

Figure S1

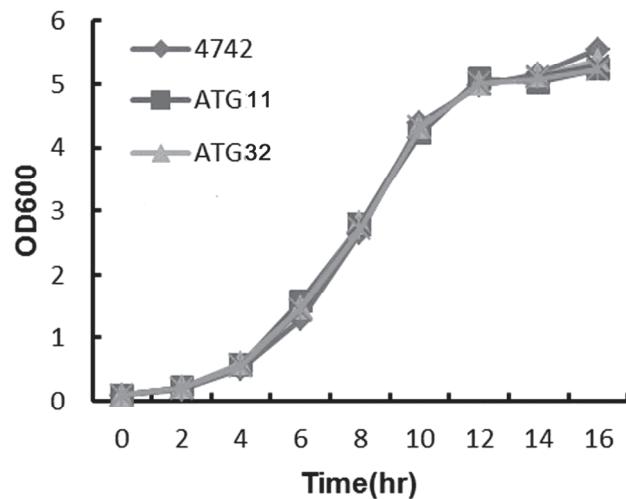


Fig.S1 Growth curve of wild type and mitophagy mutants of *S. cerevisiae*. All strains of BY4742 (*S. cerevisiae*) were grown on YPD medium at 30°C, 180 rpm for 16h. Optical density (OD) at 600 nm were measured every 2h.

Figure S2

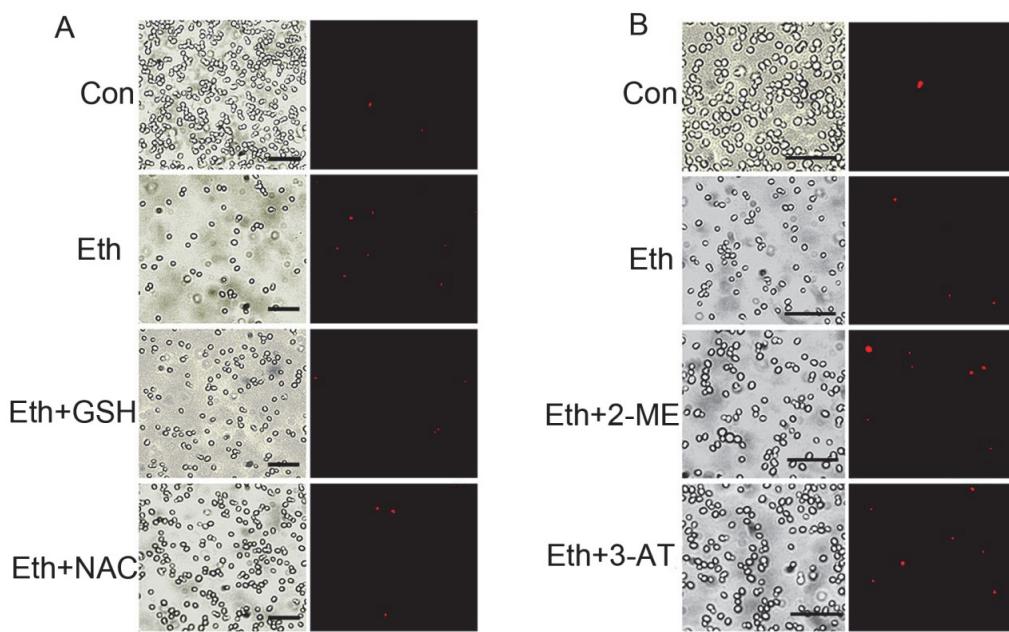


Fig.S2 Effects of reductants and inhibitors of antioxidant enzyme on death of *S. cerevisiae* cells during fermentation. GSH and NAC decreased the death of yeast under ethanol stress (A). 2-ME and 3-AT increased the death of yeast under ethanol stress. Wild type of yeasts in logarithmic phase were grown YPD medium with 2.5 mM GSH、1 mM NAC, 100 uM 2-ME and 100 uM 3-AT under 10% ethanol for 2 h, respectively. Yeasts above shown were stained by PI for 10 min and then observed by fluorescence microscope.

Figure S3

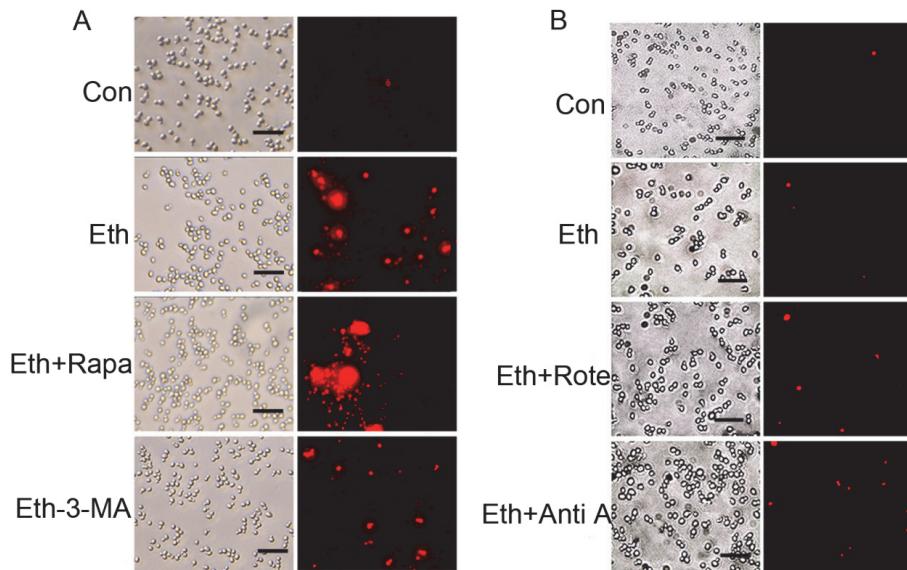


Fig.S3 Effects of autophagy regulators and inhibitors of respiratory chain in mitochondria on death of *S. cerevisiae* cells during fermentation. Rapa and 3-MA regulated the death of wild type of yeast cells under ethanol stress (A). Rote and anti A increased the death of yeast under ethanol stress (B). Wild type of yeasts in logarithmic phase were grown on YPD medium with 5 uM Rapa, 10 uM 3-MA, 50 uM Rote and Anti A under 10% ethanol for 2 h, respectively. Yeast cells above shown were stained by PI for 10 min and then observed by fluorescence microscope.

Figure S4

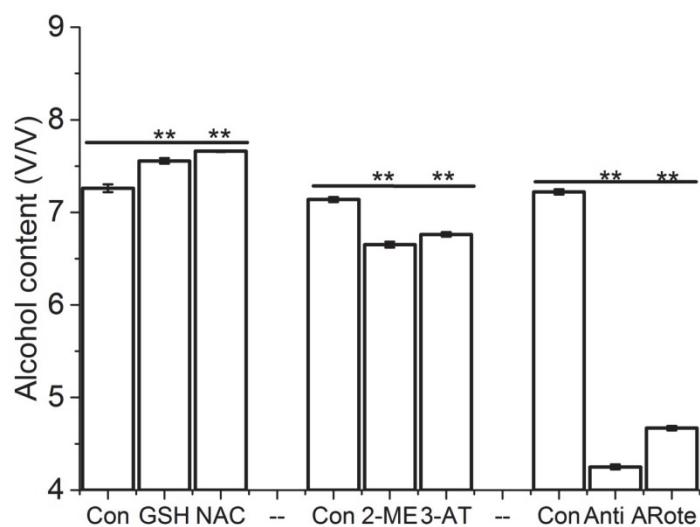


Fig.S4 Change of ROS contents regulated the alcohol yield of yeasts. Ethanol yield of wild type yeast cells grown on YPD medium for 3 d at 30°C were measured by density bottle method. Values indicated mean \pm standard deviation (n=3). Statistical significance (**, P < 0.01) was determined by a Student's t test.