

Supplementary Table S1. Details of human fibroblasts used in this study.

Category	Identifier	Sex	Age	Genotype	Clinical features
Young	$GBAI^{wt/wt}_{55}$	Female	55	WT/WT	Apparently healthy
	$GBAI^{mut/mut}_{55}^{GD}$	Male	55	N370S/ 1263del55	Type I Gaucher Disease
	$GBAI^{wt/mut}_{55}^{PD}$	Female	55	WT/N370S	Parkinson Disease
	$GBAI^{wt/mut}_{58}^{ASX}$	Male	58	WT/N370S	Non-manifesting carrier
	$GBAI^{wt/mut}_{59}^{ASX}$	Female	59	WT/N370S	Non-manifesting carrier
Aged	$GBAI^{wt/wt}_{70}$	Female	70	WT/WT	Apparently healthy
	$GBAI^{wt/wt}_{78}$	Male	78	WT/WT	Apparently healthy
	$GBAI^{wt/mut}_{75}^{PD}$	Female	75	WT/N370S	Parkinson Disease
	$GBAI^{wt/wt}_{82}$	Female	82	WT/WT	Apparently healthy
	$GBAI^{wt/mut}_{80}^{ASX}$	Female	80	WT/N370S	Non-manifesting carrier

Fig. S1. Pathogenic *GBAI* disrupts ER and lysosomal Ca^{2+} content. Summary data quantifying area under the curve measurements in cells stimulated with thapsigargin (**A-B**) or GPN (**C**). **A**, Thapsigargin responses in fibroblasts upon *GBAI* mutation. Data are expressed as a percentage of the indicated age-matched control and correspond to experiments described in Figures 1-2. **B**, Thapsigargin responses upon β -glucocerebrosidase inhibition. Data from fibroblasts (left) or SHSY5Y cells (middle, right) are expressed as a percentage of control cells not treated with CBE or cells expressing scrambled shRNA (*GBAI*^{+/+}) and correspond to experiments described in Fig. 3. **C**, GPN responses in fibroblasts upon *GBAI* mutation or CBE treatment. Data are expressed as in B and correspond to experiments described in Fig. 5.

Fig. S2. Pathogenic *GBAI* disrupts lysosomal morphology. **A-C**, Representative confocal fluorescence images of LAMP2 staining (white) in *GBAI*^{wt/wt}₅₅, *GBAI*^{mut/mut}₅₅^{GD} and *GBAI*^{wt/mut}₅₅^{PD} cells. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Zoomed images are displayed in the right panels. Scale bars, 10 μm . **D-E**, Representative confocal fluorescence images of live *GBAI*^{wt/wt}₅₅ and *GBAI*^{wt/mut}₅₅^{PD} cells labelled with LysoTracker red (100 nM, 15 min.). **F**, Summary data quantifying LAMP2 and LysoTracker intensity as a percentage of the control (48-130 cells). **G**, Western blot analysis using antibodies to LAMP1 (left) or LC3 (right) and homogenates prepared from *GBAI*^{wt/wt}₅₅, *GBAI*^{mut/mut}₅₅^{GD} and *GBAI*^{wt/mut}₅₅^{PD} cells (21 μg). Blots were stripped and re-probed using an antibody to actin (bottom panels). Migration of molecular mass markers (in kDa) is shown on the right of the panels. Migration of LC3II is highlighted. Blots are representative of those using 3 independent homogenate preparations.

Fig. S3. Effect of GPN on cytosolic Ca^{2+} and lysosome integrity. **A**, Cytosolic Ca^{2+} release from individual fibroblasts stimulated with GPN (200 μM) from a representative population of *GBAI*^{wt/wt}₅₅, *GBAI*^{mut/mut}₅₅^{GD} and *GBAI*^{wt/mut}₅₅^{PD} cells. **B**, Summary data quantifying percentage of cells that oscillated in response to GPN. Data are from 2 independent passages analysing 118-120 cells. **C**, LysoTracker red responses of fibroblasts (representative population average) stimulated with GPN (200 μM). **D**, Summary data quantifying the time taken to reach a half-maximal loss of LysoTracker red fluorescence (25-34 cells).

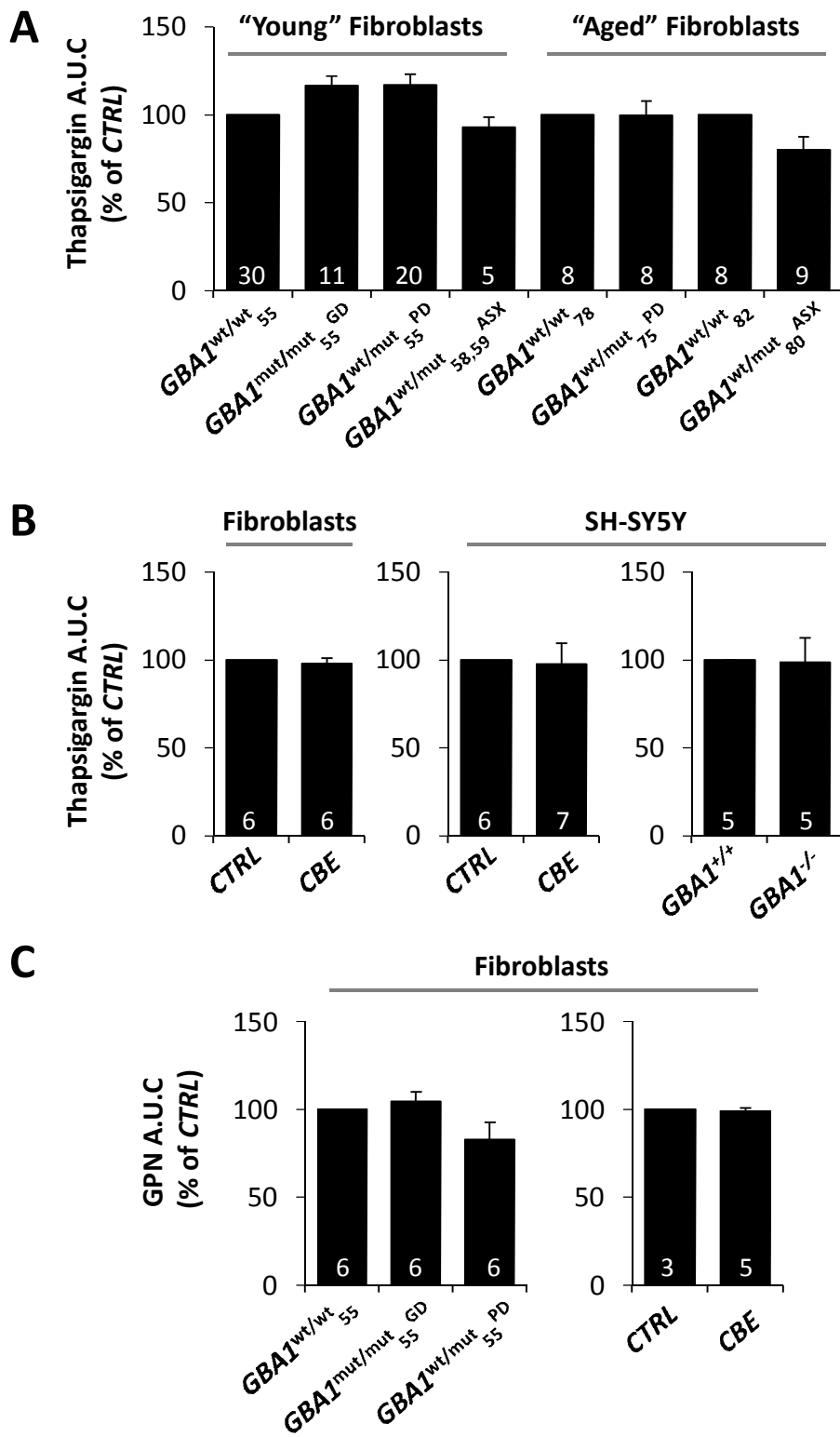


Fig. S1.

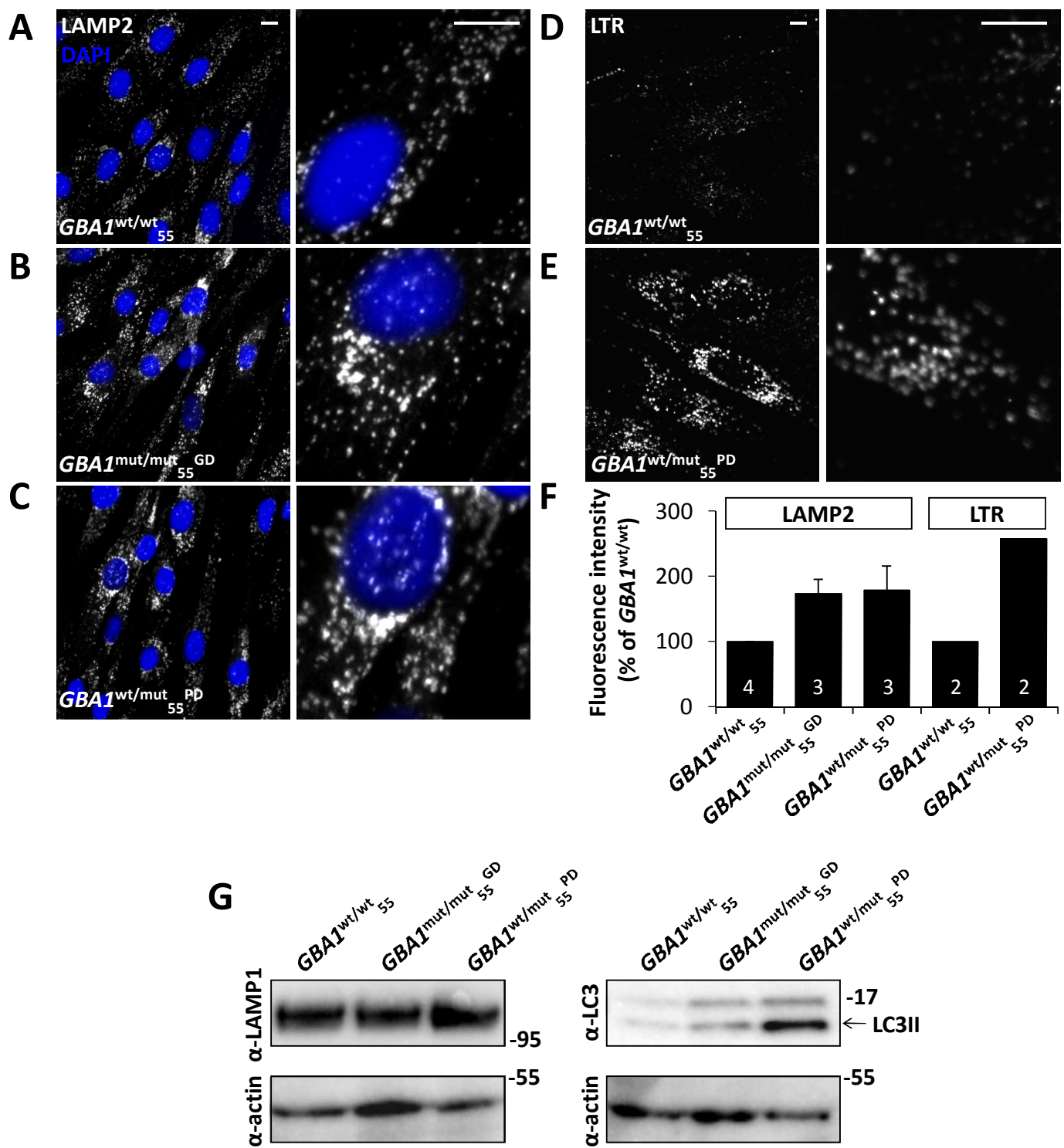


Fig. S2.

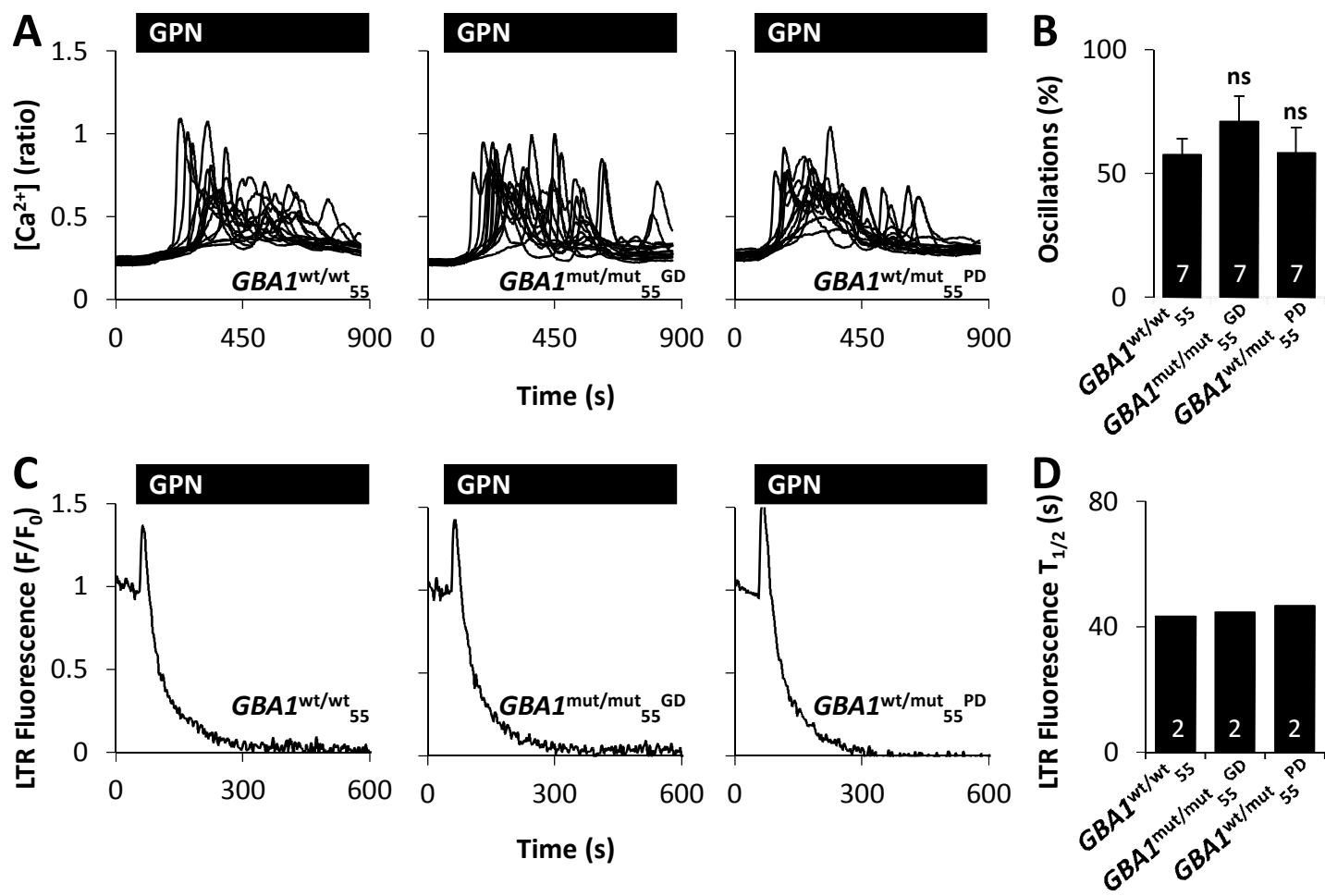


Fig. S3.