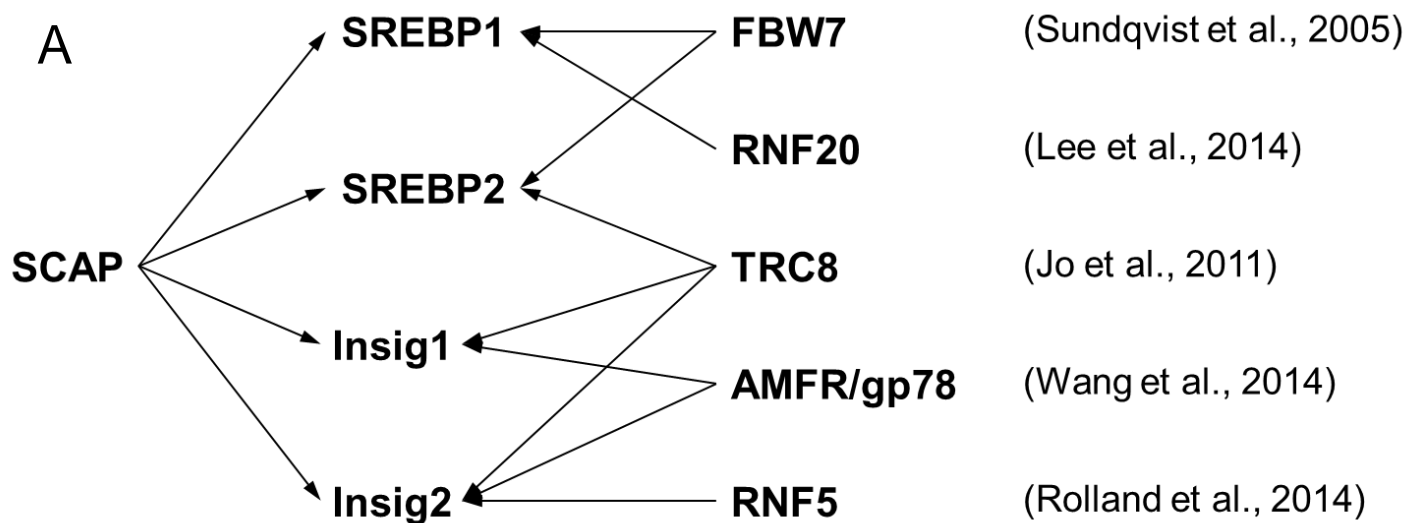
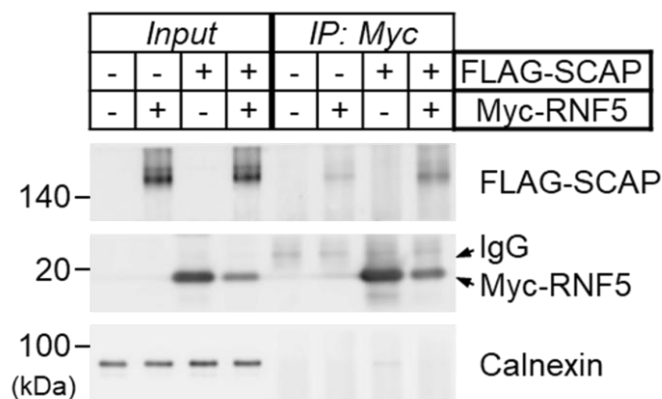


Supplementary Figure S1



B



C

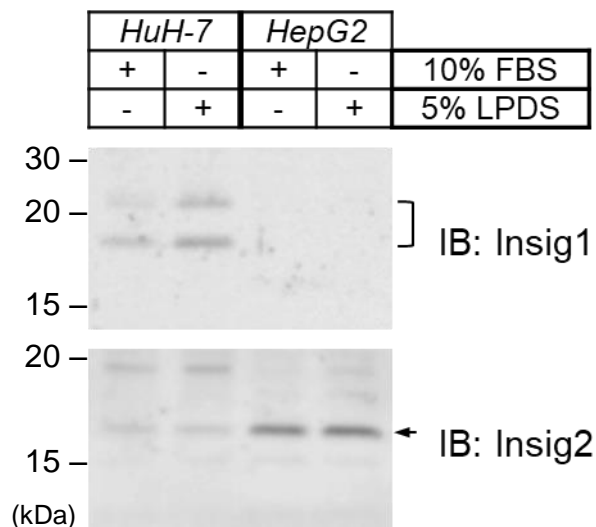


Figure S1. A, Known E3 ligases reported to form protein complex with Insig and SREBP. **B**, HEK293 cells were transfected with indicated plasmids for anti-Myc-RNF5 IP as described in Figure 1C and 1D. **C**, HuH-7 and HepG2 cells were seeded in 6-well plates and cultured until cell density reached 70% confluent. The cells were then switched into DMEM supplemented with either 10% (v/v) FBS or 5% (v/v) LPDS and cultured for 16 h and then harvested for immunoblot analysis.

Supplementary Figure S2-R

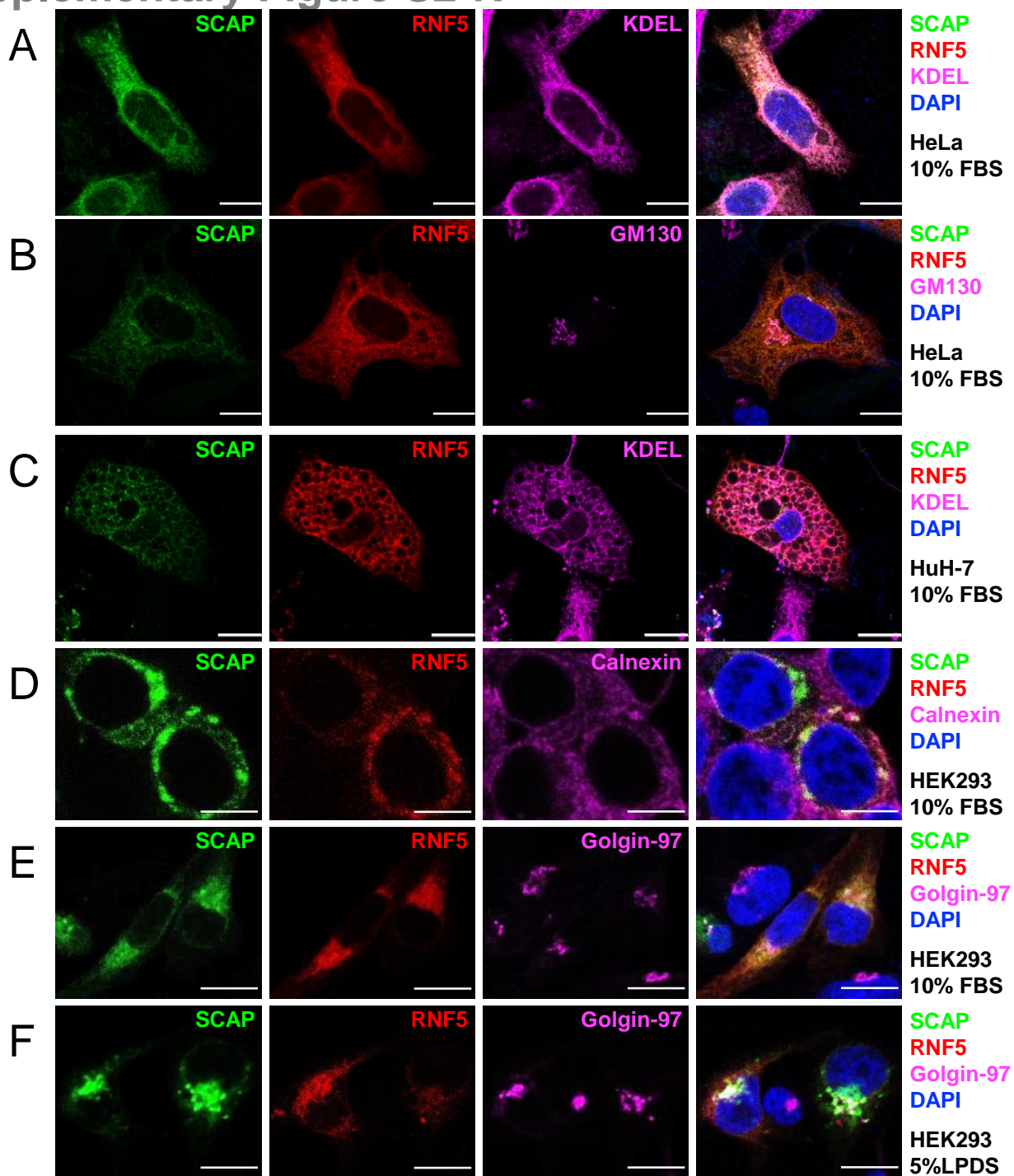


Figure S2. The localization of RNF5 and SCAP was determined by confocal microscopy. EGFP-SCAP and mCherry-RNF5 expression plasmids were co-transfected in HeLa (**A**, **B**), Huh7 (**C**), and HEK293 (**D** – **F**) cells, and cultured in complete medium (10%FBS) (**A** – **E**) or sterol-depleted medium (5%LPDS) (**F**). The cells were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with anti-KDEL (**A**, **C**), anti-GM130 (**B**), anti-calnexin (**D**), or anti-Gogin97 (**E**, **F**) antibodies followed by AlexaFluor647-conjugated secondary antibodies. Nuclei were stained with DAPI. (Scale bar, 10 nm)

Supplementary Figure S3

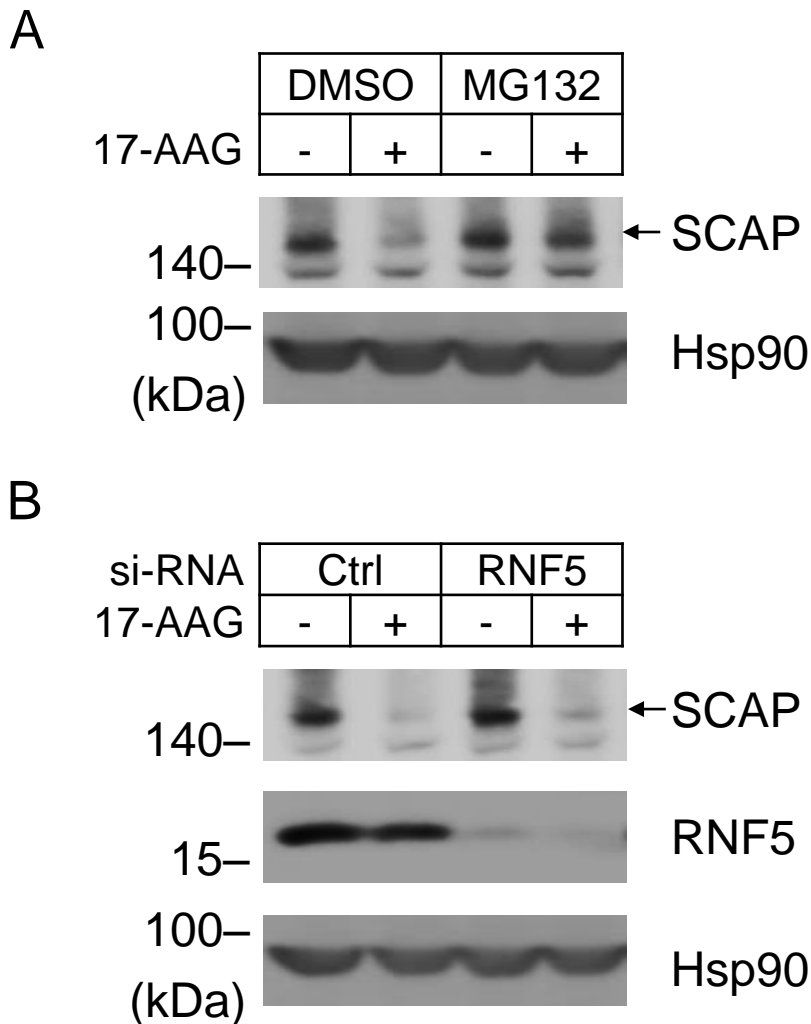
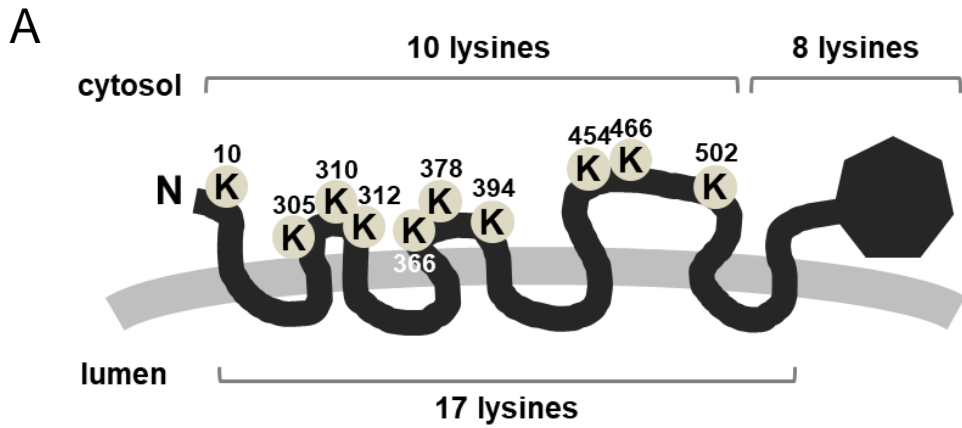


Figure S3. A, HuH-7 cells were seeded in 6-well plates and cultured until cell density reached to 80% confluent. The cells were then switched to fresh medium containing 2.5 μ M MG132 or 0.025% DMSO and cultured for 30 min. After preincubation with MG132, 1 μ M of 17-AAG or equal volume of 0.001% DMSO were applied to the cells. The cells were then cultured for 12 h and then harvested for immunoblot analysis. **B**, HuH-7 cells were seeded in 6-well plates and cultured until cell density reached to 50% confluent. The cells were then transfected with control or RNF5 siRNA and cultured for 36 h. The cells were then switched into fresh medium containing 1 μ M of 17-AAG or equal volume of 0.001% DMSO and cultured for 12 h. The cells were then harvested for immunoblot analysis.

Supplementary Figure S3



B

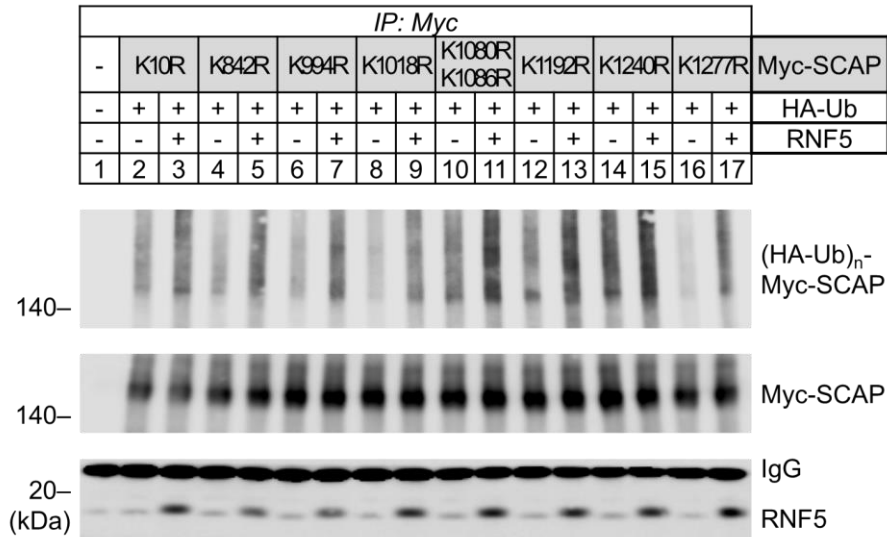


Figure S4. A, Schematic illustration of lysine residues on the cytosolic loops of SCAP. **B**, SRD-13A cells were treated as described in Figure 4A for anti-Myc-SCAP IP.

Supplementary Figure S4

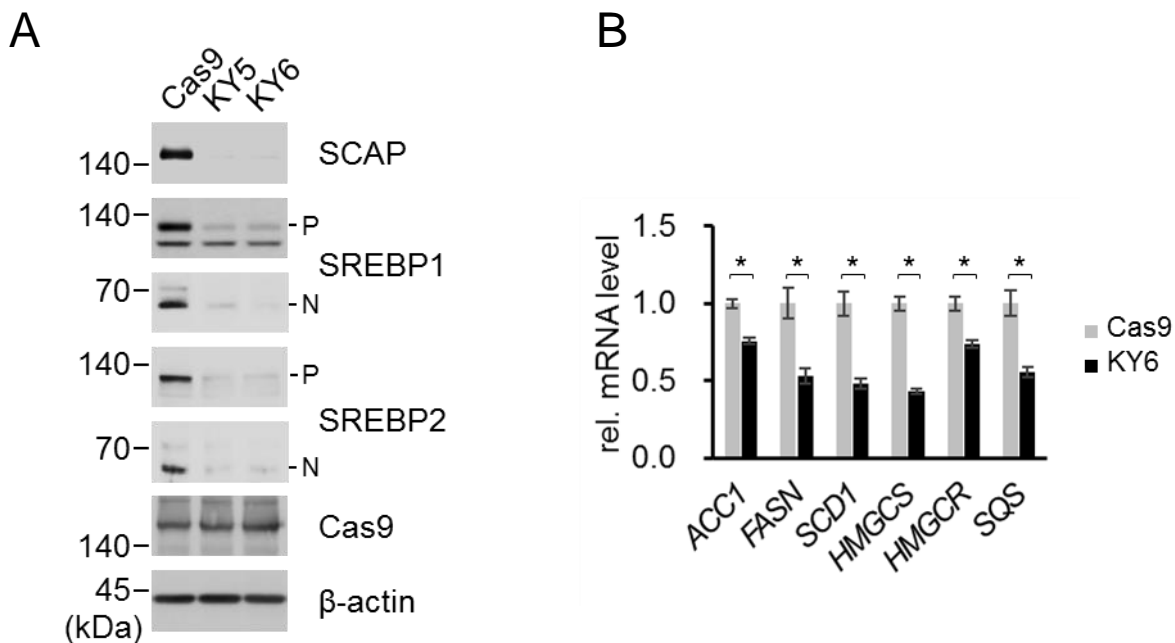


Figure S5. Establishing SCAP-deficient HEK293 cell lines. **A**, HEK293 cells were transfected with Cas9 expression plasmids in the presence or absence of a guide RNA targeting exon 2 of human SCAP. Two lines of HEK293 cells were examined by immunoblot analysis and showed no detectable SCAP protein and drastic reduced level of SREBP proteins. These SCAP-deficient lines were named as KY5 and KY6. Another line derived from the cells transfected with Cas9 plasmid only was maintained as a control and named as Cas9.(26). **B**, Cas9 and KY6 cells were seeded in 12-well plates and cultured until cell density reached 90% confluent. The cells were then harvested for total RNA extraction followed by reverse transcription and quantitative PCR. Data are pooled from two independent experiments performed in triplicate and presented as mean \pm S.D. ($n = 6$). Asterisks indicate difference between groups were significant as determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-tests ($p < 0.00005$).

Supplementary Figure S5

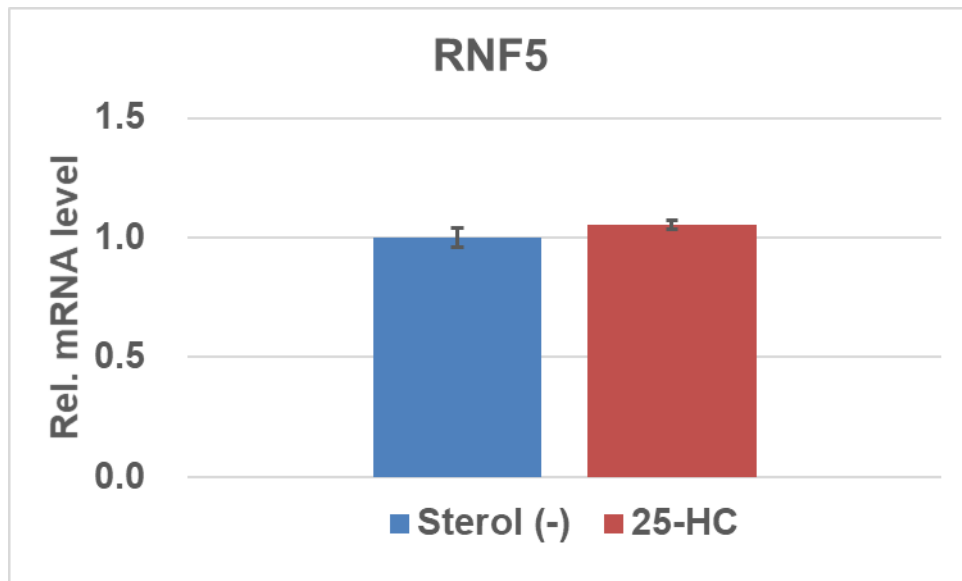


Figure S6. *RNF5* gene expression was not changed by 25-hydroxylcholesterol. HuH-7 cells were cultured until cell density reached to 70% confluent. The cells were then switched to DMEM supplemented with 5% LPDS, 50 μ M sodium mevalonate, and 12.5 μ M Fluvastatin in the presence of 1 μ g/ml 25-hydroxylcholesterol or equal volume of ethanol. The cells were cultured for 16 h and then harvested for total RNA extraction followed by reverse transcription and quantitative PCR. Data are pooled from two independent experiments performed in triplicate and presented as mean \pm S.D. ($n = 6$).