

The lysosomotropic drug LeuLeu-OMe induces lysosome disruption and autophagy-independent cell death in *Trypanosoma brucei*

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Running title: LeuLeu-OMe-mediated lysosome destabilization and cell death in *T. brucei*

Supplemental Figures and Videos:

Figure S1. Inhibitory effects of Z-Phe-Ala on *T. brucei* blood stream form cell growth.

Cells were incubated with 10, 20, 40 or 100 μM Z-Phe-Ala, which is a potent cathepsin inhibitor. Cell growth at 3h, 6h, 9h and 24h post drug treatment was monitored as described in Figure 1. While an inhibitory effect was observed at 24h at all drug concentrations tested, little inhibitory effect was observed up to 9h for cells treated with 10 or 20 μM Z-Phe-Ala. 10 μM Z-Phe-Ala was therefore used for the subsequent experiments shown in Figure 4A.

Figure S2. Cell death induced by LeuLeu-OMe at IC₅₀. (A) Cells treated with 16 μM LeuLeu-OMe (IC₅₀) were fixed and stained with PI and annexin-FITC, and analyzed by flow cytometry. Digitonin-permeabilized cells were used as positive control for the stains. (B) Cells induced for TbAtg8.1/8.2-RNAi or not were also treated with 16 μM LeuLeu-OMe. Results are presented as mean \pm SD from 3 independent experiments.

Movie S1. Serial optical sections through control *T. brucei* cells, fixed and stained with anti-p67. Images were acquired at 0.3 μm steps through the entire cells, deconvolved and shown as Quicktime movie.

Movie S2. Serial optical sections through *T. brucei* cells treated with 30 μM LeuLeu-OMe for 2hr, fixed and stained with anti-p67. Images were acquired at 0.3 μm steps through the entire cells, deconvolved and shown as Quicktime movie.

Fig. S1

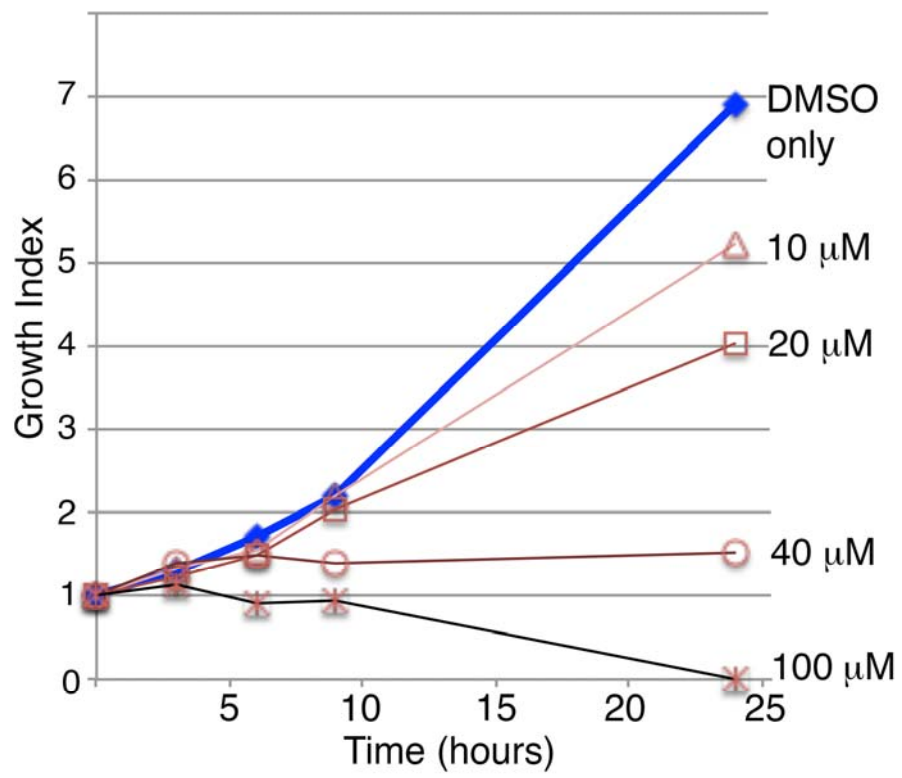


Fig. S2

