

Fig. S1 Parkin degradation is impaired in VPS35 D620N cells upon CCCP treatment.

a) Representative immunoblots of protein extracts from WT and VPS35 D620N (clone 1 and clone 2) SH-SY5Y cells treated with DMSO or 10 μM CCCP for 3 or 24 h. Blots were stained for VPS35, PINK1, Parkin and β-actin (total protein loading control) antibodies. **b)** Representative immunoblots of protein extracts from WT and VPS35^{D620N} (clone 1 and clone 2) cells treated with DMSO, 10 μM CCCP or 20 μM CCCP for 24 h. Blots were stained with Parkin and β-actin (total protein loading control) antibodies. **c)** Quantification of relative Parkin levels after DMSO, 10 μM CCCP or 20 μM CCCP treatment for 24 h compared to WT DMSO. Each red dot

represents a separate experiment. **d)** MTT cell viability assay of WT and VPS35^{D620N} (clone 1 and clone 2) cells upon treatment with DMSO, 10 μ M CCCP or 20 μ M CCCP for 24 h. Statistical analyses were performed using two-way ANOVA followed by a Tukey's *post-hoc* test. n.s. non-significant, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, **** $p < 0.001$

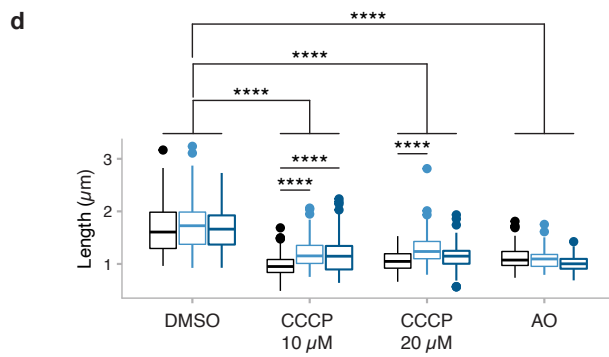
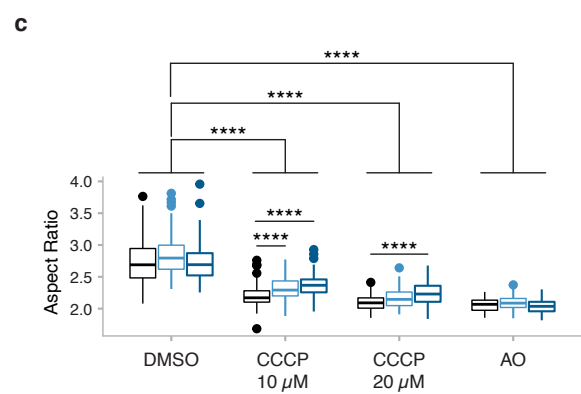
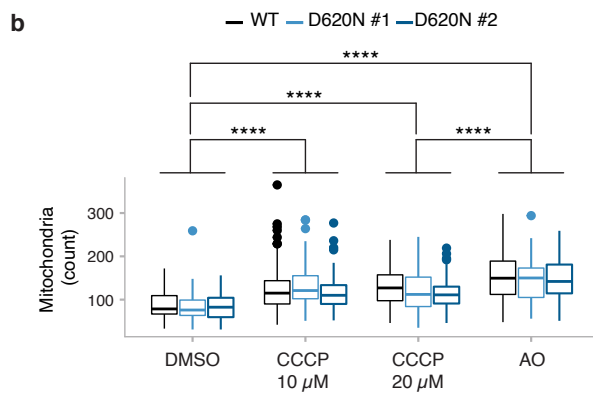
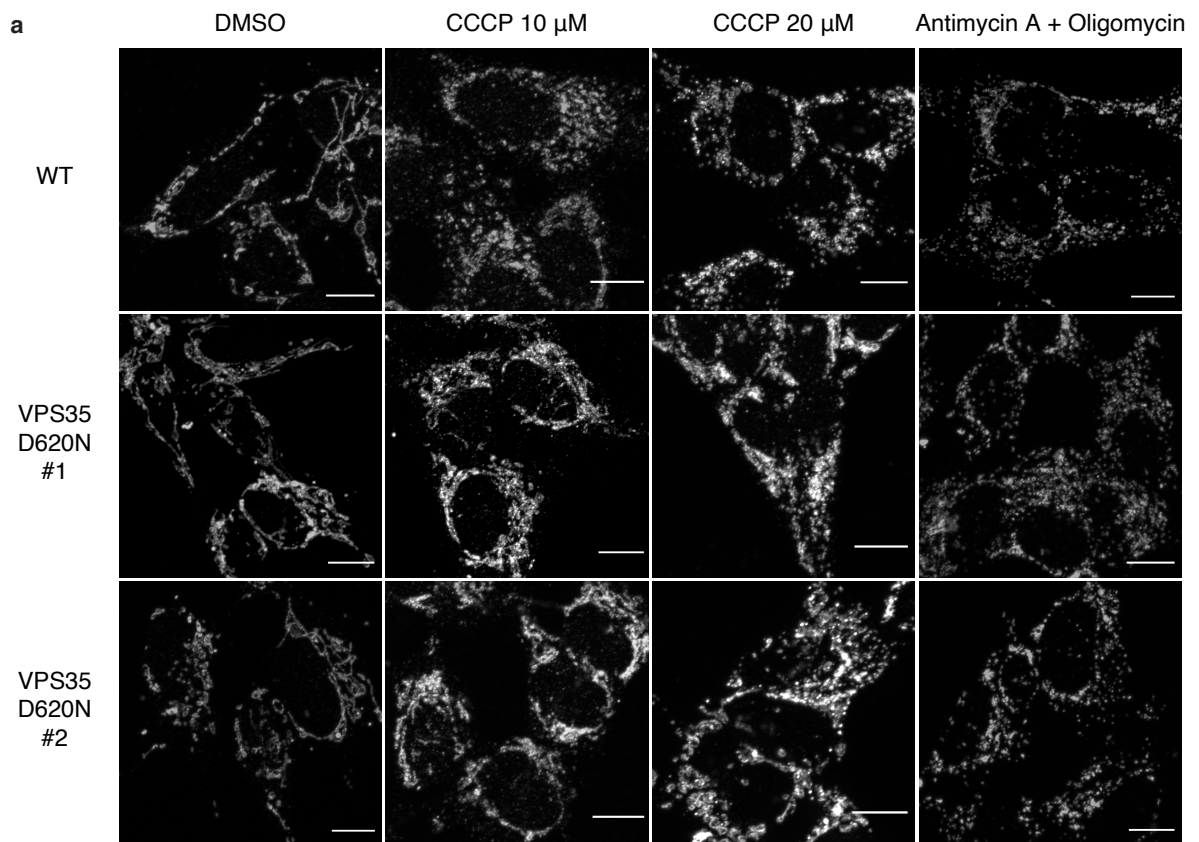


Fig. S2 CCCP and antimycin A and oligomycin treatments lead to rearrangements of the mitochondrial network. **a)** Representative fluorescence images of WT or VPS35^{D620N} (clone 1 and 2) cells treated with DMSO, 10 μ M CCCP, 20 μ M CCCP or 1 μ M antimycin A and 1 μ M oligomycin for 24 h stained for endogenous TOM20. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **b-d)** Quantification of mitochondrial morphology in (a) represented by number of mitochondria (b), aspect ratio (c) and length (d) as determined in TOM20-stained WT and VPS35^{D620N} (clone 1 and 2) cells treated with DMSO, 10 μ M CCCP, 20 μ M CCCP or 1 μ M antimycin A and 1 μ M oligomycin for 24 h. Statistical analyses were performed using two-way ANOVA followed by a Tukey's *post-hoc* test. *** $p < 0.005$, **** $p < 0.001$.