

# PNAS

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Supplementary Information for

**Genome-wide CRISPR screens reveal multitiered mechanisms through which mTORC1 senses mitochondrial dysfunction**

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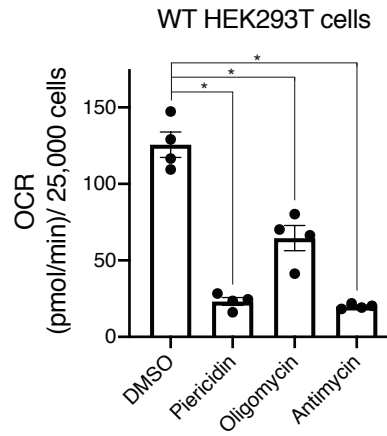
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**This PDF file includes:**

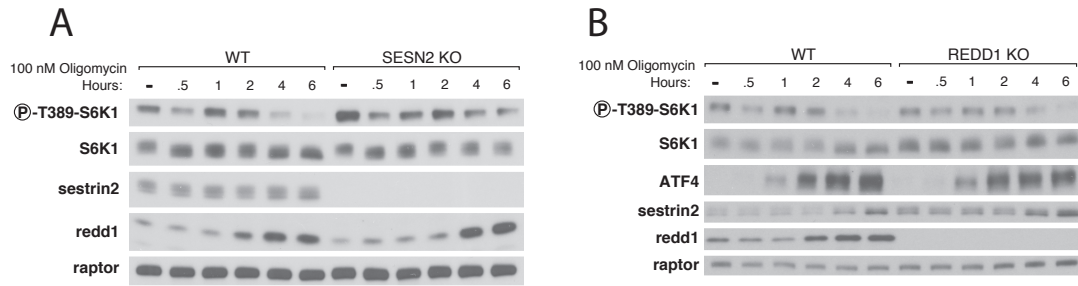
Figures S1 to S5  
Legends for Datasets S1 to S3

**Other supplementary materials for this manuscript include the following:**

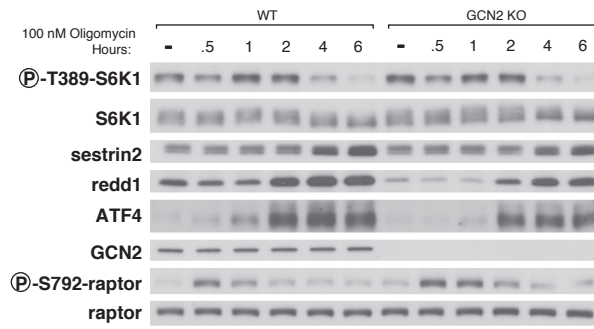
Datasets S1 to S3



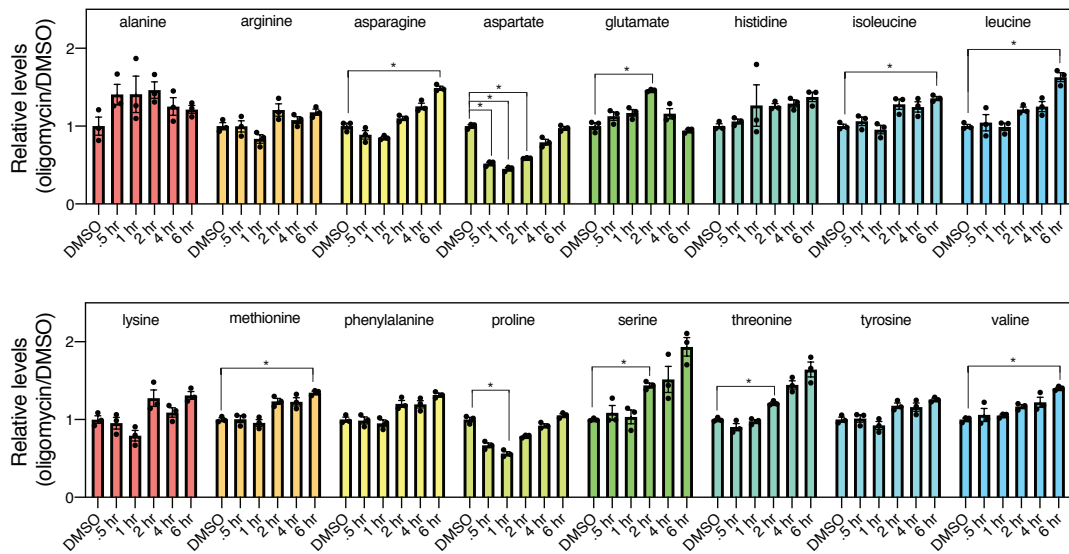
**Fig. S1. Mitochondrial inhibition with piericidin, antimycin, or oligomycin, lowers oxygen consumption rate (OCR).** Wild-type HEK293T cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO), piericidin (500 nM), oligomycin (1  $\mu$ M), or antimycin (500 nM) and OCRs were measured with a Seahorse XFe96 Analyzer. OCRs are shown as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. for  $n=4$  biologically independent experiments.  $P$  values were determined using a two-sided Student's  $t$ -test.  $*P < .05$ .



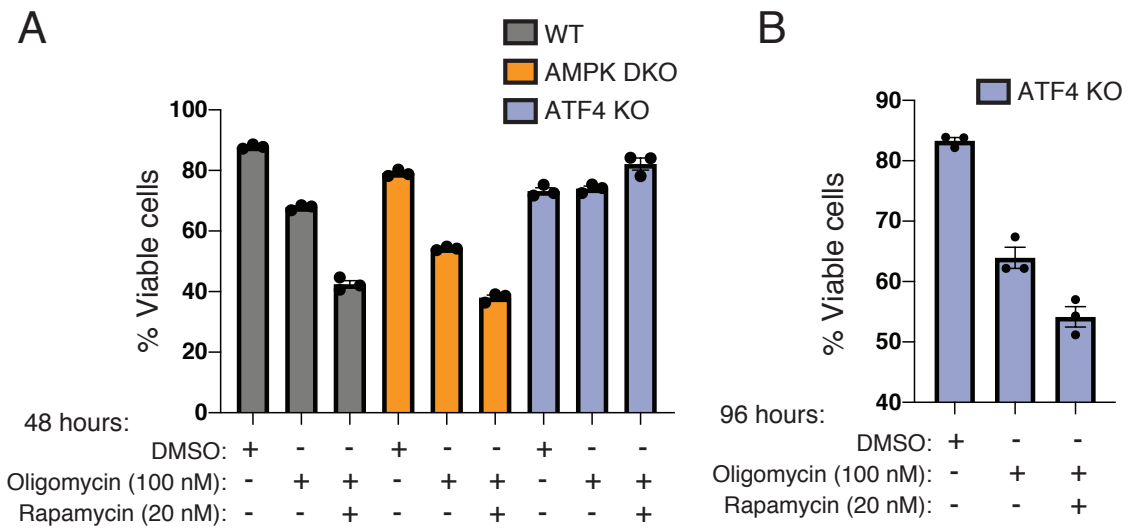
**Fig. S2. Loss of Sestrin2 or Redd1 alone is not sufficient to render mTORC1 signaling resistant to oligomycin treatment.** (A) Immunoblot analyses of mTORC1 signaling over the course of a 6-hour treatment with 100 nM oligomycin in wild-type and Sestrin2 KO HEK293T cells. (B) Immunoblot analyses of mTORC1 signaling over the course of a 6-hour treatment with 100 nM oligomycin in wild-type and Redd1 KO HEK293T cells.



**Fig. S3. mTORC1 signaling remains sensitive to oligomycin in cells lacking GCN2.**  
 Immunoblot analyses of mTORC1 signaling over the course of a 6-hour treatment with 100 nM oligomycin in wild-type and GCN2 KO HEK293T cells.



**Fig. S4. The levels of most amino acid do not decrease after a 6-hour treatment with oligomycin.** Relative amino acid levels in wild-type HEK293T cells after a 6-hour treatment with 100 nM oligomycin. Relative amino acid levels are shown as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. for  $n=3$  biologically independent experiments.  $*P < 0.05$  ( $*P < 0.000625$  after Bonferroni correction).



**Fig. S5. Impact of loss of AMPK or ATF4 and/or rapamycin treatment on oligomycin-induced cell death.** (A) Cell viability measured by Propidium Iodide (PI) staining in wild-type, AMPK DKO, and ATF4 KO HEK293T cells after a 48-hour treatment with the DMSO vehicle, 100 nM oligomycin, or 100 nM oligomycin plus 20 nM rapamycin. Viability measurements are shown as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. for  $n=3$  independent experiments. (B) Cell viability of ATF4 KO HEK293T cells after 96-hour treatments as in (A). Measurements are displayed as in (A).

**Dataset S1 (separate file).**

Primary screen CS values (Fig. 1D)

List of sgRNAs in the mTOR focused sublibrary

Focused sublibrary CS values (Fig. 2C, 3A-D)

Focused sublibrary day 8 and day 16 CS values (Fig. 3E)

MAGeCK analysis

**Dataset S2 (separate file).**

Western blot quantification values (Fig. 4, 5)

Relative AMP levels (Fig. 4,5)

**Dataset S3 (separate file).**

List of sgRNAs used in this study

Oxygen consumption rates (OCRs) (Fig. S1)

Relative amino acid levels (Fig. S4)

Viability data (Fig. S5)