

Supplementary Figures for:

## **Mitochondrial thioredoxin system is required for enhanced stress resistance and extended longevity in long-lived mitochondrial mutants**

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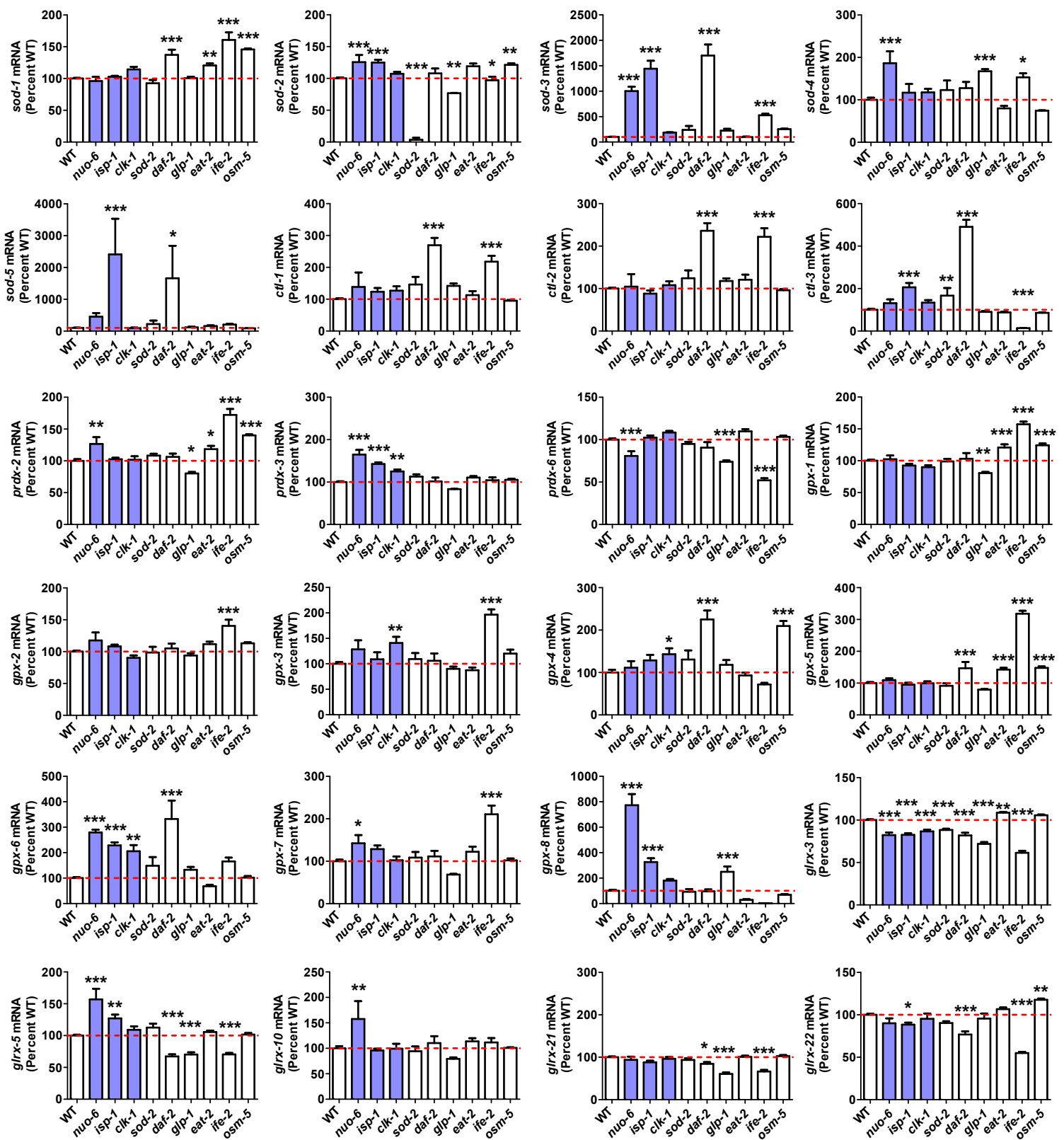
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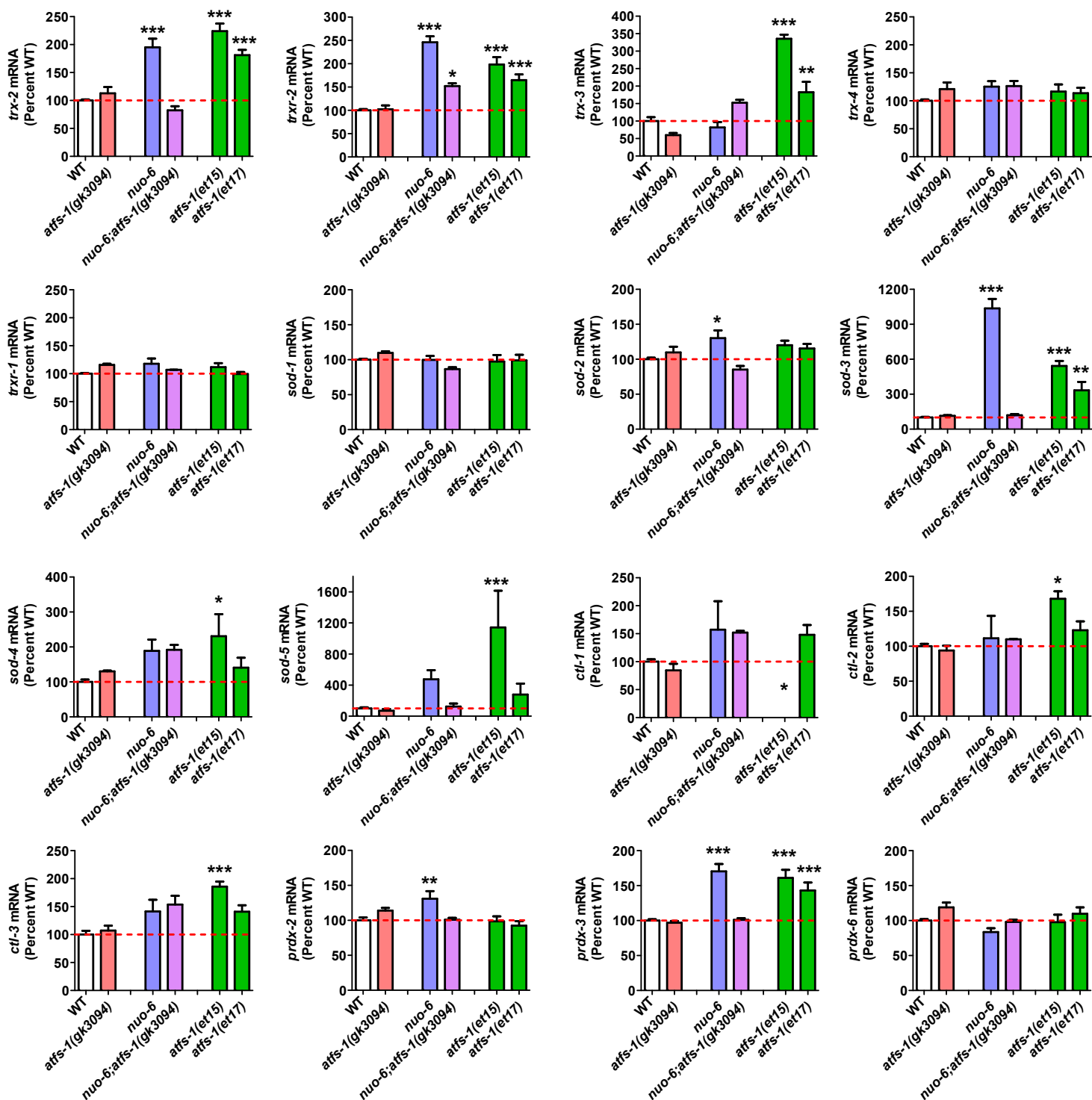
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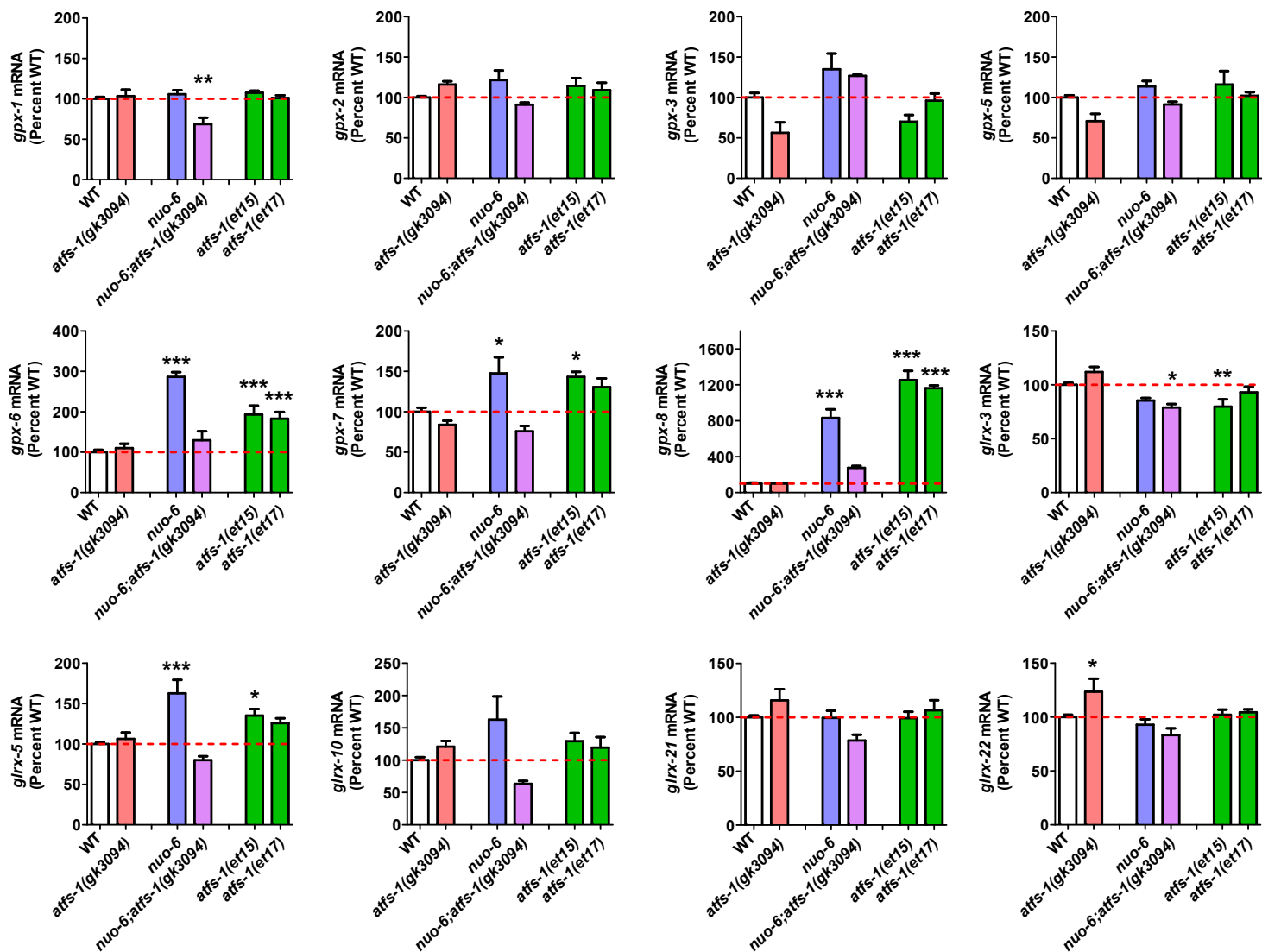
\*these authors contributed equally to this work



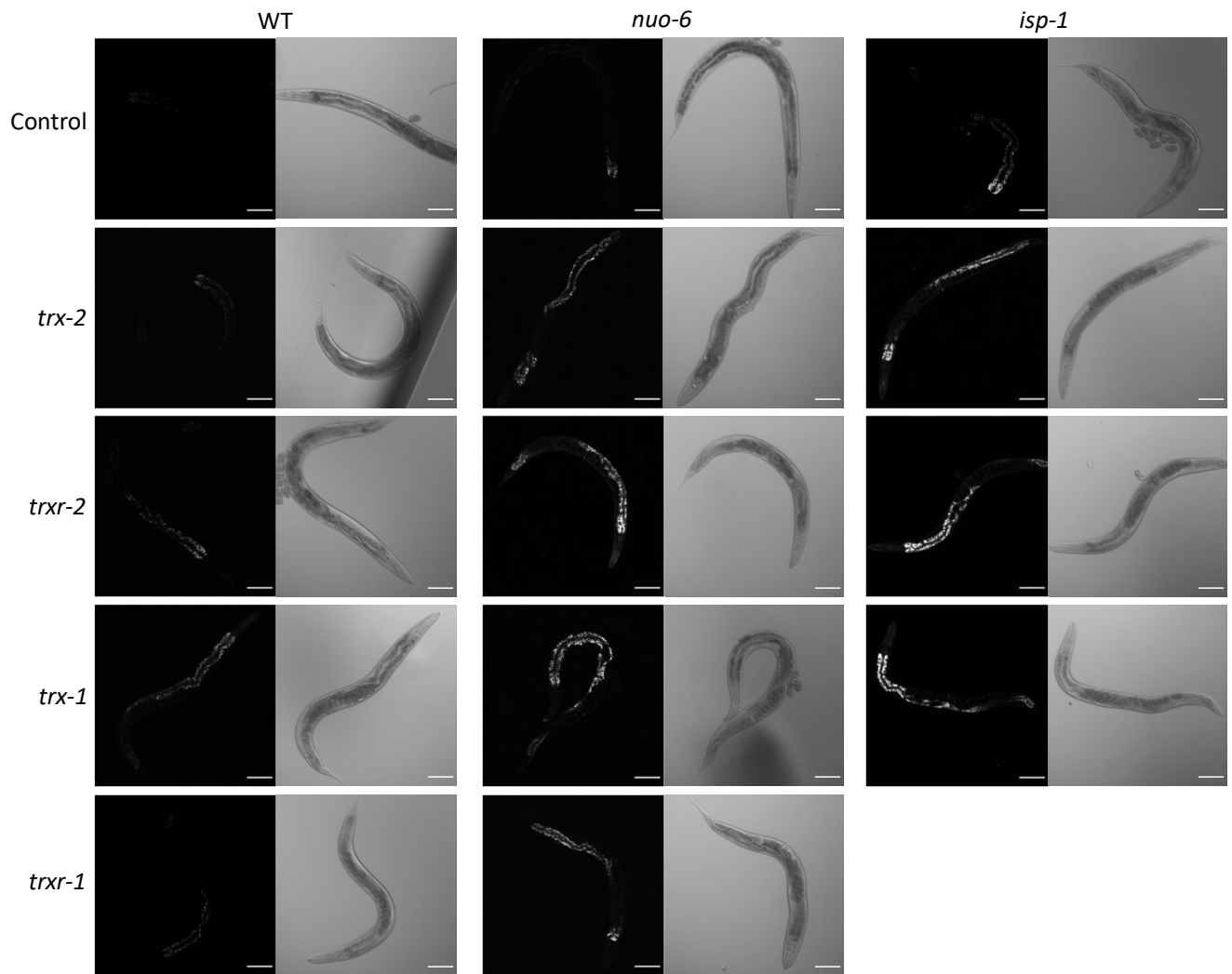
**Fig. S1. *prdx-3* is specifically upregulated in long-lived mitochondrial mutants.** To determine which antioxidant genes are specifically upregulated in long-lived mitochondrial mutants, we quantified gene expression from RNA sequencing data of six biological replicates per strain. Expression of *prdx-3* was specifically upregulated in the long-lived mitochondrial mutants *nuo-6*, *isp-1* and *clk-1*, but not in other long-lived strains. Statistical significance was assessed using a one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test. Error bars indicate SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .



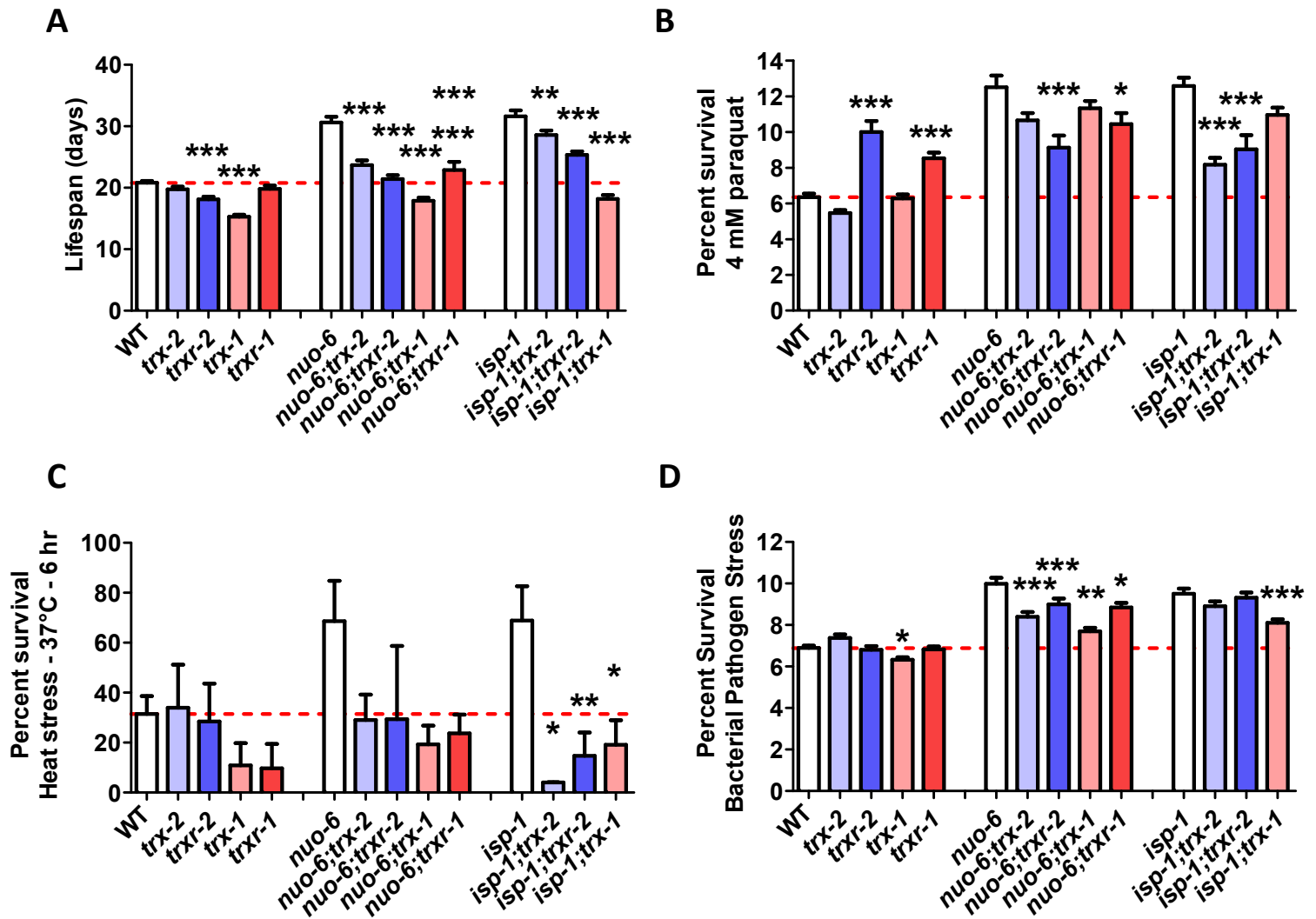
**Fig. S2. Activation of mitoUPR results in upregulation of *sod-3* and *prdx-3*.** To examine the role of the mitochondrial unfolded protein response (mitoUPR) in the upregulation or expression of antioxidant genes, we examined antioxidant gene expression in wild-type, *atfs-1(gk3094)* deletion mutants, *nuo-6* mutants, *nuo-6;atfs-1* mutants, and two constitutively active *atfs-1* mutants, *et15* and *et17*. Similar to *trx-2* and *trxr-2*, both *sod-3* and *prdx-3* showed ATFS-1-dependent upregulation in *nuo-6* worms and upregulation in both constitutively active *atfs-1* mutants. Gene expression was measured using RNA sequencing with 3-6 biological replicates per strain. Statistical significance was assessed using a one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test and indicates the difference from wild-type. Error bars indicate SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .



**Fig. S3. Activation of mitoUPR results in upregulation of *gpx-6* and *gpx-8*.** To examine the role of the mitochondrial unfolded protein response (mitoUPR) in the upregulation or expression of antioxidant genes, we examined antioxidant gene expression in wild-type, *atfs-1(gk3094)* deletion mutants, *nuo-6* mutants, *nuo-6;atfs-1* mutants, and two constitutively active *atfs-1* mutants, *et15* and *et17*. Similar to *trx-2* and *txr-2*, both *gpx-6* and *gpx-8* showed ATFS-1-dependent upregulation in *nuo-6* worms and upregulation in both constitutively active *atfs-1* mutants. Gene expression was measured using RNA sequencing with 3-6 biological replicates per strain. Statistical significance was assessed using a one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test and indicates the difference from wild-type. Error bars indicate SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .



**Fig. S4. Disruption of mitochondrial or cytoplasmic thioredoxin systems increases levels of reactive oxygen species.** ROS levels were measured by staining whole worms with dihydroethidium (DHE) and quantifying the resulting fluorescence. Representative images of each genotype are shown. Scale bar indicates 100  $\mu$ M. Quantification of fluorescence can be found in **Figure 3**.



**Fig. S5. Disruption of thioredoxin system genes affects lifespan and resistance to stress.** Data from figures 4 (A; lifespan), figure 5 (B; oxidative stress resistance), figure 6 (C; heat stress) and figure 8 (D; bacterial pathogen resistance) were reformatted into a bar graph to facilitate comparisons across all genotypes. Raw data can be found in **Table S1**. Statistical significance was assessed using a one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test. Error bars indicates SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

**Table S2. Summary of results**

“=” indicates no significant difference, one arrow indicates less than 15% change; two arrows indicates 15-30% change; three arrows indicates greater than 30% change

		<i>trx-2</i>	<i>trxr-2</i>	<i>trx-1</i>	<i>trxr-1</i>
Wild-type	ROS levels	↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑
	Lifespan	=	↓	↓↓	=
	Oxidative Stress Resistance	↓	↑↑↑	=	↑↑↑
	Heat Stress Resistance	=	=	↓↓↓	↓↓↓
	Bacterial pathogen resistance	↑	=	↓	=
	Osmotic stress resistance	=	=	↓↓↓	=
<i>nuo-6</i>	ROS levels	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑
	Lifespan	↓↓	↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓
	Oxidative Stress Resistance	↓	↓↓	↓	↓↓
	Heat Stress Resistance	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓
	Bacterial pathogen resistance	↓↓	↓	↓↓	↓
	Osmotic stress resistance	=	↓↓↓	↓↓	=
<i>isp-1</i>	ROS levels	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	NA
	Lifespan	↓	↓↓	↓↓↓	NA
	Oxidative Stress Resistance	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓	NA
	Heat Stress Resistance	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	NA
	Bacterial pathogen resistance	=	=	↓	NA
	Osmotic stress resistance	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	NA