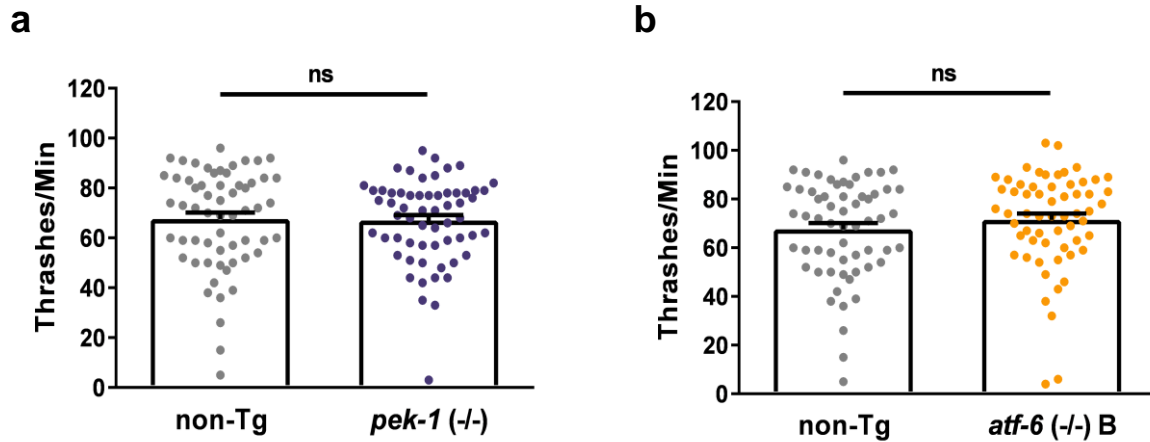


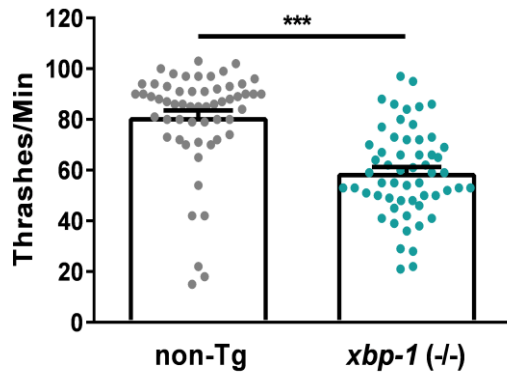
Supplementary Information

Constitutive XBP-1s-mediated activation of the endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response protects against pathological tau

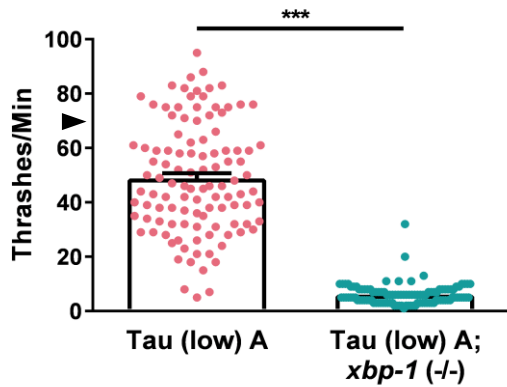
Waldherr, et al.



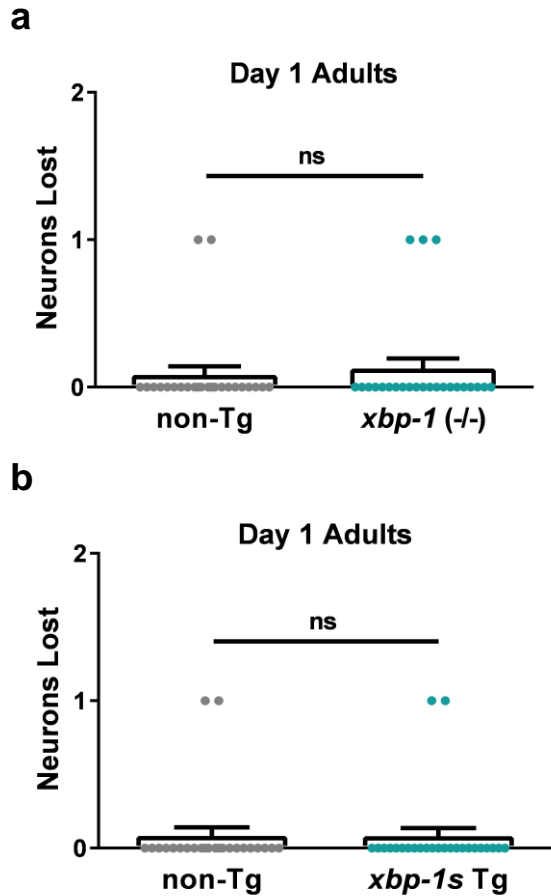
Supplementary Figure 1: Loss of function of the UPR^{ER} PEK-1 and ATF-6 branches does not affect locomotion in *C. elegans*. **a** Loss of *pek-1* function does not affect behavior observed in a liquid environment [$n = 60$ animals; $N = 4$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by unpaired t -test, two-tailed (ns: $p = 0.8674$)]. **b** Loss of *atf-6* function does not affect behavior observed in a liquid environment. [$n = 60$ animals; $N = 4$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by unpaired t -test, two-tailed (ns: $p = 0.2797$)]. Bar graphs represent mean + SEM.



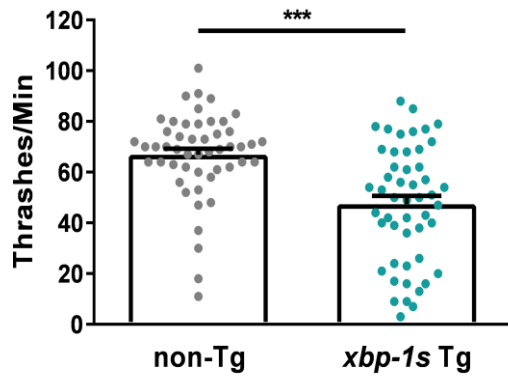
Supplementary Figure 2: Loss of function of the UPR^{ER} XBP-1 branch causes locomotion defects in *C. elegans*. Loss of *xbp-1* function causes mild behavioral defects observed in a liquid environment [$n = 57$ animals; $N = 3$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by unpaired t -test, two-tailed ($***p < 0.0001$)]. Bar graph represents mean + SEM.



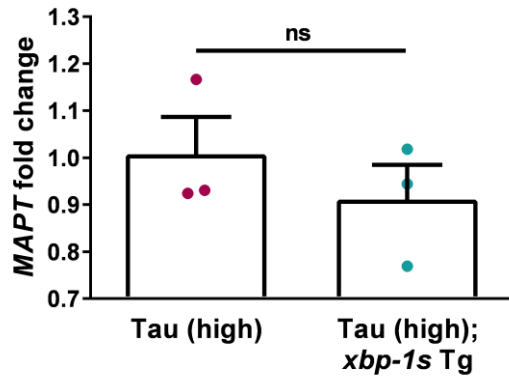
Supplementary Figure 3: Loss of function of the UPR^{ER} XBP-1 branch enhances locomotion defects in an independent tau transgenic *C. elegans* model. Loss of *xbp-1* function in a wildtype tau low expression background enhances mild behavioral defects observed in a liquid environment [$n = 110$ animals; $N = 7$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by unpaired t -test, two tailed ($***p < 0.0001$)]. Bar graph represents mean + SEM. Arrowhead on y-axis denotes non-Tg animals average ~70 thrashes/minute under standard laboratory conditions.



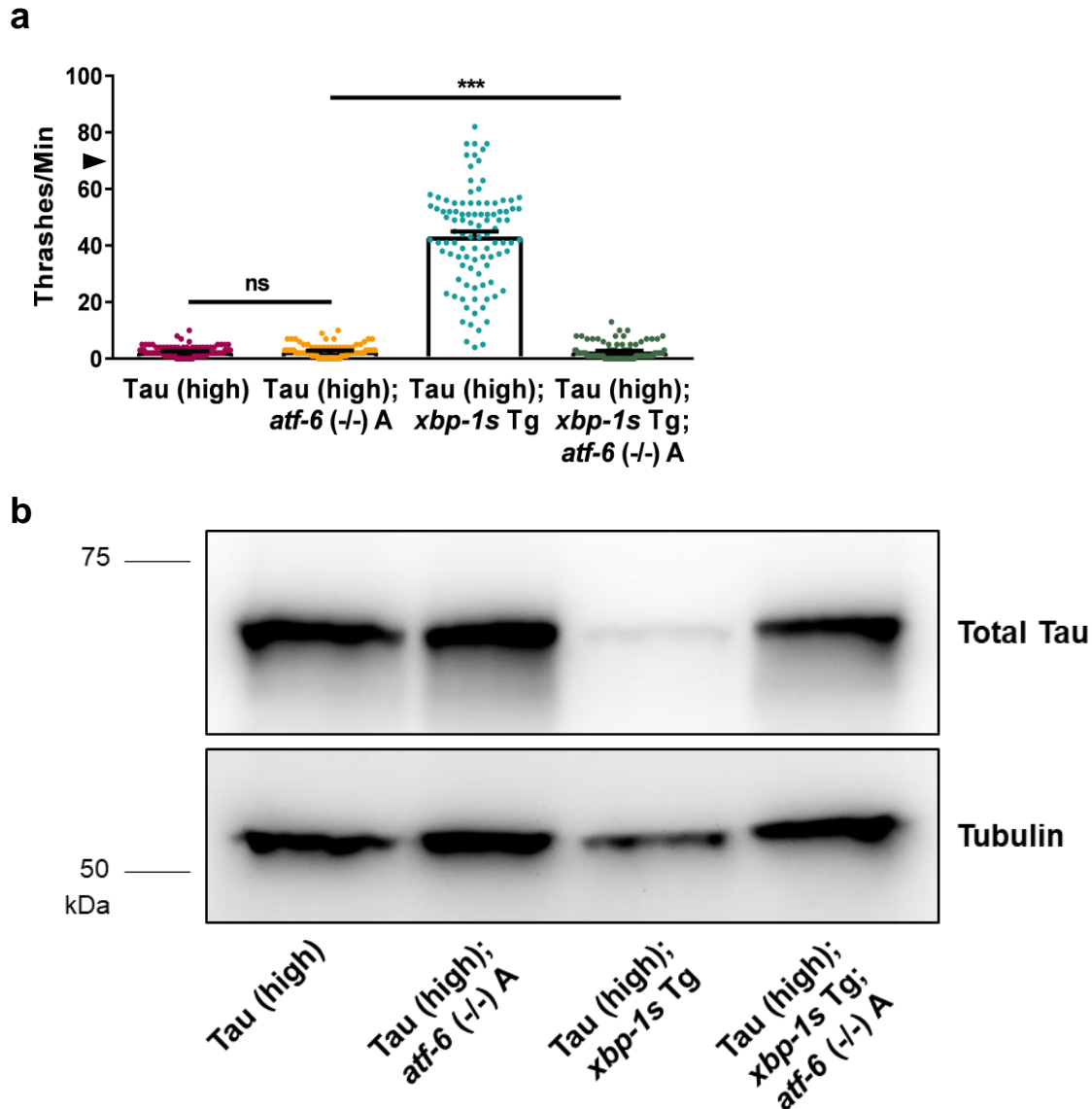
Supplementary Figure 4: Genetic manipulation of the UPR^{ER} XBP-1 branch does not cause neuronal loss in *C. elegans*. **a** Loss of *xbp-1* function does not cause neuronal loss in adult animals. The number of D-type GABAergic ventral nerve cord neurons lost at day one of adulthood [$n = 24$ animals; $N = 2$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by unpaired t -test, two-tailed (ns: $p = 0.6451$)] is plotted. **b** Neuronal overexpression of *xbp-1s* does not cause neuronal loss in adult animals. The number of D-type GABAergic ventral nerve cord neurons lost at day one of adulthood [$n = 24$ and 25 animals, respectively; $N = 2$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by unpaired t -test, two-tailed (ns: $p = 0.9669$)] is plotted. Bar graph represents mean + SEM.



Supplementary Figure 5: Constitutive UPR^{ER} activation by neuronal overexpression of *xbp-1s* causes behavioral defects in *C. elegans*. Neuronal overexpression of *xbp-1s* causes mild behavioral defects observed in a liquid environment [$n = 50$ animals; $N = 3$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by unpaired t -test, two-tailed (** $p < 0.0001$)]. Bar graph represents mean + SEM.



Supplementary Figure 6: Constitutive UPR^{ER} activation by neuronal overexpression of *xbp-1s* does not alter human *MAPT* transcript levels in tau transgenic *C. elegans*. Neuronal overexpression of *xbp-1s* in a wildtype tau high expression background does not affect human *MAPT* gene expression levels in adult animals. *MAPT* gene expression levels normalized to *C. elegans rpl-32* gene expression levels are plotted [$N = 3$ biologically independent experiments (with three technical replicates within each experiment)]; statistical analysis is by unpaired *t*-test, two-tailed (ns: $p = 0.4250$)]. Bar graph represents mean + SEM.



Supplementary Figure 7: Loss of function of the UPR^{ER} ATF-6 branch using an independent allele abolishes *xbp-1s*-mediated tauopathy suppression in tau transgenic *C. elegans*. **a** Loss of *atf-6* function abolishes the ability of neuronal overexpression of *xbp-1s* in a wildtype tau high expression background to suppress severe behavioral defects observed in a liquid environment [$n = 100$ animals; $N = 7$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by one-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's post-test ($***p < 0.0001$)]. Bar graph represents mean + SEM. Arrowhead on y-axis denotes non-Tg animals average ~70 thrashes/minute under standard laboratory conditions. **b** Loss of *atf-6* function abolishes the ability of neuronal overexpression of *xbp-1s* in Tau (high) animals to decrease soluble tau protein levels. Immunoblots for total tau and tubulin are shown for one biologically independent experiment.

Supplementary Table 1: *C. elegans* Strains and Transgenics

Abbreviation	Strain #	Genotype	Outcrossed	Source
non-Tg	N2	Bristol, Great Britain wildtype isolate	0x	CGC
Tau (WT High)	CK144	<i>aex-3p::hTau</i> (4R1N); <i>myo-2p::gfp</i>	2x	²⁰
Tau (WT Low) A	CK1044	<i>aex-3p::hTau</i> (4R1N); <i>myo-2p::gfp</i>	2x	²⁰
Tau (WT Low) B	CK1441	<i>aex-3p::hTau</i> (4R1N); <i>myo-2p::dsRED</i>	2x	This Study
<i>xbp-1s</i> Tg	AGD927	<i>uthIs270 [rab-3p::xbp-1s; myo-2p::tdTomato]</i>	8x	¹²
GABAergic Reporter	EG1285	<i>lin-15B & lin-15A(n765); oxIs12 [unc-47p::gfp] X</i>	0x	CGC
<i>pek-1</i> (-/-)	RB545	<i>pek-1(ok275) X</i>	2x	CGC
<i>atf-6</i> (-/-) A	Tm1153	<i>atf-6(tm1153) X</i>	2x	Crowder lab
<i>atf-6</i> (-/-) B	RB772	<i>atf-6(ok551) X</i>	2x	CGC
<i>xbp-1</i> (-/-)	SJ17	<i>xbp-1(zc12) III; zcls4 [hsp-4p::gfp] V</i>	2x	CGC
<i>sel-11</i> (-/-)	MT14875	<i>nDf59 V</i>	2x	CGC
CP450 (ER)	CX10344	<i>unc-25::calf-1::gfp, unc-25::CP450::mCherry, odr-1::dsRED</i>	0x	²⁴

Supplementary Table 2: Protein Antibodies

Antigen	Clone/ Product Name	Dilution	Host Species	Source	Catalog #
β -Tubulin	E7 mAb	1:5,000	Mouse	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank (Iowa City, IA, USA)	N/A
Tau (Total)	SP70 pAb	1:1,000	Rabbit	Rockland Immunochemicals Inc. (Limerick, PA, USA)	200-C01-B33
pTau Ser202	CP13 mAb	1:500	Mouse	Peter Davies (Litwin-Zucker Research Center for the Study of Alzheimer's Disease, The Feinstein Institute of Medical Research, Northwell Health, Manhasset, NY, USA)	N/A
pTau Ser396/Ser404	PHF-1 mAb	1:2,000	Mouse		
pTau Ser422	EPR2866 mAb	1:500	Rabbit	Abcam (Cambridge, UK)	ab79415
pTau Thr181	AT270 mAb	1:15,000	Mouse	ThermoFisher Scientific (Waltham, MA, USA)	MN1050
Tau (Total)	K9JA (DAKO) pAb	1:250	Rabbit	Agilent Technologies, Inc. (Santa Clara, CA, USA)	A002401-2
mCherry	2F4 mAb	1:250	Mouse	Elabscience Biotechnology, Inc. (Houston, TX, USA)	E-AB-20087
2 ^o Ab Mouse	Horseradish Peroxidase α -Ms IgG (H+L)	1:5,000	Goat	Jackson ImmunoResearch (West Grove, PA, USA)	115-035-146
2 ^o Ab Rabbit	Horseradish Peroxidase α -Rb IgG (H+L)	1:5,000	Goat	Jackson ImmunoResearch (West Grove, PA, USA)	111-035-144
2 ^o Ab Mouse	Alexa Fluor® 568 Goat α -Ms IgG (H+L)	1:1,000	Goat	Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA, USA)	A-11004
2 ^o Ab Rabbit	Alexa Fluor® 647 Goat α -Rb IgG (H+L)	1:1,000	Goat	Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA, USA)	A-21245

Supplementary Table 3: Measurement of pTau Immunoblot Signal

Protein	Normalized to Tubulin			Normalized to Total Tau		
	Tau (high) Mean +/- SEM (a.u.)	Tau (high); <i>xbp-1s</i> Mean +/- SEM (a.u.)	<i>p</i> -value	Tau (high) Mean +/- SEM (a.u.)	Tau (high); <i>xbp-1s</i> Mean +/- SEM (a.u.)	<i>p</i> -value
pTau Thr181	0.81 +/- 0.040	0.079 +/- 0.021	*** (0.0006)	0.69 +/- 0.082	0.40 +/- 0.055	* (0.0254)
pTau Ser202	0.73 +/- 0.057	0.058 +/- 0.0040	** (0.0012)	0.63 +/- 0.090	0.34 +/- 0.055	ns (0.1051)
pTau Ser396/Ser 404	0.57 +/- 0.17	0.059 +/- 0.028	* (0.0386)	0.52 +/- 0.18	0.27 +/- 0.12	* (0.0412)
pTau Ser422	0.57 +/- 0.11	0.049 +/- 0.020	* (0.0135)	0.50 +/- 0.12	0.24 +/- 0.090	* (0.0478)
Total Tau	1.21 +/- 0.14	0.18 +/- 0.042	** (0.0061)			

Densitometry analysis of chemiluminescence signals for phosphorylated tau species normalized to tubulin and total tau ($N = 4$ biologically independent experiments; statistical analysis is by paired t -test, two-tailed; a.u. = arbitrary units).