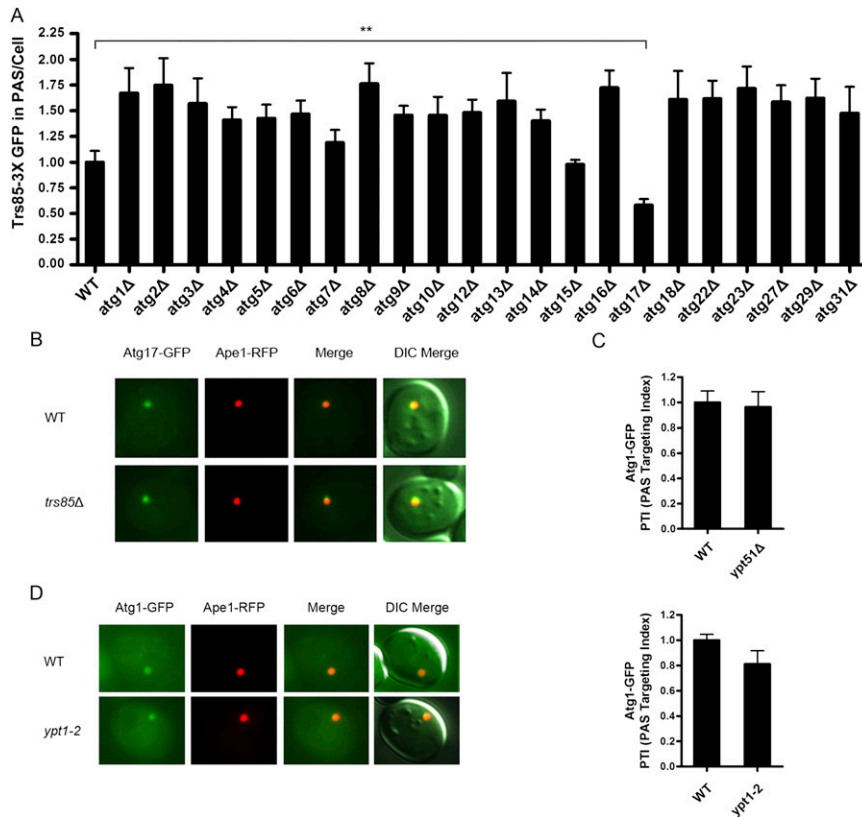


# Supporting Information

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**Fig. S1.** Screen of the *atg* mutants for defects in the localization of Trs85-3XGFP to the preautophagosomal structure (PAS). (A) Known *atg* mutants defective in macroautophagy were screened for defects in the recruitment of Trs85-3XGFP to the PAS. Wild-type and *atg* mutants expressing Trs85-3X GFP and amino peptidase I fused to Red fluorescent protein (Ape1-RFP) were grown to log phase in synthetic complete (SC)-Leu medium. The cells were pelleted, resuspended in synthetic minimal medium lacking nitrogen (SD-N), and incubated for 4 h before they were examined by fluorescence microscopy. The ratio of the Trs85-3XGFP signal that resides at the PAS divided by the Trs85-3XGFP signal of the whole cell was calculated in 15 cells. The ratio in wild-type was set at 1.00. Error bars represent SEM,  $n = 45$  cells from three separate experiments. (B) Wild-type and *trs85Δ* cells expressing Atg17-GFP and Ape1-RFP were grown to log phase in SC-Leu medium and then shifted to SD-N medium as in A. (C) Wild-type and *ypt51Δ* cells expressing Atg1-GFP and Ape1-RFP were grown in SC-Leu medium and then shifted to SD-N medium as in A. The PAS targeting index (PTI) in wild-type was set at 1.00. Error bars represent SEM,  $n = 150$  cells from three separate experiments. (D) The localization of Atg1-GFP to the PAS is not significantly disrupted when the *ypt1-2* mutant is grown in nutrient-rich conditions. Wild-type and *ypt1-2* cells expressing Atg1-GFP and Ape1-RFP were grown to log phase in nutrient-rich conditions. The PTI in wild-type was set at 1.00. Error bars represent SEM,  $n = 150$  cells from three separate experiments. The slight decrease observed in the *ypt1-2* mutant is not statistically significant.



