

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Genetic screens reveal a central role for heme metabolism in artemisinin susceptibility**

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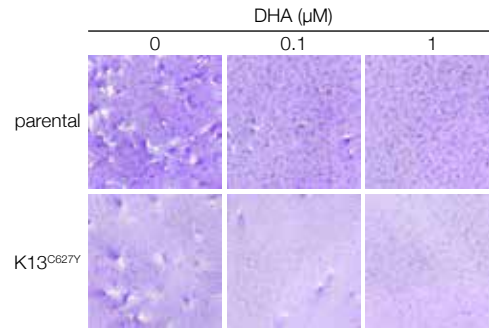
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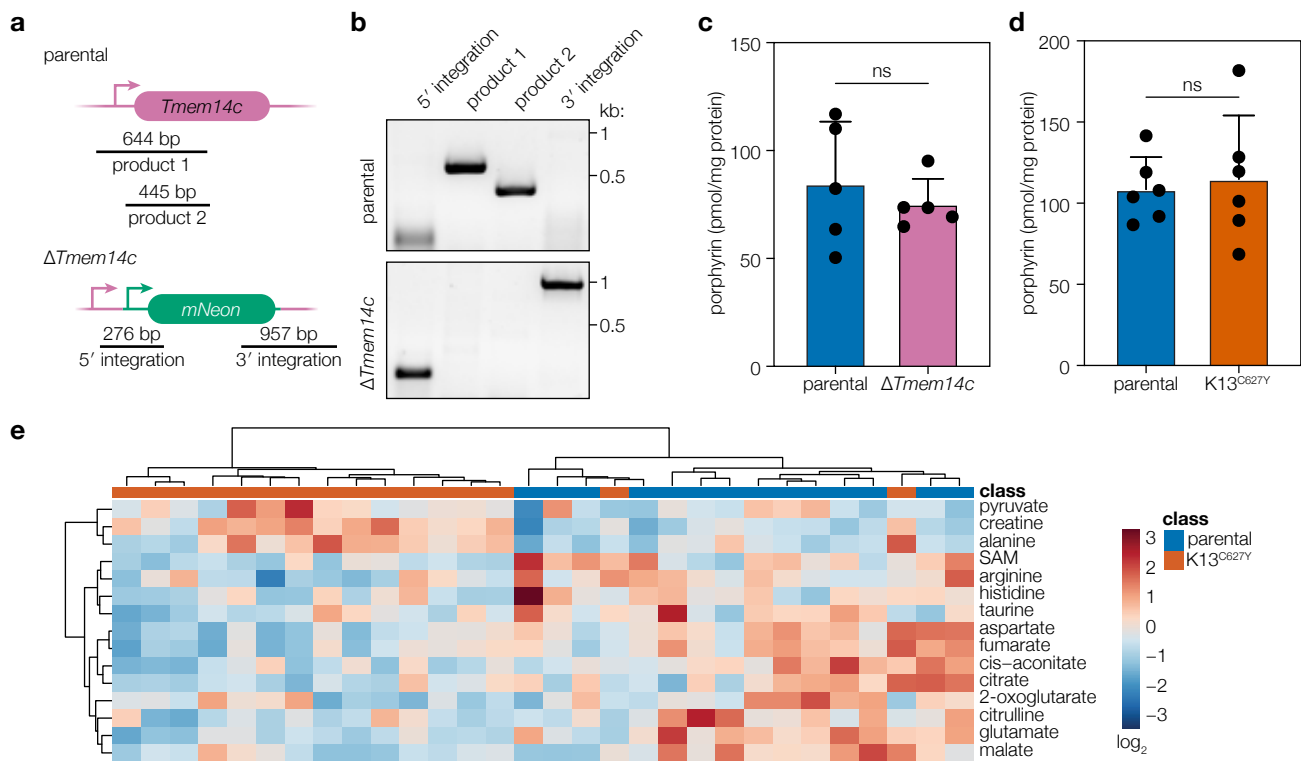
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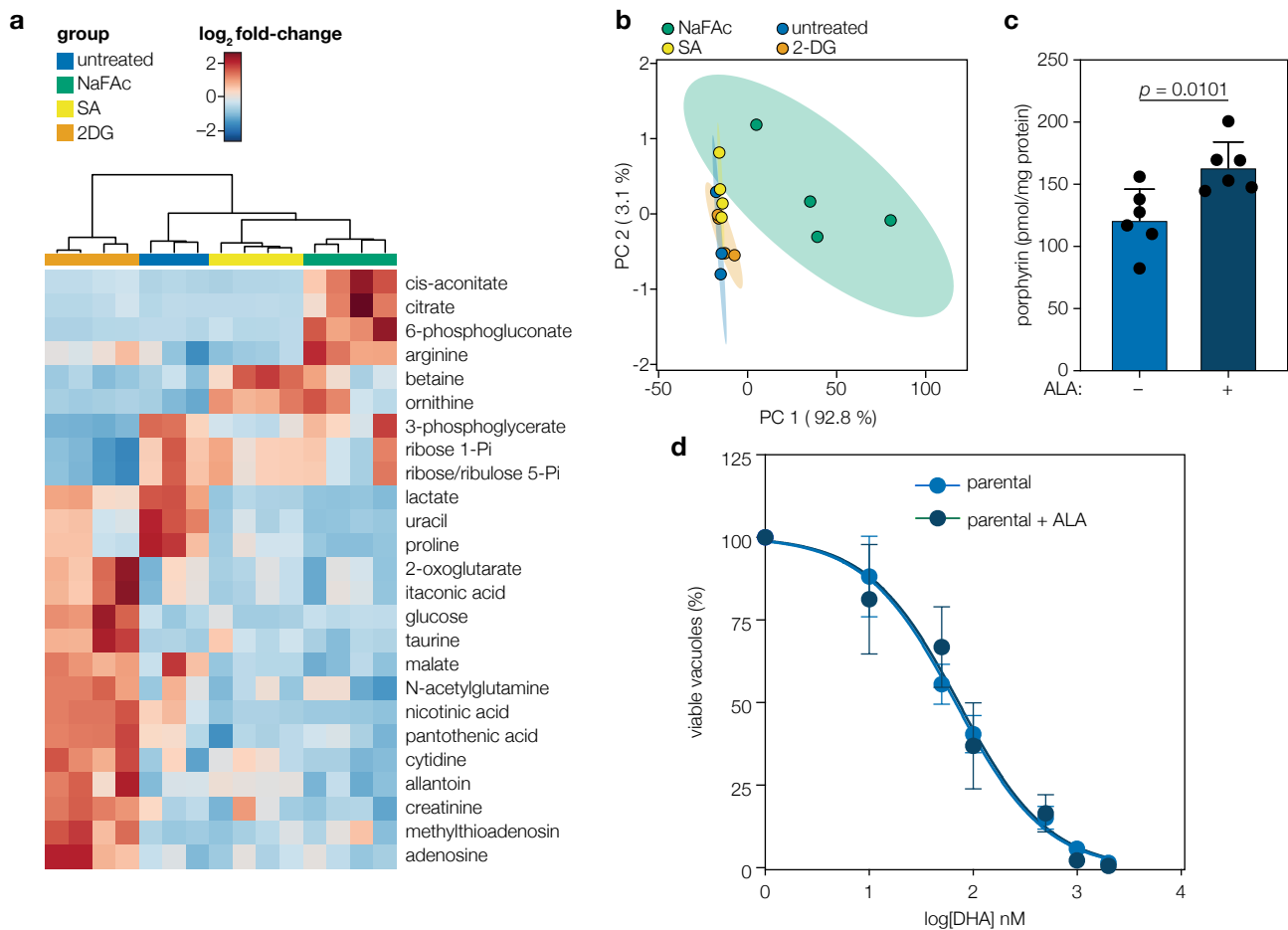
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES & LEGENDS



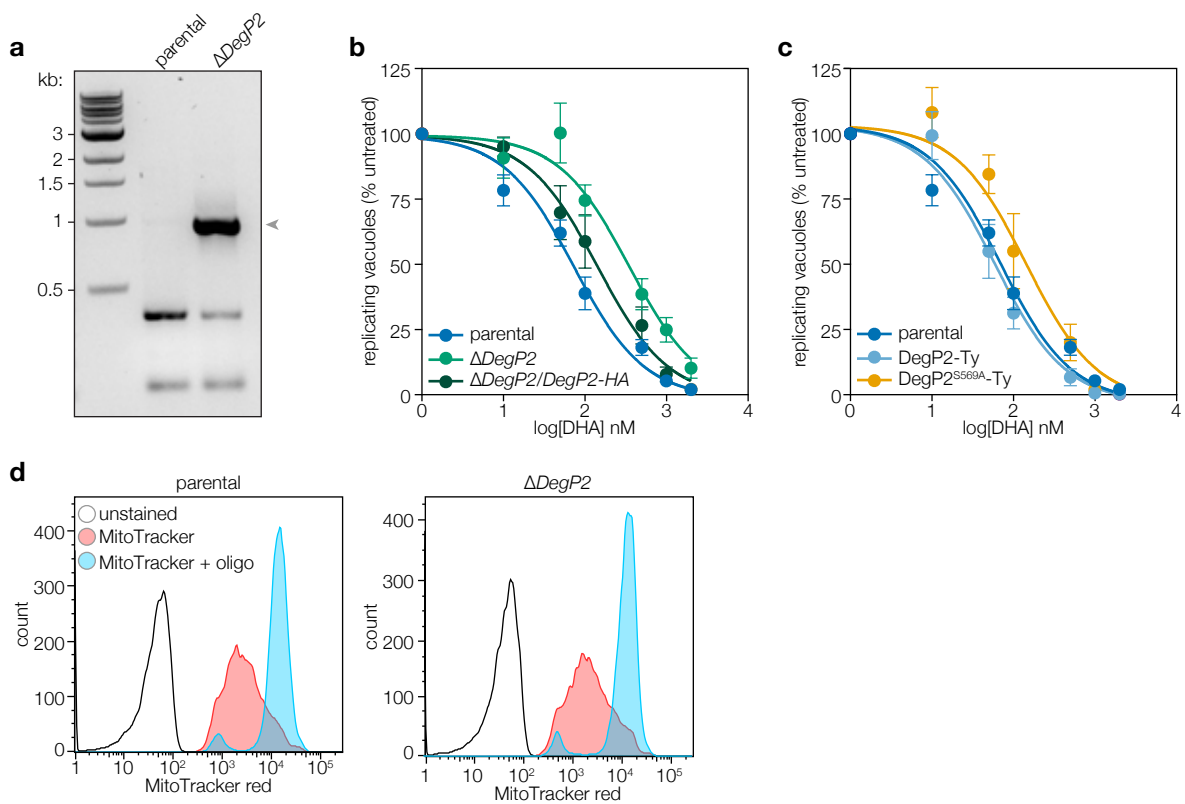
**Supplementary Figure 1 | K13<sup>C627Y</sup> parasites proliferate normally and do not show DHA resistance in plaque assays.** Plaque assay of parental and K13<sup>C627Y</sup> parasites, fixed after 7 days of drug treatment with the indicated concentration.



**Supplementary Figure 2 | Construction of  $\Delta Tmem14c$  and porphyrin measurements from  $\Delta Tmem14c$  and K13<sup>C627Y</sup>.** **a**, Schematic showing strategy for creating  $\Delta Tmem14c$  parasites. The coding sequence was replaced by an mNeonGreen cassette. **b**, PCR demonstrating correct deletion of *Tmem14c*. **c**, Total porphyrins were quantified from parental and  $\Delta Tmem14c$  parasites. Results are mean  $\pm$  SD for  $n = 3$  independent experiments, each performed in technical duplicate. **d**, Total porphyrins were quantified from parental and K13<sup>C627Y</sup> parasites. Results are mean  $\pm$  SD for  $n = 3$  independent experiments; ns, not significant by two-tailed, unpaired t test. **e**, MetaboAnalyst heatmap analysis of top 15 changed polar metabolites between parental and K13<sup>C627Y</sup> parasites from 4 independent experiments. Metabolite peak areas were normalized to total metabolite signal (see **Methods**).



**Supplementary Figure 3 | Effects of modulators of glycolysis, TCA, and heme biosynthesis on parasite metabolism.** **a**, MetaboAnalyst heatmap analysis of the top 25 polar metabolites with altered abundance after the indicated treatment. Results are from a representative experiment performed in triplicate. Metabolite peak areas were normalized to total metabolite signal (see **Methods**). **b**, PCA plot indicating variance of total polar metabolites between various compound-treated samples. 500 mM NaFAC treatment had significant global effects on metabolite abundance, while 5 mM 2-DG and 10 mM SA had more subtle effects and overlapped with the parental, untreated line. **c**, Normalized total porphyrin levels in untreated or 200  $\mu$ M ALA treated parasites. Results are mean  $\pm$  SD of  $n = 3$  independent experiments performed in duplicate;  $p$  values from two-tailed, unpaired t test on raw values. **d**, Dose-response curve for parasites treated with ALA or vehicle. No difference in the response to DHA could be seen (extra-sum-of-squares F test,  $p = 0.79$ ). Results are mean  $\pm$  SEM for  $n = 3$  biological replicates.



**Supplementary Figure 4 | DegP2-deficient parasites are less susceptible to DHA but have normal mitochondrial polarization.** **a**, PCR confirming loss of the endogenous locus and replacement with YFP. Arrow indicates the size of the PCR product expected after replacement. **b**, DHA dose-response curves. Results are mean  $\pm$  SEM for  $n = 7, 7,$  or  $4$  independent experiments for the parental,  $\Delta DegP2$ , or  $\Delta DegP2/DegP2-HA$  strains, respectively. **c**, DHA dose-response curves. Results are mean  $\pm$  SEM for  $n = 7, 4,$  or  $4$  independent replicates for the parental, *DegP2-Ty*, or *DegP2<sup>S569A</sup>-Ty* strains, respectively. **d**, Histograms of flow cytometry data of MitoTracker-stained parental and  $\Delta DegP2$  parasites, treated with oligomycin or untreated. No differences were observed between parental and  $\Delta DegP2$  parasites. Results are representative of two independent experiments.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary Table 1.** Summary of EC<sub>50</sub> values.

Strain	Compound	Pre-treatment	Compound treatment duration (h)	Compound treatment time (h following invasion)	Intra/extracellular	EC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	95% CI	Figure
K13 <sup>C627Y</sup>	DHA		5		Extracellular	498	321.2–628.3	1e
parental	DHA		5		Extracellular	70	49.58–99.08	1e, 2d, 5d
K13 <sup>C627Y</sup>	DHA		5	1–6	Intracellular	1492	797.8–2059	1f
parental	DHA		5	1–6	Intracellular	548.5	372.3–772.6	1f, 2e
K13 <sup>C627Y</sup>	DHA		5	24–29	Intracellular	1123	885.3–1802	1f
parental	DHA		5	24–29	Intracellular	539.6	450.1–708.7	1g, 2e
$\Delta Tmem14c$	DHA		5		Extracellular	36.9	27.44–49.37	2d
$\Delta Tmem14c$	DHA		5	1–6	Intracellular	168	99–330.5	2e
$\Delta Tmem14c$	DHA		5	24–29	Intracellular	77.4	66.79–89.32	2e
parental	DHA	2 h 500 $\mu$ M NaFAc	5		Extracellular	271.3	174.7–417.5	3c
parental	DHA	2 h 10 mM SA	5		Extracellular	529.9	413.2–839.7	3d
parental	DHA	2 h 5 mM 2-DG	5		Extracellular	86.46	52.52–141.5	3e
parental	DHA	2 h vehicle	5		Extracellular	76.15	52.54–110.8	3c, 3d, 3e
parental	DHA	2 h 200 $\mu$ M ALA	5		Extracellular	81.61	50.28–131.9	S3d
$\Delta DegP2$	DHA		5		Extracellular	357.8	259.7–487.8	5d
$\Delta DegP2/ DegP2-HA$	DHA		5		Extracellular	104.7	95.46–207.3	5d
DegP2-Ty	DHA		5		Extracellular	63	43.07–91.95	5d
DegP2 <sup>S569A</sup> -Ty	DHA		5		Extracellular	153.1	105.7–222.4	5d
$\Delta DegP2$	TTFA		5		Extracellular	411	356–475	6c
$\Delta DegP2/ DegP2-HA$	TTFA		5		Extracellular	264	223–316	6c
parental	TTFA		5		Extracellular	255	223–292	6c
$\Delta DegP2$	ATQ		5		Extracellular	80	49.62–130.6	6d
parental	ATQ		5		Extracellular	69	43.32–112.1	6d

**Supplementary Table 2.** Summary of top hits from three replicates of the genome-wide screen. ns, not significantly enriched; <sup>a</sup>(Sidik, 2016).

Gene ID	Annotation	Drug score			Phenotype score <sup>a</sup>
		Rep1	Rep2	Rep3	
TGGT1_290840	serine protease (DegP2)	9.97	3.9	7.03	-1.87
TGGT1_244200	$\alpha$ -ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (E1)	13.15	10.97	5.03	-4.8
TGGT1_219550	$\alpha$ -ketoglutarate dehydrogenase (E2)	12.01	12.26	4.99	-4.25
TGGT1_206470	pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH-E3II)	12.9	12.55	9.07	-3.23
TGGT1_251680	Translationally controlled tumor protein (TCTP)	ns	2.65	3.24	-1.37
TGGT1_297080	pyridoxal kinase	5.63	ns	5.01	-0.41
TGGT1_272490	protoporphyrinogen oxidase	10.26	ns	9.66	-3.87
TGGT1_271410	hypothetical protein	2.59	ns	0.24	-1.1

**Supplementary Table 3.** MetaboAnalyst pathway analysis of polar metabolites from parental vs K13<sup>C627Y</sup> parasites, normalized to mean parental values. Significantly different (FDR < 0.1) pathways are listed. Pathway impact values closer to 1 indicate higher node importance.

Pathway	Total compounds	Hits	<i>p</i> value	Holm's adjusted <i>p</i> value	FDR	Impact
Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism	12	6	0.00026789	0.0075009	0.0075009	0.85185
Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)	20	7	0.0074721	0.20922	0.070083	0.30607
Glutathione metabolism	21	2	0.0096666	0.261	0.070083	0.20313
Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism	17	2	0.0096666	0.261	0.070083	0