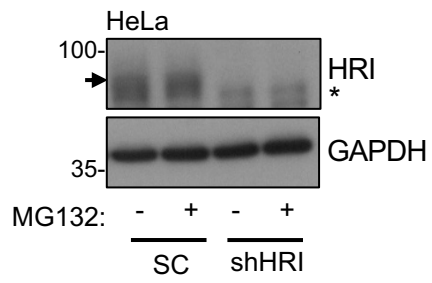
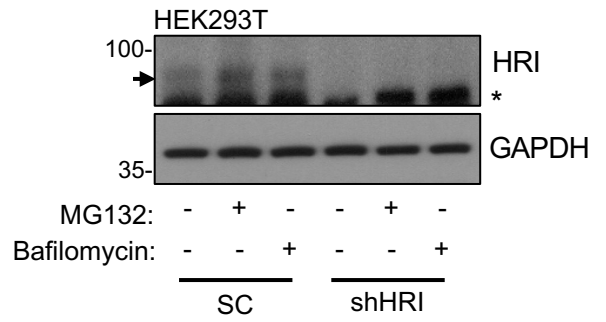


### S1A

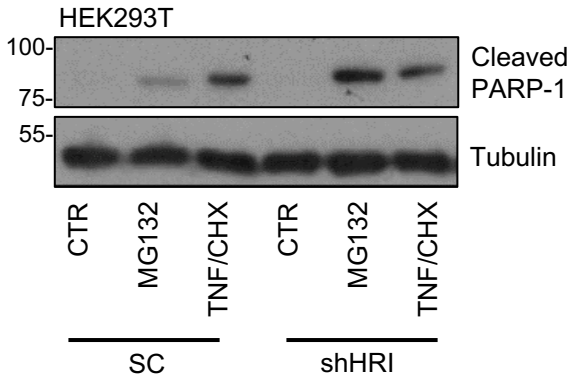


### S1B

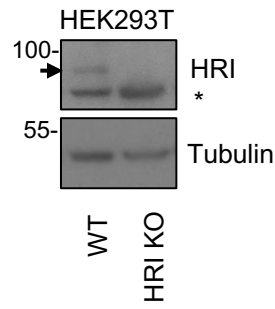


**Supplementary Figure 1**

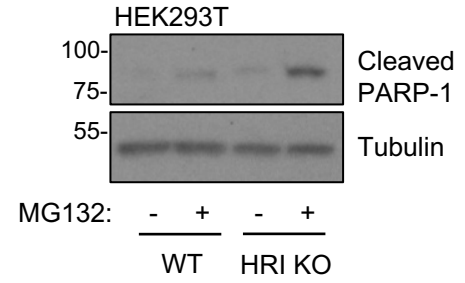
### S2A



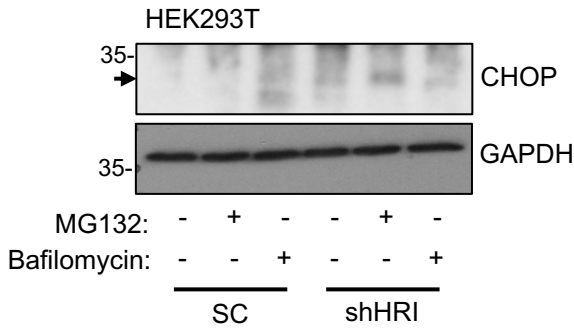
### S2B



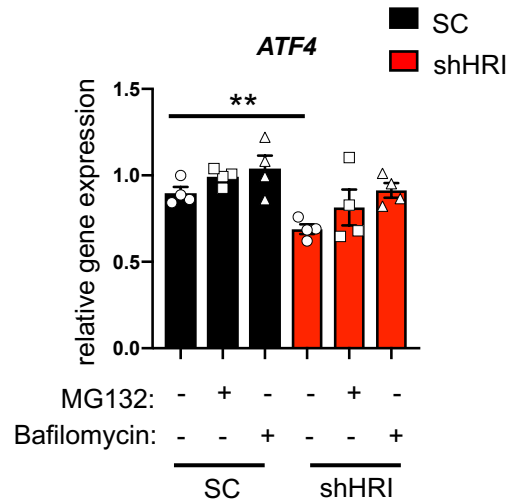
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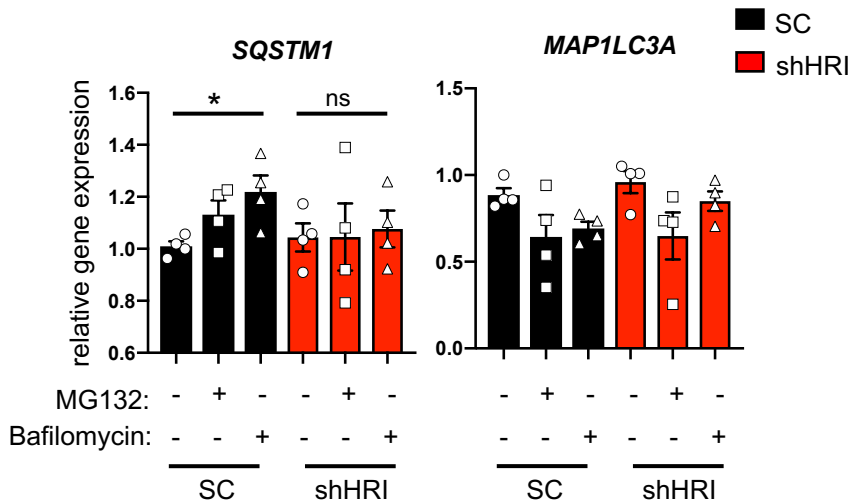
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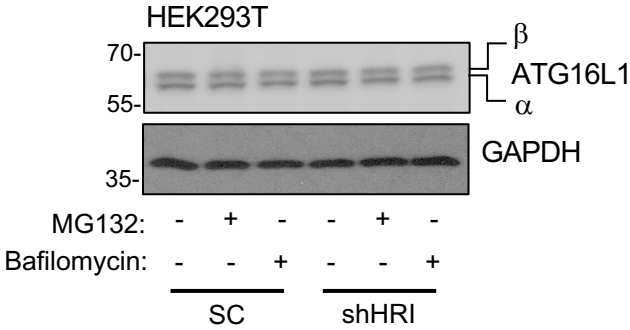
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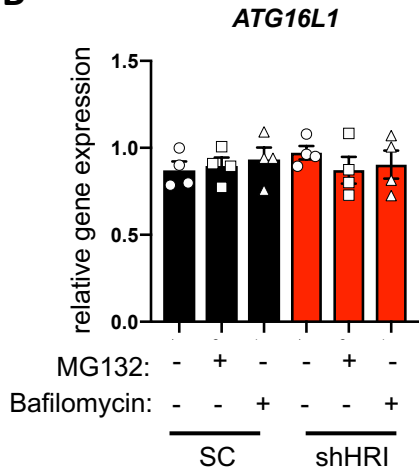
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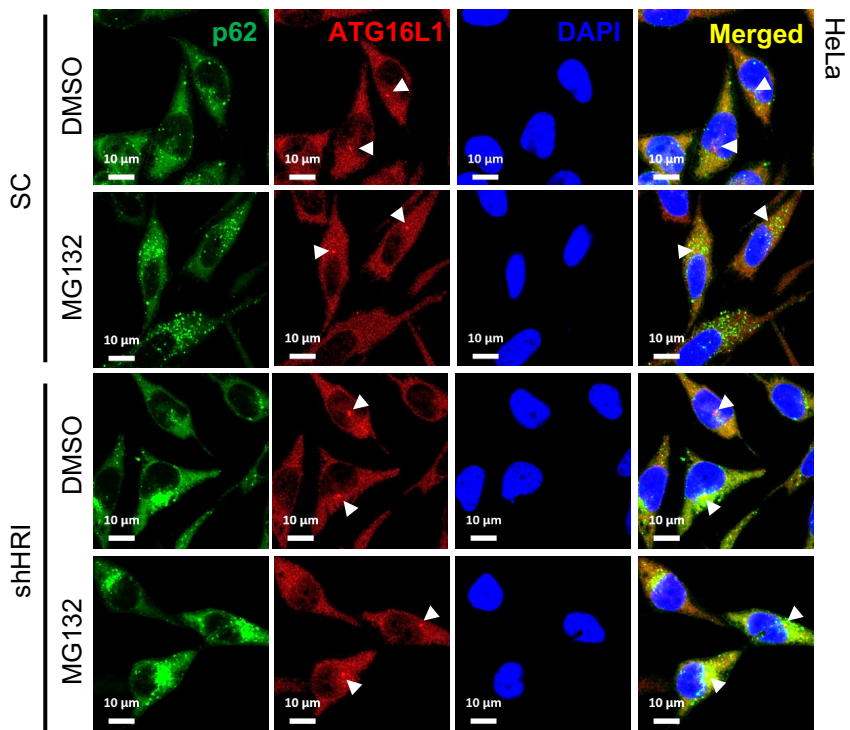
**S3A**



**S3B**



**S3C**



**Supplementary Figure 3**

## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

### **Supplementary Figure 1: Validation of HRI-knockdown in HeLa and HEK293T cells.**

**S1A-B.** HeLa (A) and HEK293T (B) cells transduced with lentiviral particles, targeting either a scrambled (SC) sequence or HRI (shHRI) were treated either with DMSO (control), MG132 (5 $\mu$ M for HeLa and 10 $\mu$ M for HEK293T) or bafilomycin (10nM) for 4 hours as indicated in the figures. Subsequently, cell extracts were subjected to western blotting with antibodies against HRI. GAPDH served as a loading control. Arrow indicates specific HRI band.

### **Supplementary Figure 2: Impaired autophagic flux in HRI-deficient cells is associated with increased cell death.**

**S2A.** Scrambled (SC) sequence and HRI (shHRI) HEK293T cells treated with DMSO, 10 $\mu$ M MG132 or TNF plus cycloheximide (CHX) for 4 hours and cell extracts were subjected to western blot analysis and probed with antibodies against cleaved PARP-1 and tubulin. **S2B.** Validation of CRISPR-Cas9 mediated HRI-knockout (HRI KO) HEK293T cells and wild-type (WT) control. Arrow indicates specific HRI band. **S2C.** Western blot analysis was carried out with cell extracts derived from WT and HRI-KO HEK293T cells treated with either DMSO or 10 $\mu$ M MG132 for 4 hours and blots were probed for cleaved PARP-1. Tubulin was used as loading control for this western blot analysis. **S2D.** Scrambled (SC) sequence and HRI (shHRI) HEK293T cells were treated for 4 hours with DMSO (control), 10 $\mu$ M MG132 and 10nM bafilomycin and cell extracts were subjected for western blot analysis and probed with CHOP antibody. Arrow indicates specific CHOP band **S2E-F.** qRT-PCR analysis of *ATF4* (E), *SQSTM1* and *MAP1LC3A* (F) in SC and shHRI HEK293T cells treated with DMSO, 10 $\mu$ M MG132 or 10 nM bafilomycin for 4 hours. Figure panel A-D and E-F are representative of 3 and 4 independent experiments, respectively. \* and \*\* indicates  $P < 0.05$  and  $0.01$ . ns - not significant

### **Supplementary Figure 3: HRI-deficiency does not impact ATG16L1, an essential autophagy protein.**

**A-B.** Scrambled (SC) sequence and HRI (shHRI) HEK293T cells were treated for 4 hours with DMSO (control), 10 $\mu$ M MG132 and 10nM bafilomycin. Cell extracts were collected were either subjected for protein analysis by western blot (A) or mRNA analysis by qRT-PCR (B) for ATG16L1. **C.** Scrambled (SC) sequence and HRI (shHRI) HeLa cells treated either with DMSO (control) or with 5 $\mu$ M MG132 for 4 hours, followed by fixation with ice-cold 100% Methanol for 5 mins and then were subjected to immunofluorescence analysis using anti-ATG16L and anti-p62 antibodies. Scale bar: 10 $\mu$ m. Figure panel A-C are representative of 3-4 independent experiments.