

Point by Point reply (Ref: Ms. No. KAUP-2020-0691)

Addendum entitled " *Quantitative proteomic analysis of temporal lysosomal proteome and the impact of the KFERQ-like motif and LAMP2A in lysosomal targeting* ".

For those of you who have submitted papers to *Autophagy* previously, I cannot edit each article as carefully as I have in the past (which involved reading each paper word for word). In addition, I cannot take the time to make all of the needed corrections. Therefore, I will be returning articles to the authors to make additional changes, without taking the time to note each change that is needed (I may make some edits, but these will be limited—I will not necessarily mark each case where an item needs to be modified; it is your responsibility to check the entire paper). Be sure that your paper has addressed each of the following issues to ensure final acceptance as quickly as possible and to avoid having the paper returned to you (papers that have not addressed each of these issues will be returned for additional editing by the authors):

1. The journal style is to use “phagophore” instead of “isolation membrane”; “phagophore assembly site” instead of “pre-autophagosomal structure”; “autolysosome” instead of “autophagolysosome” (unless a phagosome is sequestered within an autophagosome); “receptor” instead of “adaptor” for proteins such as SQSTM1/p62. Use “Macroautophagy/autophagy” the first time if “autophagy” is being used as a synonym for macroautophagy.

Reply: N/A

2. Be sure to upload a Word document of the main text and supplement for editing purposes.

Reply: The manuscript is uploaded as a Word document.

3. Each paper needs a list of abbreviations. The list of abbreviations should be in the following form after the Abstract: abbreviation 1/optional alias: definition 1; abbreviation 2/optional alias: definition 2; etc.

The abbreviations list should be in alphabetical order, using lower case letters for the definitions. Note that an abbreviation needs to be used a minimum of three times; otherwise, the word(s) should always be spelled out. In the list of abbreviations (as in the text), the definitions for genes/proteins should **exactly** match those in HGNC, MGI or the appropriate database.

Reply: Abbreviations are listed within the required format.

4. You need to provide at least 5 key words. The key words need to be in alphabetical order, and all words should start with a lower case letter (unless they are normally capitalized).

Reply: Five keywords are provided in alphabetical order and start with a lower-case letter.

5. When citing multiple references, use commas (without spaces) to separate them. Use an unspaced en dash to join inclusive first and last numbers, e.g. [2,3,4,5,7,10] would be abbreviated to [2–5,7,10].

Reply: The format of references are changed accordingly.

6. Use American English such as “analyzed” versus “analysed” (note that “analyses” is correct for the noun, whereas “analyzes” should be used for the verb), “localization” not “localisation”, “while” rather than “whilst”, and “homolog” instead of “homologue” (and simply avoid whinging altogether).

Reply: Corrected.

7. Note: Unless it is being used as the first word of a sentence, “western” should be lower case (PMC5240824).

Reply: Corrected.

8. Subheadings should be in bold italics and end with a period; words that would normally be in italics should therefore be taken out of italics (I know, this is somewhat backwards, but I am not the one who makes these decisions). There should be a line return after the subheading.

Reply: This has been corrected accordingly.

9. New results presented in the manuscript should be described in the past tense, as in “Rapamycin resulted in the inactivation of MTOR” instead of “Rapamycin results in the inactivation of MTOR”. The opposite is the case when referring to published data, as in “Rapamycin results in the inactivation of MTOR [1]”.

Reply: Corrected.

10. Please check the names of all genes/proteins and change them to conform to the recommendations of the HUGO gene nomenclature committee (HGNC), the Mouse Genome Informatics guidelines or other similar guidelines for the corresponding model systems, which the journal is now enforcing. For example, “BECN1/Beclin 1” the first time you mention this protein, followed by “BECN1” in subsequent uses. Note that protein names for mouse and human should be in uppercase, as with “ATG5”. Gene names are all uppercase for human, or with only the first letter capitalized for mouse, and both are in italics (use italics for all gene constructs including RNAi constructs). These changes will also need to be made in the figures.

See <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.4161/auto.20665> for further information.

Homozygous recessive mouse mutants should be written in all lower case italics, as with “*atg5*^{-/-}” with the “-/-” in superscript and without a space before “-/-”. Similarly, use all lower case for knockouts as in “*atg7* KO”. Note that the definitions for genes/proteins should exactly match those in HGNC, MGI or the appropriate database, and that the journal style for the class III phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase is PtdIns3K and the product is PtdIns3P. Use capital letters for “WT”.

Use superscript for protein point mutants such as “ULK1^{S757A}”; because this nomenclature denotes a mutant, do not use it for WT—use “WT ULK1” instead of “ULK1^{WT}”. In addition, use superscript for point mutations, but not for deletions or other abbreviations, such as “ULK1 Δ 27-32”. Finally, official gene/protein symbols are used in their abbreviated form and then explained in parentheses, and that nonofficial gene/protein symbols and all other terms are spelled out at first occurrence with the abbreviated form following in parentheses as in: “MTOR (mechanistic target of rapamycin kinase)” versus “AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK)”.

Reply: All the gene/protein names were written as required. All the official gene/protein symbols were used with abbreviated form first then explained in parentheses and nonofficial gene/protein symbols were spelled out first and abbreviated forms were written in parentheses afterwards.

11. The journal *Autophagy* follows the recommendations of the Council of Biology Editors and the Council of Science Editors regarding the use of eponymous disease names. Accordingly, we do not use the possessive form for diseases such as Parkinson, Huntington, Alzheimer, Crohn, etc. The people whose names are associated with these diseases generally did not have the disease (in contrast to, for example, Lou Gehrig's disease). Therefore, please modify throughout.

Reply: N/A

12. Units of measure (except for % and °C) should have a space between the number and the unit. For example, “15 μ m” instead of “15 μ m” “20 kDa” instead of “20kDa”, or “24 h” instead of “24h”. This also applies to scale bars in microscopy images (and please use “ μ m” instead of “ μ M” for scale bars). Use “h” for hours (do not use “hr” or “hrs”), “min” for minute(s) and “s” for second(s). Convert centrifugation speeds to “x g” instead of rpm.

Reply: Corrected.

13. A slash is generally used to denote equivalency as in “Atg1/ULK1”. Thus, a slash should not be used when indicating interacting proteins or a complex as in “ULK1-ATG13”. Note, there should not be spaces on either side of a slash. Finally, use a colon instead of a slash to indicate a ratio such as the ratio of “LC3- II:GAPDH”.

Reply: A slash is used for alias symbols of proteins and not for interacting proteins or protein complex.

14. In the text, use “Fig. SX” instead of “Supplementary Fig. X” or “Supplementary Fig. SX” (i.e., remove “Supplementary”, “Supplemental”, “Suppl.”, etc.). Similarly, in the legends, use “Figure SX.” in bold in both cases. The same applies to tables, videos and figure legends.

[Reply: Corrected](#)

15. In the figure legends (main text and supplement), "Figure X." should be spelled out (i.e., not "Fig.") and in bold font (not italic), followed by a period. The title is not in bold, but each panel designation "(A)", "(B)", etc. should be in parentheses and in bold font (but only the letters, not the parentheses); panel letters should be in capital letters. If there are additional subdivisions of the figures, start with Roman numerals; thus, Fig. 1Ai instead of Fig. 1Aa, etc. To designate two panels use "and" as in "(A and B)" instead of "&" or "+". There should not be any line returns between panel designations or after the title (note that all figures need a title). Following these rules is especially important for the supplement, which will be published exactly as submitted.

[Reply: Corrected](#)

16. Figure legends should be placed after the References.

[Reply: Corrected](#)

17. The Materials and Methods section needs to be placed after the Discussion, per the journal style, and the references should be renumbered accordingly. Note that the heading should be "Materials and Methods", not "Experimental Procedures" or anything else.

In the Materials and Methods section be sure to include company names and catalog numbers for ALL reagents/drugs per the journal style in the form "reagent (company, catalog number)" listing the company first, then the catalog number separated by a comma; other information should be separated by a semi colon. Do not include "#", "Cat. No.", etc. Include the full company name, such as "Cell Signaling Technology" instead of "Cell Signaling" and "Santa Cruz Biotechnology" instead of "Santa Cruz". Geographical location should only be indicated for equipment. Also define the composition, or provide catalog information for buffers such as PBS, PBST, etc. For Addgene materials indicate the catalog number and the depositing lab.

[Reply: Corrected](#)

18. A "Statistical analysis" section should be included in the Materials and Methods.

[Reply: Added](#)

19. Tables should be numbered (in bold) and have a title, not in bold, above the table as with "**Table 1**. Strains used in this study." Other text should be placed below the table.

[Reply: Supplementary table is labeled as required.](#)

20. Any of the supplemental materials and methods that refer to procedures in the main text need to be moved into the main part of the paper. The supplemental methods can only be used for experimental approaches and reagents that are only presented in the supplement. As you make this revision, do not simply delete material from the supplement; the paper was accepted based on the entirety of the information presented, and deleting this material will necessitate sending the paper back to the reviewers.

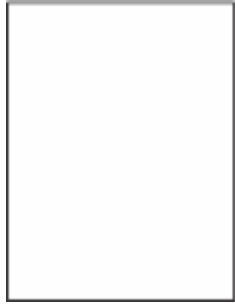
[Reply: N/A](#)

21. Add a label such as "kDa" above molecular mass markers in figure.

[Reply: Corrected](#)

22. All labels in a figure should be the same or a similar size so that all are easily legible at the final figure size. Graphs, for example, should not have labels that are substantially smaller than other panels.

Each individual figure must fit on one page in the portrait orientation (8.5 inches wide x 11 inches high), with all labels still easily legible. If they do not fit, they will need to be broken into multiple figures, and renumbered.



Portrait orientation

8.5 inches

11 inches



Landscape orientation

11 inches

8.5 inches

Reply: All three figures were prepared in Microsoft PowerPoint on a page format 8.5 inches x 11 inches in portrait orientation. All the labels were checked and has similar sizes and for graph labels have similar size with the other panel labels.