Cover Page – Supplementary Information

## TBC1D9 regulates TBK1 activation through Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling in selective autophagy

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## Supplementary Figure 1 GAS infection induces STING-independent TBK1 activation through SLO-dependent mechanism.

**a** Analysis of TBK1 activation during GAS infection. HeLa cells were infected with GAS wild-type (WT) or  $\Delta$  slo mutant for indicated times, phosphorylated TBK1 at S172 and total TBK1 were detected by immunoblotting using specific antibodies. **b** TBK1 activation in *STING*-KO cells during GAS or HSV-II infection. **c** HeLa cells treated with brefeldin A (BFA) or DMSO for 1 h were infected with WT GAS. **d** Activation of IRF3 was analyzed by detecting phosphorylation of IRF3 S396 in HeLa cells infected with GAS or HSV-II for 4 h.



#### Supplementary Figure 2 Comprehensive screen of TBC/RabGAP proteins that affect on TBK1 activation during GAS infection.

a,b TBC/RabGAP screening involved in TBK1 activation during GAS infection. a Immunoblotting of phosphorylated-TBK1 (p-TBK1) and total TBK1 from EmGFP-TBC/RabGAP-expressing HeLa cells in response to GAS infection (4 h) and b quantification of TBK1 activation. Data represent the mean  $\pm$ SEM of three independent experiments. c Immunoblotting of TBC1D9-KO cells. P-values calculated by two- tailed Student's t-test. \*\*\*p-value < 0.001.



## Supplementary Figure 3 ULK1 complex is required for xenophagic degradation of GAS. a Immunoblotting of siRNA-transfected cells. HeLa cells were transfected with indicated siRNA oligonucleotides for 48 h, and cell lysate were analyzed by immunoblotting using specific antibodies. b Intracellular bacterial CFU at 6 h post infection (hpi) in each siRNA-treated HeLa cells. Data represent the mean $\pm$ SEM of three independent experiments. *P*-values calculated by two- tailed Student's t-test. \*\**p*-value < 0.01, \*\*\**p*-value < 0.001.



## Supplementary Figure 4 Intracellular GAS is marked with K48 and K63 ubiquitin in an ATG5-independent manner,

HeLa WT and *ATG5*-KO cells were infected with GAS and fixed at 4 h, and stained for K48- or K63ubiquitin using specific antibodies. Cellular and bacterial DNAs were stained with DAPI. Scale bars, 10  $\mu$ m.



# Supplementary Figure 5 Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling is critical for TBK1 activation in response to GAS invasion. a,b Intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> mobilization during GAS infection. HeLa cells expressing the Ca<sup>2+</sup> indicator G-CaMP3 were treated with A23187 or infected with GAS WT or $\Delta slo$ mutants. a Representative G-CaMP3-signal images and b quantification of G-CaMP3 intensity. c,d Effects of BAPTA-AM (10 $\mu$ M) treatment on the recruitment of ubiquitin and p62 to GAS. HeLa cells treated with or without BAPTA-AM were infected with GAS for 4 h, fixed, and stained for poly-ubiquitin and p62. c Representative confocal images and d the percentage of infected-cells showing ubiquitin- or p62-positive GAS. e Representative confocal images of EmGFP-RAB35 recruitment to GAS in HeLa cells with or without BAPTA-AM (10 $\mu$ M). f,g Effects of Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling inhibitors on TBK1 activation. f Immunoblotting of p-TBK1 and total TBK1 from GAS-infected HeLa cells treated with indicated inhibitors. Ca<sup>2+</sup> rise in response to infection was analyzed using Fura 2-AM. i Ca<sup>2+</sup> dynamics in indicated KO cells during GAS infection. Scale bars, 10 $\mu$ m. Data in b, d, g, h, and i represent the mean ± SEM of three independent experiments. *P*-values calculated by two- tailed Student's t-test. \**p*-value < 0.05, \*\**p*-value < 0.01, \*\*\**p*-value < 0.001.



## Supplementary Figure 6 Overexpression of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-buffering protein inhibit TBC1D9 recruitment and TBK1 activation.

**a** HeLa cells transfected with mRuby2-TBC1D9 and either mClover, mClover-PCALB, or mClover-CALB were infected with GAS for 4 h. **b** HeLa cells transfected with mClover, mClover-PCALB, or mClover-CALB were infected with GAS for 4 h. The cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting using indicated antibodies. Scale bars, 10 µm.



#### Supplementary Figure 7 IP3R is critical for TBK1 activation during GAS infection.

**a** Immunoblotting of siRNA-transfected cells. HeLa cells were transfected with indicated siRNA oligonucleotides for 48 h, and cell lysate were analyzed by immunoblotting using specific antibodies. **b**, **c** Effects of IP3R-depletion on the recruitment of p62 to GAS. HeLa cells transfected with indicated siRNAs were infected with GAS for 4 h, fixed, and stained for p62. **b** Representative confocal images and **c** the percentage of infected-cells showing p62-positive GAS. **d** Immnoblotting of *TBC1D9*-knockdown cells. **e** HeLa cells transfected with indicated siRNAs were infected by immunoblotting using indicated antibodies. Scale bars, 10  $\mu$ m. Data in **c** represent the mean  $\pm$  SEM of three independent experiments. *P*-values calculated by two- tailed Student's t-test.



#### Supplementary Figure 8 Ca<sup>2+</sup> and TBC1D9 are dispensable for lysophagy.

**a** HeLa cells treated with LLOMe and/or BAPTA-AM were analyzed by immunoblotting using indicated antibodies. **b,c** HeLa cells expressing mCherry-GAL-3 were treated with BAPTA-AM and LLOMe for 3 h. **b** Confocal images and **c** quantification of colocalization between p62 and GAL-3. **d,e** HeLa cells expressing EmGFP-LC3 and mCherry-Galectin-3 were treated with BAPTA-AM and LLOMe for 3 h. **d** Confocal images and **e** quantification of colocalization between LC3 and GAL-3. **f,g** HeLa WT and *TBC1D9*-KO cells expressing mCherry-GAL-3 were treated with LLOMe for 3 h. **f** Confocal images and **g** quantification of colocalization between LC3 and GAL-3. **f,g** HeLa WT and *TBC1D9*-KO cells expressing mCherry-GAL-3 were treated with LLOMe for 3 h. **f** Confocal images and **g** quantification of colocalization between LC3 and Galactin-3. Scale bars, 10  $\mu$ m. Data in **c**, **e**, and **g** represent the mean  $\pm$  SEM of three independent experiments. *P*-values calculated by two- tailed Student's t-test.



#### Supplementary Figure 9 Subcellular localizations of TBC1D9 and Parkin.

**a** HeLa cells expressing EmGFP-TBC1D9 and mCherry-Parkin were fixed and immunostained for TOM20. **b** HeLa cells expressing EmGFP-TBC1D9  $\Delta$ EF or  $\Delta$ UBR and mCherry-Parkin were fixed and immunostained for TOM20. Scale bars, 10  $\mu$ m.