

Supplementary materials

NADPH oxidase promotes Parkinsonian phenotypes by impairing autophagic flux in an mTORC1-independent fashion in a cellular model of Parkinson's disease

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Supplementary figure legends

Supplementary Figure S1. (a) SHSY-5Y cells were treated or untreated with 0.5 μ M rotenone for 6 h.

Some cells were preincubated with 5 μ M gp91 ds for 1 h followed by 6 hour of rotenone treatment. As control, some cells were treated with 5 μ M gp91 ds for 7 h or hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2 , 200 μ M) for 15 min. ROS generation was measured by monitoring DCF-DA fluorescence intensity. DCF fluorescence is represented in RGB color scale using imageJ. **(b)** MTT assay was performed to measure cell-survivability in cells treated as **(a)**. Bar diagram indicates quantitative analysis of at least 3 biological replicates.

Results are represented as means of SE (SEM). ^{*,#}p <0.05 versus all groups, unless otherwise indicated. N.S. indicates non-significant. **(c)** SHSY-5Y cells were treated or untreated with 0.5 μ M rotenone for 6 h.

Some cells were preincubated with 5 μ M gp91 ds for 1 h or 5 mM NAC for 2 h followed by 6 hour of rotenone treatment. DMSO was used as control (vehicle). Cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting with antibodies as indicated. GAPDH was used as a loading control.

Supplementary Figure S2. (a) SHSY-5Y cells were treated or untreated with 0.5 μ M rotenone for 24 h. Some cells were preincubated with 5 μ M gp91 ds for 1 h followed by 6 hour of rotenone treatment. As control, some cells were treated with 5 μ M gp91 ds for 25 h. Cells were labelled with endogenous beta-actin (green) and cathepsin D (red) for immunofluorescence. Representative cells are shown. The punctate structures indicate lysosomal localization of cathepsin D. Nucleus was labeled with DAPI (blue). **(b)** Cells were transfected with GFP-RFP-LC3 construct and incubated for 24 h, followed by treatment as indicated in **(a)**. Live cell imaging was performed using confocal microscope. Bafilomycin was used as a positive control of autophagic flux blocker. Representative cells are shown where yellow pixels indicate colocalization of GFP and RFP in the merged images. Nucleus is indicated with DAPI (blue) staining. **(c)** MTT assay was performed to measure cell-survivability in cells treated as **(a)**. DMSO was used as a control (vehicle).

Bar diagrams indicate quantitative analysis of at least 3 biological replicates. Results are represented as means of SE (SEM). N.S. indicates non-significant.

Supplementary Figure S3. (a) SHSY-5Y cells were treated or untreated with 10 μ M rotenone for 24 h. Some cells were preincubated with 5 μ M gp91 ds for 1 h followed by 24 hour of rotenone treatment. As control, some cells were treated with 5 μ M gp91 ds for 25 h or hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2 , 200 μ M) for 15 min. ROS generation was measured by monitoring DCF fluorescence intensity. DCF fluorescence is represented in RGB color scale using imageJ. (b) Lysates from cells treated as in (a) were analyzed by using immunoblot assay with the antibodies as indicated. (c) MTT assay was performed to measure cell-survivability in cells treated as (a). DMSO was used as a control (vehicle).

GAPDH was detected as a loading control for all immunoblots. Bar diagrams indicate quantitative analysis of at least 3 biological replicates. Results are represented as means of SE (SEM). * $p < 0.05$ versus all groups, unless otherwise indicated. N.S. indicates non-significant.

Supplementary tables

Table ST1.

Sequences of oligos used in real-time qPCR analysis.

Gene name	Forward oligos	Reverse oligos
GAPDH	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAGC	GGCATGGACTGTGGTCATGAG
SQSTM1	AAGCTGCCTTGTACCCAC	CGCTCCGATGTCATAGTTCTTG
MAP1LC3B	AGCAGCATCCAACCAAAATC	CTGTGTCCGTTCAACCAACAG

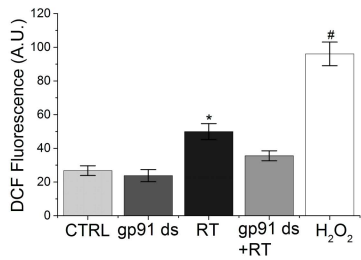
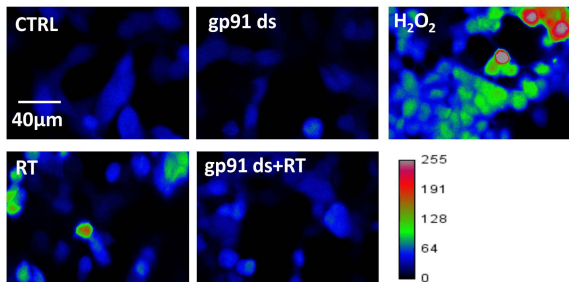
Table ST2.**Antibodies**

NAME	COMPANY	DILUTION
LAMP1	Cell signaling	1:1000
LAMP2	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	1:1000
P62	BD Bioscience	1:1000
LC3 (Immunofluorescence)	Novus Biologicals	1:100
LC3 (Immunoblot)	Cell signaling	1:1000
GAPDH	Millipore	1:2000
P-Src	Cell signaling	1:500
T-Src	Cell signaling	1:1000
P-PI3K	Cell signaling	1:300
T-PI3K	Cell signaling	1:500
P-Akt	Cell signaling	1:500
T-Akt	Cell signaling	1:1000
P-mTOR	Cell signaling	1:500
T-mTOR (Immunoblot)	Cell signaling	1:1000

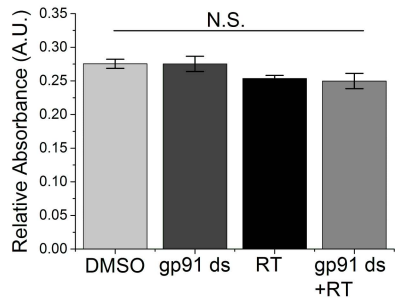
T-mTOR (Immunofluorescence)	Cell signaling	1:50
P-ULK1	Cell signaling	1:1000
T-ULK1	Cell signaling	1:1000
P-S6K	Cell signaling	1:300
T-S6K	Cell signaling	1:1000
P-4E-BP1	Cell signaling	1:1000
T-4E-BP1	Cell signaling	1:1000
P-S6 (S235/236)	Cell signaling	1:1000
P-S6 (S240/244)	Cell signaling	1:1000
T-S6	Cell signaling	1:2000
P-Beclin1	PhosphoSolutions	1:50
T-Beclin1	Cell signaling	1:1000
P-AMPK	Cell signaling	1:500
T-AMPK	Cell signaling	1:1000
VPS34	Invitrogen	1:300
Beta-actin (Immunofluorescence)	Cell signaling	1: 200

Cathepsin D	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	1:100
PARP-1	Cell signaling	1:500
Total caspase-3	Cell signaling	1:1000
Cleaved caspase-3	Cell signaling	1:100

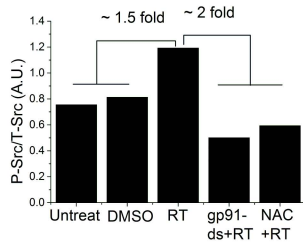
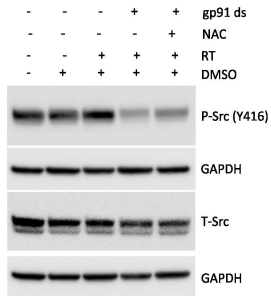
(a)

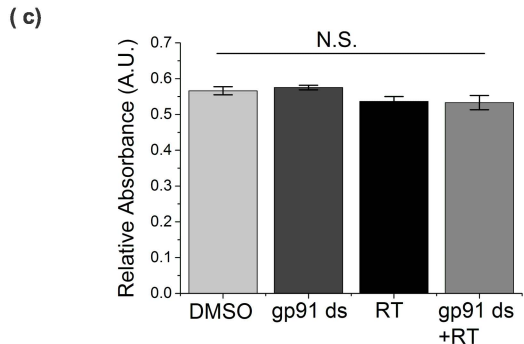
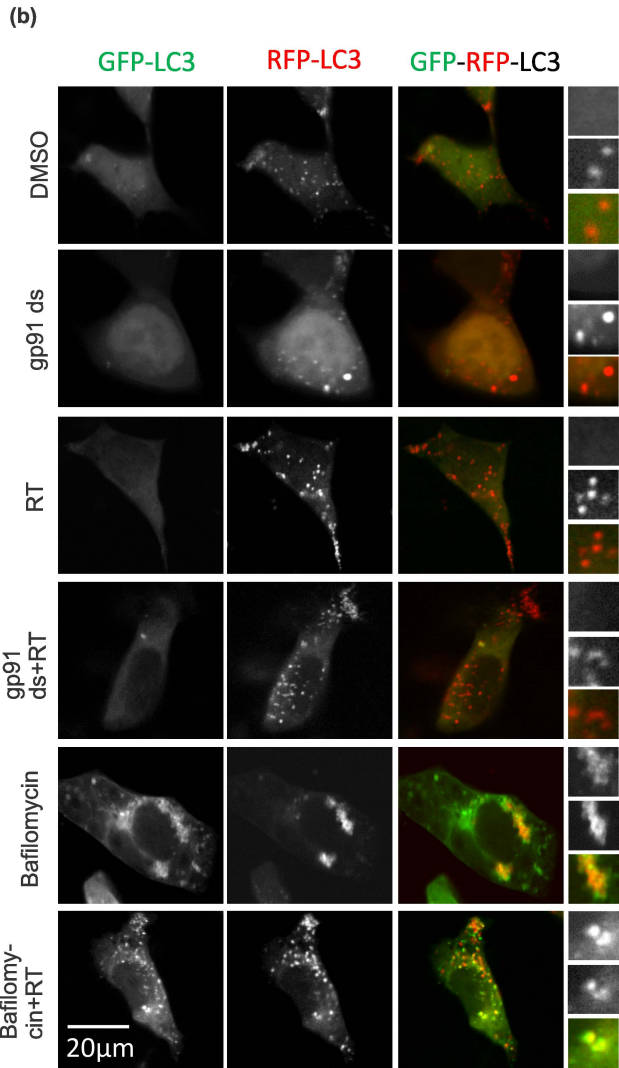
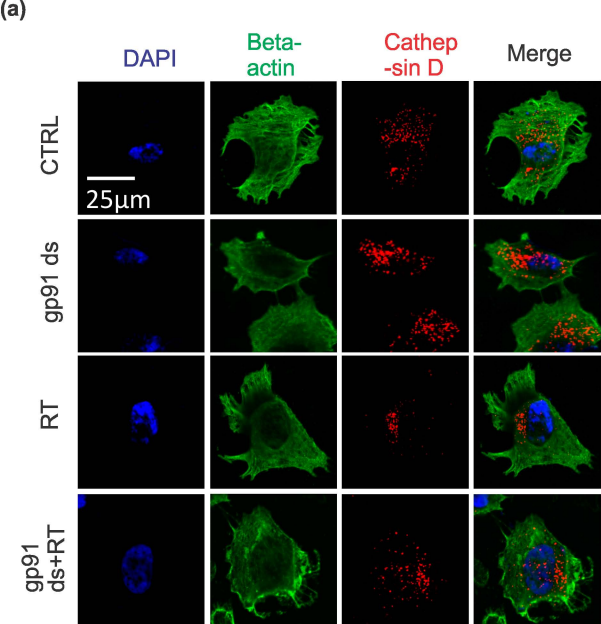


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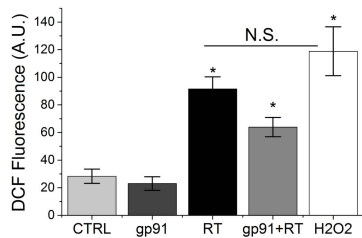
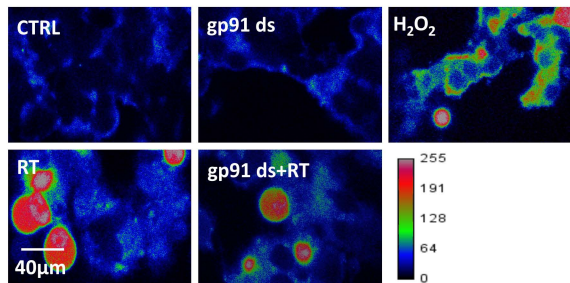


(c)

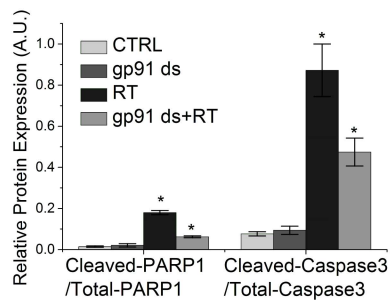
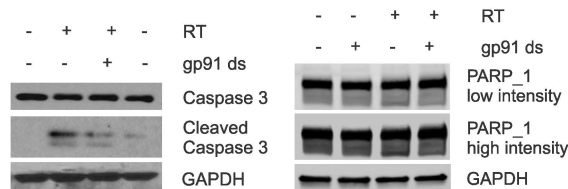




(a)



(b)



(c)

