

Supplementary Figure 1. Enhanced sensitivity to apoptosis in primed pluripotent stem cells. Related to Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3. A. Levels of apoptosis as measured by cleaved-CASPASE 3 in E3.5 and E6.5 embryos cultured for 1.5h in the presence of DMSO or 1µM Etoposide. Scale bar E3.5=30 µm; E6.5=100µm. B. Quantification of cleaved-CASPASE 3 staining in A. DMSO: E3.5 (n= 3); E6.5 (n=4); 1µM Etoposide: E3.5 (n= 6); E6.5 (n=10). C. Quantitative RT-PCR showing change in miRNA relative expression 6 days after Dicer deletion in ESCs. Expression normalised against sno135. Fold change vs un-deleted cells is shown. D. Change in % of Annexin V positive ESCs at different time points after Dicer deletion relative to un-deleted cells. E. Change in % of ESCs and EpiSCs with loss of mitochondrial membrane potential (MOMP) after 24h treatment with 5µM ABT-737, relative to DMSO treated cells. F. Cleaved-CASPASE 3 levels in E3.5 and E6.5 embryos treated with DMSO or 2µM ABT-737 for 1.5h. E3.5 DMSO (n=5), ABT (n=5); E6.5 DMSO (n=6) ABT (n=6). Quantification of immunofluorescence images seen in Figure 2C. G. Levels of anti-apoptotic factors and BIM in whole cell extracts and mitochondrial extracts from ESCs and EpiSCs treated with DMSO or 5µM ABT-737 for 24h. A representative western blot is shown. H. Levels of anti-apoptotic proteins and BIM in whole cell and mitochondrial extracts from ESCs and EpiSC (Epi)s treated with DMSO or 5 μ M ABT-737 for 24h. Protein level is normalised against α -TUBULIN (TUB.) in whole cell extracts and against ATP-b in mitochondrial extracts. Fold change of ABT versus DMSO treated is shown. Average of a minimum of (B,F) 3, (D,H) 4 or (E) 5 experiments +/-SEM is shown. 2-way ANOVA with a Turkey correction (B, F); t-test1 tail unequal variance (C); t-test 2 tails unequal variance (D,E). *p<0.05, **p<0.01 or ***p<0.001. Where no significance is indicated it is because no statistically significant difference was observed. MW= Molecular weight.



Supplementary Figure 2. pDRP1 expression in E4.5 and E5.5 embryos. Related to Figure 4. pDRP1 immunostaining in E4.5 and E5.5 mouse embryos. Scale bar=50 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 3. Metabolic profile of wild-type and *Drp1*^{-/-} **ESCs.** Related to Figure 5. **A.** Total DRP1 protein levels in wild type (WT) and *Drp1*^{-/-} ESCs. **B.** Brightfield microscopy images showing WT and *Drp1*^{-/-} ESCs morphology in pluripotency culture conditions. Scale bar=100 µm. **C.** Quantification of the western blots shown in Figure 5C. **D.** Extracellular acidification rate (ECAR) during the glycolysis stress test. **E.** Metabolic parameters assessed during a glycolysis stress test. **F.** Oxygen consumption rate (OCR) during the mitochondria stress test. **G.** Metabolic parameters assessed after the mitochondria stress test. **H.** CYTOCHROME C (CYT-C) protein levels in cytosolic and membrane fractions of wild-type and *Drp1*^{-/-} ESCs un-treated or treated with 1µM thapsigargin (Tg) for 6h. Graph shows cytochrome C protein levels normalised against ERK1/2 (cytosolic fraction) or ATP-b (membrane fraction) after thapsigargin treatment. Average of 3 independent experiments +/- SEM is shown. Statistical analysis was done with a (C,E) Mann Whitney test *p<0.05, **p<0.01 or ***p<0.001. Scale bar in B=100µm. MW= Molecular weight.





p-DRP1 (S616)





NANOG

Oxidative stress

F





BCL2/XL inhibition



Supplementary Figure 4. Characterization of Drp1 over-expressing cells. Related to Figure 6. A. Quantification of total DRP1 protein levels in wild-type (Cont.) and Drp1^{-/-} ESCs cultured in pluripotency (Plurip.) or differentiation (Diff.) conditions. Protein levels are normalised against α-TUBULIN (TUB.) and the graph shows expression levels relative to wildtype cells guantified from Supplementary Figure 4D. B. Levels of phospho-DRP1 (S616) in wild-type and *Drp1^{OE}* cells in pluripotency or differentiation culture conditions detected by western blot. C. Quantification of (B). Protein levels are normalised against aTUBULIN and the graph shows protein expression levels relative to wild-type cells. **D**. Total DRP1, cleaved-CASPASE 3 (c-CASP3), α-TUBULIN (TUB.) and NANOG protein levels in wild-type and Drp1^{OE} ESCs in pluripotency or differentiation culture conditions untreated or treated with 1µM thapsigargin (Tg) for 5h. E. NANOG protein levels in wild-type and Drp1^{OE} ESCs in pluripotency or differentiation culture conditions. Protein levels are normalised against a-TUBULIN and graph shows differentiation expression levels relative to ESCs for each cell type. **F.** Total DRP1, cleaved-CASPASE 3 and α -TUBULIN protein levels in wild-type and *Drp1^{OE}* in differentiation culture conditions untreated or treated with 1µM sodium arsenate (NaAsO₂) for 5h. G. Total DRP1, cleaved-CASPASE 3 and α-TUBULIN protein levels in wildtype and *Drp1^{OE}* in differentiation culture conditions untreated or treated with 1µM ABT-737 for 4h. Average of 3 (C and E) or 5 (A) independent experiments +/- SEM is shown. Statistical comparisons are made to the control cells in the same culture condition (A and C) or compares a cell line in ESC and differentiation culture conditions for €. Students T-Test **p<0.01, ***p<0,001, ****p<0.0001. In A, C and E *Drp*1^{OE} 1 and 2 represent two independent *Drp*1^{OE} lines. MW= Molecular weight.

A	Pluripotency WT		Pluripotency <i>Drp1</i> ^{-/-}		Differentiation WT	
	Non-Treated	CCCP	Non-Treated	CCCP	Non-Treated	CCCP
PARKIN-GFP		a second a s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TOMM20, DAPI PARKIN-GFP						
	Pluripotency WT		Plurinotency Drn1 ^{-/-}		Differentiation WT	
В	Pluripo	tency WT	Pluripotenc	v Dro1	Different	iation WT
В	Pluripo Non-Treated	tency WT Thapsigargin	Pluripotenc Non-Treated	s y <i>Drp1</i> -∕- Thapsigargin	Different Non-Treated	iation WT Thapsigargin
PARKIN-GFP	Pluripo Non-Treated	tency WT Thapsigargin	Pluripotence Non-Treated	zy Drp1 -∕- Thapsigargin	Different Non-Treated	iation WT Thapsigargin



Supplementary Figure 5. DRP1 regulates PARKIN localization in pluripotent stem cells. Related to Figure 7. A. TOMM20 immunostaining and GFP-PARKIN expression showing mitochondrial PARKIN localization in wild-type (WT) and Drp1 mutant cells cultured in pluripotency culture conditions and wild-type cells cultured in differentiation conditions. Cells were then left untreated or treated with CCCP for 3 hours. White arrows indicate GFP-PARKIN aggregated appearing after drug treatment in control un-differentiated ESCs. B. TOMM20 immunostaining and GFP-PARKIN expression showing mitochondrial PARKIN localization in wild-type and *Drp1* mutant cells cultured in pluripotency culture conditions and wild-type cells cultured in differentiation conditions. Cells were then left untreated or treated with 1µM thapsigargin (Tg) for 5h. White arrows indicate GFP-PARKIN aggregated appearing after drug treatment on control un-differentiated ESCs. C. Quantification of GFP-PARKIN and TOMM20 co-localization from in images from (A). D. Quantification of GFP-PARKIN and TOMM20 colocalization from in images from (B). Average of 3 independent experiments +/- SEM is shown. 2-way ANOVA with Šidák correction **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 or ****p<0.0001. The statistical comparisons are made to untreated cells. Where no significance is indicated it is because no statistically significant difference was observed. Scale bar in A and B=10um.



Supplementary Figure 6. DRP1 regulates mitophagy in pluripotent stem cells. Related to Figure 7. A. Immunostaining showing mitochondrial (TOMM20) and P62 co-localization in wild-type (WT) and Drp1 mutant cells cultured pluripotency conditions and wild-type cells cultured in differentiation conditions. White arrows indicate mitochondrial aggregates. B. Quantification of co-localization area of P62 and TOMM20 from whole images taken from (A). C. Analysis of mitochondrial membrane potential measured by TMRM in wild-type and Drp1 mutant cells cultured in pluripotency conditions and wild-type cells cultured in differentiation conditions. D. Quantification of the median fluorescence TMRM values from (C). E. Mitophagy assessment in wild-type cells grown in pluripotency or differentiating conditions, after 18h of CCCP treatments. F. Quantification of (E). Relative mt-CO1 expression upon mitophagy stimulus with CCCP, normalised to control conditions (DMSO-treated) and relative to the loading control. G. Quantification of co-localization area of lysotracker and ATPb from whole images taken from Figure 7A. Average of 3 independent experiments +/- SEM is shown. 2way ANOVA with Šidák correction **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 or ****p<0.0001. The statistical comparisons are made to untreated cells. Where no significance is indicated it is because no statistically significant difference was observed. MW= Molecular weight.



Supplementary Figure 7. Inhibition of mitophagy promotes apoptosis in ESCs. Related to Figure 7. **A.** Cleaved-CASPASE 3 (c-CASP3) and α -TUBULIN (TUB.) protein levels in wild-type ESCs cultured in pluripotency or differentiation conditions untreated or treated with 1µM thapsigargin (Tg) +/- 10nM bafilomycin (Baf.) for 5h. **B.** Cleaved-CASPASE 3 (c-CASP3) and α -TUBULIN (TUB.) protein levels in wild-type and *Atg5-/-* ESCs cultured in pluripotency or differentiation conditions untreated or treated with 1µM thapsigargin (Tg) for 5h. **C.** Quantification of (B). Protein levels are normalised against α TUBULIN and the graph shows protein expression levels relative to wild-type cells. Average of 3 independent experiments +/- SEM is shown. Statistical comparisons are made relative to the control cells in the same culture condition. 2-way ANOVA with Šidák correction *p<0.05, **p<0.01 or ***p<0.001. MW= Molecular weight.