

Supplementary Figure 1- Supplementary data related to Figure 1.

(a) iPSDM stimulated with 0.5 mM LLOMe for 1 h, 100 ug/mL silica crystals or beads for 3 h or infected with Mtb WT or Mtb \triangle RD1 for 48 h. n = 3 independent experiments (b) Same conditions as in (a) but co-treated with the indicated protease inhibitors. (c) Quantitative analysis of Galectin-3 (Gal-3) puncta by confocal imaging. At least 40 cells were counted per condition. (d) BMM WT, CtsB KO, CtsL KO and CtsS KO were stimulated with 0.5 mM LLOMe for 1 h and Gal-3 puncta evaluated by confocal imaging. At least 30 cells were counted per condition. (e, f) iPSDM were stimulated with 0.5mM LLOMe for 1 h, 100 ug/mL silica crystals for 3 h or infected with Mtb WT for 48 h and cellular viability evaluated using a Cell Viability Imaging Kit (e) or a Caspase-3 assay kit (f). 1 mM H₂O₂ for 1h was used as a positive control. (g) Representative images from one out of three independent experiments showing iPSDM stained with Caspase-3 assay kit (Caspase-3+ nuclei shown in yellow). (h) Immunoblot for MFN2, TOM20, TIM23, HSP60 and Citrate synthase (CS) in primary human blood monocyte-derived macrophages left untreated or treated with 0.5 mM LLOMe for 1h in presence or absence of PI or BTZ. ACTB levels were used as loading controls (repeated three times with similar results). (i) Immunoblot for mitochondrial proteins in HeLa, HEK 293T cells and Eika2 iPSC treated or not with LLOMe for 6 h at the indicated concentrations (repeated three times with similar results). (j) Immunoblot for total ubiquitin (UB) and mitochondrial proteins in iPSDM incubated in the presence or absence of 1:400 protease inhibitors, 50 uM CA074-Me, or 5 nM bortezomib for 1 h (repeated three times with similar results). (k) Quantitative analysis of mitochondrial area normalized to cellular area in iPSDM after the indicated conditions. At least 700 cells were counted per condition. (I) Western blot analysis of mitochondrial proteins in iPSDM WT, ATG7 KO, PRKN KO and PRKN/ATG7 DKO stimulated with 0.5 mM LLOMe for 1 h. Actin (ACTB) levels were used as loading controls. (m) Representative electron micrographs of Mtb WT-infected, silica crystals and LLOMetreated macrophages. No mitochondrial derived vesicles (MDV) were detected. Mitochondria counted per condition from at least 19 cells; untreated: 149, LLOMe-treated: 121, Mtb WT infected: 177 and Silica crystals-treated: 149. Data represent the mean ± SEM of three independent biological replicates. A one-way ANOVA and Tukey post-test was used for multiple comparisons. ** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$. Images shown are z-stack projections. Scale bars, 10 um and 1 um for images and zoom-in, respectively. Unprocessed blots and Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 2. Quality control of label-free proteomics data generated from mitochondria isolated by high affinity immunopurification in iPSDM. (a) Representative images of iPSDM expressing 3XHA-EGFP-OMP25 and immunostained with anti-HA, anti-OMP25 and anti-TOM20 specific antibodies n = 25 cells examined per condition. (b) Immunoblot for selected organelle markers in iPSDM whole cell lysates or mitochondrial pulldowns using anti-HA beads from iPSDM expressing 3XHA-EGFP-OMP25 or 3XMYC-EGFP-OMP25 (repeated three times with similar results). (c) Immunoblot for mitochondrial proteins in iPSDM expressing 3XHA-EGFP-OMP25 treated or not with 0.5 mM LLOMe for 1h (repeated three times with similar results). (d) Immunoblot of MITO-tag pulldowns from

iPSDM expressing 3XHA-EGFP-OMP25 treated or not with 0.5 mM LLOMe for 1h. Mitochondrial protein levels were normalized to HSP60 levels from untreated macrophages (heatmap). A whole-cell lysate of untreated iPSDM was run as a control (repeated three times with similar results). (e) Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) of quantitative proteomics data from HA pulldowns on 3XHA-EGFP-OMP25 versus HA pulldowns on 3xMYC-EGFP-OMP25-expressing iPSDM under control conditions. The 3XMYC-EGFP-OMP25-expressing iPSDM served as a negative control in our analysis, and protein lists were ranked based log₂ fold change. GSEA of GO cellular components was performed using WebGestalt. (f) Boxplots of normalised log₂-transformed intensities from mitochondrial immunoprecipitations (Mito-IP) before comparison between treatment groups. Plots visualise the mean, with the box bounds showing the 25th and 75th percentiles and the whiskers the 5th and 95th percentile. (g) Correlogram of Pearson correlation coefficients of log₂-transformed intensities from the different treatments and replicates used in the Mito-IP analysis. (h) Principal component analysis of log₂-transformed intensities from the different samples used during the Mito-IP analysis. n=3 independent experiments. Scale bars, 10 um. Unprocessed blots and Source data are provided as a Source Data file. See also Supplementary Table 1.



Supplementary Figure 3. Supplementary data related to Figures 3. (a) Representative segmentation strategy using Harmony software (I to IV) in iPSDM is shown to illustrate the mitochondrial analysis pipeline using single-cell high-content imaging. Images shown are zstack projections. (b) Parameters measured by the high content approach and representation of the mitochondrial heterogeneity per condition and intensity distribution in cells. (c) Quantification of iTMRM intensity in iPSDM WT, ATG7 KO, PRKN KO and PRKN/ATG7 DKO. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of three independent biological replicates. One-way ANOVA and Tukey post-test was used for multiple comparisons. (d) iPSDM expressing mitoTimer were treated or not with 100 uM H₂O₂ for 2 h. The dsRed/GFP ratios were quantified by high-content imaging. (e) iPSDM expressing Hyper-Mito (pHyPer-dMito) were treated or not with 100 uM H₂O₂ for 1h. The GFPuv/GFP ratios were quantified by high-content imaging. At least 300 cells were counted per condition. An unpaired two-tail t-test test was used for comparisons. (f) iPSDM expressing mitoTimer or Hyper-Mito were left untreated or treated with LLOMe (0.5 mM, 1h) and incubated in the presence or absence of a protease inhibitor (PI). (g,h) iPSDM were incubated in the presence or the absence of Bafilomycin A1 (BAFA1) (100 nM, 2h) and treated with LLOMe (0.5 mM, 1h) or silica crystals (100 ug/mL, 3h). Mitochondrial protein levels were evaluated by WB (g) and iTMRM (h) intensity evaluated by high-content single-cell microscopy. Data represent mean ± SEM of three independent biological experiments. ** $p \le 0.01$; *** $p \le 0.001$. Images shown are z-stack projections. Scale bars, 10 um. Unprocessed blots and Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 4. Supplementary data related to Figure 4.

(a) iPSDM expressing GAL-3-RFP and incubated with MitoTracker Deep Red were treated with 100ug/mL of silica crystals and imaged immediately after stimulation at 1 frame per 10 s. A selected sequence showing a GAL-3 positive vesicle in proximity of mitochondria is shown.
(b) MitoTracker Deep Red intensity quantification of mitochondrial areas in contact with GAL-

3- positive vesicles or without interaction (GAL-3-negative), illustrated as "I" and "II", respectively. Bar plots show data mean values +/- SEM from one out of three independent experiments with n = 12 events per condition. (c) Representative electron micrographs of iPSDM incubated with 5nm gold particles and left untreated or treated with 0.5 mM of LLOMe for 1 h. n = 88 cells examined per condition over three independent experiments. (d) Quantification of nanogold particles detected per mitochondrion in the indicated conditions. (e) Heatmap indicating z-score values of lysosomal cathepsins significantly increased in the MITO-tag pulldown from iPSDM untreated or treated with LLOMe. (f) VDAC oligomerisation evaluated by WB in iPSDM left untreated or treated with LLOMe (0.5 mM, 1h). (g) Heatmap with z-score values showing VDAC1, VDAC2 and VDAC3 protein levels. (h) mitochondrial protein levels of iPSDM pre-incubated with VBIT-4 (10 μ M, 6h) or BAI (2 μ M, 6 h). Bar plots show the respective protein levels relative to ACTB from three independent experiments. (i) iTMRM intensity levels in iPSDM left untreated or treated with LLOMe and incubated with VBIT-4 or with a protease inhibitor cocktail (PI). Unprocessed blots and Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 5. Supplementary data related to Figure 4.

(a) representative images of iPSC, HEK293T, HeLa cells and iPSDM incubated for 3h with the cathepsin activity-based probe iABP (1uM), n = 3 independent experiments with at least 300 cells evaluated per condition. (b, c) high-content single-cell quantification of iABP lysosomal intensity (b) and iABP puncta per area of cell (c). Results are representative of one out of three independent experiments with at least 300 cells evaluated per condition. One-way ANOVA and Tukey post-test was used for multiple comparisons. (d) iTMRM intensity evaluation in the indicated cell types after 6h of LLOMe 1mM (iPSC, HEK293T, HeLa) or after 1h of LLOMe 0.5mM (iPSDM). (e) Heatmap with z-score values showing mitoproteases protein levels. (f) YME1L1, LONP1 and CLpP protein levels were evaluated by WB in iPSDM, HeLa, HEK293T and iPSC. Bar plots show protein levels relative to ACTB, n = 3 independent experiments. (g) active cathepsin B, C and L protein levels were evaluated by WB in iPSDM, HeLa, HEK293T and iPSC (h) bar plots show protein levels relative to ACTB, n = 3independent experiments. (i, j) iPSDM incubated in the presence or the abscence of the selective mitochondrial protease inhibitors 1,10-phenanthroline (o-Phe) (1mM, 6 h), TPEN (0.2 mM, 6 h) or A2-32-01 (CLpPi) (50 um, 6 h) and treated with LLOMe (0.5mM, 1 h). The protease inhibitor (PI) treatment was done simultaneously with LLOMe as described before. After that, mitochondrial protein levels were evaluated by WB (i) and iTMRM intensity analysed by high-content single-cell microscopy (j). Bar plots represent mean \pm SEM of three

independent biological experiments. Unprocessed blots and Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 6. Supplementary data related mitochondria-lysosome interaction analysis shown in Figure 4.

(a-c) Live-cell super-resolution imaging (30 s time frame) of iPSDM transiently expressing RAB7 WT GFP (a), RAB(Q67L) GFP (b) or LAMP1-mNeonGreen (c) and incubated with MitoTracker Deep Red. Arrows indicate mitochondria (M) - lysosome (L) contacts. Scale bars: 10 μ m and 1 μ m for images and zoom-in, respectively. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 7. Lysosomal leakage affects macrophage metabolism.

(a) Bar graphs show the ratio LLOMe vs untreated of basal OCR and ECAR values of BMDM WT, CtsB KO, CtsL KO and CtsS KO stimulated with 0.5 mM of LLOMe for 1 h. (b) BMDM

were treated as in A but ECAR and OCR evaluation started after 2h of removing LLOMe treatment. Data represent the mean \pm SEM of two out of three independent biological replicates. Values were normalised to cell number. A one-way ANOVA and Dunnett post-test were used for multiple comparisons vs BMDM WT. (c) Bar graphs show the basal OCR and ECAR levels of iPSDM pre-treated with Mito-Tempo (5 uM, 1h) and left untreated or treated with 0.5 mM of LLOMe for 1 h. A one-way ANOVA and Tukey post-test were used for multiple comparisons. Values were normalised to cell number. (d, e) Total metabolite abundance (d) and lipidomics (e) of iPSDM untreated or treated with 0.5 mM of LLOMe for 1 h in the presence or absence of PI. Values indicate log₂ fold-change relative to untreated iPSDM. The number of lipids per class is indicated in red. Student's t test, n = 5 technical replicates. (f) Gene expression analysis using NanoString of iPSDM untreated or treated with 0.5 mM LLOMe for 1 h (g, h) Metabolism-related gene expression analysis using NanoString showing mitochondrial respiration- (g) or glycolysis- (h) related genes of iPSDM untreated or treated with 100 ug/mL silica crystals for 4 h or infected with Mtb WT or Mtb Δ RD1 for 48 h. Genes with \log_2 fold change >1 and p ≤ 0.05 are shown and heatmaps indicate z-score values. Data is one representative experiment with three technical replicates. from BMP: bis(monoacylglycero)phosphate, Cer-NDS: ceramide-NDS, Cer-NS: ceramide-NS, CL: cardiolipin, DG: diacylglycerol, ether-LPC: ether-lysophosphatidylcholine, ether-LPE: etherlysophosphatidylethanolamine, ether-PC: ether-phosphatidylcholine, ether-PE: etherphosphatidylethanolamine, ether-PS: ether-phosphatidylserine, ether-TG: ethertriacylglycerol, LPC: lysophosphatidylcholine, LPE: lysophosphatidylethanolamine, OxTG: Oxidised Triacylglycerol, PC: phosphatidylcholine, PE: phosphatidylethanolamine, PG: phosphatidylglycerol, PI: phosphatidylinositol, PS: phosphatidylserine, SM: sphingomyelin, TG: triacylglycerol. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. See also Supplementary Table 3.



Supplementary Figure 8- Single cell RNA-seq analysis of the lung macrophage subsets after endomembrane damage. (a) Dot-plot showing expression levels of representative genes for each cluster **(b)** Cell death-related pathways significantly enriched by the treatment among the different macrophage populations. Source data are provided in Supplementary Table 5 and 6.

See also https://shiny.crick.ac.uk/033 scrnaseq airspace cells inflammation/865eb86c8eca0/





Supplementary Figure 9. Cathepsins and M1/M2 transcript levels from the single cell RNA-seq dataset of lung macrophage subsets after endomembrane damage. (a-e) violin plots show transcript levels per cluster (left) and experimental condition (right) of the indicated macrophage polarisation markers. (f-l) violin plots show transcript levels per cluster (left) and experimental condition (right) of the indicated lysosomal cathepsins. Source data are provided in Supplementary Table 5 and 6.

See also https://shiny.crick.ac.uk/033_scrnaseq_airspace_cells_inflammation/865eb86c8eca0/

Supplementary Table 1. Comparative analysis of mitochondrial processes using the iPSDM MITO-tag dataset.

Heatmap I

Log₂ fold change of mitochondrial proteins involved in oxidative phosphorylation (A) and translation in mitochondria (B) for each indicated comparison, p<0.05. Of note that the overall mitochondrial protein decrease observed after LLOMe treatment is rescued in the presence of a protease inhibitor (PI) (seen as a positive Log₂ fold change value in the LLOMe+PI vs LLOMe comparison). The MITO-tag data was analysed using mitoXplorer 2.0^1 (http://mitoxplorer2.ibdm.univ-mrs.fr/)

Heatmap II

Log₂ fold change of mitochondrial proteins involved in oxidative phosphorylation (A) and translation in mitochondria (B) for each indicated comparison, p<0.05. Of note that the overall mitochondrial protein decrease observed after LLOMe treatment is rescued in the presence of a protease inhibitor (PI) (seen as a positive Log₂ fold change value in the LLOMe+PI vs LLOMe, and Untreated vs LLOMe comparisons). The MITO-tag data was analysed using mitoXplorer 2.0 (http://mitoxplorer2.ibdm.univ-mrs.fr/)

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Heatmap I

В



LLOMe vs Untreated	LLOMe + PI vs LLOMe		LLON
		ADCK1	
		ATP5F1B ATP5F1C	
		ATP5F1D	
		ATP5F1E	
		ATP5MD	
		ATP5ME	
		ATP5MF ATP5MG	
		ATP5MPL	
		ATP5PB	
		ATP5PD ATP5PF	
		ATP5PO	
		ATPAF1 ATPAF2	
		BCS1L	
		CISD1 CMC1	
		COA3	
		COA6	
		COQ8A	
		COQ8B	
		COX15	
		COX18	
		COX20 COX4I1	
		COX5A	
		COX5B	
		COX6B1	
		COX6C	
		COX7A2L	
		CYC1	
		D2HGDH	
		DMAC2L	
		ECSIT	
		ETFB	
		ETFDH	
		GPD2	
		HCCS	
		LYRM7	
		NDUFA1	
		NDUFA10 NDUFA11	
		NDUFA12	
		NDUFA13 NDUFA2	
		NDUFA3	
		NDUFA4	
		NDUFA6	
		NDUFA7	
		NDUFA9	
		NDUFAF1	
		NDUFAF2 NDUFAF3	
		NDUFAF4	
		NDUFAF5 NDUFAF6	
		NDUFAF7	
		NDUFB10 NDUFB11	
		NDUFB3	
		NDUFB4	
		NDUFB6	
		NDUFB7	
		NDUFB9	
		NDUFC2	
		NDUFS1 NDUFS2	
		NDUFS3	
		NDUES4 NDUES5	
		NDUFS6	
		NDUES7 NDUES8	
		NDUFV1	
		NDUFV2	
		NIPSNAP1	
		NIPSNAP2	
		OXA1L	
		RTN4IP1	
		SCO2	
		SDHA	
		SDHB SDHC	
		SDHD	
		SURF1 TBRG4	
		TMEM126B	
		TMEM186	
		TTC19	
		UQCC1	
		UQCR10	
		UQCRB	
		UQCRC2	
		UQCRFS1	
		JUCKU	



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Heatmap II

В



LLOMe + PI vs LLOMe	Untreated vs LLOMe	
	ADCK1	
	ATP5F1B ATP5F1C	
	ATP5F1D	
	ATP5FTE ATP5MC3	
	ATP5MD ATP5ME	
	ATP5MF	
	ATP5MG ATP5MPL	
	ATP5PB ATP5PD	
	ATP5PF	
	ATP5PO ATPAF1	
	ATPAF2	
	CISD1	
	CMC1 COA3	
	COA6	
	COQ8A	
	COQ8B COX11	
	COX15	
	COX18 COX20	
	COX4I1	
	COX5B	
	COX6A1 COX6B1	
	COX6C	
	COX7A2	
	CYC1 CYCS	
	D2HGDH	
	ECSIT	
	ETFA	
	ETFDH	
	GPD2	
	HCCS HIGD1A	
	LYRM7	
	NDUFA1	
	NDUFA11 NDUFA12	F
	NDUFA13	
	NDUFA3	
	NDUFA4 NDUFA5	
	NDUFA6 NDUFA7	
	NDUFA8	
	NDUFA9 NDUFAF1	
	NDUFAF2 NDUFAF3	
	NDUFAF4	
	NDUFAF6	
	NDUFAF7 NDUFB10	
	NDUFB11	
	NDUFB4	
	NDUFB5 NDUFB6	
	NDUFB7	
	NDUFB9	
	NDUFC2 NDUFS1	
	NDUFS2	
	NDUFS4	
	NDUFS5 NDUFS6	
	NDUFS7 NDUFS8	
	NDUFV1	
	NDUFV2 NDUFV3	
	NIPSNAP1 NIPSNAP2	
	NUBPL QXA1I	
	RTN4IP1	
	SCO1 SCO2	
	SDHA SDHB	
	SDHC	
	SURF1	
	TBRG4 TMEM126B	
	TMEM186	
	TTC19	
	UQCC1 UQCC2	
	UQCR10	
	UQCRC1	
	UQCRC2 UQCRFS1	
	UQCRQ	



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Supplementary Table 2. References used to annotate the main clusters identified by Single cell RNA sequencing of BAL samples.

Cluster	Representative genes	Reference
M1	Itgam, Ccl4, Csf1, Il1b, Arg2, Cxcr2, Cd14	1-3
M2	Cxcl16, Cd86, Cd74, Ccr5, C1qa, Apoe, Fcgr1, Xcr1,	1, 3
	Clec9a, Cd83	
M3	Cxcr1, Ctsb, Cd68, Cd36, Lipa, Ctsd, Zeb2, Cd84, Itgax,	2-4
	Mertk, Marco	
M4	Mki67, Pclaf, Top2a, SiglecF, Cdk1, Cd101, Marco	1,5
M5	SiglecF, Ear1, Ear2, Cidec, Mrc1, Krt79, Car4, Net1,	2, 3, 5
	Marco	
M6	Ifit1, Ifitm3, Ifit2, Irf7, Cxcl10, Ly6e, Trim30a	2
M7	Xist, Zeb2, Mrc1	2, 6-8
Alveolar	Cxcl17, Muc1, Ly6a, Krt8, Cldn3, Irx2, Sfptc, Ager	5
epithelial		
T cells	Cd3e, Cd3d, Cd27	5

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