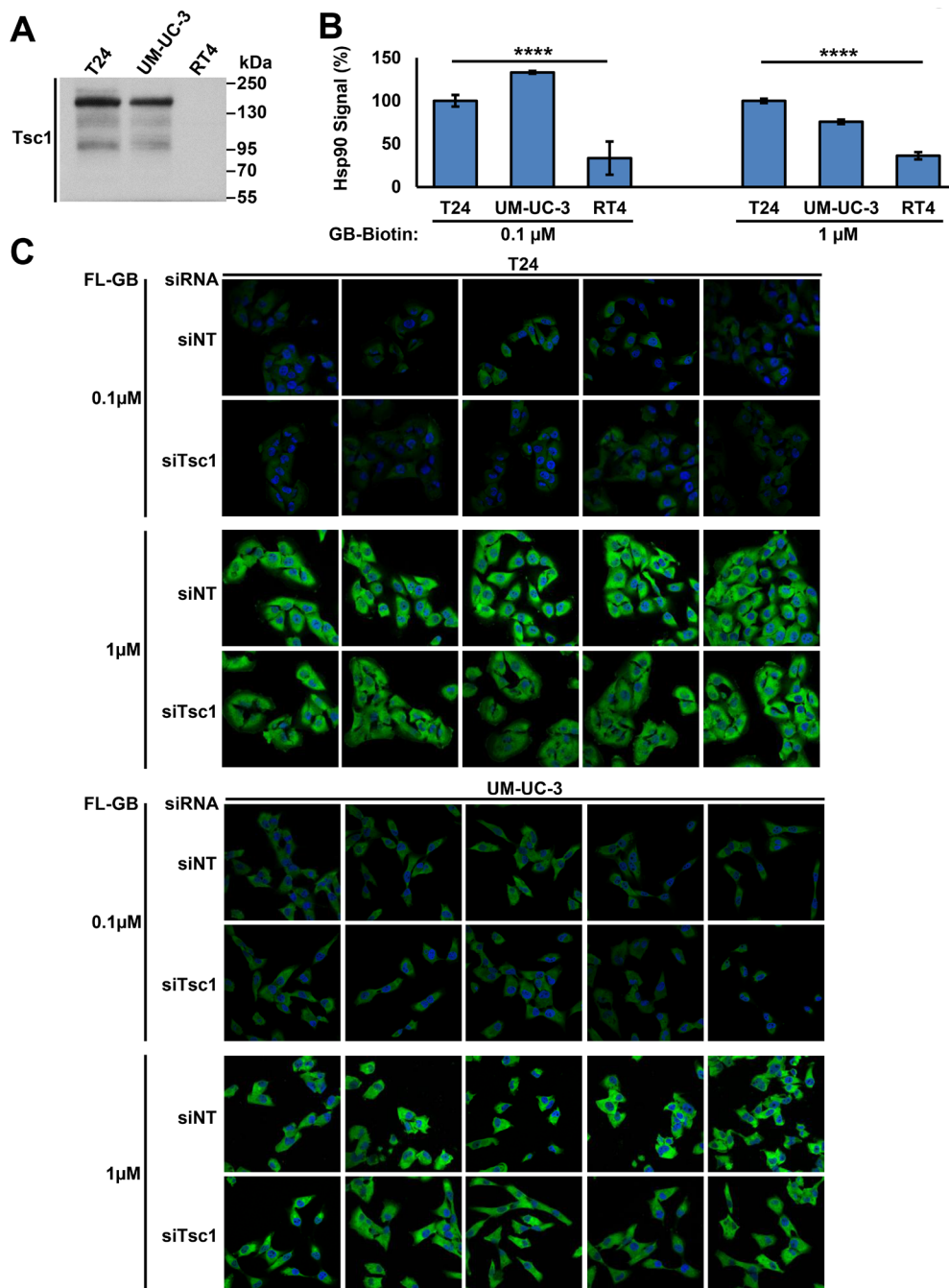
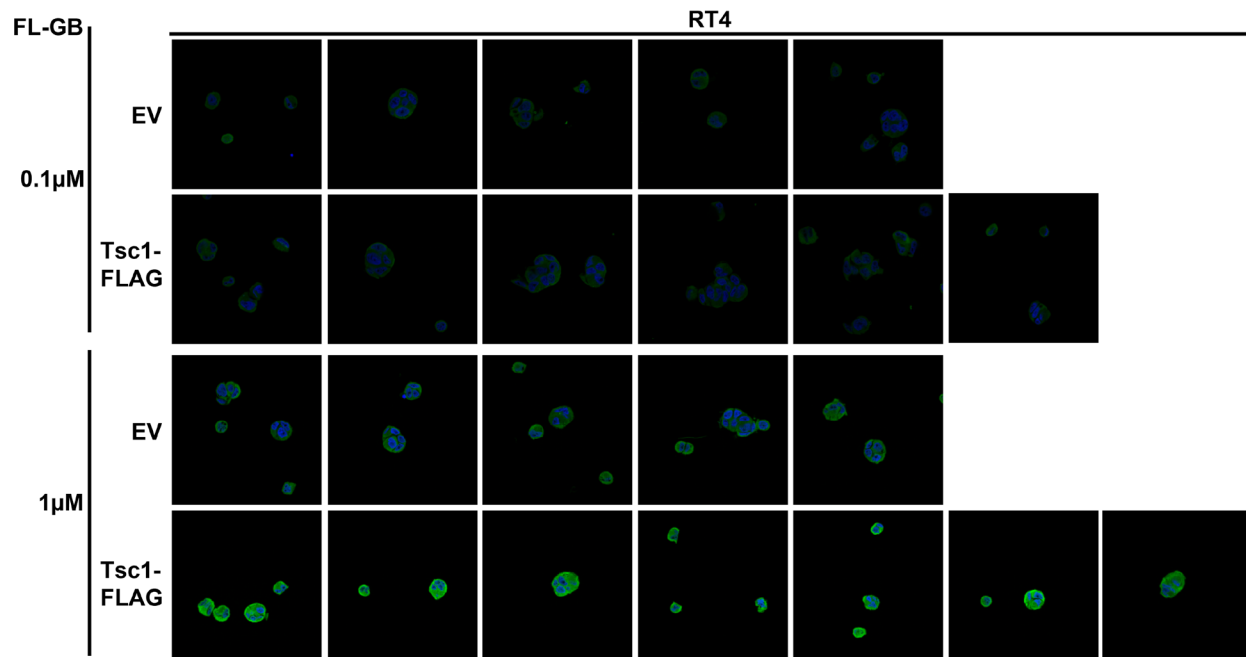
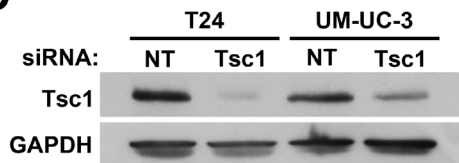
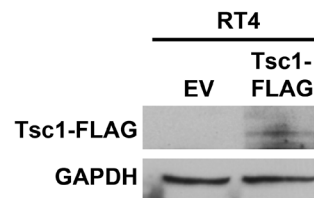


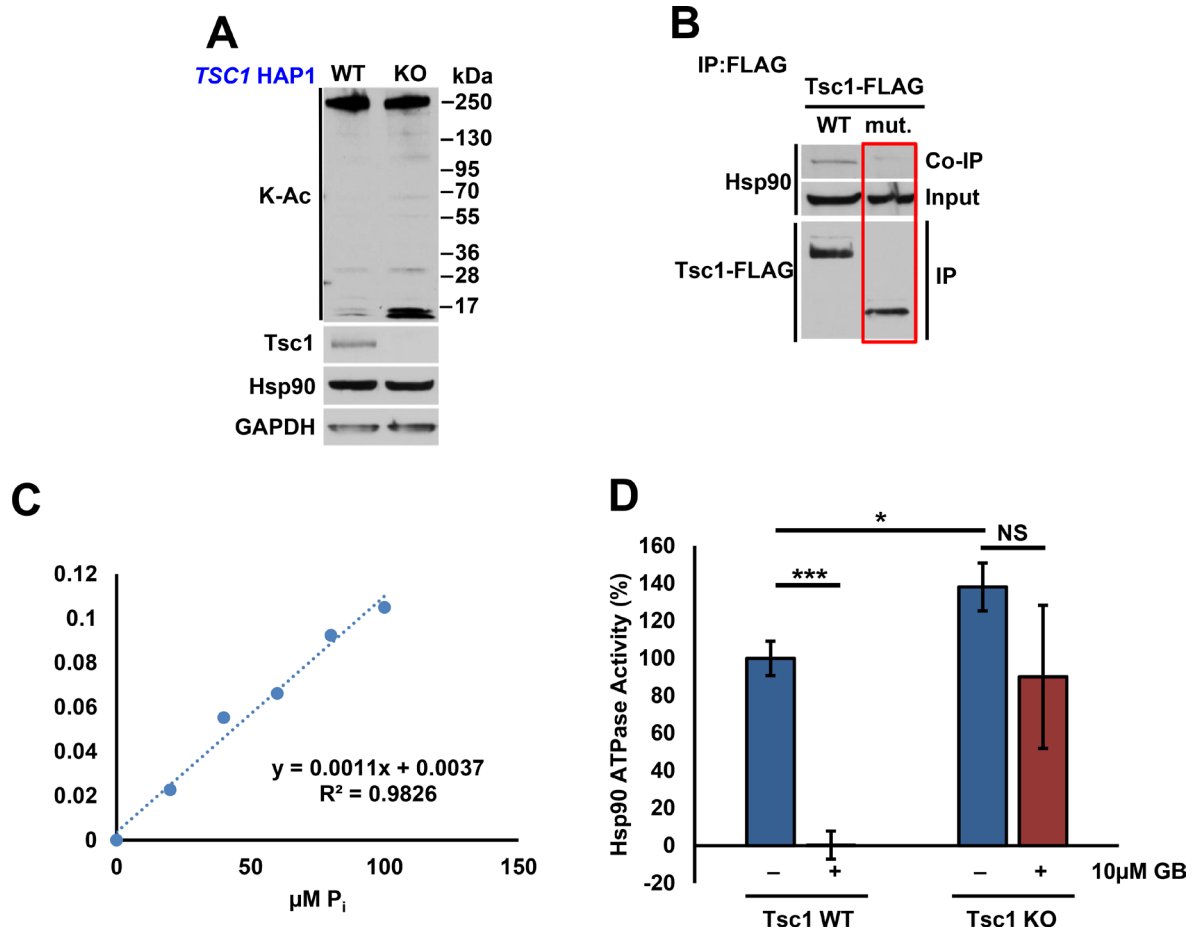
Mutation of the co-chaperone Tsc1 in bladder cancer diminishes Hsp90 acetylation and reduces drug sensitivity and selectivity

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

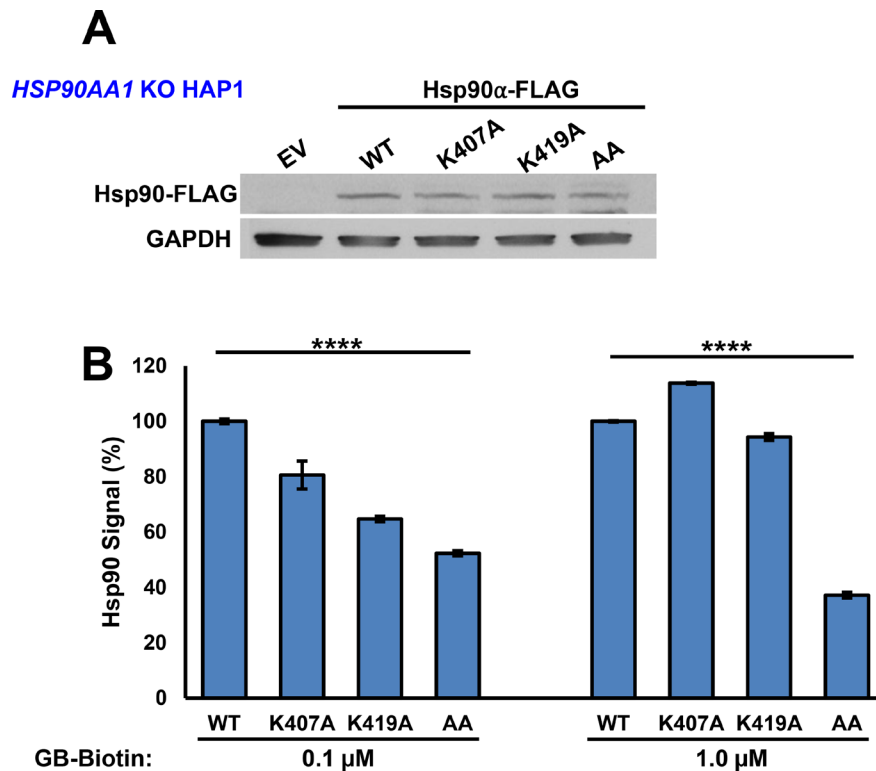


C**D****E**

Supplementary Figure 1: Tsc1 expression determines Hsp90 inhibitor accumulation and sensitivity in bladder cancer cells. Related to Figure 1. (A) Endogenous Tsc1 levels in T24, UM-UC-3 and RT4 bladder cancer cell lines from Figure 1A. (B) Densitometry of the immunoblot for Hsp90 in Figure 1B. Error bars correspond to SD of three measurements. (C) Multiple confocal microscope images corresponding to Figure 1C that were used to quantify average fluorescence intensity in Figure 1D. (D) Immunoblot of siRNA knockdown of Tsc1 in T24 and UM-UC-3 used in Figure 1E. (E) Immunoblot of Tsc1-FLAG overexpression in RT4 used in Figure 1E.

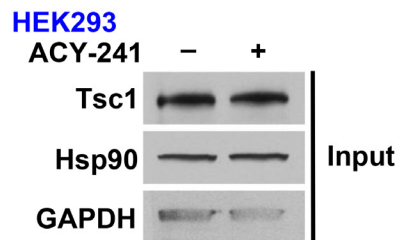


Supplementary Figure 2: Tsc1 facilitates acetylation of Hsp90. Related to Figure 2. (A) Lysine acetylation in whole cell lysate from TSC1 WT and TSC1 KO HAP1 cells. (B) Transient expression of Tsc1-WT-FLAG and Tsc1-L557Cfs-FLAG (mut.) in HEK293 cells followed by immunoprecipitation and immunoblot, corresponding to Figure 2B. (C) Standard curve of Pi used to determine Hsp90 ATPase activity. (D) Percent ATPase activity of Hsp90 isolated from TSC1 WT and TSC1 KO HAP1 cells. 10µM ganetespib is used as a control, corresponding to Figure 2E. A Student's *t*-test was performed to assess statistical significance (n.s., not significant; **p* < 0.05; ****p* < 0.001).

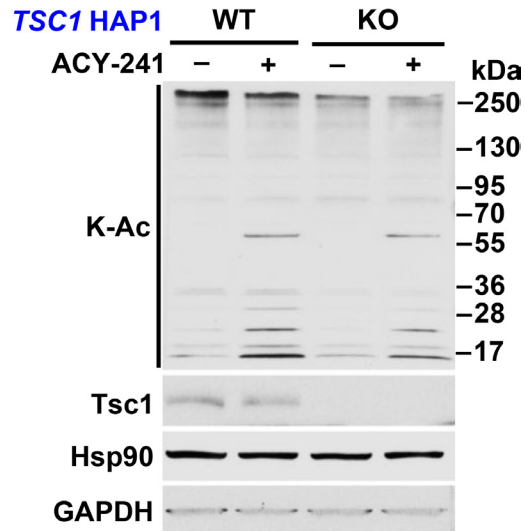


Supplementary Figure 3: Tsc1 facilitates acetylation of Hsp90-K407/K419. Related to Figure 3. (A) Immunoblot inputs of FLAG-tagged Hsp90 α -WT, K407A, K419A, and K407/K419A transfected into HSP90 α KO HAP1 cells, corresponding to Figure 3B. (B) Densitometry of the immunoblot for Hsp90 in Figure 3E. Error bars correspond to SD of three measurements.

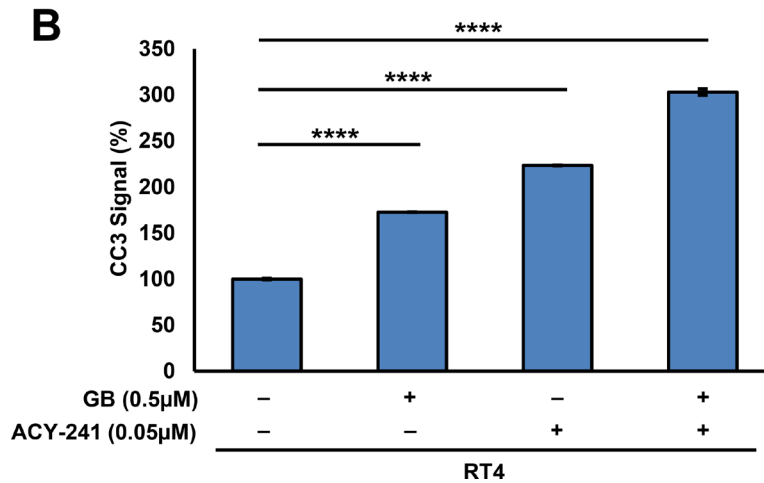
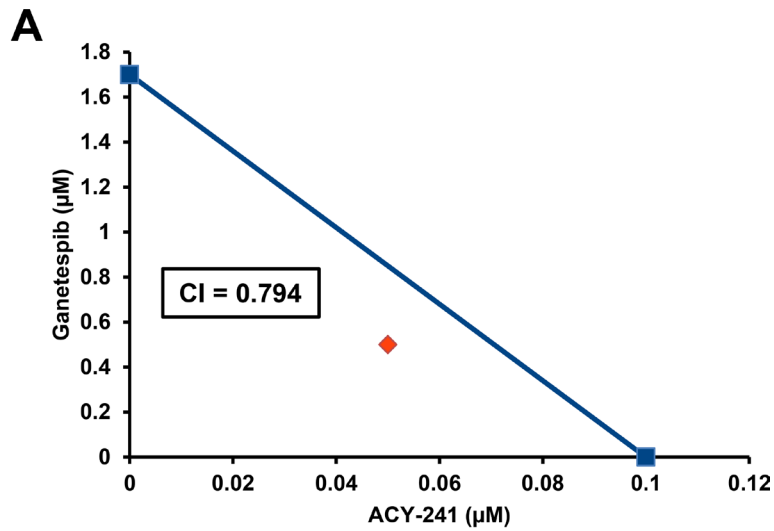
A



B



Supplementary Figure 4: HDAC inhibition rescues Hsp90 acetylation in TSC1-knock out cells. Related to Figure 4. (A) Endogenous Tsc1 and Hsp90 from HEK293 cells treated with or without 1 μ M ACY-241 for 16 hr was examined by immunoblot; GAPDH was used as a loading control, corresponding to Figure 4A. (B) Lysine acetylation in whole cell lysate from TSC1 WT and TSC1 KO HAP1 cells treated with or without 1 μ M ACY-241 for 16 hr was examined by immunoblot; GAPDH was used as a loading control, corresponding to Figure 4C.



Supplementary Figure 5: HDAC inhibition synergizes with Hsp90 inhibition to induce apoptosis in bladder cancer. Related to Figure 5. (A) Isobologram of GB and ACY-241 co-treatment from Figure 5B. ED50 of GB, 1.7 μM , and ACY, 0.1 μM , were plotted as Cartesian co-ordinates with best fit line. The co-treatment ED50 of 0.5 μM (GB) and 0.05 μM (ACY-241) was also plotted, and a combination index (CI) was calculated based on the offset of the co-treatment from best fit line. (B) Densitometry of the immunoblot for cleaved caspase-3 in Figure 5C. Error bars correspond to SD of three measurements. A Student's t-test was performed to assess statistical significance (**** $p > 0.0001$).