

Supplementary Figure 1. ROS induces rapid Sod1 nuclear localization in a dosagedependent manner. WT yeast cells (SZy1051) were treated with 4NQO at different concentrations for 30 min and analyzed for Sod1-Myc9 localization by IF. The nucleus was stained by DAPI. Shown is the quantification of yeast cells with prominent Sod1 nuclear localization. Error bars indicate  $\pm$  SD of triplicates and at least 100 cells were counted per replicate.



# Supplementary Figure 2. Menadione but not Camptothecan (CPT) causes Sod1 nuclear localization

WT yeast cells (SZy1051) were treated with oxidative chemical menadione (0.5 mM) or DNA damaging drug camptothecin (CPT, 20  $\mu$ M) for 1 hr. Sod1-Myc9 localization was analyzed by IF. Scale bar, 10 $\mu$ m (left panel). Error bars indicate  $\pm$  SD of triplicates and at least 100 cells were counted per replicate (right panel).



Supplementary Figure 3. 4NQO,  $H_2O_2$  and paraquat treatment causes significant increase in cellular ROS level in yeast. WT yeast cells were treated without or with 5 µg/ml 4NQO, 0.4 mM  $H_2O_2$ , or 1 mM Paraquat for 20 min, and stained with dihydrorhodamine (DHR) and examined by fluorescence microscopy. Lower panel are enlarged images to show the details of DHR staining. Scale bar, 10µm.





b

Supplementary Figure 4. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment leads to genomic DNA damage as determined by Comet and TUNEL assays

(a)  $H_2O_2$  burst causes genomic DNA damage as determined by Comet assay. WT yeast cells (SZy1051) were treated without or with  $H_2O_2$  for 20 min and assayed for genomic DNA damage by Comet assay.

(b) Nuclear, but not cytoplasmic Sod1 plays a critical role against oxidative DNA damage. WT (SZy1051), *sod1* $\Delta$  (SZy1050), Sod1<sup>S60,99A</sup> (SZy2501), Sod1<sup>NLS</sup> (SZy2489) and Sod1<sup>NES</sup> (SZy2499) cells were treated without or with 0.4 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 20 min and assayed for genomic DNA damage by TUNEL assay. The percentage of TUNEL-positive cells is used to qualitatively describe genomic DNA damage. Data represent mean ± SD from triplicates and at least 100 cells were counted.



Supplementary Figure 5. 4NQO and Paraquat, but not H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> increase cellular superoxide

WT yeast cells were treated with 0.4 mM  $H_2O_2$ , 5 µg/ml 4NQO or 1 mM Paraquat for 20 min. Cellular superoxide was stained with Dihydroethidium (DHE) and analyzed by fluorescence microscopy (n >100). Scale bar, 10µm.

Note: oxidized product of DHE by superoxide subsequently binds to DNA and generates fluorescent signal in the presence of DNA (Free Radic Biol Med.34:1359). Thus the site of fluorescence signal is not the subcellular site where DHE oxidation occurs.

С



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Sod1 is required for the induction of oxidative response (OR) genes. WT or *sod1* $\Delta$  cells were treated without or with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 20 min and analyzed for global gene

expression profile by microarray. 123 genes were identified whose induction by H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was reduced by the *sod1* $\Delta$  mutation by more than 50%. They were classified into different categories. (a), (c), (e), (g) and (i) are the heat maps for genes in the category of replication stress, general stress, DNA damage response, Cu/Fe homeostasis and unknown/others. (b), (d), (f), (h) and (j) RT-qPCR verification of representative genes in different functional categories. *ACT1* expression was used as a reference gene to normalize that of target genes. Error bars indicate  $\pm$  SD from triplicates of two independent experiments. \* *p* < 0.05, Student's *t*-test.

Fig. 1f



### Supplementary Figure 7. Full scans of important original western blots used in this study

Panels corresponding to the figures in the paper are indicated.



**Supplementary Figure 7. Full scans of important original western blots used in this study continued.** Panels corresponding to the figures in the paper are indicated.

Fig. 4a



**Supplementary Figure 7. Full scans of important original western blots used in this study continued.** Panels corresponding to the figures in the paper are indicated.



**Supplementary Figure 7. Full scans of important original western blots used in this study continued.** Panels corresponding to the figures in the paper are indicated.

#### Strains Genotype SZy1050 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 sod 1\Delta$ ::KanMX pRS415SZy1051 *MATa* $his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 sod 1\Delta$ :: *KanMX* pRS415(SOD1-MYC9) $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 sod 1\Delta$ :: KanMX pRS415(SOD1-NLS-MYC9) SZy 2489 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 sod 1\Delta$ :: KanMX pRS415(SOD1-NES<sup>REV</sup>-MYC9) SZy 2490 *MATa* his $\Delta 1$ leu $2\Delta 0$ met15 $\Delta 0$ ura3 $\Delta 0$ sod1 $\Delta$ ::KanMX pRS415(SOD1-NES<sup>PKI</sup>-MYC9) SZy 2491 SZy 2492 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 pRS415 (SOD1-MYC9)$ SZy 2493 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 dun 1\Delta$ :: KanMX pRS415(SOD1-MYC9) SZy 2494 MATa leu2 ura3 trp1 his3 mec1-1 pRS415(SOD1-MYC9) SZy 2495 MATa his $\Delta 1$ leu $2\Delta 0$ met $15\Delta 0$ ura $3\Delta 0$ sod $1\Delta$ ::KanMX pRS415(SOD1-MYC9) pRS423 SZy 2496 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 sod 1\Delta$ :: KanMX pRS415 pRS423(DUN1-TAP) SZy 2497 MATa his/1 leu2/0 met15/0 ura3/0 sod1/::KanMX pRS415(SOD1-MYC9) pRS423(DUN1-TAP) SZy 2498 *MATa hisΔ1 leu2Δ0 met15Δ0 ura3Δ0 sod1Δ*::*KanMX pRS415(SOD1-S60,99A-MYC9) pRS423(DUN1-TAP)* SZy 2499 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 sod 1\Delta$ :: KanMX pRS415(SOD1-S60A-MYC9) SZy 2500 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 sod 1\Delta$ :: KanMX pRS415(SOD1-S99A-MYC9) SZy 2501 *MATa hisΔ*1 *leu2Δ*0 *met*15*Δ*0 *ura*3*Δ*0 *sod*1*Δ*::*KanMX pRS*415(*SOD*1-S60,99*A*-*MYC*9) $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 glr 1\Delta$ ::KanMX pRS415(SOD1-MYC9) SZy 2502 $MATa his \Delta 1 leu 2\Delta 0 met 15\Delta 0 ura 3\Delta 0 ctt 1\Delta$ :: KanMX pRS415(SOD1-MYC9) SZy 2503 SZy 2504 MATa his $\Delta 1$ leu $2\Delta 0$ met $15\Delta 0$ ura $3\Delta 0$ yap $1\Delta$ ::KanMX pRS415(SOD1-MYC9)

#### **Supplementary Table 1. Yeast Strains**

Name	Construct	Sequence
SZ2196	SOD1-NLS	TCATTGGTCTAACCAACCCTAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGGAAGG
	(forward)	CTAG
SZ2197	SOD1-NLS	CTAGCAGCAGAACCGGAAACCTTCCTCTTCTTAGGGTTGGTT
	(reverse)	ATGA
SZ2274	SOD1-NES <sup>PKI</sup>	CATTGGTCTAACCAACTTAGCCTTGAAATTAGCAGGTCTTGATATC
	(forward)	AACTCCGGTTCTGCTGCTAG
SZ2275	SOD1-NES <sup>PKI</sup>	CTAGCAGCAGAACCGGAGTT GAT ATC AAG ACC TGC TAA TTT CAA GGC
	(reverse)	TAA GTTGGTTAGACCAATG
SZ2276	SOD1-NES <sup>REV</sup>	CATTGGTCTAACCAACCTT CAG CTA CCA CCG CTT GAG AGA CTT ACT
	(forward)	CTTTCCGGTTCTGCTGCTAG
Sz2277	SOD1-NES <sup>REV</sup>	CTAGCAGCAGAACCGGAAAG AGT AAG TCT CTC AAG CGG TGG TAG CTG
	(reverse)	AAG GTTGGTTAGACCAATG
SZ2317	GST-SOD1	CCGGAATTCATGGTTCAAGCAGTCGCAGT
	(forward)	
SZ2318	GST-SOD1	CCGCTCGAGGTTGGTTAGACCAATGACACCAC
	(reverse)	
SZ2155	SOD1 SOD1	CACCAATGGTTGTCGCTGCTGGTCCTCACTT
	(forward)	
SZ2156	SOD1 SOD1	AAGTGAGGACCAGCAGCGACAACCATTGGTG
	(reverse)	
Sz2161	SOD1 SOD1	GTGTGGCCAAGGGCGCCTTCAAGGACTCT
	(forward)	
SZ2162	SOD1 SOD1	AGAGTCCTTGAAGGCGCCCTTGGCCACAC
	(reverse)	

## Supplementary Table 2. Primers for Plasmid Construction and Mutagenesis

Name	Target gene	Sequence
SZ2429	ACT1 (forward)	GTC TGG ATT GGT GGT TCT ATC
SZ2430	ACT1 (reverse)	GGA CCA CTT TCG TCG TAT TC
SZ2431	DDR2 (forward)	ATT TCT GCC ATC TCT GTC TTC
SZ2432	DDR2 (reverse)	ACT CCG GCG TTT AGT AGT
SZ2433	FMP23 (forward)	ATC CAT CGG AGA CAG GAT AG
SZ2434	FMP23 (reverse)	GAA GGA GTG TCC TCC ATT TAG
SZ2435	GRE2 (forward)	CCG GAA CTA TTT GGT GGA TAC
SZ2436	GRE2 (reverse)	CCT CCG ATA CGA TTA GTC TTT G
SZ2437	HMX1 (forward)	CCG CTA CTA CAG CAG TTT ATC
SZ2438	HMX1 (reverse)	AAG TAC AGA ACG TGA CAG TAA G
SZ2439	HSP30 (forward)	CTA GAG GGT TCA ATG CAC TTA T
SZ2440	HSP30 (reverse)	CTC ACC GTC TGG TTG AAT AC
SZ2441	PCA1 (forward)	ACC CAT GGA GAC AAA GAA AG
SZ2442	PCA1 (reverse)	CTC GAA GAG TGT CCA GAA ATA G
SZ2443	PLM2 (forward)	CGG AGG ATG AGT TGT GTT TAT
SZ2444	PLM2 (reverse)	CTG TTC TGT ACG AGG TGA ATG
SZ2445	RNR3 (forward)	GAA CAG AGT TAT CGA CCG TAA T
SZ2446	RNR3 (reverse)	CTG GAC ACC AAG AGC AAT AG
SZ2447	SOL4 (forward)	AGT GTG TGC TTT CTC GTT AG
SZ2448	SOL4 (reverse)	CAC ACT AGG TAG TTC GCT ATT T
SZ2449	STF2 (forward)	ACT ACG GTG AAT CTC CAA ATC
SZ2450	STF2 (reverse)	TGA GCC TCT TCT ATC TTT CTT G
SZ2451	TMA10 (reverse)	CCC TTC TGG TCT TGT TGA AG
SZ2452	TMA10 (forward)	AGA GGA GGC TAT GGG AAA G
SZ2453	TSA2 (forward)	CCA ACC TTC CCA GAA AAG AC
SZ2454	TSA2 (reverse)	CGC CAT AGT CTC TGG ATA AG
SZ2455	YHK8 (forward)	GAT ACT CTC GGC TCC TAC TT
SZ2456	YHK8 (reverse)	GGA GTC TTG ACG CCA TTA TT
SZ2457	YJR005C-A (forward)	CTA GAA GCT CAA GAA GCT CAG
SZ2458	YJR005C-A (reverse)	CGG CTA GTA ATT GGT CTC TTT
SZ2459	YML131W (forward)	GGT GAG AAT ACC GTG GAT TAC
SZ2460	YML131W (reverse)	TAG CAC CAC AGG CTA TCA
SZ2461	RNR3 promoter	ACG CCA CAT CCT CAA ATG
	(forward)	
SZ2462	RNR3 promoter	CTG TGG AAC GGA TGT TGT T
	(reverse)	
SZ2463	GRE2 promoter	AGT CTA TCT CTG TAG CGT TGA
	(forward)	
SZ2464	GRE2 promoter	CAA TGT GTT GGG CAA TGA AC
	(reverse)	
SZ631	ACT1 promoter	CGTGAT AAG TGA TAG TGA TAT TC
	(forward)	
SZ302	ACT1 promoter	CAT GAT ACC TTG GTG TCT TG
	(reverse)	

## Supplementary Table 3. Primers used for RT-qPCR and ChIP assay