

Figure S1. **Immunofluorescence staining of Pgam5 (green) and costaining of mitochondria with MTR (red) in U2OS cells.** Cells were left untransfected (top row) or transfected with constructs indicated on the left.

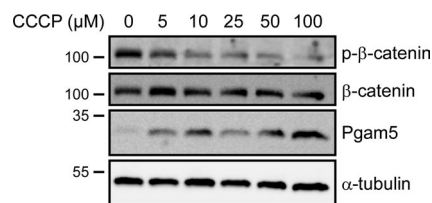


Figure S2. **Western blotting for indicated proteins in hypotonic lysates of U2OS cells treated with increasing CCCP concentrations for 4 h.** Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons. P-β-catenin, phospho-β-catenin.

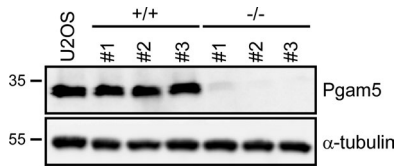


Figure S3. **Western blotting for Pgam5 and α -tubulin in lysates of parental U2OS cells, three CRISPR/Cas9 control clones, and three Pgam5 knockout clones.** α -Tubulin was used as a loading control. Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons. +/+, CRISPR/Cas9 control clones; -/-, Pgam5 knockout clones.

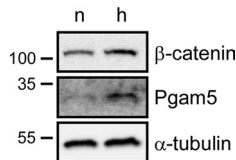


Figure S4. **Western blotting for β -catenin, Pgam5, and α -tubulin in hypotonic lysates of U2OS cells, which were incubated under normoxic or hypoxic conditions for 24 h before lysis.** α -Tubulin was used as a loading control. Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons. h, hypoxic; n, normoxic.

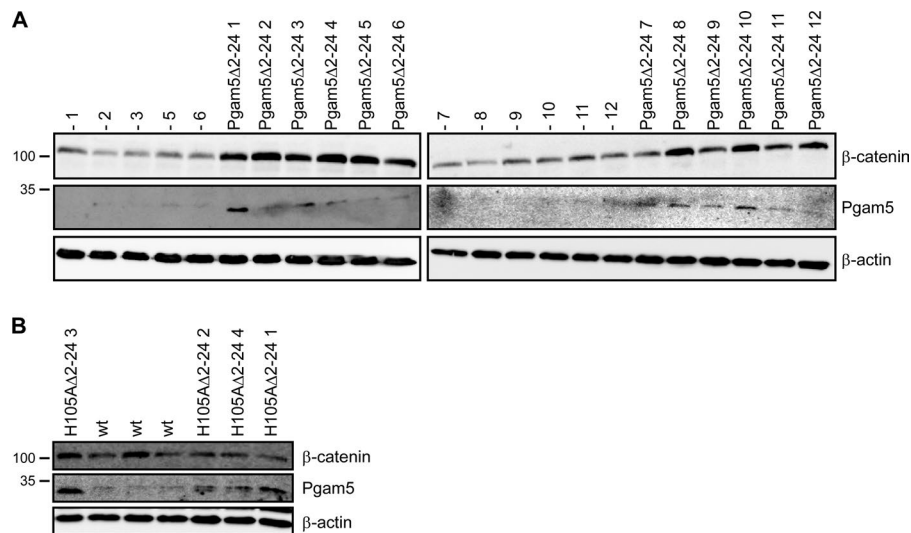


Figure S5. **Increase of β -catenin levels in C2C12 clones stably expressing Pgam5 Δ 2-24 and expression of Pgam5 Δ 2-24 and H105A Δ 2-24 in C2C12 clones. (A and B) Western blotting for β -catenin, Pgam5, and β -actin (loading control) in hypotonic lysates of C2C12 WT clones and clones stably expressing Pgam5 Δ 2-24 (A) or H105A Δ 2-24 (B). Because the signal for Pgam5 in hypotonic extracts was rather low, classification is based on four independent extracts of every clone. Molecular masses are given in kilodaltons.**