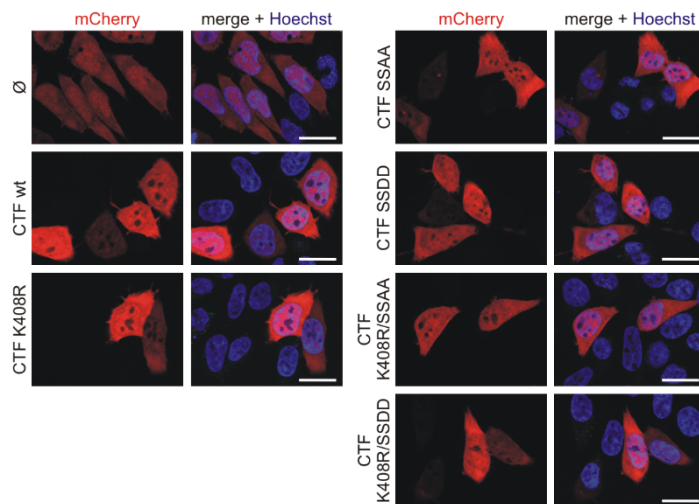
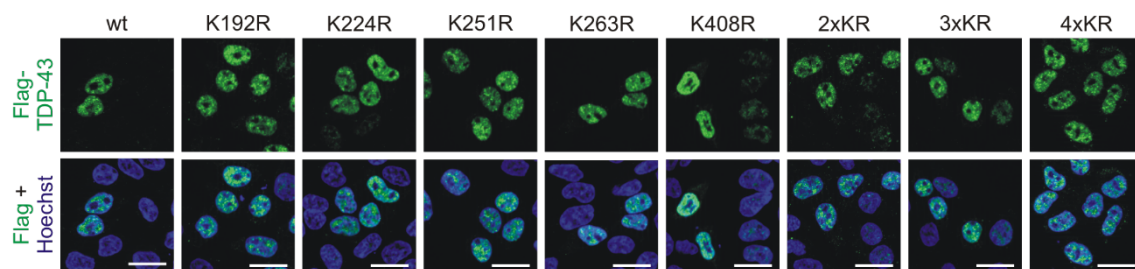


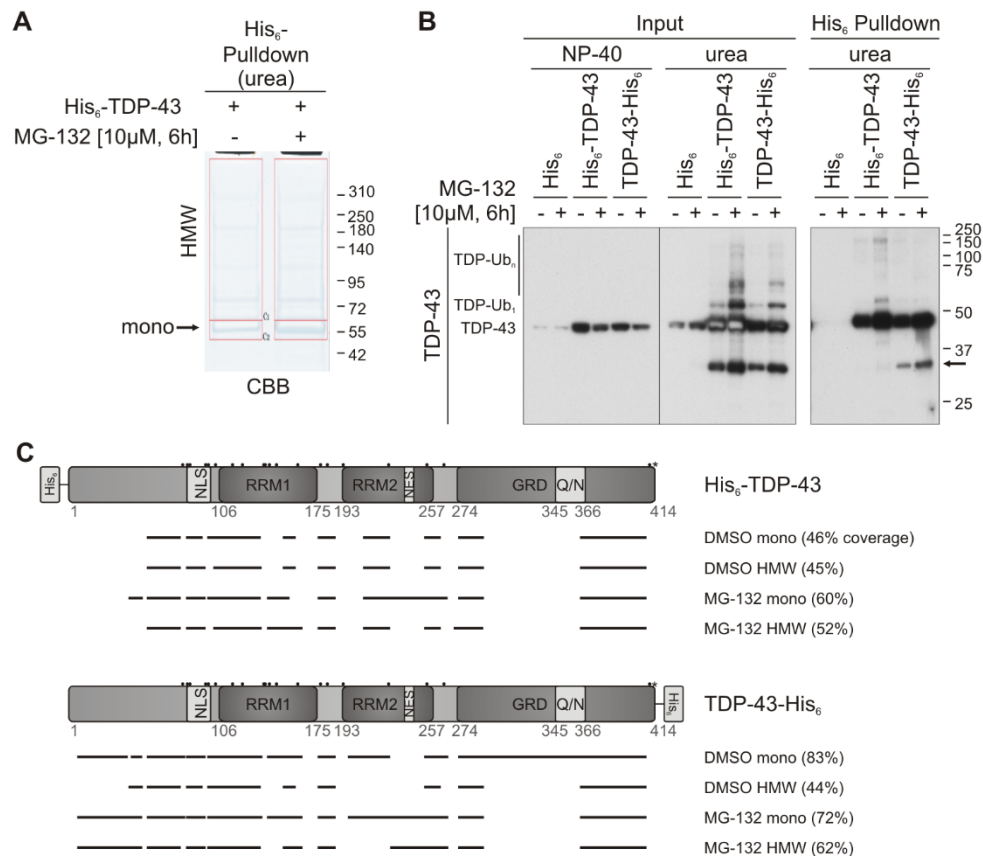
Supporting Figure S1. Aggregate formation of mCherry-CTF lysine mutants upon proteasomal inhibition. HEK293E cells were transfected with mCherry-CTF^{WT}, the indicated CTF lysine mutants or mCherry-control (∅). Cells were treated either with DMSO (*A*) or 10 μ M MG-132 (*B*) for 6h to induce aggregate formation, followed by fixation with PFA and immunolabeling with rat-anti-phospho-TDP-43 (green). Merged images show nuclear counterstaining with Hoechst 33342 (blue). Scale bars correspond to 20 μ M. Asterisks (*) in (*A*) label examples for cells with aggresome-like inclusion. (*C*) Magnification of mCherry-∅ and -CTF^{WT} expressing cells upon MG-132 treatment from (*B*) to illustrate the tiny aggregates formed of mCherry in comparison to aggresome-like aggregates formed of mCherry-CTF.



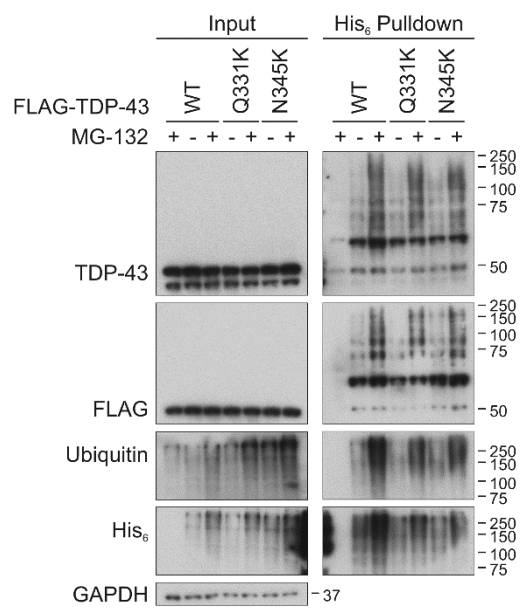
Supporting Figure S2. Localization of mCherry-CTF phospho-mimic and -dead mutants. HEK293E cells were transfected with mCherry-CTF^{WT}, -CTF^{K408R}, -CTF^{SSAA}, -CTF^{SSDD} or the indicated double mutants. Cells were fixed after 72h, nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst33342 (blue) and epifluorescence of mCherry tag (red) was imaged. Scale bars correspond to 20 μ m.



Supporting Figure S3. Localization of FLAG-TDP-43 C-terminal lysine mutants. HEK293E cells were transfected with FLAG-TDP-43^{WT} or the indicated C-terminal lysine mutants. The cells were fixed after 72h and overexpressed TDP-43 proteins were immunolabeled with mouse-anti-FLAG antibody (green), nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue). Scale bars correspond to 20 μ m.



Supporting Figure S4. Identification of TDP-43 ubiquitinylation sites with LC-MS/MS analysis. HEK293E cells were transfected with His₆-TDP-43 or TDP-43-His₆ as indicated. In (+) conditions, ubiquitinylation was stabilized by proteasomal inhibition with MG-132 for 6h; (-) conditions are controls. The cells were harvested and separated into a soluble NP40 and insoluble urea fraction. 6xHis-tagged TDP-43 species were purified with Ni-NTA agarose. (A) Affinity purified His₆-TDP-43 samples were separated with SDS-PAGE, followed by coomassie brilliant blue (CBB) staining of the gel. The indicated mono-TDP-43 (mono) and higher molecular weight smear (HMW) were further subjected to mass spectrometry. (B) Western blot analysis of total protein (Input) and NP40- and urea eluates (Pulldown) with antibodies detecting TDP-43. TDP-Ub₁ - mono-ubiquitinylation TDP-43; TDP-Ub_n - multi-ubiquitinylation TDP-43; arrow labels affinity-enriched 35kDa CTF (C) Schematic overview of His₆-TDP-43 (upper panel) and TDP-43-His₆ (lower panel), including the lysine residues as well as localization of the peptide fragments that were identified by mass spectrometry (visualizing MS coverage of TDP-43).



Supporting Figure S5. Ubiquitylation of clinical TDP-43 mutants introducing lysine residues. HEK293E cells expressing the indicated FLAG-TDP-43 constructs and His₆-Ubiquitin were subjected to proteasomal inhibition with MG-132, followed by lysis with 8M urea buffer. His₆-Ubiquitin conjugated proteins were purified with Ni-NTA agarose and analyzed by Western blot using antibodies against TDP-43, FLAG, ubiquitin, His₆ and GAPDH.