## **Supporting Information**

## Hou et al. 10.1073/pnas.1318262111



**Fig. S1.** mdt-15 is required to maintain normal membrane lipid unsaturation. (A) Bars indicate the average abundance of fatty acids (FAs) relative to total extracted lipids. "Unsaturated" represents the average abundance of phosphatidylcholine (PC), phosphatidylserine (PS), phosphatidylinositol (PI), phosphatidylethanolamine (PE), and triglyceride (TG) with C16:1, C18:1n-7, C18:1n-9, C18:2, C20:3, C20:4, C20:4n-3, or C20:5 fatty acyl tails. (B) Bars represent the average abundance of PC, PS, PI, PE, and TG with monounsaturated FAs (C16:1, C18:1n-9, and/or C18:1n-7) relative to total lipids. (C) "Saturated" indicates the average abundance of PC, PS, PI, PE, and TG with C16:0 and/or C18:0.021 tails; "polyunsaturated" represents lipids with C18:2, C20:3, C20:4, C20:4n-3, and/or C20:5 fatty acyl tails. (D) Bars represent the relative abundance of individual FAs in PC. (E) Bars represent the relative abundance of individual FAs in PC. (E) Bars represent the relative abundance of individual FAs in PC. (E) Bars represent the relative to total phospholipid (PLs) (*Right*). In all panels, lipids were isolated from L4-stage control(*RNAi*), mdt-15(RNAi), WT, or mdt-15(tm2182) worms. Error bars represent SEM; n = 3; \*P < 0.05 (two-tailed unequal variance Student t test). For P values, see Tables S1–56.





**Fig. 52.** *mdt-15*-mediated lipid unsaturation is required for maintaining endoplasmic reticulum (ER) homeostasis. (A) Micrographs show *hsp-4p::GFP* expression in WT and *xbp-1(zc12)* worms grown on control or *mdt-15* RNAi. (B) Micrographs illustrate the morphological phenotypes of *control(RNAi)*, *mdt-15* (*RNAi)*, WT, and *mdt-15(tm2182)* worms on plates without lipid supplements (no supplement), with 300  $\mu$ M C18:1n-9 (oleate), with 150  $\mu$ M C18:2 and 150  $\mu$ M C20:5 (PUFAs), or with 150  $\mu$ M C18:1n-9 and 300  $\mu$ M PUFAs (O+PUFAs). (C) Bar graphs represent the average fold change of *hsp-4* and spliced *xpb-1* (*xbp-1s*) mRNA levels in *control(RNAi)*, and *mdt-15(RNAi)* worms grown in the presence or absence of 300  $\mu$ M C18:1n-9 supplement (*n* = 3). *P* values (vs. control unsupplemented): *hsp-4*: *P* = 0.048, 0.059, 0.96, 0.40, and 0.022, respectively; *xbp-1s*: *P* = 0.087, 0.25, 0.42, 0.66, and 0.060, respectively. (*D*) Bars indicate Legend continued on following page

the average abundance of saturated and polyunsaturated fatty acyl chains in PC, PS, PI, PE, and TG, relative to total lipids. "Saturated" refers to lipids containing C16:0 and/or C18:0 fatty acyl tails; "polyunsaturated" represents lipids containing C18:2, C20:3, C20:4, C20:4n-3, and/or C20:5 fatty acyl tails. (*E*) Bar graphs represent the relative abundance of individual FAs in PC (*Left*) or PE (*Right*). (*F*) Bar graphs indicate the relative levels of different lipids relative to total PLs (*Left*) or TLs (*Right*). For *D*, *E*, and *F*, lipids were extracted from L4-stage *control*(*RNAi*), *SCD*(*RNAi*), and *mdt-15*(*RNAi*) worms grown in the absence or presence of dietary unsaturated FAs (UFAs; C18:1n-9, C18:2 and C20:5 FAs). n = 3; error bars represent SEM; \*P < 0.05 (two-tailed unequal variance Student *t* test). For *P* values, see Tables S1–S3 and S7–S9.





**Fig. S3.** *mdt-15* depletion or defects in phospholipid (PL) biosynthesis do not enhance misfolded protein aggregation. (A) Micrographs show replicates of SRP-2<sup>H302R::</sup>GFP aggregates in *control, mdt-15–, SCD-, sams-1–, ire-1–,* and *atf-6–*depleted worms. Green: GFP; blue: Texas Red (= autofluorescence). The first two pairs of anterior intestinal cells were captured for each condition. (B) Immunoblots show the protein levels of *hsp-4*-promoter driven GFP and endogenous tubulin in *control(RNAi), mdt-15(RNAi), SCD(RNAi), ire-1(RNAi), sca-1(RNAi),* and *enpl-1(RNAi)* worms. One of three independent experiments is shown. (C) Bar graphs represent the relative fold change of the mRNA levels of five ER-associated protein degradation genes in *control(RNAi)* and *mdt-15(RNAi)* worms. *n* = 3; error bars represent SEM; *P* values *vs. control(RNAi)* (as determined by two-tailed unequal variance Student *t* test): *edem-1*, 0.72; *ufd-1*, 0.75; *cdc-48.3*, 0.25; *rnf-12*, 0.56; *npl-4.1*, 0.50.



**Fig. S4.** Defects in membrane PL biosynthesis activate the ER unfolded protein response but do not cause hypersensitivity to exogenous proteostatic stress. (*A*) The upper two panels represent replicates #2 and #3 of the population survival experiments shown in Fig. 6A. Depicted are survival curves of *control(RNAi)*, *mdt-15(RNAi)*, *SCD(RNAi)*, and *sams-1(RNAi)* worms on tunicamycin; *sams-1* worms are long-lived, as previously reported (1). The lower panels represent additional replicates of WT and *mdt-15(tm2182)* survival on tunicamycin. (*B*) Bar graphs represent the fractions of live and dead *control(RNAi)*, *mdt-15(RNAi)*, and *SCD(RNAi)* larvae after 48 h on 10 µg/mL tunicamycin (starting from larval stage L1). n = 3; error bars represent SEM. (C) The diagram depicts the pathways of PC biosynthesis in C. *elegans* (2).

1. Hansen M, Hsu A-L, Dillin A, Kenyon C (2005) New genes tied to endocrine, metabolic, and dietary regulation of lifespan from a Caenorhabditis elegans genomic RNAi screen. PLoS Genet 1(1):119–128.

2. Walker AK, et al. (2011) A conserved SREBP-1/phosphatidylcholine feedback circuit regulates lipogenesis in metazoans. Cell 147(4):840-852.



**Fig. S5.** mdt-15 depletion does not interact genetically with atf-6 or pek-1 loss-of-function mutation. (A) Bars represent the average numbers of hatched WT, atf-6(ok551), and pek-1(ok275) larvae on control, *ire-1*, or mdt-15 RNAi (*Left*) and the average ratios of hatched atf-6(ok551) (*Center*) or pek-1(ok275) (*Right*) larvae over WT worms on control, *ire-1*, or mdt-15 RNAi. n = 3; error bars indicate SEM; \*P < 0.05 as determined by two-tailed unequal variance Student t test. (B) Micrographs show sections of plates containing F1 WT, atf-6(ok551), and pek-1(ok273) larvae growing on control, *ire-1*, or mdt-15 RNAi 3 d or 4 d after egg-laying, as indicated on the right. One of three independent experiments is shown.



**Fig. S6.** Defects in PC production but not in lipid unsaturation disrupt mitochondrial proteostasis. (A) Micrographs depict *hsp-6p::GFP* expression in worms grown on control or *sams-1* RNAi, unsupplemented or supplemented with 30 mM dietary ethanolamine or choline. (B) Micrographs show *hsp-6p::GFP* (*Upper*) and *hsp-60p::GFP* (*Lower*) expression in *control(RNAi)* and *SCD(RNAi)* worms. (C) Micrographs show *hsp-6p::GFP* expression in *control(RNAi)* and *SCD(RNAi)* worms. (C) Micrographs show *hsp-6p::GFP* expression in *control(RNAi)* and *SCD(RNAi)* worms induced with or without 10  $\mu$ g/mL of antimycin. In *A–C*, one of three experiments is shown. (D) Bars represent the relative abundance of individual FAs in cardiolipin from L4-stage *control(RNAi)* and *SCD(RNAi)* worms. *n* = 3; error bars represent SEM. For *P* values, see Tables S7–S9.

Relative FA abundance	PC	PE	Cardiolipin
16:0			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.82	0.42	0.75
mdt-15 RNAi	0.20	0.60	0.75
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.04	0.33	0.97
16:1			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.27	0.05	n/d
mdt-15 RNAi	0.004	0.01	0.20
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.32	0.03	0.42
18:0			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.15	0.94	0.59
mdt-15 RNAi	0.05	0.02	0.74
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.02	0.10	0.99
18:1n-9			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.07	0.01	0.57
mdt-15 RNAi	0.04	0.10	0.88
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.03	0.001	0.27
18:1n-7			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.03	0.02	0.11
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.54	0.00	0.32
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.004	0.001	0.09
18:2			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.002	0.001	0.06
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.02	0.01	0.93
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.22	0.06	0.27
20:3			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.01	0.02	0.60
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.01	0.02	0.56
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.03	0.11	0.96
20:4			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.02	0.10	0.42
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.20	0.22	0.42
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.18	0.74	0.42
20:4n-3			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.04	0.09	0.32
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.005	0.01	0.57
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.003	0.02	0.85
20:5			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.25	0.77	0.77
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.03	0.69	0.80
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.22	0.63	0.93

Table S1.	<i>P</i> values representing the significance of the change in relative FA abundance in lipid
profiles of	unsupplemented and supplemented control(RNAi) and mdt-15(RNAi) worms

The *P* values are for the comparison of unsupplemented *control(RNAi)* worms with unsaturated–FA-supplemented *control (RNAi)*, unsupplemented *mdt-15(RNAi)*, or unsaturated–FA-supplemented *mdt-15(RNAi)* worms, respectively. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student *t* test. n/d, FA species not detected in this sample; UFAs, unsaturated fatty acids.

Table S2.	P values representing the significance of the change in FA abundance per TLs in lipid
profiles of	unsupplemented and supplemented control(RNAi) and mdt-15(RNAi) worms

FA abundance/TLs	PC	PS	PI	PE	TG	TLs
SAT						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.61	0.36	0.97
mdt-15 RNAi	0.08	0.08	0.27	0.06	0.06	0.07
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.02	0.05	0.38	0.16	0.02	0.06
PUFA						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.62	0.17	0.18	0.56	0.002	0.08
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.03	0.91	0.74	0.16	0.05	0.06
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.15	0.26	0.18	0.77	0.24	0.71
UFA						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.82	0.24	0.19	0.84	0.02	0.22
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.07	0.96	0.61	0.31	0.07	0.09
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.16	0.44	0.37	0.61	0.77	0.06
MUFA						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.36	0.41	0.43	0.20	0.14	0.08
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.26	0.95	0.27	0.69	0.08	0.06
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.24	0.99	0.32	0.09	0.57	0.40

The *P* values are for the comparison of unsupplemented *control(RNAi)* worms with unsaturated–FA-supplemented *control (RNAi)*, unsupplemented *mdt-15(RNAi)*, or unsaturated–FA-supplemented *mdt-15(RNAi)* worms, respectively. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student *t* test. MUFA, monounsaturated fatty acid; SAT, saturated fatty acid; PUFA, polyunsaturated fatty acid.

Table S3.	P values representing the significance of the change in relative lipid levels of	f
unsupplem	nented and supplemented control(RNAi) and mdt-15(RNAi) worms	

Relative lipid levels	PC	PS	PI	PE	Cardiolipin	TG
% TLs						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.52	0.27	0.21	0.26	0.69	0.75
mdt-15 RNAi	0.30	0.39	0.97	0.19	0.85	0.92
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.27	0.32	0.31	0.42	0.84	0.99
% PLs						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.05	0.16	0.28	0.10	0.46	
<i>mdt-15</i> RNAi	0.02	0.18	0.82	0.13	0.83	
mdt-15 RNAi+UFAs	0.09	0.15	0.46	0.32	0.73	

The *P* values are for the comparison of unsupplemented *control(RNAi)* worms with unsaturated–FA-supplemented *control(RNAi)*, unsupplemented *mdt-15(RNAi)*, or unsaturated–FA-supplemented *mdt-15(RNAi)* worms, respectively. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student *t* test.

Table S4.	P values representing the significance of the change in relative FA abundance in lipic
profiles be	etween WT and <i>mdt-15(tm2182)</i> worms

Relative FA					
abundance	PC	PS	PI	PE	TG
16:0	0.31	0.55	0.35	0.73	0.001
16:1	0.05	0.005	0.51	0.06	0.66
18:0	0.04	0.54	0.11	0.03	0.01
18:1n-9	0.001	0.00	0.01	0.0002	0.03
18:1n-7	0.22	0.98	0.71	0.17	0.26
18:2	0.02	0.16	0.32	0.0003	0.001
20:3	0.02	0.08	0.60	0.05	0.02
20:4	0.06	0.51	0.93	0.66	0.11
20:4n-3	0.01	0.17	0.27	0.03	0.01
20:5	0.002	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.003

The *P* values are for the comparison of WT worms with mdt-15(tm2182) mutant worms. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student *t* test.

total lipids in lipid profiles between WT and <i>mdt-15(tm2182</i> ) worms						
FA abundance/TLs	PC	PS	PI	PE	TG	TLs
SAT	0.24	0.19	0.33	0.71	0.02	0.03
PUFA	0.00	0.98	0.08	0.02	0.001	0.002

0.45

0.17

0.08

0.20

Table S5. *P* values representing the significance of the change in relative FA abundance per

The P values are for the comparison of WT worms with mdt-15(tm2182) mutant worms. n = 3, statistical analysis by two-tailed Student t test.

0.42

0.68

0.09

0.36

0.13

0.49

0.06

0.96

## Table S6. P values representing the significance of the change in relative lipid levels between WT and mdt-15(tm2182) worms

Relative lipid levels	PC	PS	PI	PE	TG
% TLs	0.10	0.27	0.71	0.12	0.24
% PLs	0.39	0.12	0.37	0.10	

The P values are for the comparison of WT worms with mdt-15(tm2182) mutant worms. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student t test.

PNAS PNAS

UFA

MUFA

Relative FA abundance	PC	PE	Cardiolipir
16:0			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.82	0.42	0.75
SCD RNAi	0.93	0.08	0.51
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.80	0.10	0.48
16:1			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.27	0.05	
SCD RNAi	0.01	0.01	0.42
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.03	0.33	0.42
8:0			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.15	0.94	0.59
SCD RNAi	0.001	0.01	0.30
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.01	0.05	0.69
18:1n-9			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.07	0.01	0.57
SCD RNAi	0.01	0.01	0.64
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.09	0.04	0.44
18:1n-7			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.03	0.02	0.11
SCD RNAi	0.00	0.41	0.75
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.05	0.71	0.45
18:2			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.002	0.001	0.06
SCD RNAi	0.002	0.001	0.30
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.89	0.76	0.86
20:3			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.01	0.02	0.60
SCD RNAi	0.001	0.004	0.12
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.02	0.004	0.77
20:4			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.02	0.10	0.42
SCD RNAi	0.00	0.07	0.42
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.01	0.10	0.42
20:4n-3			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.04	0.09	0.32
SCD RNAi	0.00	0.01	0.35
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.01	0.04	0.26
20:5			
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.25	0.77	0.77
SCD RNAi	0.01	0.50	0.76
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.48	0.03	0.75

Table S7.	<i>P</i> values representing the significance of the change in relative FA abundance in lipid
profiles of	unsupplemented and supplemented control(RNAi) and SCD(RNAi) worms

The *P* values are for the comparison of unsupplemented *control(RNAi)* worms with unsaturated–FA-supplemented *control(RNAi)* worms, unsupplemented *SCD(RNAi)* worms, or unsaturated–FA-supplemented *SCD(RNAi)* worms, respectively. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student t test. SCD, stearoyl-CoA-desaturase.

Table S8. *P* values representing the significance of the change in FA abundance per total lipids in lipid profiles of unsupplemented and supplemented *control(RNAi)* and *SCD(RNAi)* worms

FA abundance/TLs	PC	PS	PI	PE	TG
SAT					
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.34	0.47	0.41	0.61	0.36
SCD RNAi	0.001	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.14
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.10	0.06	0.50	0.31	0.002
PUFA					
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.62	0.17	0.18	0.56	0.002
SCD RNAi	0.01	0.74	0.69	0.15	0.02
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.40	0.41	0.68	0.25	0.27

The *P* values are for the comparison of unsupplemented *control(RNAi)* worms with unsaturated–FA-supplemented *control (RNAi)* worms, unsupplemented *SCD(RNAi)* worms, or unsaturated–FA-supplemented *SCD(RNAi)* worms, respectively. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student t test.

Table S9. *P* values representing the significance of the change in relative lipid levels in lipid profiles of unsupplemented and supplemented *control(RNAi)* and *SCD(RNAi)* worms

Relative lipid levels	PC	PS	PI	PE	CL	TG
% TLs						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.52	0.27	0.21	0.26	0.69	0.75
SCD RNAi	0.49	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.88	0.42
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.64	0.27	0.89	0.40	0.81	0.80
% PLs						
Control RNAi+UFAs	0.05	0.16	0.28	0.10	0.46	
SCD RNAi	0.04	0.07	0.37	0.01	0.93	
SCD RNAi+UFAs	0.56	0.23	0.91	0.35	0.64	

The *P* values are for the comparison of unsupplemented *control(RNAi)* worms with unsaturated–FA-supplemented *control(RNAi)* worms, unsupplemented *SCD(RNAi)* worms, or unsaturated–FA-supplemented *SCD(RNAi)* worms, respectively. n = 3; statistical analysis by two-tailed Student t test.

Table S10.	Primer	sequences	used t	for	quantitative	PCR
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Gene	Forward	Reverse
hsp-4	cgagcgagctattgagtggc	ccgagtaaagtttggagacg
xbp-1 total	ccgatccacctccatcaac	accgtctgctccttcctcaatg
xbp-1s	tgcctttgaatcagcagtgg	<pre>accgtctgctccttcctcaatg (same as for xbp-1 total)</pre>
srp-7	aatgtctccagtacttcggttaatg	aattccgagcgattgaagag
Y41C4A.11	gccatggattttgactgctt	cgtggatttttcggagacc
act-1	gctggacgtgatcttactgattacc	gtagcagagcttctccttgatgtc
ubc-2	agggaggtgtcttcttcctcac	cggatttggatcacagagcagc
tba-1	gtacactccactgatctctgctgacaag	ctctgtacaagaggcaaacagccatg
edem-1	ttaacaaggaacagcaagaaagtg	cgtggcaatggtttgagag
ufd-1	gctccagtggcgaatgat	aacgaaggaatgaaacacgac
cdc-48.3	ctgttggatgggaaaaggaa	tccaataaaagaatcagaagaatgaat
rnf-12	aatgaagttcaggaaggaatgc	ttttcggtgctcctctgc
npl-4.1	aatggaggaagcggcaat	tccacagttccacacagetc