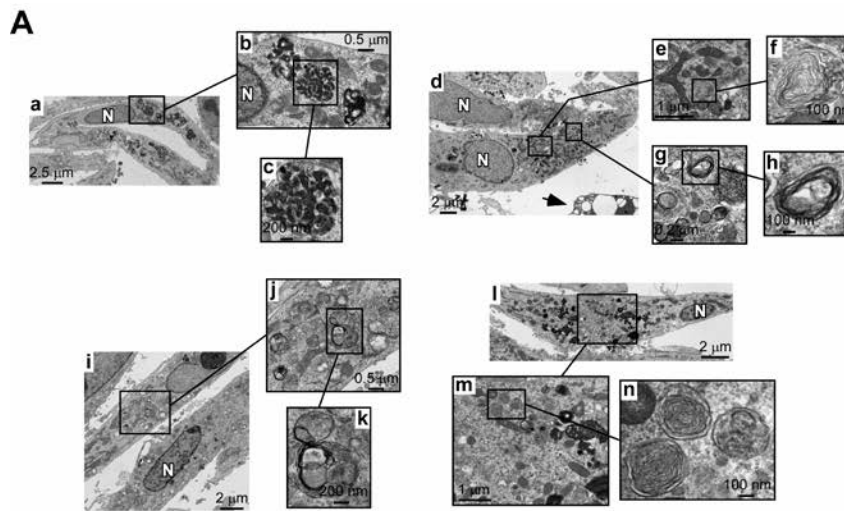
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## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

**Supplemental Table S1.** Primers used in real-time PCR experiments.

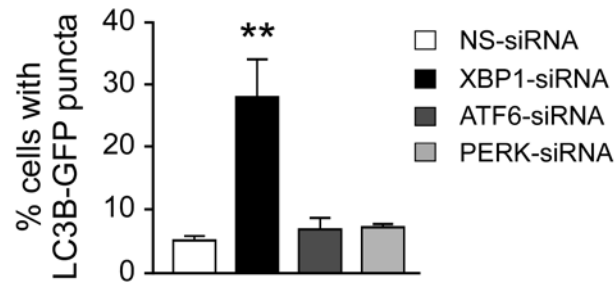
Primer pair	Sequence	Annealing temperature
AT-1	Forward: 5'-CAGGCGGTTGGGATGACAGT-3' Reverse: 5'-AAGATTTGCGACGACCGAAGTT-3'	55°C
ATF6	Forward: 5'-TCGGTTCAGATATTGCTGTGCTAAGG-3' Reverse: 5'-CTCTTCGCTTTGGACTAGGGACTTTAAG-3'	59°C
GAPDH	Forward: 5'-TTTGTCAAGCTCATTTCCTGGTA-3' Reverse: 5'-TTCAAGGGGTCTACATGGCAACTG-3'	55°C
PERK	Forward: 5'-GGGACTATGGATGGCAATGATGAG-3' Reverse: 5'-GTGGTTGGTCTTGGAGGAGAAATAGAC-3'	55°C
Spliced XBP1*	Forward: 5'-CCGCAGCAGGTGCAGG-3' Reverse: 5'-GAGTCAATACCGCCAGAATCCA-3'	59°C
Total XBP1*	Forward: 5'-GCAAGCGACAGCGCCT-3' Reverse: 5'-TTTTTCAGTTTCCTCCTCAGCG-3'	59°C

\* Primers for total and spliced XBP1 were described in Back, S. H., Schroder, M., Lee, K., Zhang, K., and Kaufman, R. J. (2005) *Methods* **35**, 395-416.



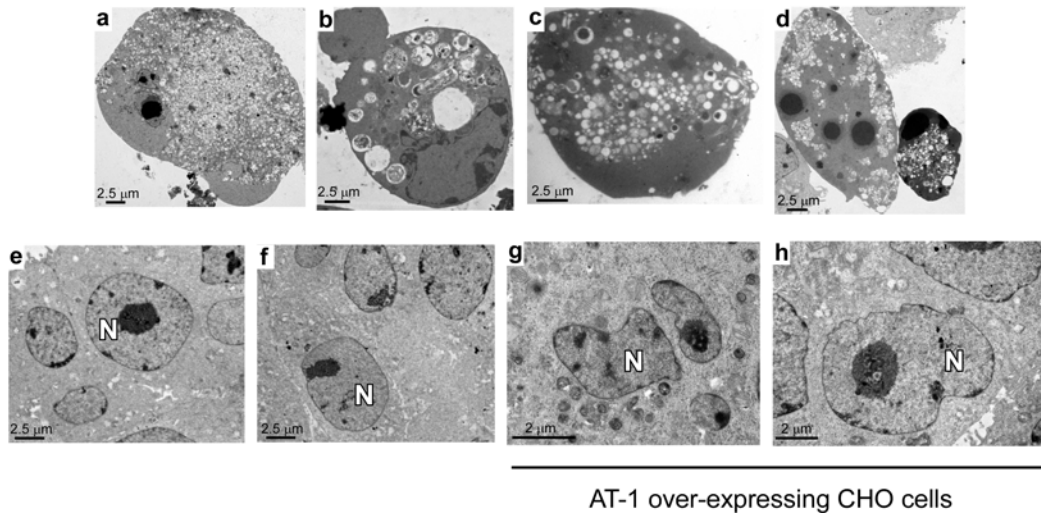
**Supplemental Figure S1.** Down-regulation of XBP1 induces autophagy.

A, H4 cells were treated with the siRNA against XBP1 for 4 days prior to transmission electron microscopy. Different cellular features that are typical of the early stages of autophagy are shown. Nuclei are labeled with N. Mitochondria appear normal. Arrow in *d* points to a cell with advanced autophagic features. B, H4 cells were treated with non-silencing (NS-siRNA) or XBP1-specific (XBP1-siRNA) siRNAs for 3 days and then transduced with BacMan GFP-LC3B. The induction of autophagy, as assessed by the redistribution of LC3B was evaluated 24 hours later. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). C, Western blot assessment of beclin levels following 3 days of XBP1-siRNA treatment. Representative images are shown in the left panel while quantitative data is shown in the right panel. \*,  $P < 0.05$ .



**Supplemental Figure S2.** Down-regulation of ATF6 or PERK does not cause redistribution of LC3B to autophagosomes.

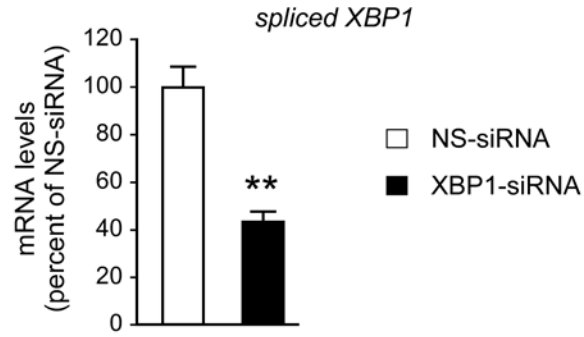
H4 cells were treated with non-silencing (NS-siRNA) or the indicated siRNAs for 3 days prior to BacMan GFP-LC3B transduction. The induction of autophagy, as assessed by the redistribution of LC3B was evaluated 24 hours later. Results are expressed as percent of non-silencing siRNA and are the average ( $n = 3$ )  $\pm$  S.E.M.; \*\*,  $p < 0.005$ .



**Supplemental Figure S3.** Over-expression of AT-1 prevents autophagic cell death in Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells.

CHO cells were treated with siRNA against XBP1 for 4 days prior to transmission electron microscopy.

Panels *a-f* show untransfected CHO cells whereas panels *g-h* show CHO cells over-expressing transgenic AT-1. Panels *a-d*, XBP1-siRNA treated cells; panel *e*, control (untreated) cells; panel *f*, non silencing-siRNA (NS-siRNA) treated cells; panels *g* and *h*, XBP1-siRNA treatment of CHO cells over-expressing transgenic AT-1. Cells in panels *a-d* display features that are typical of autophagic cell death. Cells in *g* and *h* display normal features and no evidence of cell death.



**Supplemental Figure S4.** Successful down-regulation of XBP1 in AT-1 over-expressing cells. H4 cells over-expressing CMV-regulated transgenic AT-1 were treated with the siRNA against XBP1 for 3 days prior to quantitative real-time assessment of sXBP1 mRNA levels. Results are expressed as percent of non-silencing siRNA (NS-siRNA) and are the average ( $n=3$ )  $\pm$  SEM \*\*,  $P<0.005$ .