Supplementary Information

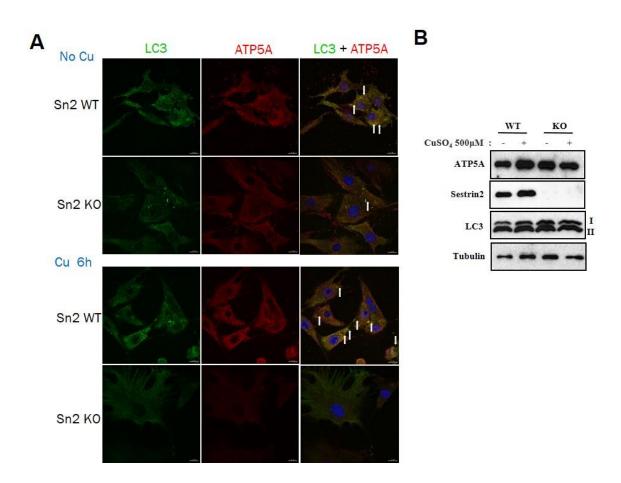


Figure S1. Loss of Sestrin2 inhibits mitochondria-autophagosome association upon Cu-ROS stress in MEF cells. (A) Images of Sesn2 (Sn2) WT and Sn2 KO MEF cells treated with 500 μ M CuSO₄ for 0 or 6 h. Blue = DAPI for nuclei, red = ATP5A, and green = LC3. Images were collected with a Nikon inverted laser scanning confocal microscope (60X oil objective). Scale bar = 20 μ m. Arrows point to spots of colocalization between LC3 and ATP5A, which is indicative of association between autophagosome and mitochondria. (B) Immunoblotting of Sn2 WT and KO cells from (A).

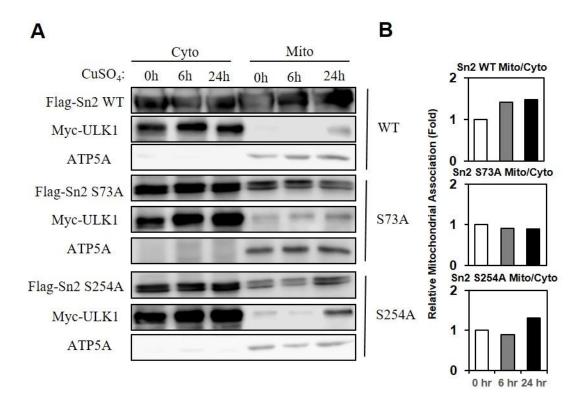


Figure S2. Loss of Sestrin2 phosphorylation at Ser-73 and Ser-254 attenuates its mitochondrial association upon Cu-ROS stress in HEK293 cells. (A) Endogenous Sesn2 (Sn2) was knockdowned in HEK293 cells using human Sestrin2 specific- lentivirus (Sh-hSn2) as previously described. Sestrin2-knockdowned HEK 293 cells were transfected with the Sn2 WT, S73A or S254A mutants and subjected mitochondrial fractionation (Mito) from cytosolic fraction (Cyto) after treated with 500 μ M CuSO₄ for 0, 6 and 24 h. Fractionated proteins were analyzed by immunoblotting with indicated antibodies. (B) Bar graphs showing the relative mitochondrial association of hSn2 WT, S73A and S254A mutants.

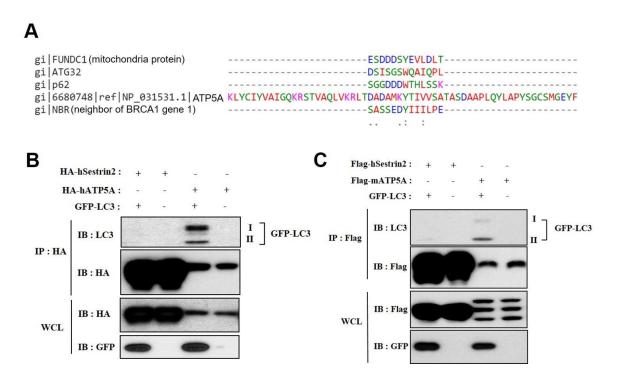


Figure S3. ATP5A but not Sestrin2 physically interacts with LC3 in HEK293 cells. (A) LC3- interacting region (LIR) motif (YXXL) was analyzed in ATP5A and aligned with previously known LIR motif from other LC3 binding proteins using Cluster Omega program. (B, C) HEK293 cells were co-transfected with either HA-or FLAG-tagged human Sestrin2, HA-tagged human or FLAG-tagged mouse ATP5A and GFP-LC3, and immunoprecipitation (IP) was performed using HA- or FLAG-conjugated beads. The indicated protein was detected using immunoblotting (IB).

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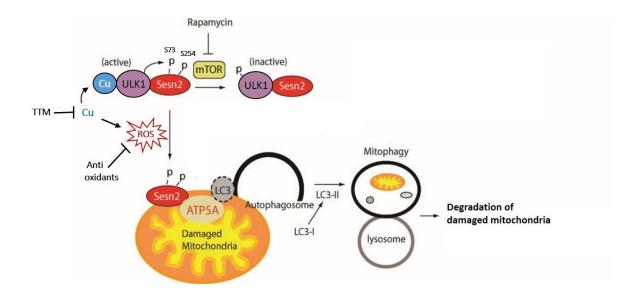
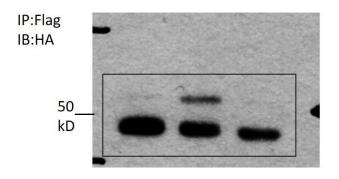
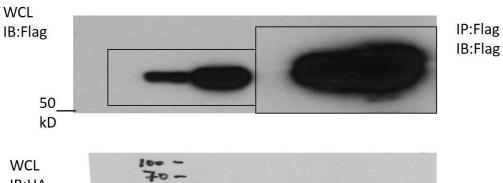


Figure S4. Schematic model of Sestrin2- and ATP5A-mediated mitophagy induced by transition metal stress. Chronic treatment of heavy transition metal Cu generates ROS which activates ULK1-Sestrin2 mitophagy induction signal. Sestrin2 is phosphorylated at Ser-73 and Ser-254 by active ULK1 and then associating with damaged mitochondria. Sestrin2 and mitochondria (ATP5A) association triggers LC3 binding to initiate mitophagy upon Cu-ROS stress. Degradation of damaged mitochondria and clearance of ROS by mitophagy help a cell to maintain mitochondrial homeostasis.

Figure S5. The original uncropped images for immunoblots in the main and supplementary figures.

Fig. 1B





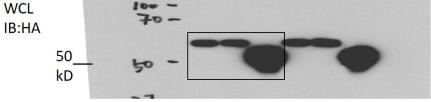


Fig. 1C

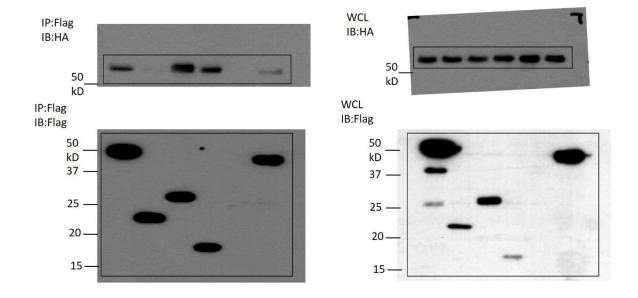


Fig. 2A

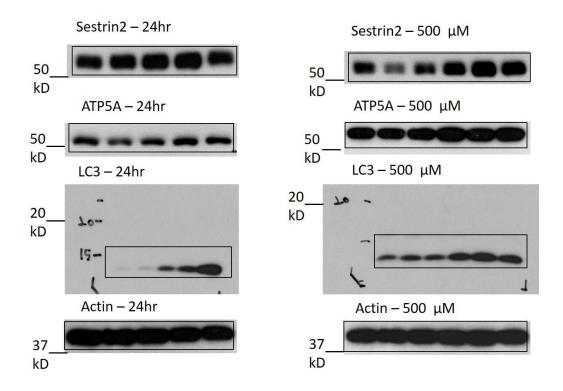
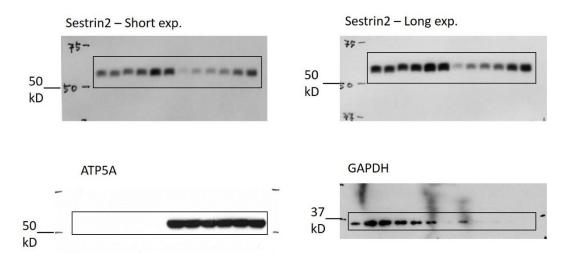
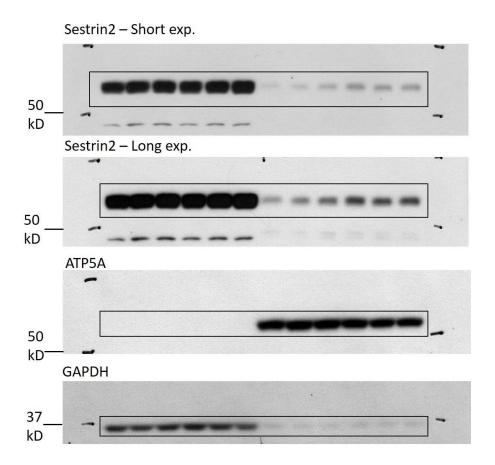
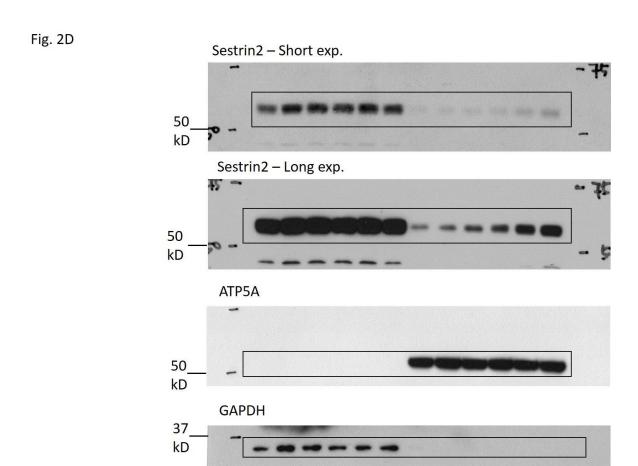


Fig. 2B











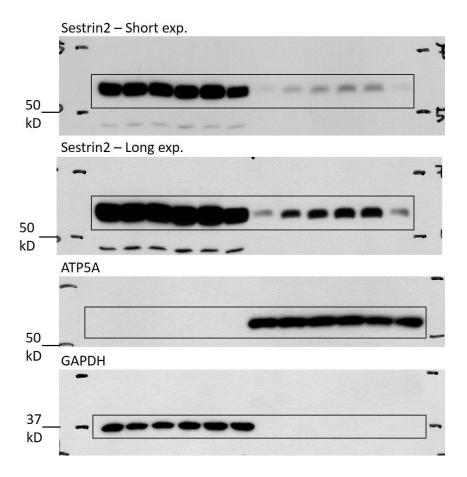
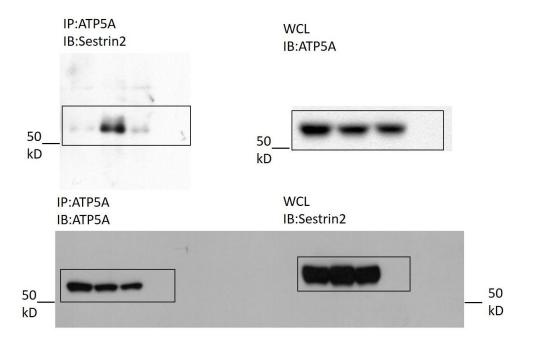
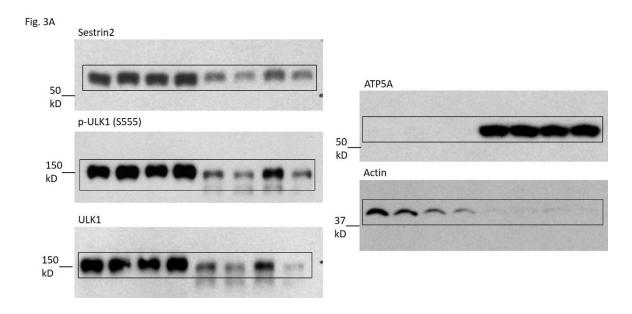


Fig. 2F



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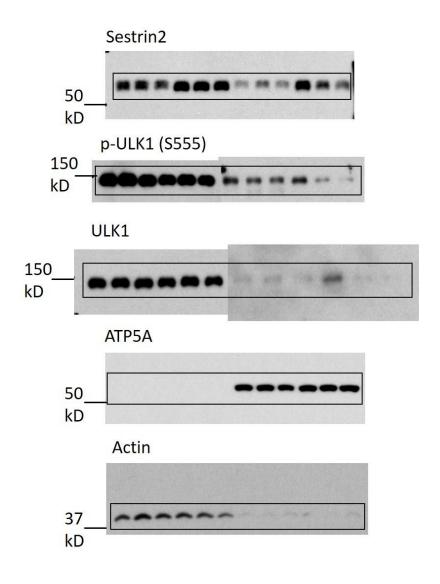


Fig. 3C

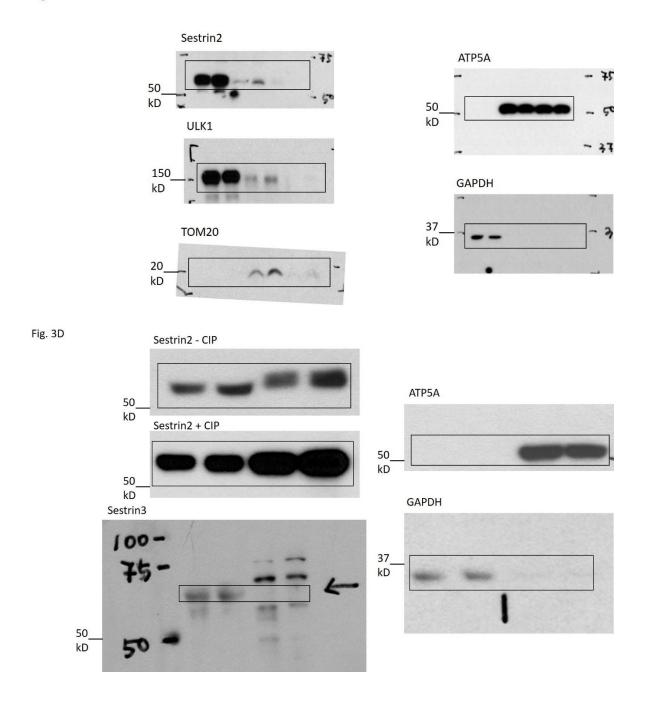


Fig. 4A

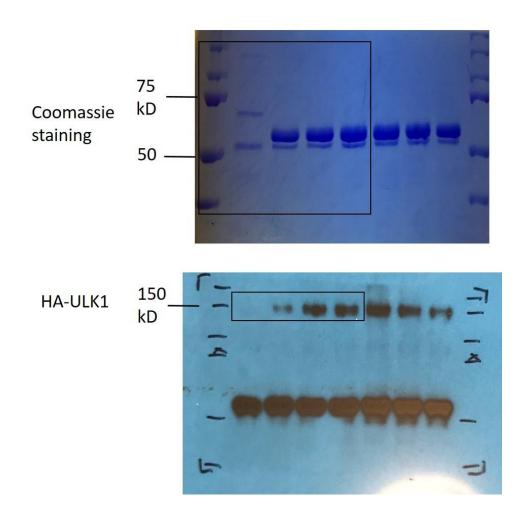


Fig. 6A

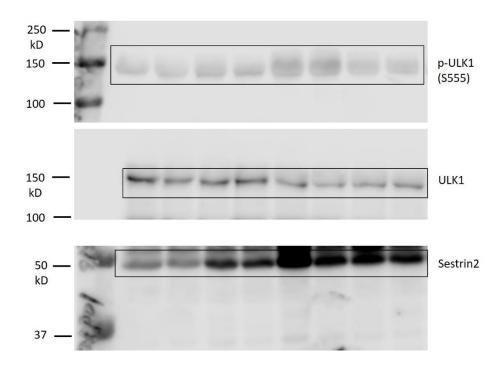


Fig. 6A cont.

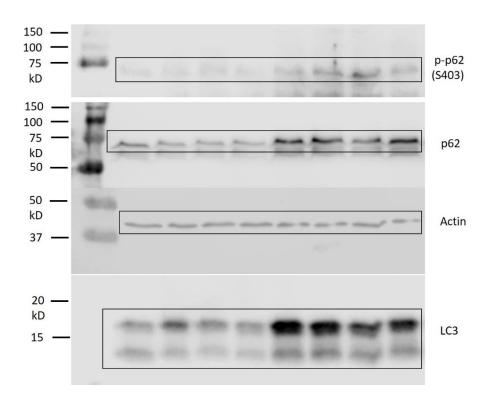
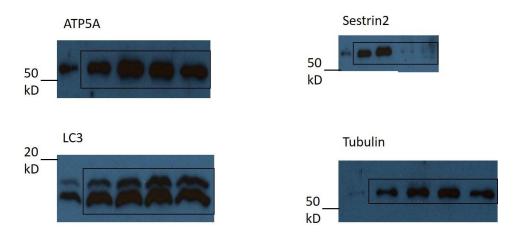


Fig. S1



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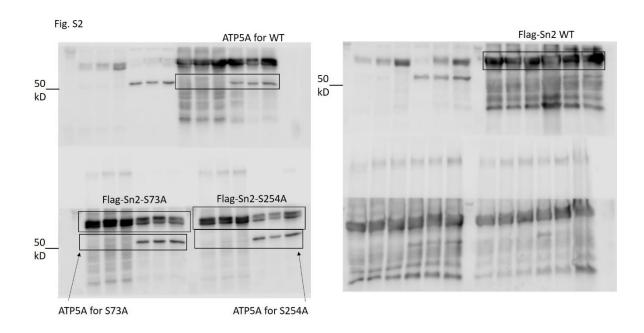
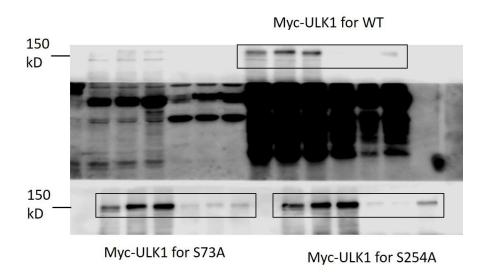


Fig. S2 cont.



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