

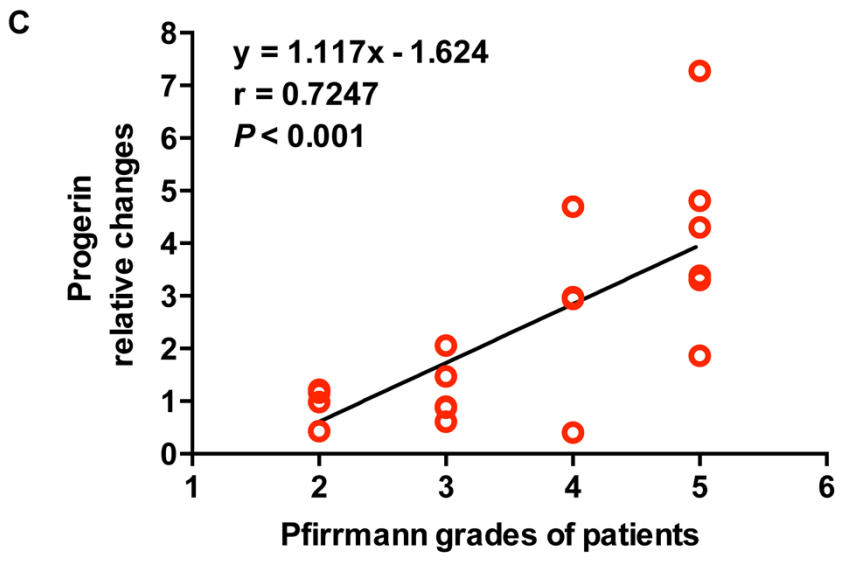
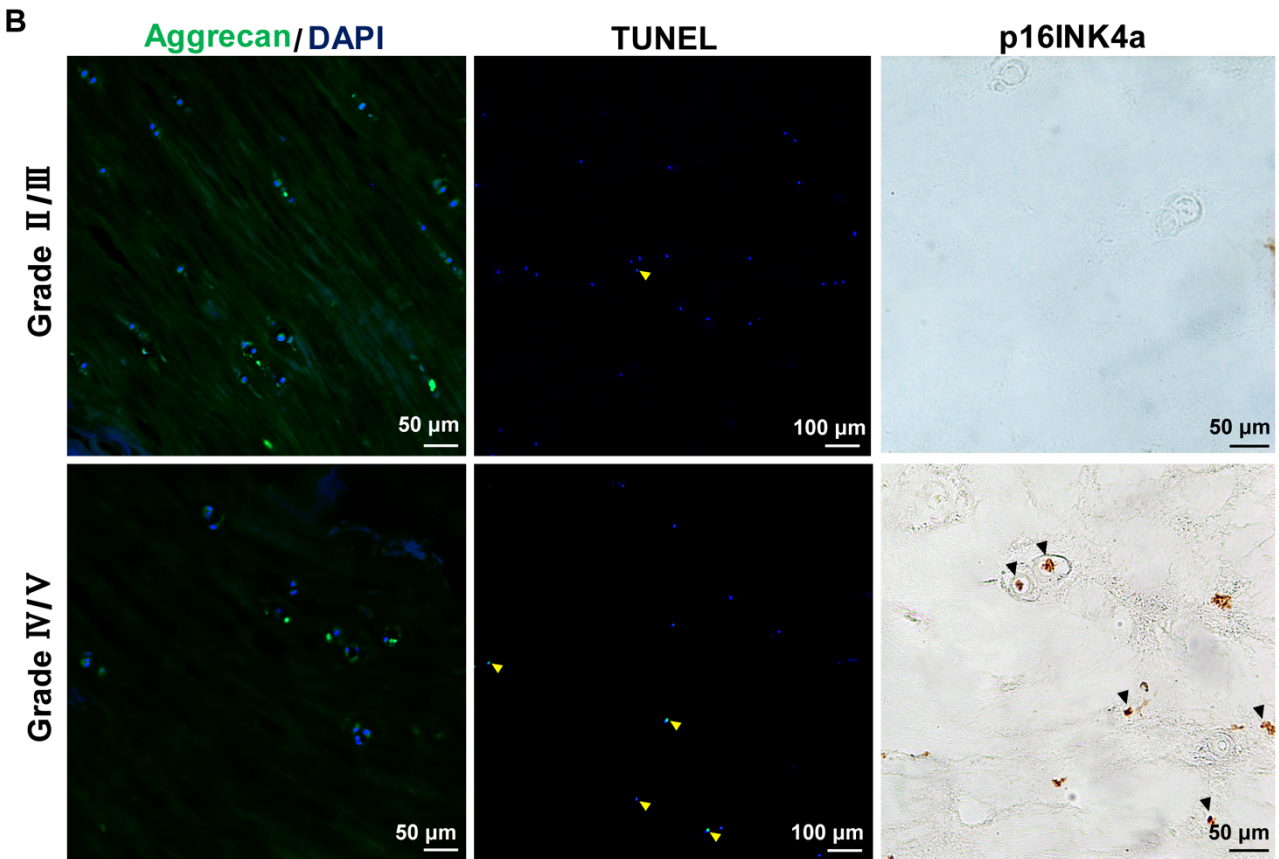
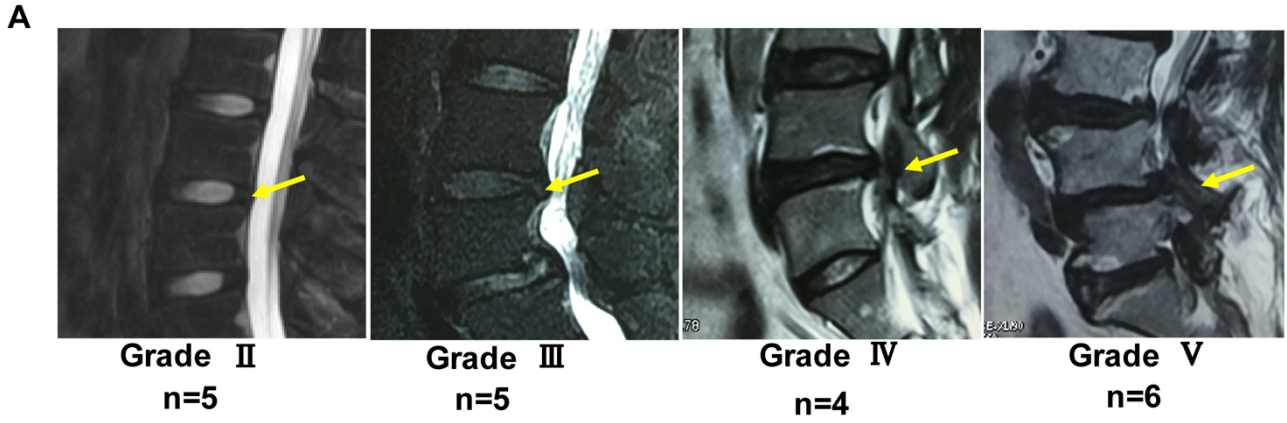
## Supplementary tables and figures

**Table S1. Demographic data of patients.**

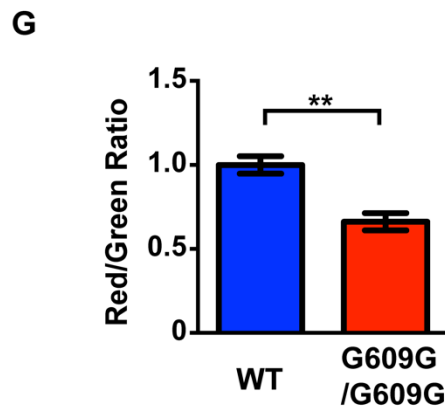
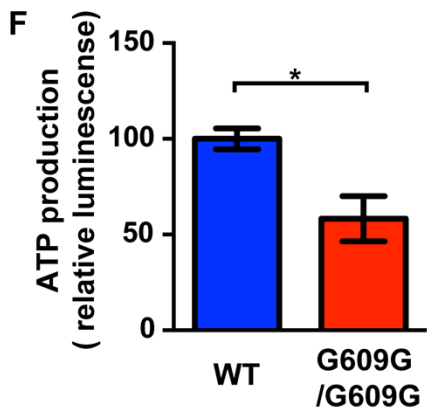
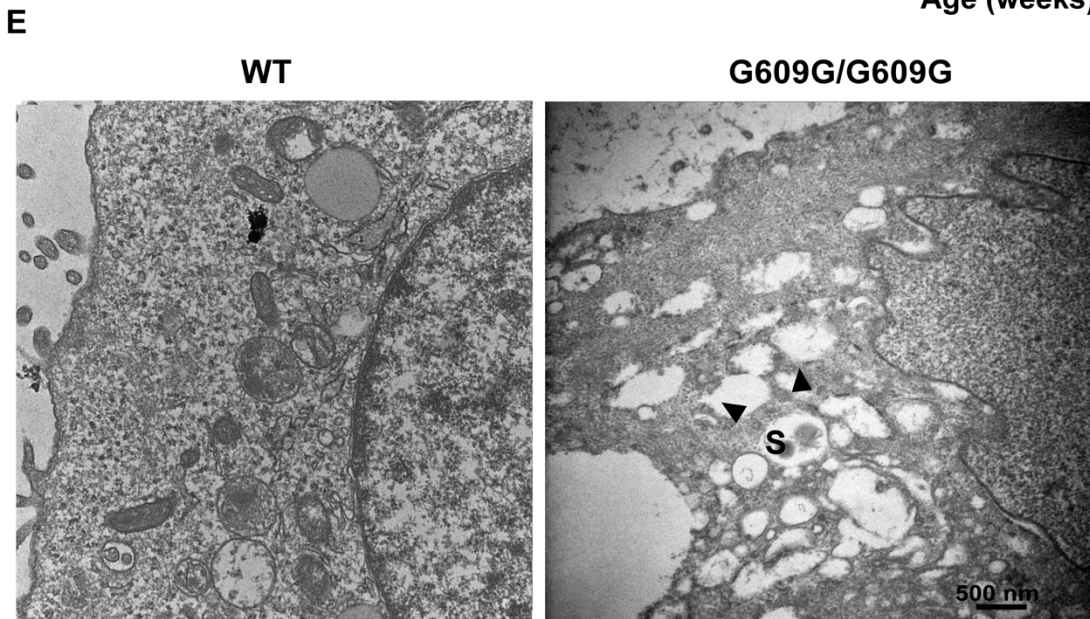
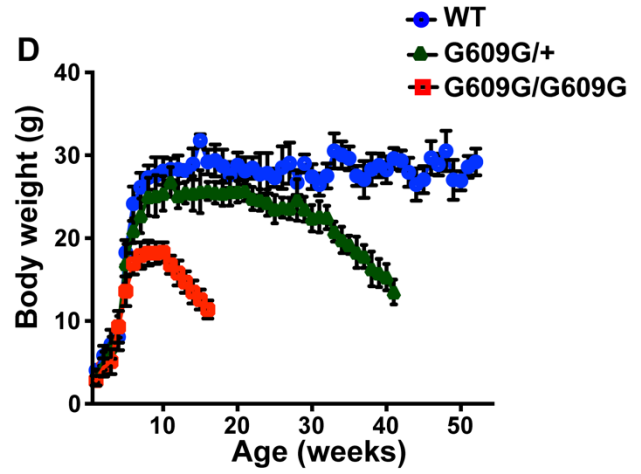
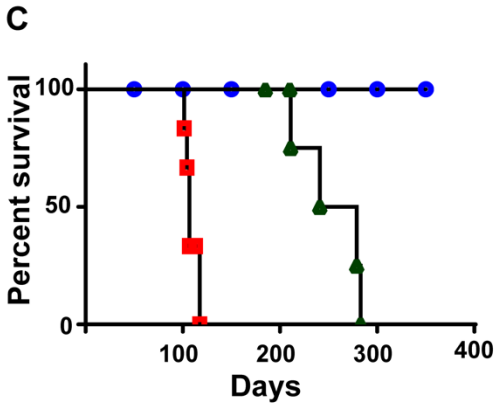
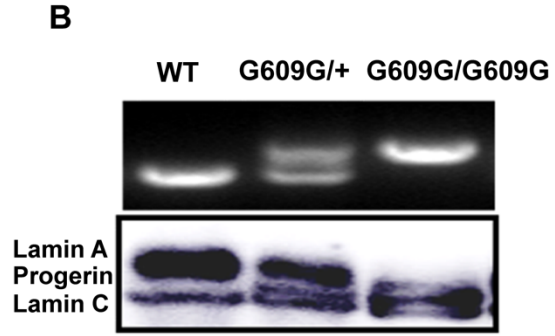
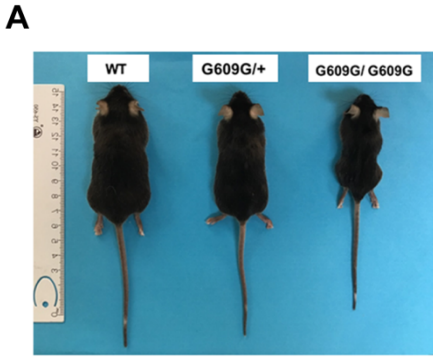
<b>Patients NO.</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>Pfirschmann grading</b>
<b>Grade II/III group</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L3/4</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L3/4</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L2/3</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L3/4</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L5/S1</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>Grade IV/V group</b>				
<b>11</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L5/S1</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L5/S1</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L5/S1</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>L4/5</b>	<b>V</b>

**Table S2. Sequences of primers used for qRT-PCR.**

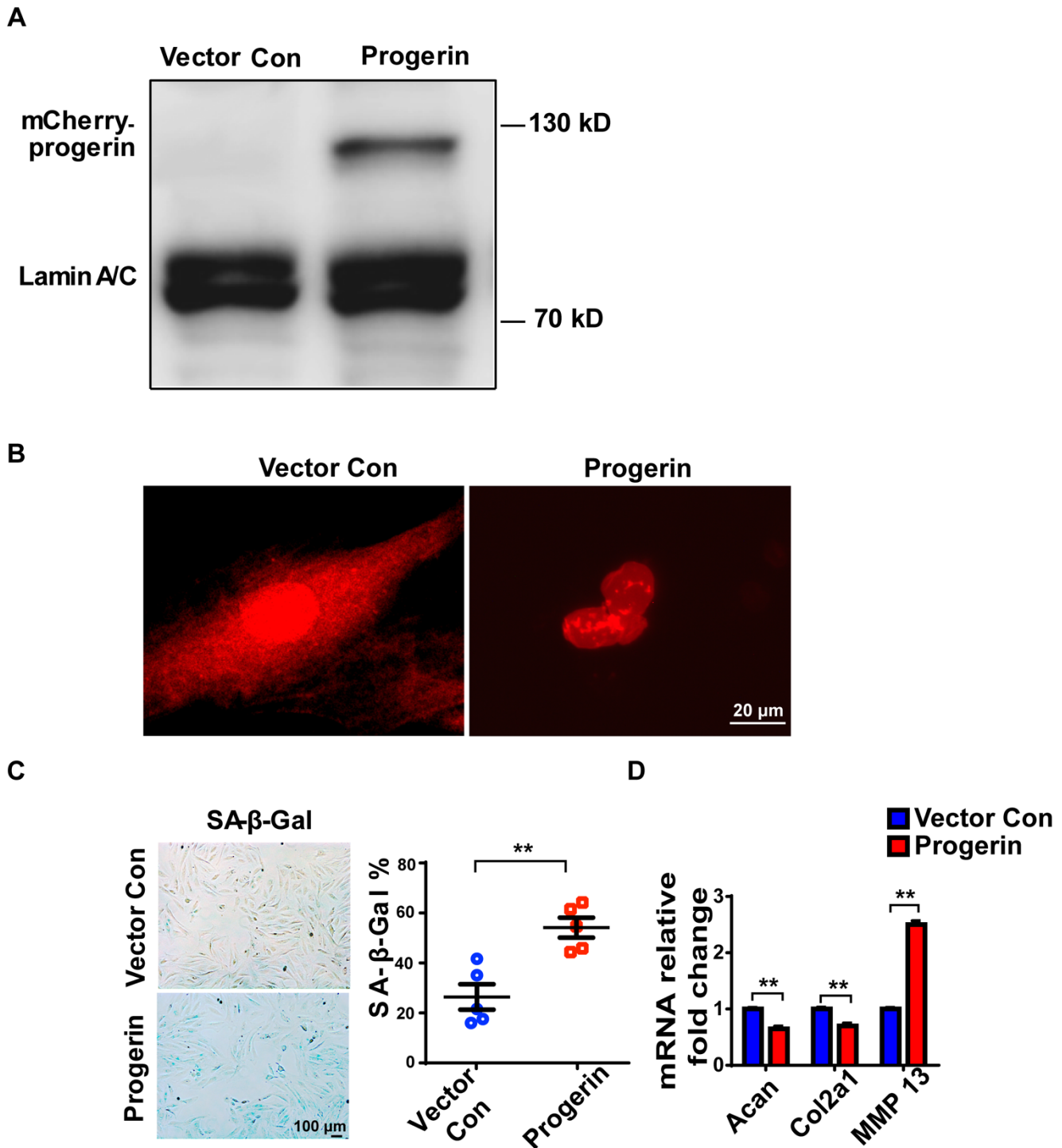
<b>Gene (Homo)</b>	<b>Sequence (5'–3')</b>	
<b>Progerin</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>GCAACAAGTCCAATGAGGACCA</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>CATGATGCTGCAGTTCTGGGGGCTCTGGAC</b>
<b>LMNA</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>CTACACCAGCCAACCCAGAT</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>ACTGAGTCAAGGGTCTTGCG</b>
<b>GAPDH</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>AATGGGCAGCCGTTAGGAAA</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>GCGCCCAATACGACCAAATC</b>
<b>Gene (Rattus)</b>	<b>Sequence (5'–3')</b>	
<b>Acan</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>GCGATGCCACCTTGGAATC</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>AGTCCAGTGTGTAGCGTGTG</b>
<b>Col2a1</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>AGTCCAGTGTGTAGCGTGTG</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>ACCCCTCTCTCCCTTGTCAC</b>
<b>Mmp13</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>GTGACTCTTGCGGGAATCCT</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>CAGGCACTCCACATCTTGGT</b>
<b>Opa1</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>GCCCTTCCCAGTTCAGAAGA</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>GGTGTACCCGCAGTGAAGAA</b>
<b>Dbp</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>GAAAAGGAGCGCAAGGCAAC</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>CGTATTCCACGTCCCCGAAA</b>
<b>Mfn1</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>CAAAGAAGGCCATCACTGCG</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>TCCGATCAAGTTCCGGGTTC</b>
<b>Mfn2</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>GAATCGGCACAGAGGAGACC</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>AAGTGCTTGAGAGGGGAAGC</b>
<b>Fis1</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>ACCCAAGCGTGCTTTCTGTA</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>TCATCCCTTACCACGCAACC</b>
<b>Tfam</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>TTCCAGGGGGCTAAGGATGA</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>CACACTGCGACGGATGAGAT</b>
<b>GAPDH</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>AGTGCCAGCCTCGTCTCATA</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>GATGGTGATGGGTTTCCCGT</b>
<b>Gene (Mus)</b>	<b>Sequence (5'–3')</b>	
<b>Progerin</b>	<b>Sense</b>	<b>CTATTGCATGCTTCTCCTCAG</b>
	<b>Antisense</b>	<b>TGAGCGCAGGTTGTACTCAG</b>



**Figure S1. Human IDD NP tissues display an increased number of apoptotic NP cells and matrix degradation. (A)** NP tissues were collected from patients and classified according to the modified Pfirrmann grading system: grades II (n = 5), grades III (n = 5), grades IV (n = 4) and V (n = 6). Arrows indicate MRI images of NP biopsies. **(B)** Representative images showing aggrecan (green) expression, TUNEL-positive cells (green), and p16INK4a (brown) in NP tissue sections from the Grade II/III and Grade IV/V groups. Nuclei were stained with DAPI. TUNEL, terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick-end labelling. **(C)** Correlation between progerin expression and Pfirrmann grade (n = 20).



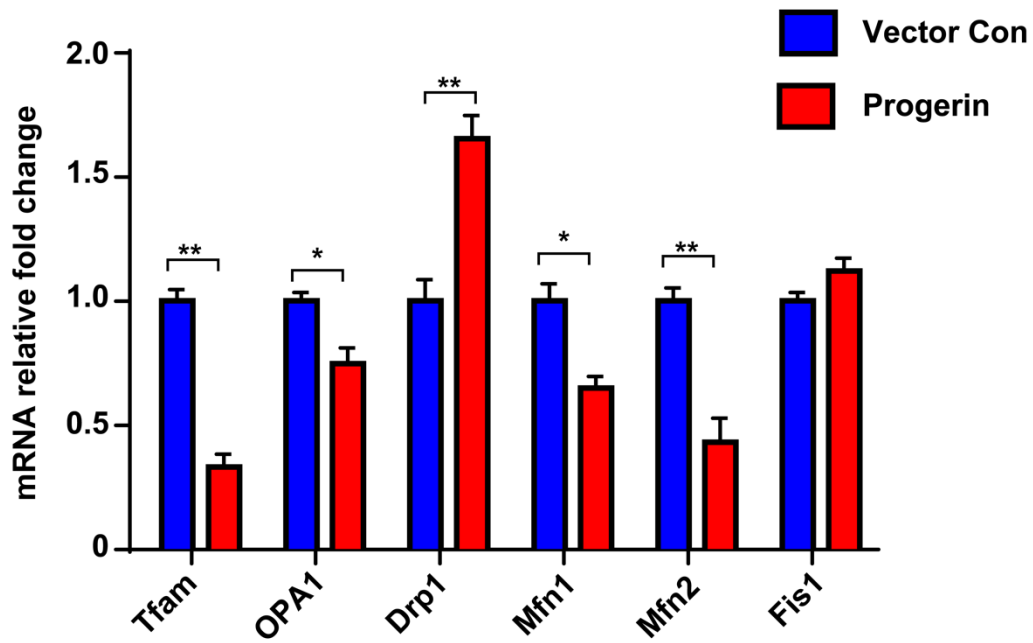
**Figure S2. LMNA G609G/G609G mice display decreased lifespan extension and impaired mitochondrial function in disc. (A)** Representative photographs of 4-month-old WT, heterozygous (G609G/+), and homozygous (G609G/G609G) mice. **(B)** qRT-PCR and Western blotting analyses of the indicated genotypes. **(C)** Kaplan–Meier survival plots of homozygous (n = 6), heterozygous (n = 6), and WT (n = 6) mice. **(D)** Cumulative plots of body weight *versus* age; n = 3. **(E)** Representative TEM images of mitochondria in NP cells from the WT and G609G/G609G mice group; S, swollen mitochondria. **(F)** ATP production in the WT and G609G/G609G groups; n = 3; \* $P < 0.05$ . **(G)** JC-1 staining. The red: green fluorescence ratio reflects changes in the mitochondrial membrane potential in the WT and G609G/G609G groups; n = 3; \*\* $P < 0.01$ . Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.



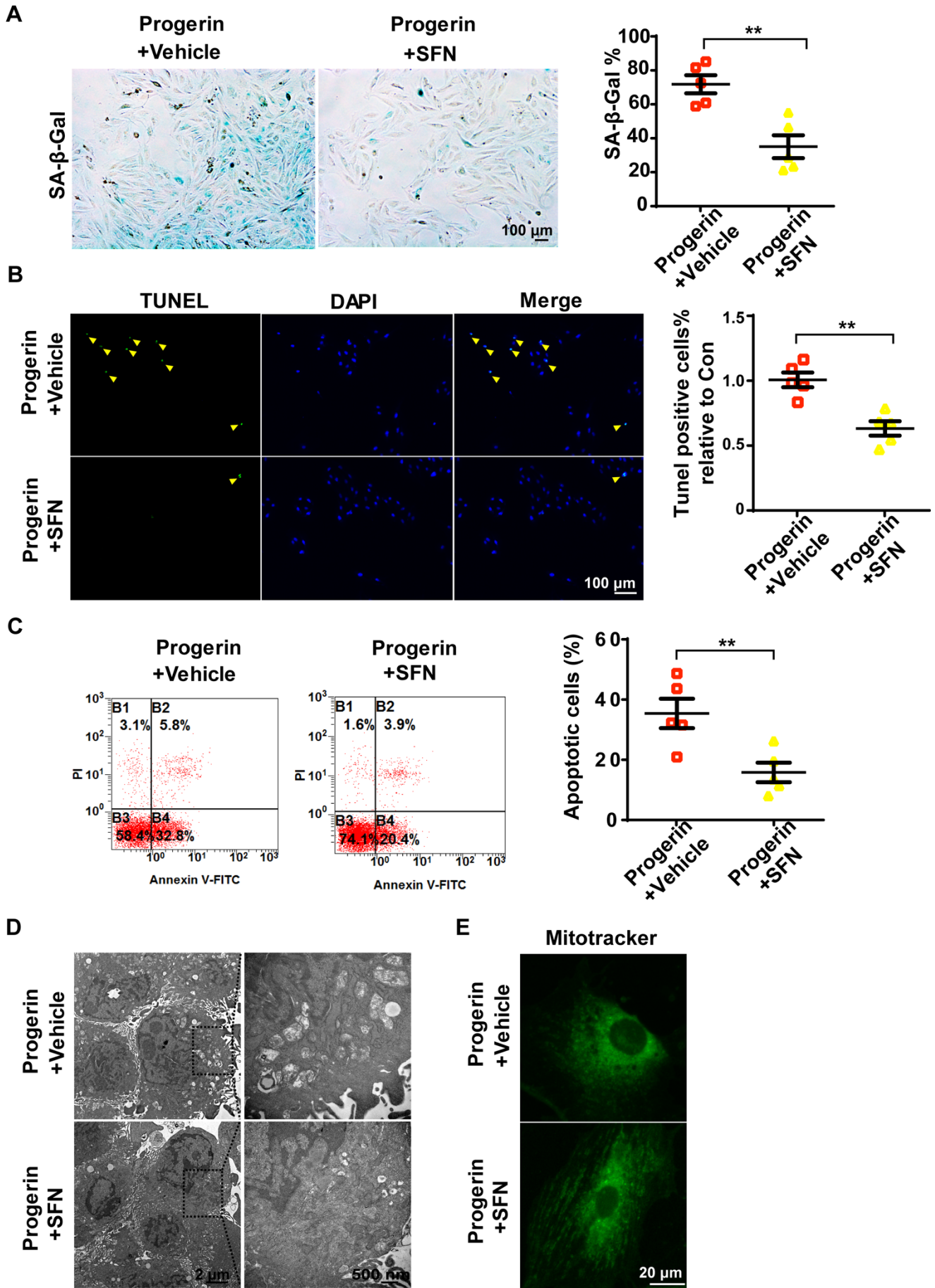
**Figure S3. Progerin overexpression causes nucleus deformation and induces senescence and apoptosis of NP cells.** (A) Rat NP cells were transduced with lentivirus expressing the vector (vector con) or mCherry-progerin (progerin). Western blotting analysis using an anti-Lamin A/C antibody of rat NP cells from the vector con or progerin group. (B) Representative fluorescence images of rat NP cells from the vector con or progerin group. (C) Frequency of senescent (SA- $\beta$ -gal-positive; blue) cells from the vector con and progerin groups;  $n = 5$ ;  $**P < 0.01$ . (D) qRT-PCR

analysis of the mRNA levels of Acan, Col2a1, and MMP-13 in NP cells from the vector con and progerin groups;  $n = 3$ ;  $**P < 0.01$ . Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.





**Figure S4. Effect of progerin on the expression of genes related to mitochondrial biogenesis.** qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of *Tfam*, *OPA1*, *Drp1*, *Mfn1*, *Mfn2*, and *Fis1* in rat NP cells from the vector con and progerin groups; n = 3; \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ . Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Figure S5. SFN attenuates progerin-induced cell death and mitochondrial deformation.** (A) Frequency of senescent (SA- $\beta$ -gal-positive; blue) cells in vehicle-treated progerin-expressing rat NP cells (progerin+vehicle) and SFN-treated progerin-expressing rat NP cells (progerin+SFN);  $n = 5$ ;  $**P < 0.01$ . (B) Numbers of TUNEL-positive cells in the progerin+vehicle and progerin+SFN groups;  $n = 5$ ;  $**P < 0.01$ . Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). (C) Representative flow cytometry dot plots of apoptosis after Annexin V-FITC/PI dual staining. The relative number of apoptotic cells was smaller in the progerin+SFN compared to the progerin+vehicle group;  $n = 5$ ;  $*P < 0.05$ . (D) Representative TEM images of the mitochondria of NP cells from the vehicle-treated and SFN-treated progerin groups. (E) Representative fluorescence images of mitochondria in NP cells from the progerin+vehicle and progerin+SFN groups. TUNEL, terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick-end labelling. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.