human	Forward	Reverse	
ALDH2	GATTTGGACAAGGCCAATTACCTG	AAGGGTGACTGGGCTCCAAAC	
HMGCR	TCTGGCAGTCAGTGGGAACTATT	CCTCGTCCTTCGATCCAATTT	
HMGCS	GATGTGGGAATTGTTGCCCTT	ATTGTCTCTGTTCCAACTTCCAG	
β-Actin	GATCATTGCTCCTCCTGAGC	ACTCCTGCTTGCTGATCCAC	
ABCG5	ACCCAAAGCAAGGAACGGGAA	CAGCGTTCAGCATGCCTGTGT	
PCSK9	CACCCTAGAAGGTTTCCGCA	TCACTCCTCCAGGCTCAGAC	
Idol	GAGAAACCGGATCTCCCAGC	CTGGGGAACACAAGAGGTGG	
LDLR	CAGTCTGGAGGATGACGTGG	ACTGTCCGAAGCCTGTTCTG	
mouse	Forward	Reverse	
ALDH-Geno-Forward(5'-3')	CGGGAATTGAACTTGGTAGCCAG	GCGTAAGGCATGCGCCATCAC	
ALDH-Seq-Forward(5'-3')	CCTGAGCCGAATGCTTTTAAG	CTCACGCTCCTTACTGGAC	
LDLR Forward(5'-3')	ACACAGCCTAGAGGGGTGAA	AGGTGAATTTGGGCGAGTGG	
PCSK9 Forward(5'-3')	GCTTCTGCTCCAGAGGTCATC	TGTGAGGTCCCACTCTGTGA	
L32 Forward(5'-3')	TTAAGCGAAACTGGCGGAAAC	TTGTTGCTCCCATAACCGATG	

Supplemental table 1. Primer sequence for human and mouse

Location	Protein				
Mitochondrial		DNA-directed RNA polymerase,	Dimethyladenosine transferase 1,	ATP-dependent Clp protease	
	40S ribosomal protein S3	mitochondrial	mitochondrial	proteolytic subunit, mitochondrial	
	Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-		39S ribosomal protein L14,	
	S27a	sulfur protein 5	Probable dimethyladenosine transferase	mitochondrial	
	ATPase family AAA domain-	Mitochondrial proton/calcium exchanger	Calmodulin 1 (Phosphorylase kinase,	Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein	
	containing protein 3B	protein	delta), isoform CRA_a	59	
			Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone]	Protein/nucleic acid deglycase DJ-1	
	ADP/ATP translocase 2	Argininosuccinate synthase	flavoprotein subunit, mitochondrial		
	ATP synthase subunit alpha,		Voltage-dependent anion-selective		
	mitochondrial	Phosphate carrier protein, mitochondrial	channel protein 3	Pantothenate kinase 2, mitochondrial	
	Serine/threonine-protein	Pyruvate carboxylase,		cDNA FLJ59258, highly similar to Grave	
	phosphatase PGAM5,	Mitochondrial	NADH dehydrogenase (Ubiquinone) 1	disease carrier protein	
	mitochondrial		alpha subcomplex, 10, 42kDa variant		
	60 kDa heat shock protein,	cDNA FLJ60124, highly similar to		Vesicle amine transport protein 1	
	mitochondrial	Mitochondrial dicarboxylate carrier	tRNA dimethylallyltransferase	homolog (T californica), isoform CRA_a	
	28S ribosomal protein S34,	LysinetRNA ligase	Voltage-dependent anion channel 2,		
	mitochondrial		isoform CRA_a		
		Aminoacyl tRNA synthase complex-			
	Insulin-induced gene protein	interacting multifunctional protein 1	Protein disulfide-isomerase	40S ribosomal protein S3	
	p180/ribosome receptor	Golgin subfamily B member 1	Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-1	60S ribosomal protein L10	
	tRNA-splicing ligase RtcB	Double-stranded RNA-binding protein			
	homolog	Staufen homolog 2	60S ribosomal protein L36a	60S ribosomal protein L10	
Endoplasmic			Signal recognition particle 14 kDa		
Reticulum	40S ribosomal protein S3a	Calreticulin	protein	Dystonin	
	Heterogeneous nuclear				
	ribonucleoprotein R	Unconventional myosin-Id	60S ribosomal protein L27a	40S ribosomal protein S8	
		Vesicle-associated membrane protein-			
	60S ribosomal protein L5	associated protein B/C	60S ribosomal protein L36a-like	60S ribosomal protein L21	
	60S acidic ribosomal protein P0	Argininosuccinate synthase	Signal recognition particle subunit SRP68	60S ribosomal protein L18	

Location	Protein				
Endoplasmic Reticulum	Endoplasmic reticulum			Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein	
	chaperone BiP	Fibrinogen alpha chain	40S ribosomal protein S26	59	
	Protein-glutamine gamma-	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide		Signal recognition particle 9 kDa	
	glutamyltransferase 2	protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1	Sphingosine-1-phosphate lyase 1	protein	
	DnaJ homolog subfamily A			NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-	
	member 1	Signal recognition particle 19 kDa protein	Endoplasmin	containing protein 3	
	Huntingtin	Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein	Aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase	Protein/nucleic acid deglycase DJ-1	
	Translocon-associated protein				
	subunit alpha	Myeloid-derived growth factor	40S ribosomal protein S28	Perilipin-2	
	Ubiquitin-40S ribosomal protein			Vesicle transport through interaction	
	S27a	Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase	Membrane protein MLC1	with t-SNAREs homolog 1A	
				Calcium load-activated calcium	
	Protein SEC13 homolog	40S ribosomal protein S29	Metadherin, isoform CRA_a	channel	
	Epididymis secretory protein Li	Ribosome biogenesis regulatory protein	Very-long-chain (3R)-3-hydroxyacyl-		
	310	homolog	CoA dehydratase	Emerin	
	Ribosomal protein S23, isoform	Pyridoxal-dependent decarboxylase		Cytoplasmic protein	
	CRA_a	domain-containing protein 1	Protein jagunal homolog 1		
		U3 small nucleolar RNA-associated			
	60S ribosomal protein L27	protein 15 homolog	60S ribosomal protein L4		

Supplemental table 2. Mitochondrial and ER proteins binding to ALDH2 in 7702 cells.





WT

Supplemental Figure 1. mRNA levels of cholesterol metabolism-related genes in WT (wild type) and AKO (ALDH2 knockout) mouse liver (chow diet, n=5).

Α



Supplemental Figure 2. LC-MS analysis for intermediates in *de novo* cholesterol synthesis by using <sup>13</sup>C-acetate to incorporate into cholesterol in WT and AKO hepatocytes (n=3). Statistical comparisons were made using a 2-tailed Student's t test. All data are mean  $\pm$  SD. \*P < 0.05.



Supplemental Figure 3. Lovastatin treatment inhibits the free cholesterol levels due to knocking down ALDH2 or overexpressing ALDH2. (A) GC-MS analysis of free cholesterol levels in 7702 cells knockdown (A) or overexpressing ALDH2 (B) and Lovastatin treatment (n=3). Statistical comparisons were made using a 2-tailed Student's t test. All data are mean  $\pm$  SD. \*P < 0.05.



## Supplemental Figure 4. Specificity of ALDH2 antibody against other ALDH isoforms.

(A) ALDH2 expression (whole gel) in WT and ALDH2 KO mouse liver. (B) ALDH2, ALDH1A1 and ALDH1B1 expression in WT and ALDH2 KO mouse liver (n=3). (C) ALDH2 expression (whole gel) in WT and shALDH2 7702 cells. (D) ALDH2, ALDH1A1 and ALDH1B1 expression in WT and shALDH2 7702 cells (n=3).



Supplemental Figure 5. A, Western blots of HMGCR in WT hepatocytes treated with si control or siMFN2 RNA. B, Total cholesterol in female rs671 mice; C, LDL-C in female rs671 mice



Supplemental Figure 6. ALDH2 rs671 (ALDH2\*2) mutant stabilizes HMGCR and increases cholesterol synthesis through decreasing the binding of Insig1 and HMGCR.

(A) Representative image (left) and quantification (right, n=3) of HMGCR expression in 7702 cells transfected with wild type ALDH2 (WT) or ALDH2\*2 (671) plasmid. (B) Immunoprecipitation of wild type ALDH2 (WT) or ALDH2\*2 (671), HMGCR and Insig1 (left is representative image, right is quantification, n=3). (C) Ubiquitination of HMGCR in 7702 cells transfected with wild type ALDH2 (WT) or ALDH2\*2 (671) plasmid. (D) Levels of major intermediates in de novo cholesterol synthesis in WT and rs671 7702 cells (n=3). (E) <sup>13</sup>C-acetate incorporation into cholesterol in wild type and ALDH2 knockout hepatocytes (n=3). (F) Schematic summary of ALDH2\*2 (671) decreasing HMGCR degradation. Statistical comparisons were made using a 2-tailed Student's t test or ANOVA. All data are mean  $\pm$  SD. \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001. WT: wild type; AKO: ALDH2 Knockout.



## Supplemental Figure 7. ALDH2 rs671 mutant increases PCSK9 expression.

(A-B) LDLR and PCSK9 expressions in WT and ALDH2 rs671 mutant mouse liver (B, quantification, n=3). (C) mRNA levels of PCSK9 and LDLR in 13-week old mouse liver (western diet, n=10). (D-E) LDLR and PCSK9 expression in WT and ALDH2 rs671 mutant hepatocytes (E, quantification, n=3). (F-G) LDLR and PCSK9 expressions in hepatocytes treated with or without Baf-A1 (G, quantification, n=3). (H) GC-MS analysis of total cholesterol in hepatocytes treated with RIMPP or lovastatin (n=3). Statistical comparisons were made using a 2-tailed Student's t test or ANOVA. All data are mean  $\pm$  SD. \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01.



**Supplemental Figure 8.** Tissue weights, percentages of WAT and liver of weight in wild type (WT), ALDH2 knockout (AKO), and rs671 knock-in mice with or without Lovastatin treatment. (A) WT, AKO mouse weights during the course of experiments. (B) Percentage of WAT and liver weight/body weights in WT and AKO mice. (C) Serum TG levels in WT and AKO mice. (D) WT, rs671 mouse weights during the course of experiments. (B) Percentage of WAT and liver weight/body weights in WT and rs671 mice. (C) Serum TG levels in WT and rs671 mice. Statistical comparisons were made using a 2-tailed Student's t test or ANOVA. All data are mean ± SD. \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01.