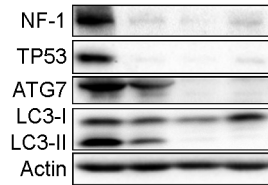


## Expanded View Figures

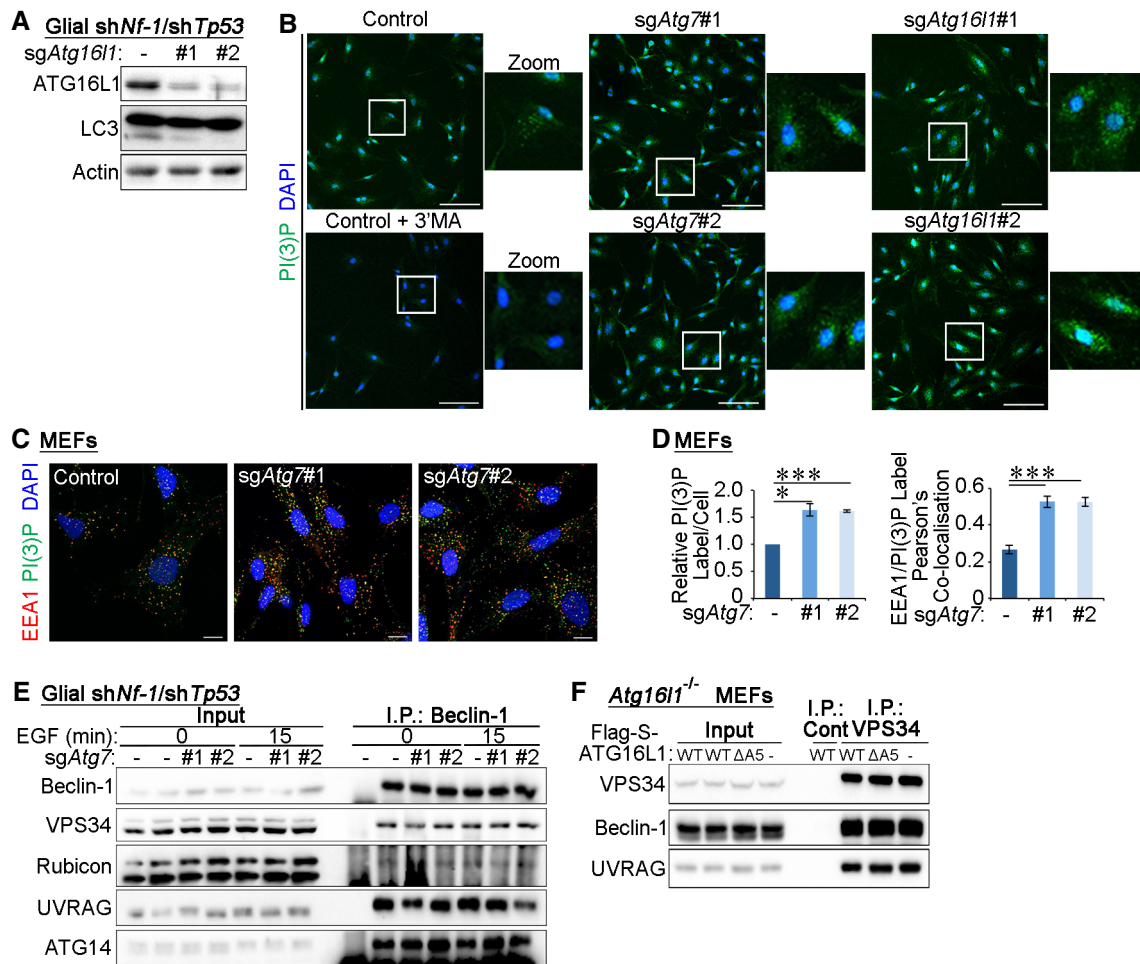
### Glial cells

sh <i>Nf-1</i> :	-	+	+	+
sh <i>Tp53</i> :	-	+	+	+
sg <i>Atg7</i> :	-	-	#1	#2



**Figure EV1. Confirmation of CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene editing and autophagy inhibition in cells.**

Western blot analyses of glial cells infected with shRNA against *Nf-1* and *Tp53*, and then with Cas9 and sgRNAs against *Atg7*.



**Figure EV2. Total PI(3)P levels increase in autophagy-inhibited cells.**

All cells were serum starved for 4 h before assaying.

A Western blot analyses of sh*Nf-1*/sh*TP53* glial cells expressing gRNA sequences targeting *Atg16l1*.

B 20× magnification of images in Fig 2A. Control, sg*Atg7*, or sg*Atg16l1* cells were treated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min. Cells were then processed for staining using a PI(3)P probe (Alexa 488-labelled 2XFYVE domain). To ensure the specificity of the probe, control cells were pre-treated with 5 mM 3'MA for 30 min. Scale bar: 100 μm.

C Control or sg*Atg7* MEF cells were treated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min before fixation and staining using EEA1 antibodies and a PI(3)P probe (Alexa 488-labelled 2XFYVE domains). Scale bar: 10 μm.

D Quantification of PI(3)P<sup>+</sup> vesicles per cell and the Pearson's colocalisation coefficient between PI(3)P and EEA1 (in C).

E Endogenous Beclin-1 was immunoprecipitated from control and sg*Atg7* cells that were stimulated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min. Cells were lysed in CHAPS buffer followed by immunoprecipitation of Beclin-1 and analyses by Western blotting.

F *Atg16l1*<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs were reconstituted with wild type (WT) ATG16L1 or a mutant of ATG16L1 containing a deletion in the ATG5 binding domain (residues 1–39, ΔA5). Endogenous VPS34 was immunoprecipitated from these cells following 15 min of EGF (2 ng/ml). Binding partners were assessed by Western blotting.

Data information: Statistical analyses were performed on at least three independent experiments, where error bars represent SEM and *P* values represent a two-tailed Student's *t*-test: \**P* < 0.05, \*\*\**P* < 0.001.

**Figure EV3. The canonical autophagy machinery is required for early endosome targeting.**

- A MEF cells stably expressing GFP-LC3 were serum starved for 4 h, then treated with 100  $\mu$ M monensin for 1 h and stimulated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min before immunofluorescence staining against EEA1. White arrows indicate colocalisation. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- B Quantification of percentage of total EEA1 vesicles that colocalise with GFP-LC3 (in A).
- C Box-and-whisker representation of the quantification of the number of EEA1-positive vesicles per cell in control and *sgAtg7* cell lines. No significant differences are observed in early endosome numbers between control and autophagy-inhibited cells (control versus *sgAtg7#2*:  $P = 0.29$ , control versus *sgAtg7#3*:  $P = 0.43$ ).
- D Glial *shNf-1/shTp53* control cells stably expressing Flag-S-ATG16L1 were either serum starved (-FBS) or treated with amino acid-free DMEM (-AA) for 4 h before immunofluorescence staining against Flag tag and EEA1. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- E Glial *shNf-1/shTp53* control and *sgAtg7* cells stably expressing wild-type ATG16L1 (Flag-S-ATG16L1<sup>WT</sup>) or LAP-deficient K490A mutant of ATG16L1 (Flag-S-ATG16L1<sup>K490A</sup>) were serum starved for 4 h followed by stimulation with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min and immunofluorescence staining to detect Flag tag and EEA1. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- F Quantification of percentage of total EEA1 vesicles positive for Flag-S-ATG16L1 (in E) with quantification of endogenous ATG16L1 included (see Fig 4E).
- G *Atg16l1*<sup>-/-</sup> MEF cells stably expressing wild-type (Flag-S-ATG16L1<sup>WT</sup>) or LAP-deficient mutant (Flag-S-ATG16L1<sup>K490A</sup>) of ATG16L1 were serum starved for 4 h followed by stimulation with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min and immunofluorescence staining to detect Flag tag and EEA1. White arrows indicate colocalisation. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- H Quantification of the percentage of total EEA1 vesicles that stain positive for wild-type or the K490A point mutant of ATG16L1 expressed in *Atg16l1*<sup>-/-</sup> MEFs (in G).
- I *Atg13*<sup>-/-</sup> MEF cells were treated for 1 h with 100  $\mu$ M monensin and then stimulated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min. ATG16L1 and EEA1 were then detected by immunofluorescence staining. White arrows indicate colocalisation. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- J Quantification of percentage of total EEA1 vesicles positive for Flag-S-ATG16L1 (in I).

Data information: Statistical analyses were performed on at least three independent experiments, where error bars represent SEM and  $P$  values represent a two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test: NS  $P > 0.05$ , \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .

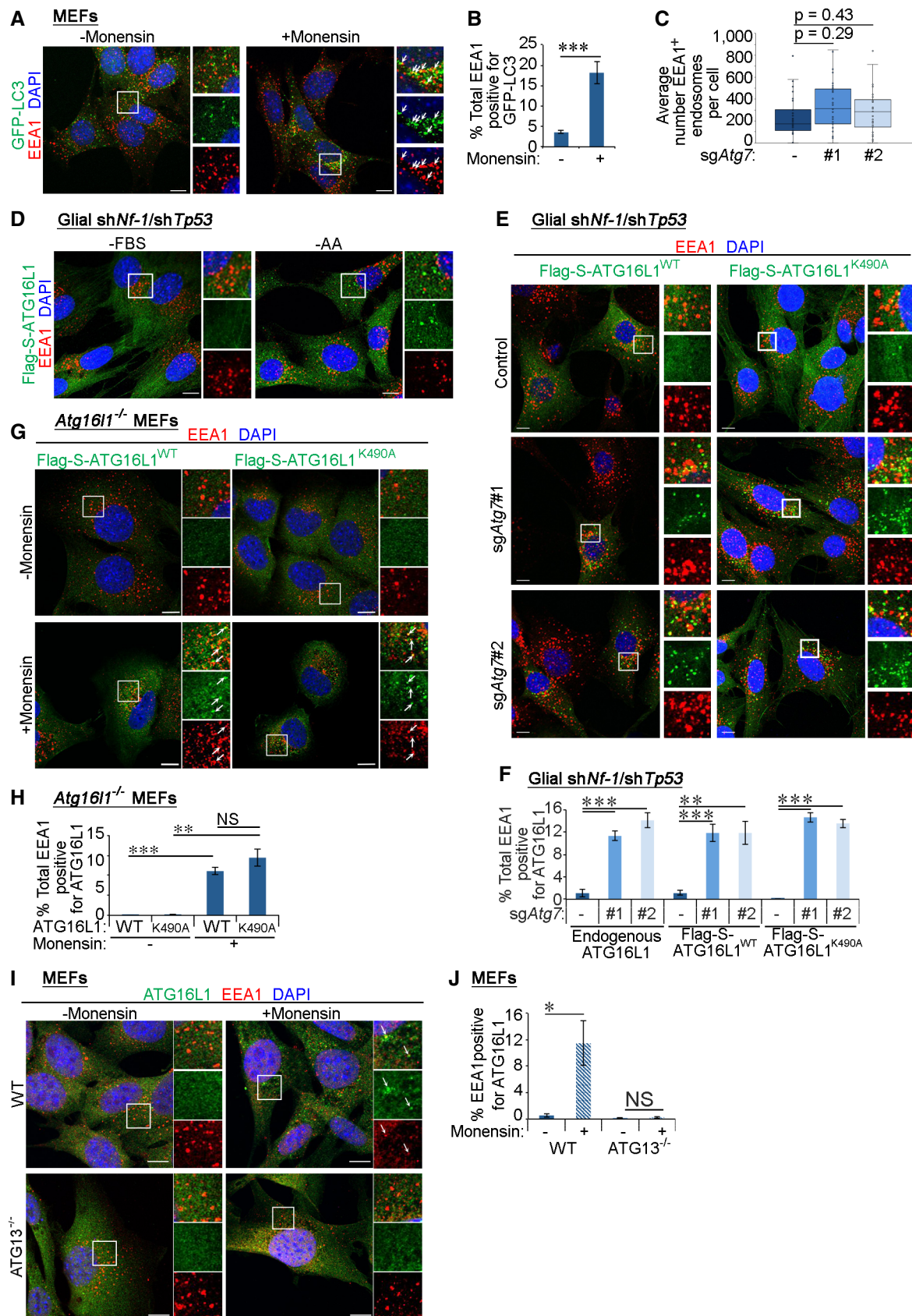


Figure EV3.

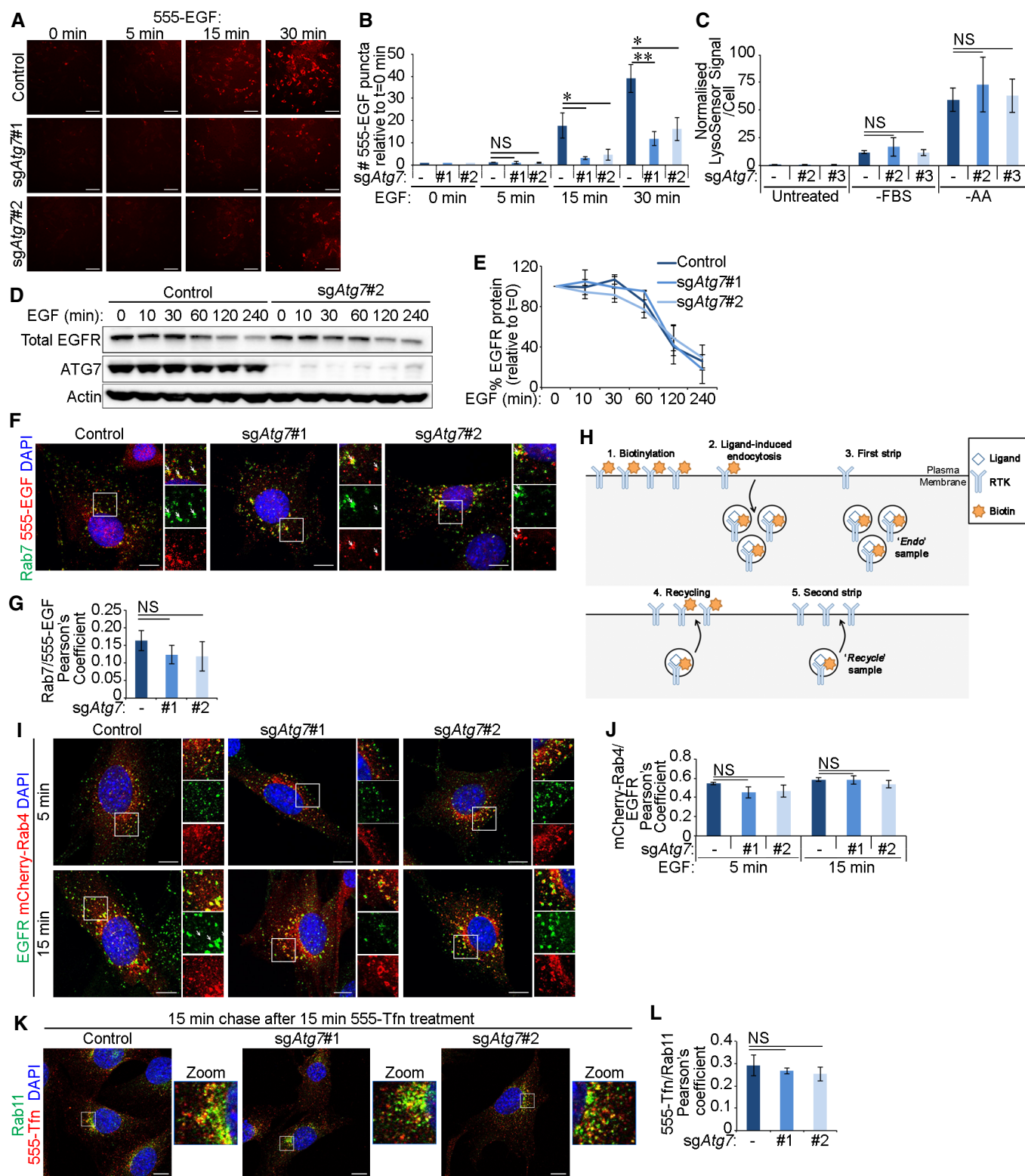


Figure EV4.

**Figure EV4. Targeting of EGFR to late endosomes and Rab4<sup>+</sup> recycling endosomes remain intact in the absence of autophagy.**

The following experiments were performed in sh*Nf-1*/sh*TP53* gliial cells serum starved for 4 h before assaying. Cells were expressing either Cas9 alone (control) or Cas9 and sgRNA targeting *Atg7* (sg*Atg7* #1 or #2).

- A Cells were treated with 20 ng/ml Alexa 555-EGF (555-EGF) for the indicated times before fixation. 555-EGF was detected using the ImageXpress high-content imaging platform, and representative images of 555-EGF are shown. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.
- B Following high-content imaging of 555-EGF and DAPI, 555-EGF uptake relative to cell number was quantified and made relative in each cell line to background readings from unstimulated cells ( $t = 0$  min) (in A).
- C Control or sg*Atg7* gliial sh*Nf-1*/sh*TP53* cells were either untreated, serum starved (-FBS) for 4 h, or amino acid starved (-AA) for 2 h and LysoSensor probe added for 1 h. Shown are quantifications of LysoSensor fluorescence intensity per cell normalised to untreated control cells.
- D Cells were stimulated with 20 ng/ml EGF for the indicated times before EGFR levels were analysed by Western blotting.
- E Densitometry analyses of Western blotting showing EGFR degradation with measurements made relative to EGFR levels in unstimulated cells ( $t = 0$  min) (in D).
- F Cells were stimulated with 20 ng/ml 555-EGF for 15 min before immunofluorescence staining against endogenous Rab7. White arrows indicate colocalisation. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- G Quantification of Pearson's colocalisation coefficient between 555-EGF and Rab7 (in F).
- H Schematic representation of cell surface protein biotinylation assay to assess endocytosis and recycling rates (see Fig 6C and D).
- I Cells stably expressing mCherry-Rab4 were stimulated with 20 ng/ml EGF for 5 or 15 min and then fixed and stained by immunofluorescence against EGFR. White arrows indicate colocalisation. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- J Quantification of Pearson's colocalisation coefficient between mCherry-Rab4 and EGFR (in I).
- K Cells were stimulated with Alexa 555-transferrin (555-Tfn, 20 ng/ml) for 15 min and chased with media without transferrin for 15 min. Cells were then stained by immunofluorescence against Rab11. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.
- L Quantification of Pearson's colocalisation coefficient between 555-Tfn and Rab11 (in K).

Data information: Statistical analyses were performed on at least three independent experiments, where error bars represent SEM and *P* values represent a two-tailed Student's *t*-test: NS  $P > 0.05$ , \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ .

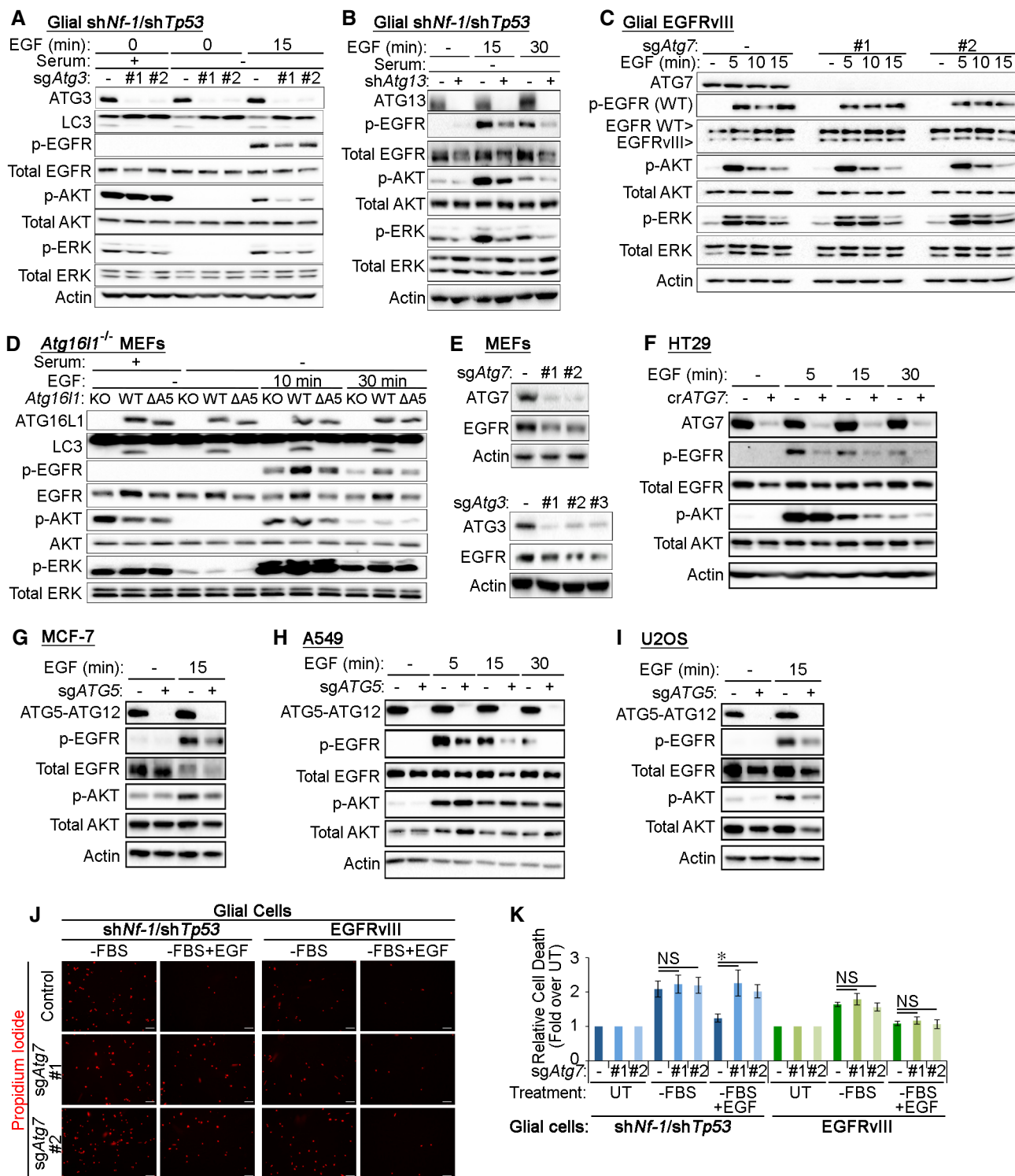


Figure EV5.

**Figure EV5. Analyses of EGFR signalling and levels in various cell lines upon autophagy inhibition.**

- A Glial *shNf-1/shTp53 sgAtg3* cells were either left untreated (+serum) or serum starved for 4 h and then stimulated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 min before analysis by Western blotting.
- B Glial *shNf-1/shTp53 shAtg13* cells were serum starved for 4 h and then stimulated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 15 or 30 min before analysis by Western blotting.
- C Glial EGFRVIII-expressing control and *sgAtg7* cells were serum starved for 4 h and then stimulated with 2 ng/ml EGF before analysis by Western blotting.
- D *Atg16l1<sup>-/-</sup>* MEFs were reconstituted with wild-type (WT) ATG16L1 or with a mutant of ATG16L1 with deletion of the ATG5-binding domain (residues 1-39,  $\Delta$ A5). Cells were either untreated or serum starved for 4 h and then stimulated with 2 ng/ml EGF for 10 or 30 min before signalling pathway analyses by Western blotting.
- E Total EGFR levels in untreated *sgAtg7* and *sgAtg3* MEFs were analysed by Western blotting.
- F–I The following cells were serum starved for 4 h followed by stimulation with 2 ng/ml EGF before Western blot analyses: HT29 control and *crATG7* (F); MCF-7 control and *sgATG5* (G); A549 control and *sgATG5* (H); and U2OS control and *sgATG5* (I).
- J Representative images of propidium iodide staining in control or *sgAtg7* glial *shNf-1/shTp53* or EGFRVIII-expressing cells that were serum starved for 24 h in the presence or absence of 20 ng/ml EGF. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.
- K Quantification of the experiment in J with propidium iodide relative fluorescence units (RFU) made relative to cell number as assessed by DAPI RFU measured by a fluorescence plate reader. These values were then made relative to the values in the negative control setting (untreated cells, UT).

Data information: Statistical analyses were performed on at least three independent experiments, where error bars represent SEM and *P* values represent a two-tailed Student's *t*-test: NS *P* > 0.05, \**P* < 0.05.