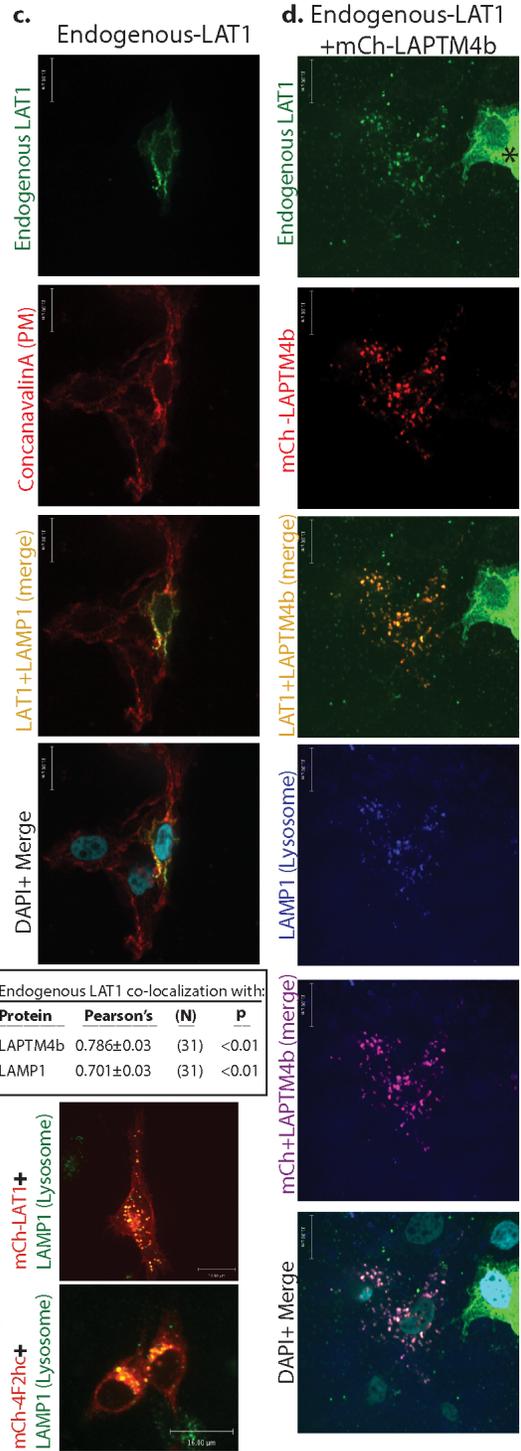
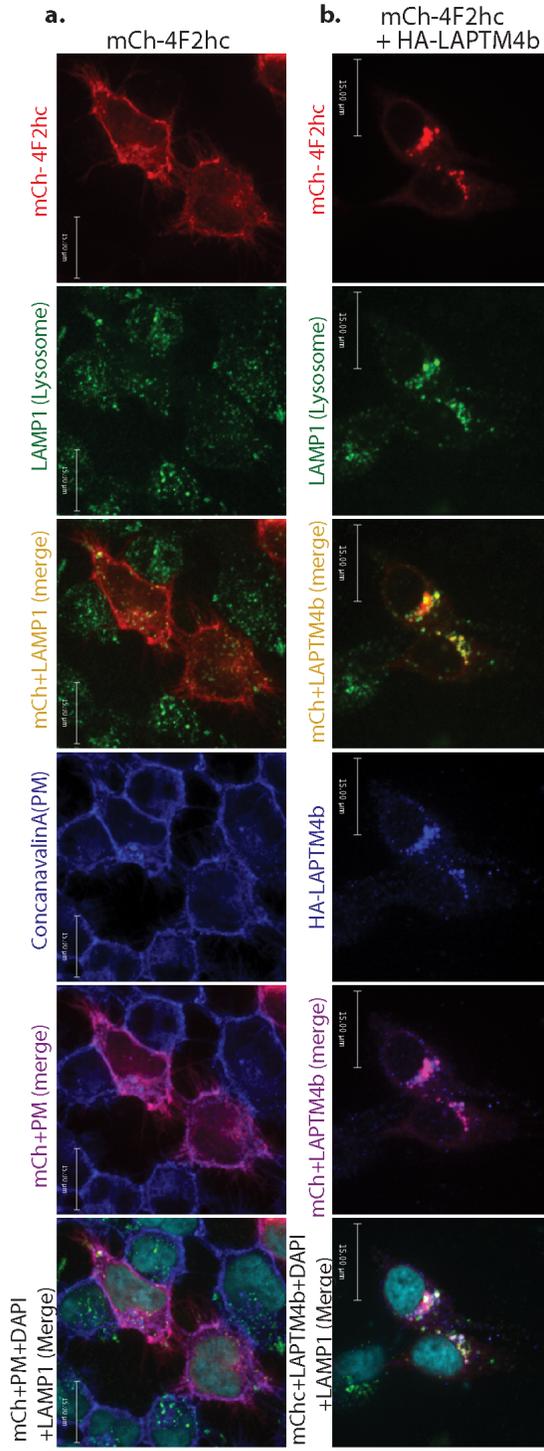
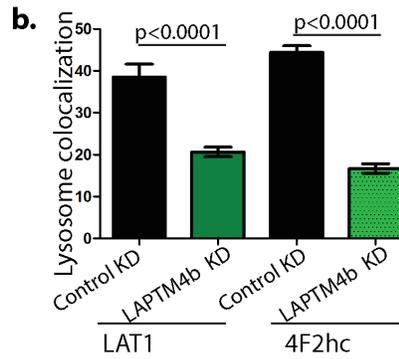
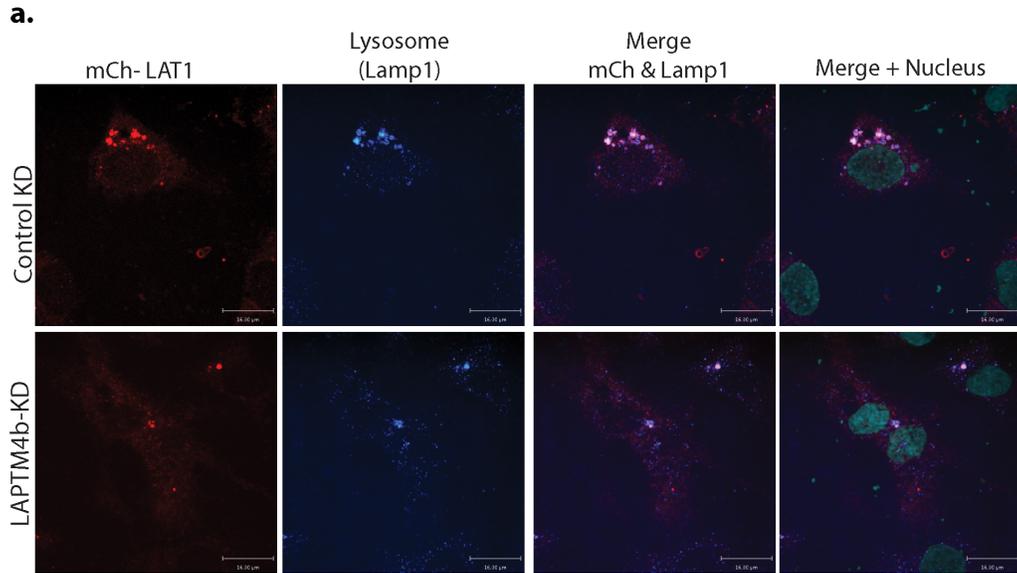


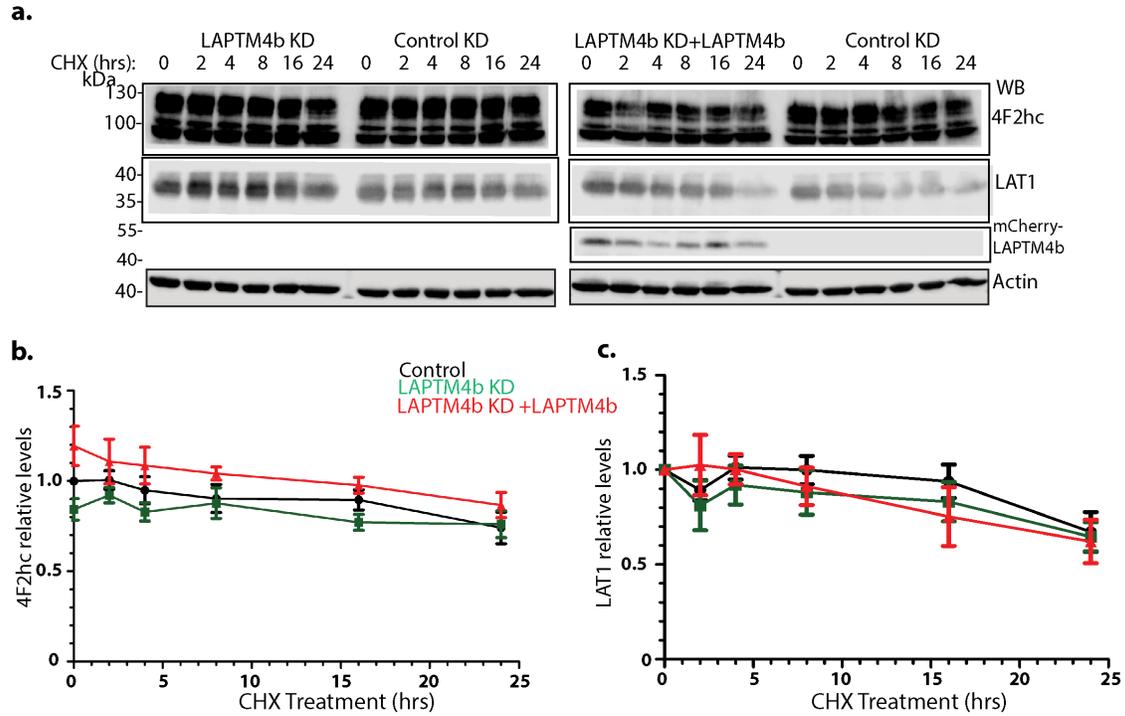
**Supplementary Figure 1: LAPT4b binds 4F2hc (but not ASCT2 or SNAT2), and its binding to LAT1 or 4F2hc is independent of essential amino acids availability.** (a) Co-immunoprecipitation (co-IP) of 4F2hc with LAPT4b: HeLa cells were transfected (Tfxn) with HA-LAPT4b and Flag-4F2hc. Following HA IP, the presence of co-immunoprecipitated 4F2hc was verified by immunoblotting with Flag antibodies. Lower panels depict controls for the IPs, for the amounts of lysates used and for protein loading (Actin). (b) Co-IP of endogenous LAPT4b with endogenous LAT1. We obtained the same results using 2 different LAT1 antibodies and 3 different LAPT4b antibodies (directed to different epitopes of LAPT4b), two of which shown here. (c,d) Lack of co-IP of the Gln transporters SNAT2 (c) and ASCT2 (d). The experiments were performed as in (a), except cells were transfected with HA-LAPT4b and mCherry (mCh) tagged SNAT2 or ASCT2. (e,f) Binding of LAPT4b to 4F2hc (e) or LAT1 (f) is not dependent on availability of amino acids: Cells transfected with HA-LAPT4b and Flag-4F2hc or mCh-LAT1 were serum- and nutrient-starved for 20 hrs and stimulated (or not) with EAA for the indicated times. Co-IP experiments were done as in (a) above. DMEM: cells grown in full media (controls).



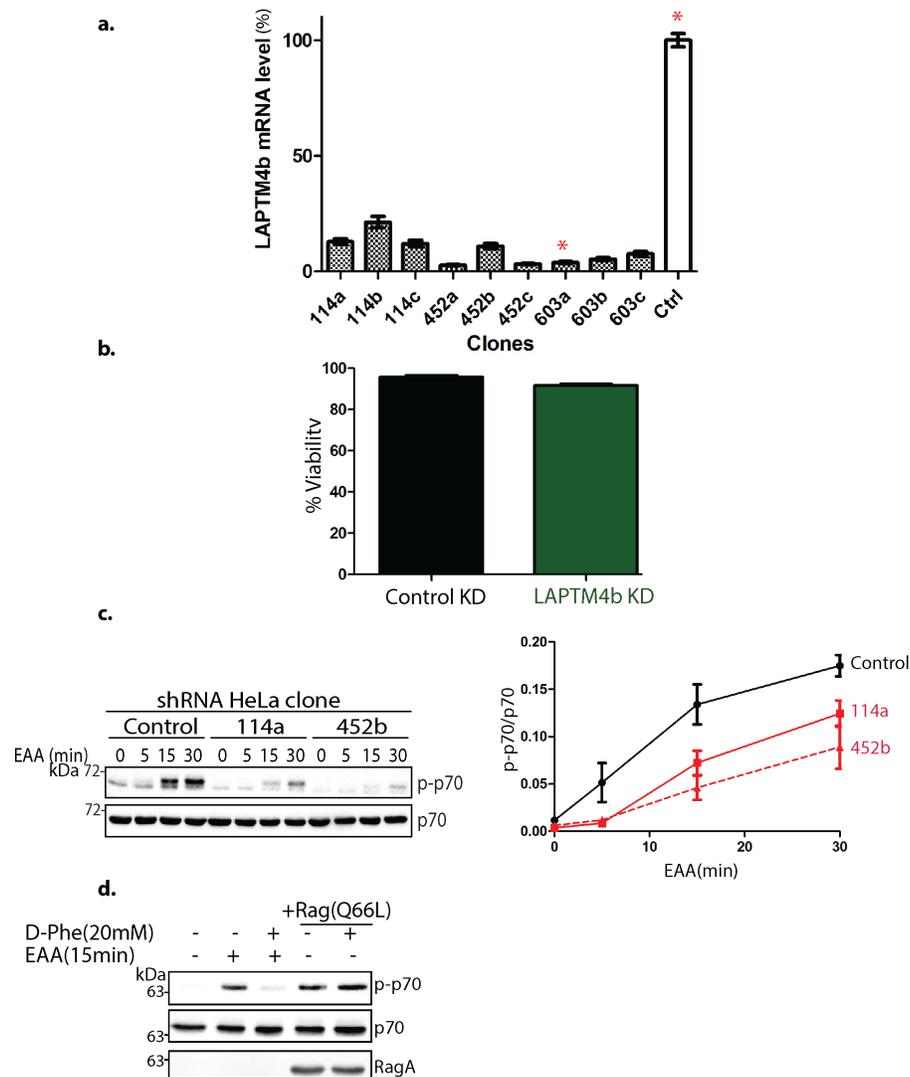
**Supplementary Figure 2: LAPTM4b recruits 4F2hc and endogenous LAT1 to lysosomes. (a,b)** HeLa cells transfected with mCherry (mCh) 4F2hc alone (a) or with HA-LAPTM4b (b), were fixed 24hr post transfection and stained for the nucleus (DAPI), lysosomes (LAMP1), plasma membrane (PM, concanavalinA) or LAPTM4b (HA). mCh-4F2hc is in red. Size bar: 15  $\mu$ m. (c,d) LAPTM4b recruits endogenous LAT1 to lysosomes: HeLa cells were un-transfected (c) or transfected with HA-LAPTM4b (d). Cells were fixed 24hr post transfection and stained as indicated. Size bar: 15  $\mu$ m. (e) Quantification of co-localization of endogenous LAT1 with LAPTM4b and lysosomes (Pearson's coefficient) is indicated in the box. The asterisk in the upper right panel in (d) depict an un-transfected cell. (f) LAPTM4b recruits a substantial amount of LAT1 and 4F2hc to lysosomes, but some LAT1-4F2hc remains at the plasma membrane.



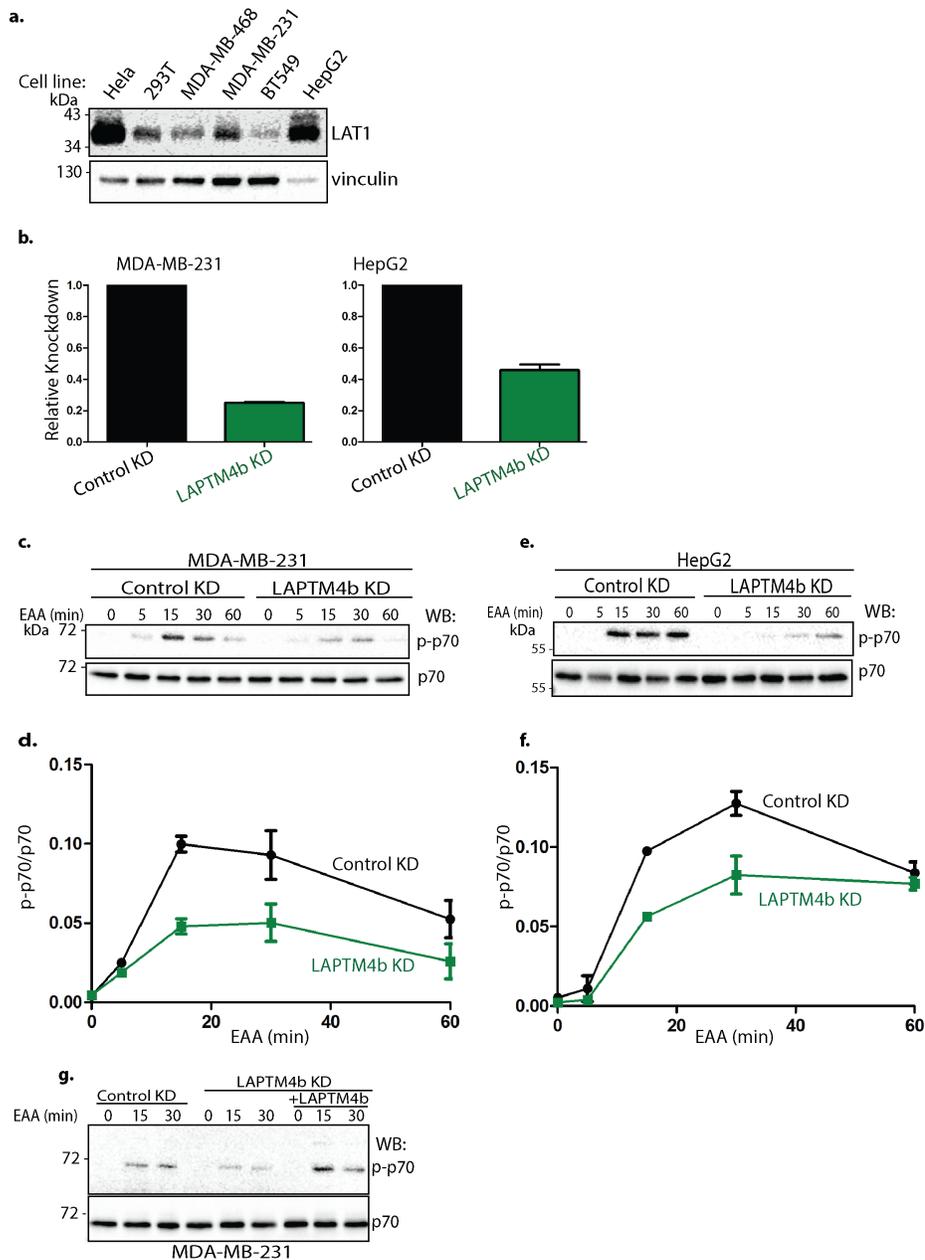
**Supplementary Figure 3: Knockdown of LAPTM4b reduces lysosomal recruitment of LAT1-4F2hc.** (a-b): Reduced lysosomal localization of mCh-LAT1 or mCh-4F2hc in HepG2 cells depleted of LAPTM4b by shRNA. N=41-43 cells per treatment.  $P < 0.001$ , unpaired student's *t*-test. Example images for LAT1 are shown in panel (a). Size bar: 16 μm.



**Supplementary Figure 4: Knockdown of LAPTM4b does not affect stability of LAT1 and 4F2hc.** (a-c) HeLa cells stably knocked-down for LAPTM4b (LAPTM4b KD), or LAPTM4b KD reconstituted with LAPTM4b (LAPTM4b KD+LAPTM4b), or control KD, were grown in full media (DMEM) and levels of LAT1 and 4F2hc following cycloheximide (CHX) treatment determined at the indicated times by immunoblotting (a) and quantified (b,c) relative to actin loading control levels. Data are mean $\pm$ SEM for 3 independent experiments

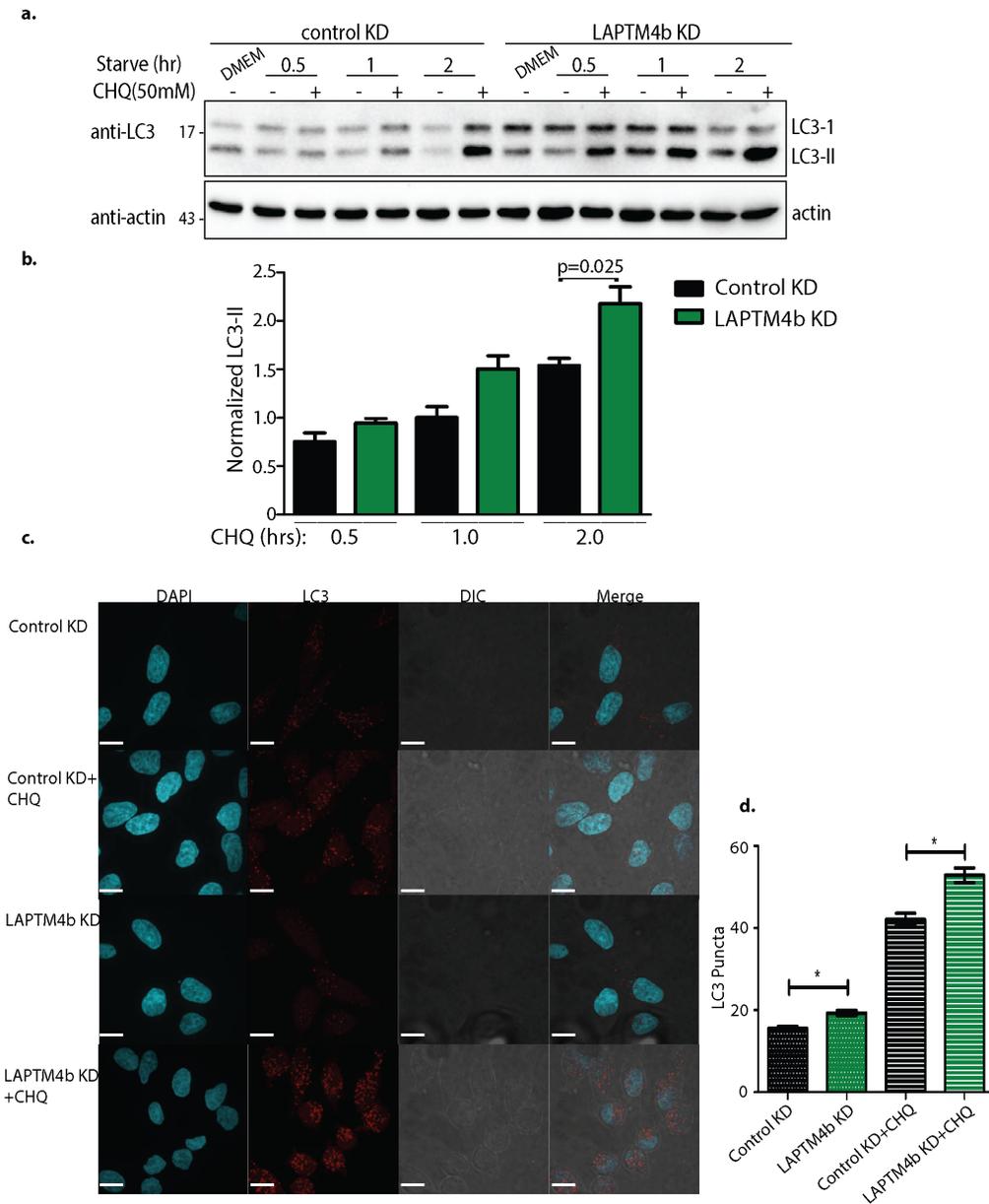


**Supplementary Figure 5: Stable knockdown (KD) of LAPT4b does not affect cell viability after overnight starvation, and LAPT4b stimulates mTORC1 activation by EAA following LAPT4b knockdown with different shRNAs.** (a) Generation of stable LAPT4b knockdown cells lines: HeLa cells were transfected with one of three independent pGIPZ vectors encoding shRNA to knockdown LAPT4b (V2LHS\_175452 (targeting ORF), V3LHS\_340114 (targeting ORF), V3LHS\_405603 (targeting 3'UTR)) or pGIPZ-Ctrl (Control). The extent of LAPT4b KD was quantified by qPCR. LAPT4b mRNA levels are expressed relative to LAPT4b mRNA levels in the pGIPZ-Ctrl cell line. Clone 603a and the control KD (red asterisks) clones were used in all studies, unless otherwise indicated. (b) Overnight serum and nutrient starvation of LAPT4b KD or control KD HeLa cells did not affect their cell viability. Data are mean±SEM for 3 independent experiments. (c) mTORC1 activation (p-p70) in the indicated knockdown clones was tested in cells starved overnight and then stimulated for the indicated times with EAA, as described in Figure 2. Left panel: a representative immunoblot. Right panel: Summary of 3 separate experiments (mean±SEM). (d) Rescue of mTORC1 activation by RagA(Q66L) following inhibition of LAT1 with 20 mM D-Phe.

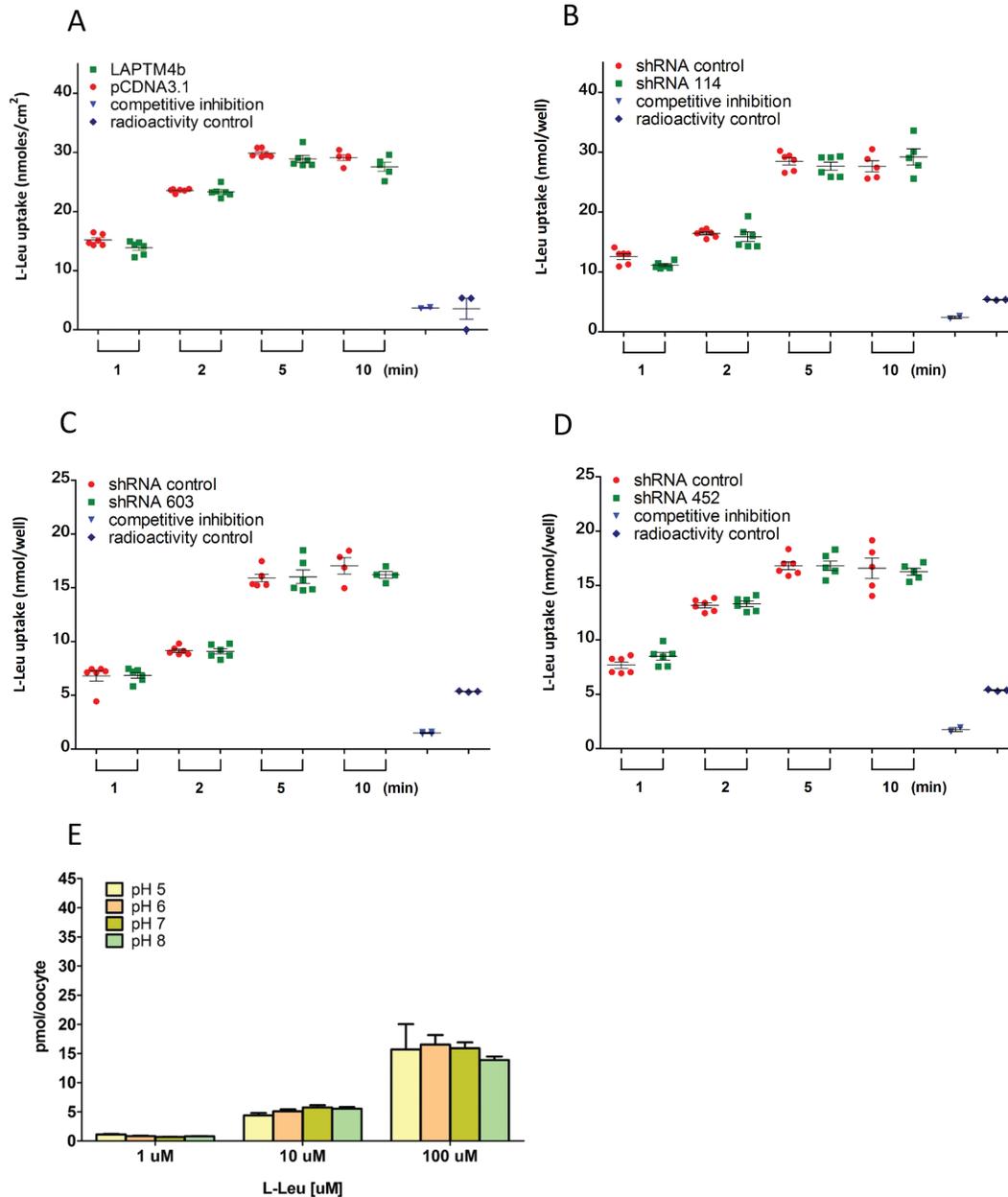


**Supplementary Figure 6: Leu-mediated activation of mTORC1 via LAPT4b in cancer cell lines.**

(a) Upper panel: Expression of endogenous LAT1 in the indicated cell lines. Lower panel: Vinculin loading control. (b) Stable knockdown of LAPT4b in MDA-MB-231 and HepG2 cancer cells lines, analyzed by qPCR. LAPT4b mRNA levels are expressed relative to the LAPT4b mRNA levels of the pGIPZ-Control cell line (mean±SEM, N=3). (c) Immunoblot showing mTORC1 activation (p-p70) by essential amino acids (EAA) in MDA-MB-231 cells stably knocked-down (KD) for LAPT4b, and (d) quantification of experiments shown in c for MDA-MB-231 cells (mean±SEM, N=3 independent experiments). (e). Immunoblot showing mTORC1 activation (p-p70) by EAA in HepG2 cells stably knocked-down (KD) for LAPT4b, and (f) quantification of the experiments in HepG2 cells (mean±SEM, N=3 independent experiments). (g) Reconstitution of LAPT4b into MDA-MB-231 cells depleted of LAPT4b leads to re-activation of mTORC1 (S6K1 phosphorylation).

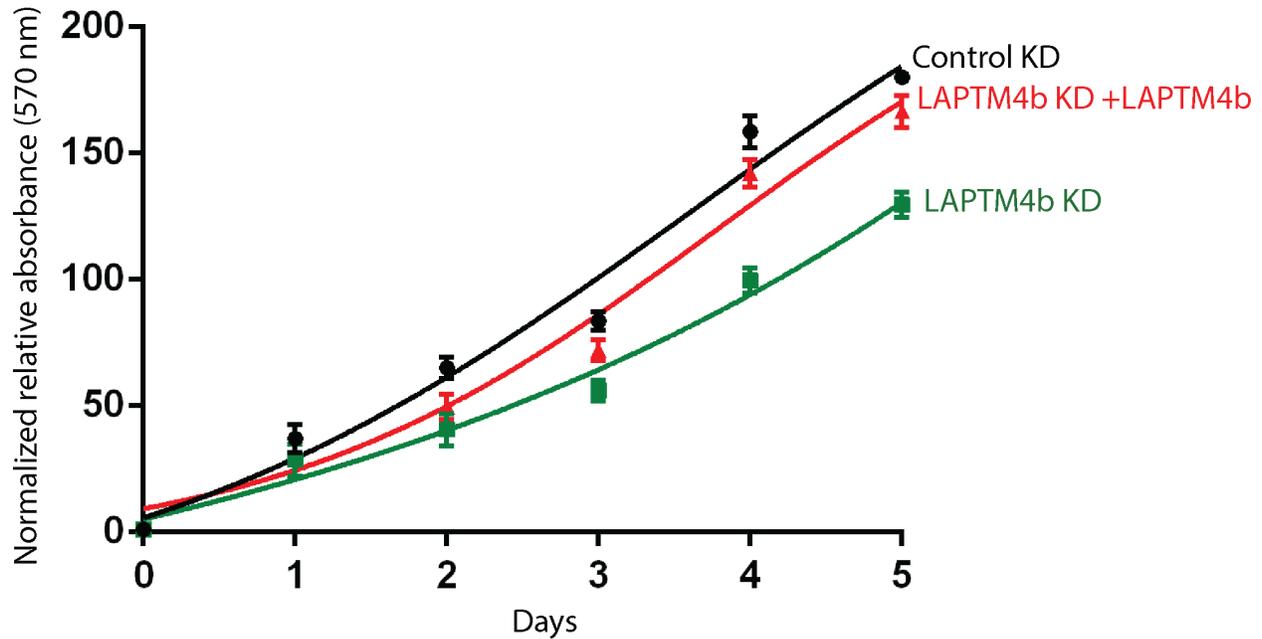


**Supplementary Figure 7: LAPTM4b knockdown increases autophagy.** (a) HeLa cells (control and LAPTM4b KD) were serum and nutrient starved in the absence or presence of 50  $\mu$ M chloroquine (CHQ) for the indicated times and immunoblotted for LC3 (upper panel) and actin (lower panel). LC3-II stabilization upon CHQ treatment represents autophagy rate (flux). (b) Quantitation of (a). Data are mean $\pm$ SEM from N=3 independent experiments. (c) HeLa cells (control and LAPTM4b KD) were serum and nutrient starved and treated with 50  $\mu$ M CHQ for 2 h before fixing and staining for LC3 and DAPI (nucleus). Size bar: 15  $\mu$ m. (d) Quantitation of the data in panel C (scored blindly). Values are mean $\pm$ SEM, N=100 cells per condition. P<0.0001 (Student's *t*-test).

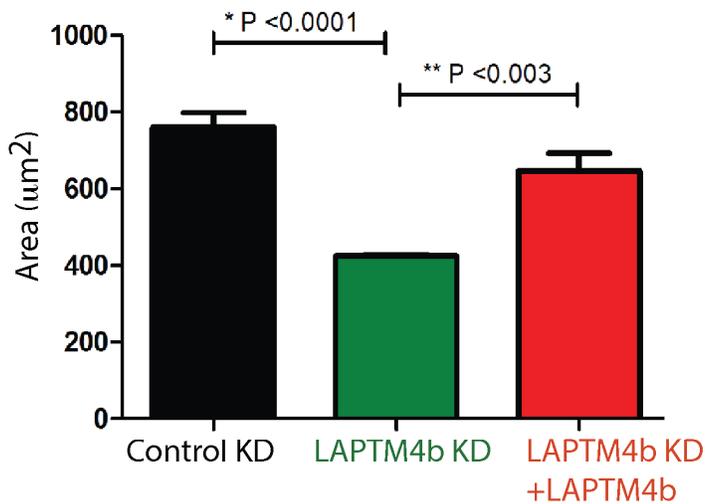


**Supplementary Figure 8: [<sup>3</sup>H]-Leu uptake into HeLa cells or *Xenopus* oocytes is not affected by LAPT4b or pH.** [<sup>3</sup>H]-Leu uptake was measured at the indicated time points in HeLa cells over-expressing empty vector pCDNA3.1 or LAPT4b (**a**) and in cells expressing control shRNA or the indicated shRNAs against LAPT4b (**b-d**) (mean ± SEM; n = 4-6; representative of 3 independent experiments). (**e**) [<sup>3</sup>H]-Leu uptake in oocytes (injected with cRNA for LAT1-4F2hc) at pH 5-8: Data are mean ± SEM of 27-30 oocytes from 3 independent experiments (mean uptake of non-injected oocytes subtracted). SEM was calculated with error propagation (SEM of test and non-injected oocytes).

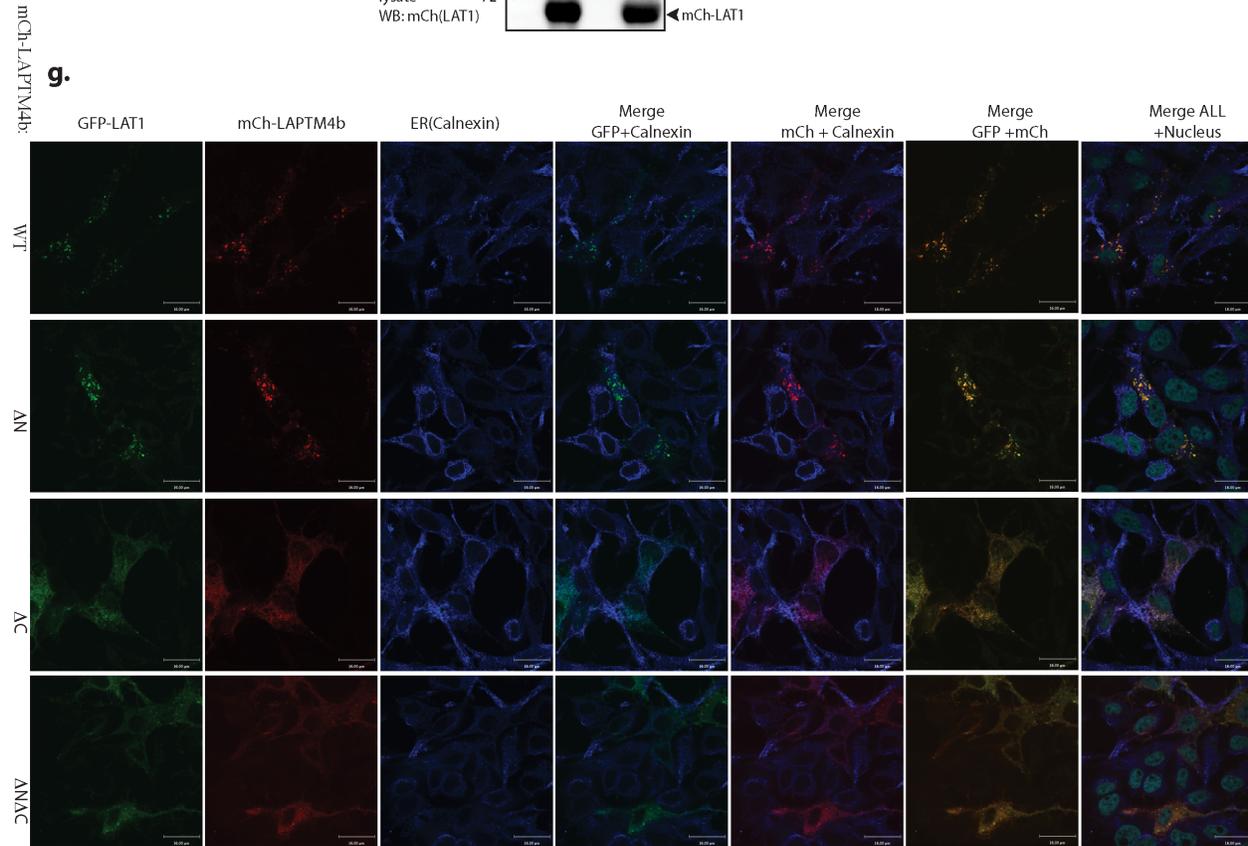
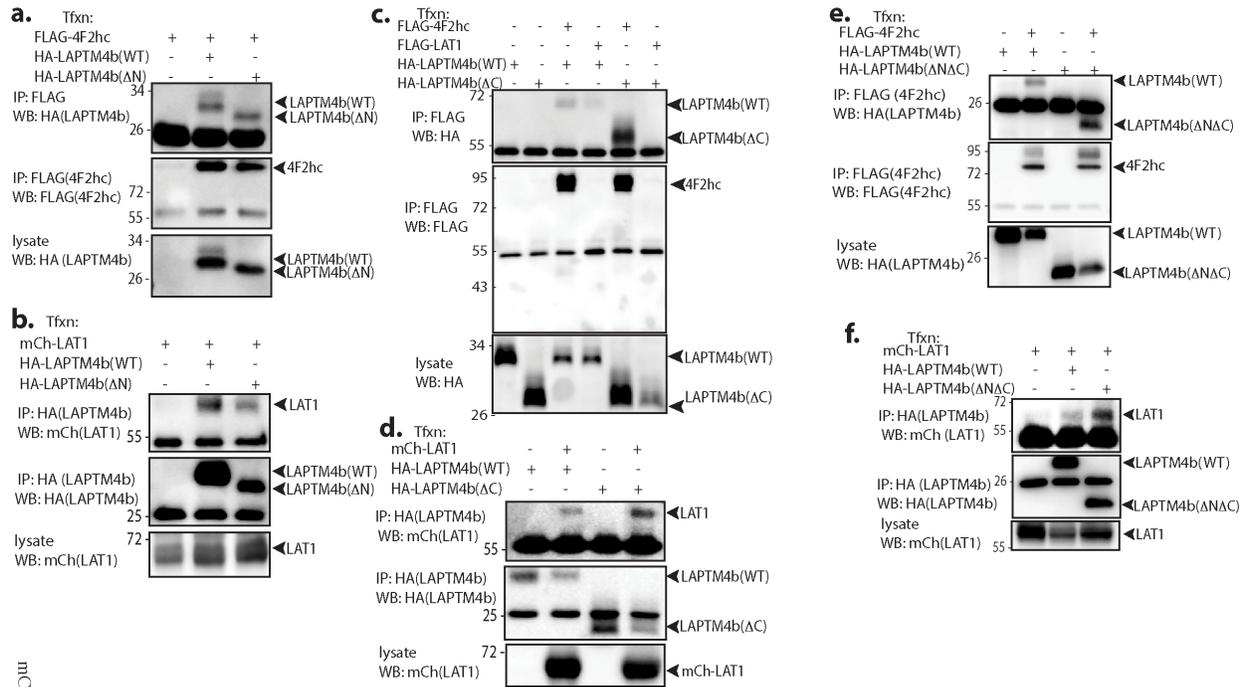
**a.**



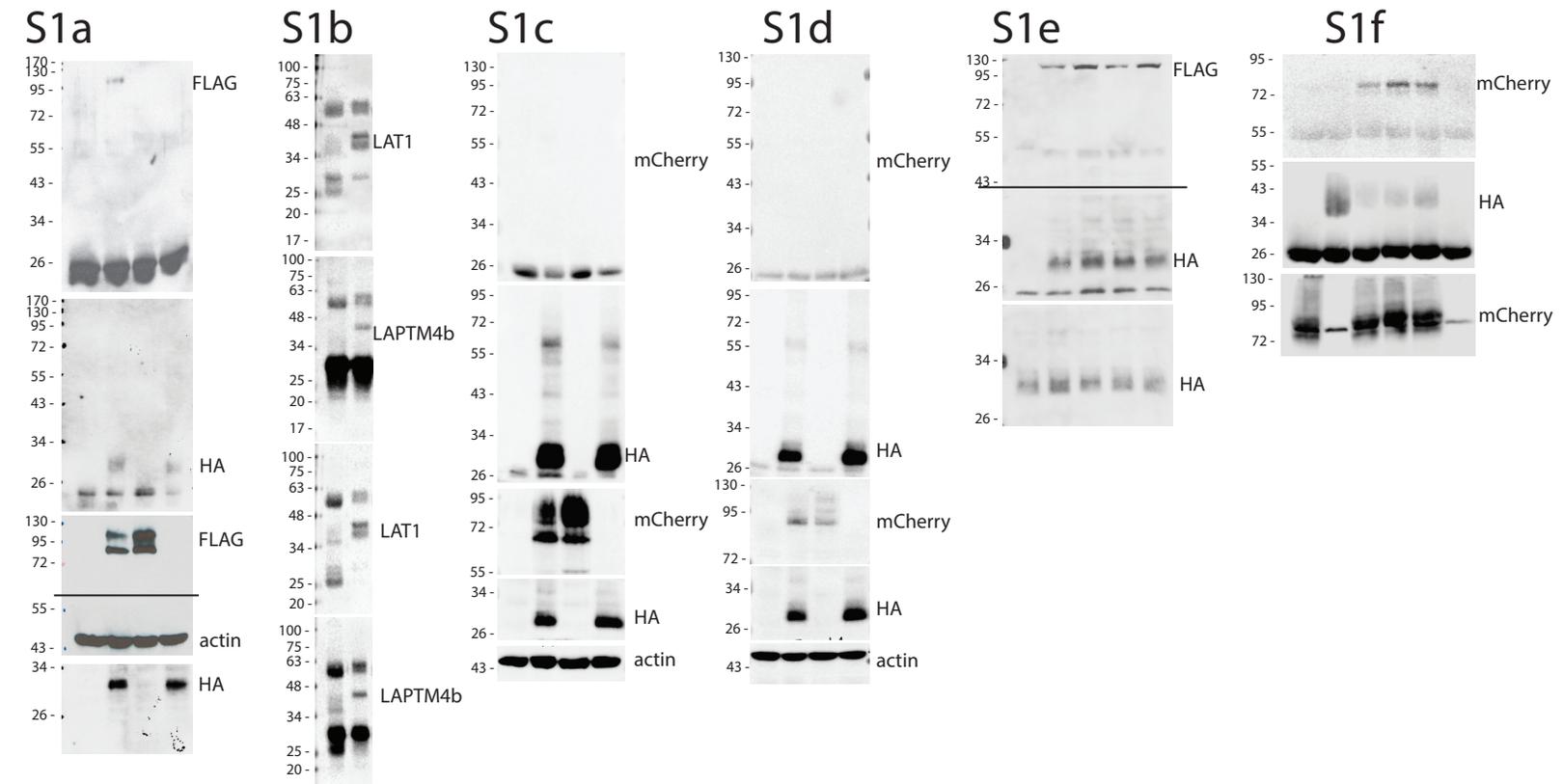
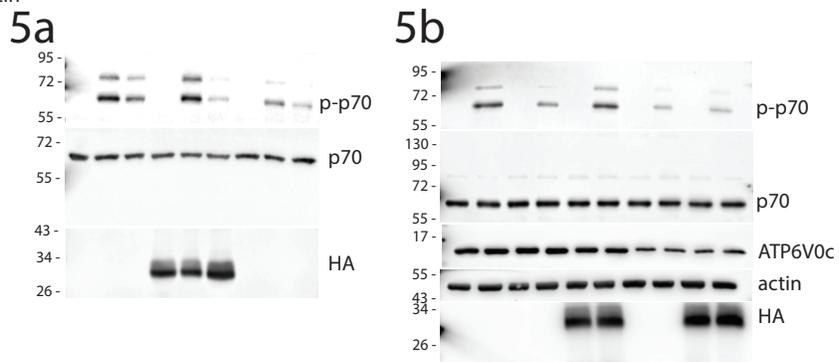
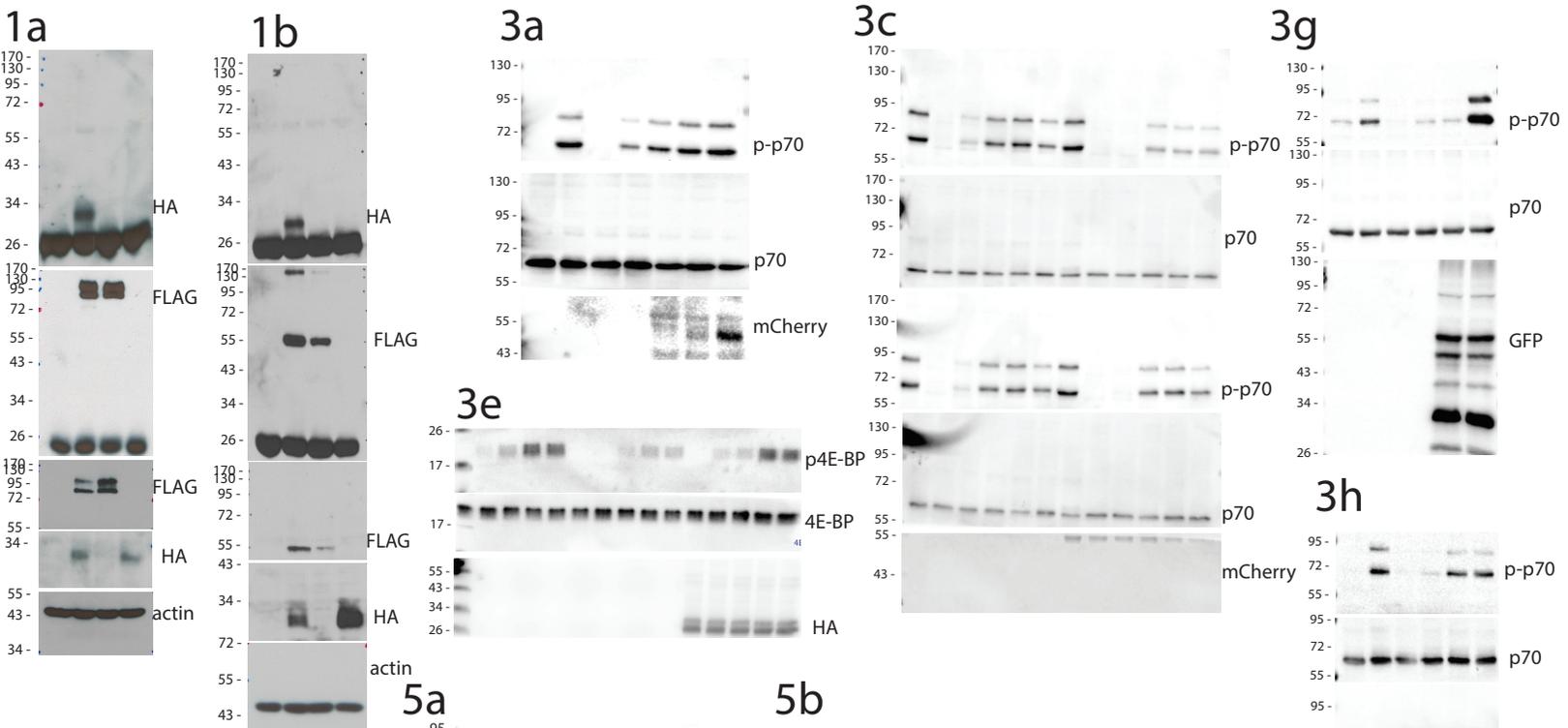
**b.**

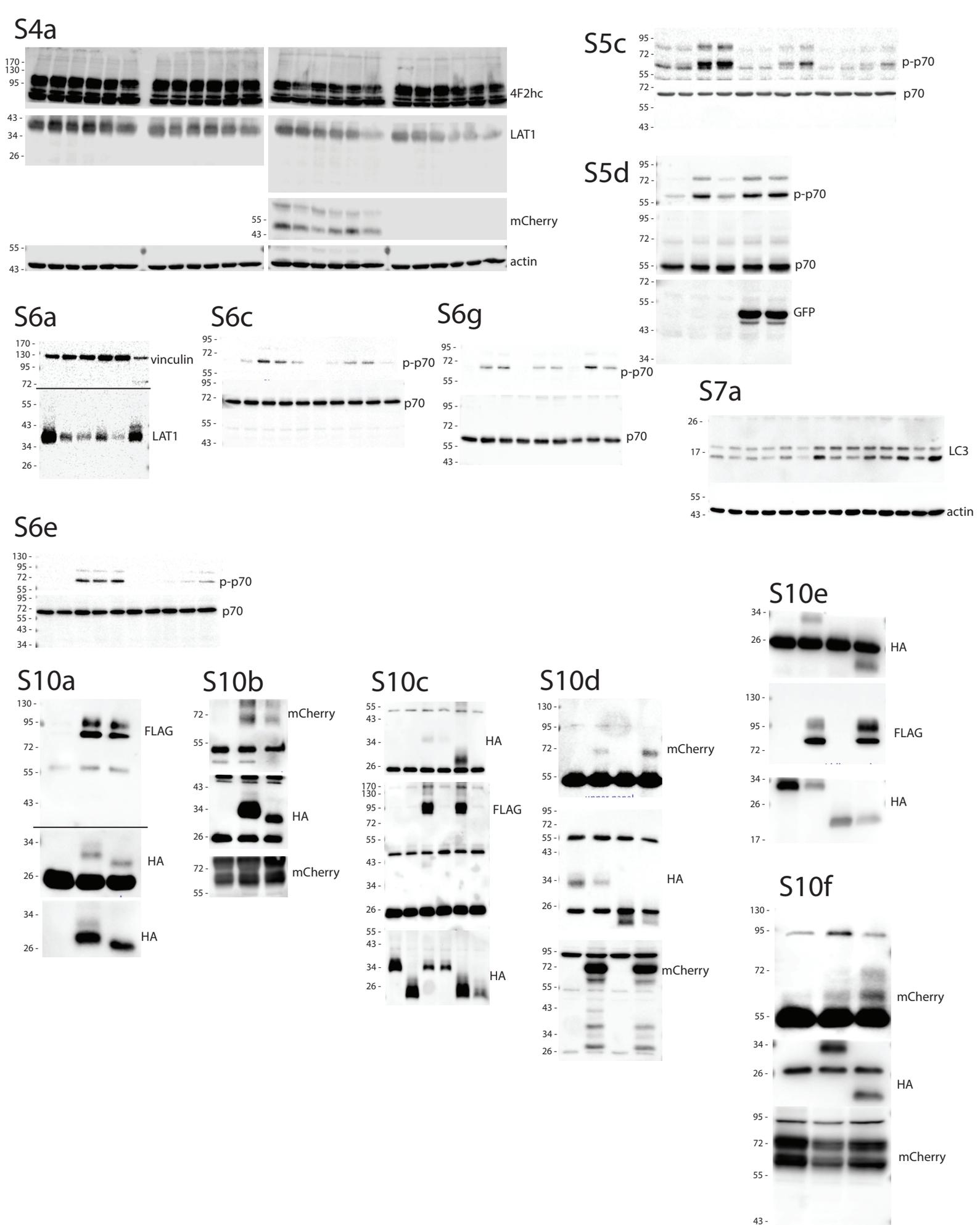


**Supplementary Figure 9: LAPT4b is a positive regulator of cell proliferation and growth. (a)** HeLa cell proliferation in Control KD, LAPT4b KD and LAPT4b KD +LAPT4b reconstituted HeLa cells was determined over a 5 day period, measured by the colorimetric Alamar Blue assay. Data are mean $\pm$ SEM for 3 independent experiments. **(b)** Reduced (HeLa) cell size (area) by LAPT4b knockdown and reconstitution of cell size by re-expression of LAPT4b. (mean $\pm$ SEM, N>10,000 cells per treatment, student's *t*-test).



**Supplementary Figure 10: The N and C termini of LAPTM4b do not mediate binding to 4F2hc or LAT1, and LAPTM4b C terminus targets LAT1 to lysosomes.** (a-f) HeLa cells were co-transfected (Tfxn) with Flag-4F2hc or mCherry (mCh)-LAT1 and LAPTM4b or its truncation mutants (LAPTM4b- $\Delta$ N, panels (a,b); LAPTM4b- $\Delta$ C, panels (c,d); or LAPTM4b- $\Delta$ N $\Delta$ C, panels (e,f). Co-immunoprecipitation (Co-IP) and immunoblotting (Western blotting, WB) were carried out as indicated. (g) HeLa cells expressing GFP-LAT1 and mCherry (mCh) tagged LAPTM4b-WT, LAPTM4b- $\Delta$ N, LAPTM4b- $\Delta$ C, or LAPTM4b- $\Delta$ N $\Delta$ C, were immunostained for calnexin to detect ER retention. Size bar: 16  $\mu$ m.





**Supplementary Figure 11. Original blot images** These images correspond to blot images in the main or supplementary figures as indicated.

**Supplementary Table 1: Top Hits for novel LAPMT4b binding partners from two LC-MS/MS dataset**

GENE	Protein Name	TOTAL ASSIGNED SPECTRA		Accession Number
		RUN1	RUN2	
HSPA8*	Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein	39	36	sp P11142 HSP7C_HUMAN
TUBB*	Tubulin beta chain	31	29	F8VW92_HUMAN
<b>SLC3A2</b>	<b>4F2 cell-surface antigen heavy chain</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>F5GZS6_HUMAN</b>
UBB*	Ubiquitin	22	18	B4DV12_HUMAN
KRT5*	Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 5	6	14	K2C5_HUMAN
LAPTM4B	Isoform 2 of Lysosomal-associated transmembrane protein 4B	29	29	sp Q86V14-2 LAP4B_HUMAN
TECR	Trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA reductase	9	11	sp Q9NZ01 TECR_HUMAN
SLC25A2	ADP/ATP translocase 2	11	12	ADT2_HUMAN
SLC25A3	Isoform B of Phosphate carrier protein, mitochondrial	8	7	sp Q00325-2 MPCP_HUMAN
AUP1	Isoform Short of Ancient ubiquitous protein 1	6	5	sp Q9Y679-2 AUP1_HUMAN
HSPA1B*	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A/1B	3	5	H0YG33_HUMAN
ACSL3	Long-chain-fatty-acid--CoA ligase 3	2	7	ACSL3_HUMAN
HSPA5*	78 kDa glucose-regulated protein	6	4	GRP78_HUMAN
ALB*	Serum albumin	0	10	E7ESU5_HUMAN
ATP5A1*	ATP synthase subunit alpha	2	4	A8K092_HUMAN
TUBB4B*	Tubulin beta-4B chain	4	7	TBB4B_HUMAN
SLC25A6*	ADP/ATP translocase 3	3	4	ADT3_HUMAN
STOM	Erythrocyte band 7 integral membrane protein	4	3	B4E2V5_HUMAN
REEP5	Receptor expression-enhancing protein 5	2	4	REEP5_HUMAN
HSD17B12	Estradiol 17-beta-dehydrogenase 12	2	3	DHB12_HUMAN
TMEM33	Transmembrane protein 33	2	5	TMM33_HUMAN
TFRC	Transferrin receptor protein 1	4	2	TFR1_HUMAN
<b>SLC7A5</b>	<b>Large neutral amino acids transporter small subunit 1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>LAT1_HUMAN</b>
LRRC59	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 59	2	1	LRC59_HUMAN
SCCPDH	Saccharopine dehydrogenase-like oxidoreductase	1	1	LRC59_HUMAN

\* Likely contaminating protein typical of affinity purified LC-MS/MS (based on the CRAPome database). Highlighting: Grey = LAPTM4b bait protein. Yellow = 4F2hc and LAT1

**Mass spectrometry (MS) identification of LAPTM4b associated proteins.** Top hits of LAPTM4b binding partners identified by MS, with spectral counts indicated for two runs. Yellow highlights are 4F2hc (*SLC3A2*) and LAT1 (*SLC7A5*). LAPTM4b is highlighted in grey. Asterisks represent commonly identified MS contaminants (listed in the CRAPome database, <http://www.crapome.org/>).

**Supplementary Table 2: Primers used in the study**

Construct	Oligonucleotide
V2LHS 175452	TTGCAACCAACATGTTTCAG
V3LHS 340114	TTGCTGGTAACATAAACCA
V3LHS 405603	AGCATTTTCAGCAACAAACA
LAPTM4b pPCR Primer	F1 = 5'-TGTTACCAGCAATGACACTACG-3' R1 = 5'-ATGTCTGCAAAGTCAAGCTG-3'
$\Delta$ C-LAPTM4b	F- 5'-AAAAAGCAGGCTTCATGAAGATGGTCGCGCCCTGG R- 5'-AGAAAGCTGGGTTTATCGGTAGCAGTTCCAAACA
$\Delta$ N-LAPTM4b	F= 5'-AAAAAGCAGGCTTCGTCCGCACCGGCACCATC R= 5'-AAGAAAGCTGGGTTTAGGCAGACACGTAAGGTGG

F=forward. R=reverse