

Supplementary Materials: Evidences of a Direct Relationship between Cellular Fuel Supply and Ciliogenesis Regulated by Hypoxic VDAC1- Δ C

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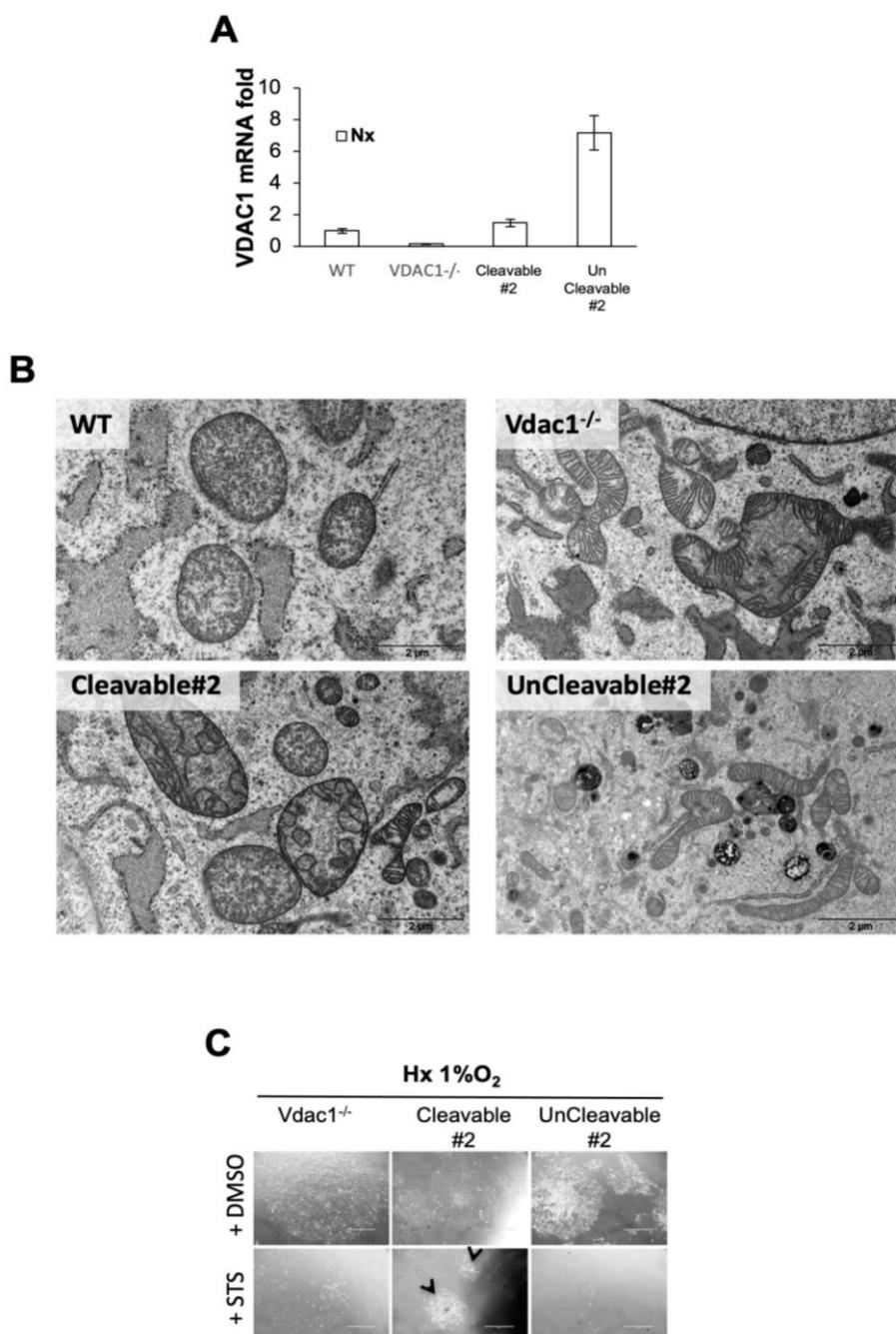


Figure S1. *Vdac1* null (*Vdac1*^{-/-}) cells expressing wild-type VDAC1 (Cleavable#1/#2) are more resistant to cell death than *Vdac1* null cells expressing VDAC1 mutated at the VDAC-DC cleavage site (*N*-Cleavable#1/2) in 1% O₂ hypoxia (Hx 1% O₂). (A) Histograms represent the expression of VDAC1 mRNA in Wt, *Vdac1*^{-/-}, Cleavable#2 and *N*-Cleavable #2 cells in Nx for 72 h. The mean \pm SEM

is representative of three independent experiments. (B) *Vdac1*^{-/-}, Cleavable #2 and *N*-Cleavable #2 cells were incubated in Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h and cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for Flag (mouse monoclonal antibody). β-tubulin was used as a loading control. (C) Representative electron micrographs of mitochondria of Wt, *Vdac1*^{-/-}, Cleavable #2 and *N*-Cleavable #2 cells incubated in Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h. (D) Representative photomicrographs of clones of *Vdac1* Cleavable #1/#2 and *N*-Cleavable #1/#2 cells incubated in Hx 1% O₂ for 8 days in the absence (+DMSO) or presence of staurosporine (+STS) for the last 5 days.

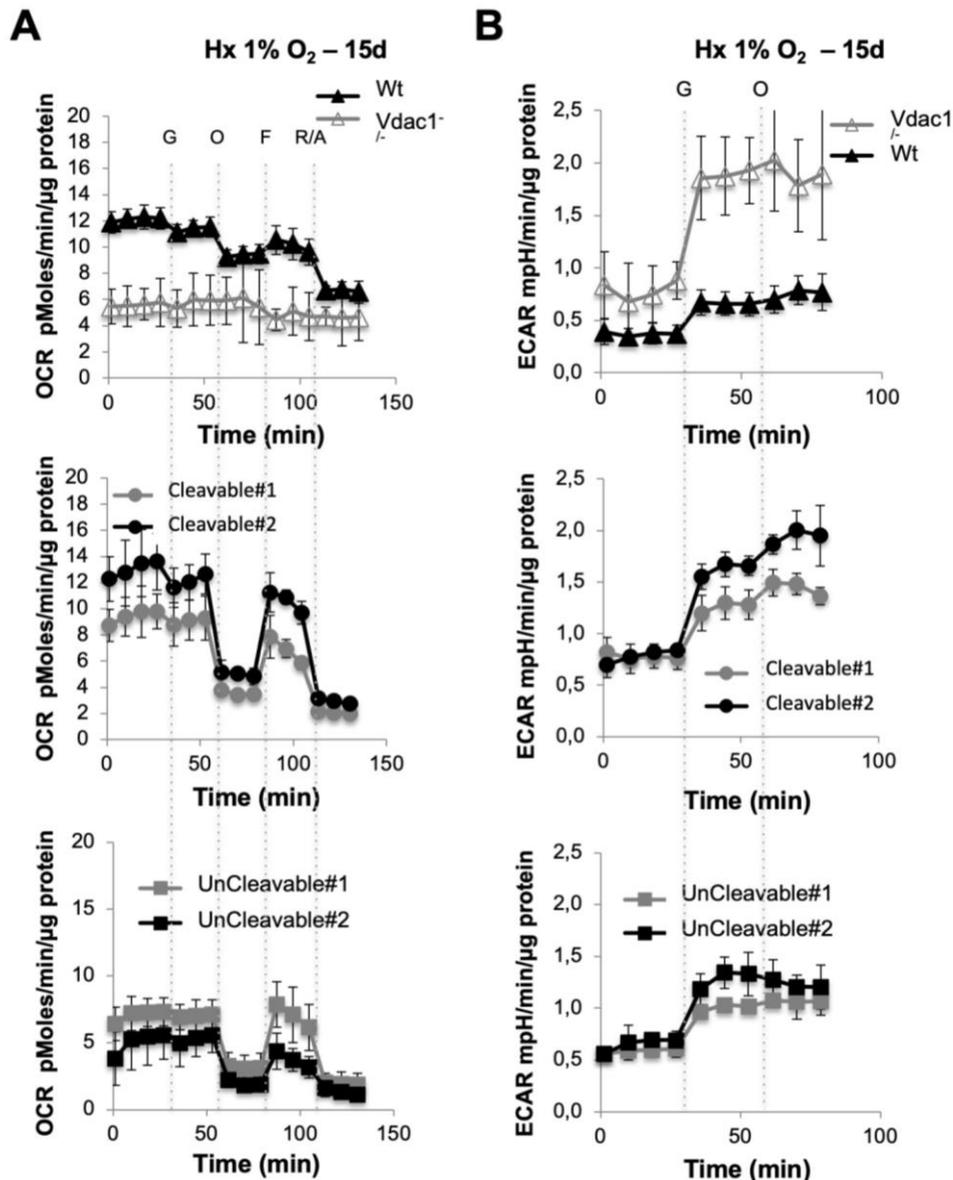


Figure S2. Metabolic characteristics of *Vdac1* null (*Vdac1*^{-/-}) cells expressing wild-type VDAC1 (Cleavable#1/#2) and *Vdac1* null cells expressing VDAC1 mutated at the VDAC-DC cleavage site (*N*-Cleavable#1/#2) of RASV12-transformed mouse embryonic fibroblasts (Ras MEFs) in long-term hypoxia (15 days). (A) Respiratory control of Wt and *Vdac1*^{-/-} cells (top panel), Cleavable#1/#2 (middle panel) and *N*-Cleavable#1/#2 (bottom panel). OCR was measured in real time with the XF24 analyzer in Hx 1% O₂. Cells were deprived of glucose for 1 h, then glucose (G), oligomycin (O), FCCP (F) and Rotenone + Antimycin A (R/A) were injected at the indicated times. The mean±SEM is representative of at least three independent experiments carried out in quadruplicate. (B) ECAR in Hx 1% O₂ of Wt and *Vdac1*^{-/-} cells (top panel), Cleavable#1/#2 (middle panel) and *N*-Cleavable#1/#2 (bottom panel) was evaluated with the XF24 analyzer. Cells were deprived of glucose for 1 h, then glucose (G) and oligomycin (O) were injected at the indicated times. The mean±SEM is representative of at least three independent experiments carried out in quadruplicate.

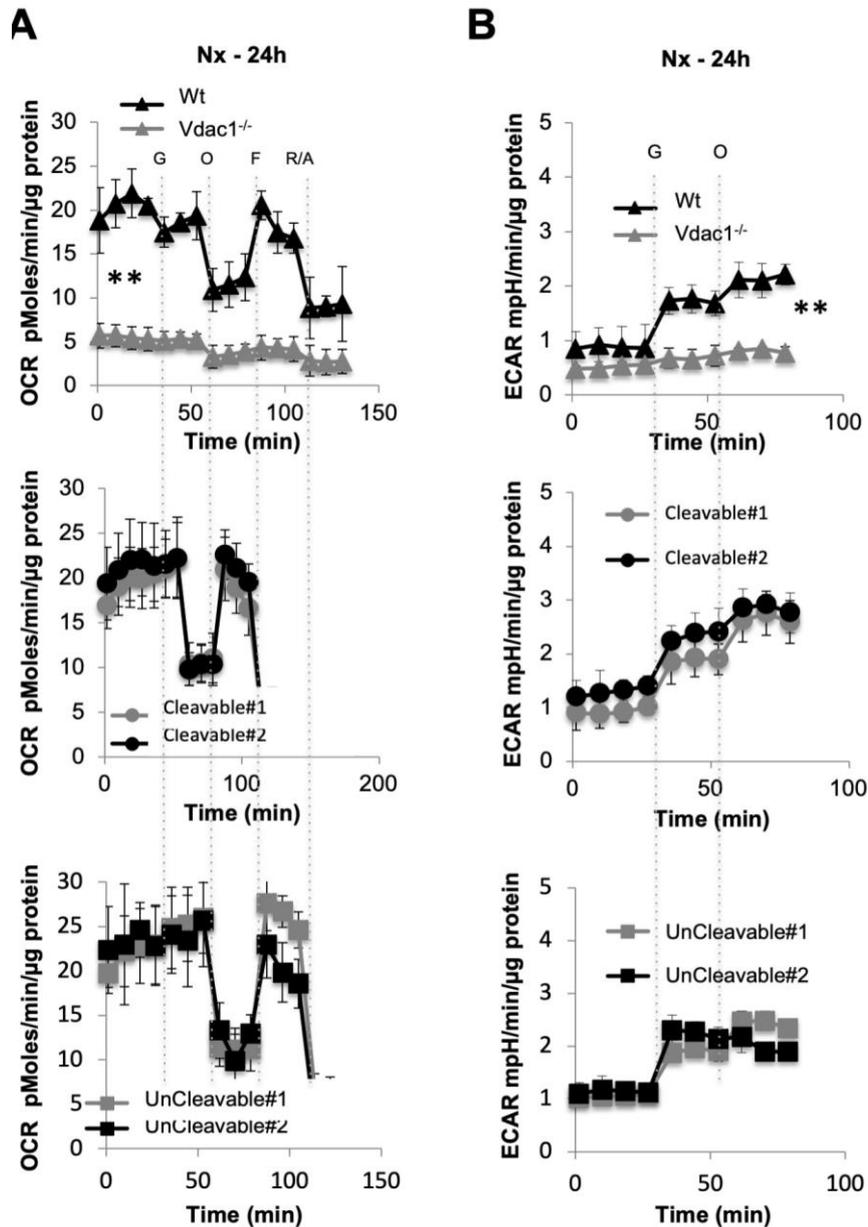


Figure S3. Metabolic characteristics of *Vdac1* null (*Vdac1*^{-/-}) cells expressing wild-type VDAC1 (Cleavable#1/#2) and *Vdac1* null cells expressing VDAC1 mutated at the VDAC-DC cleavage site (*N*-Cleavable#1/#2) of RASV12-transformed mouse embryonic fibroblasts (Ras MEFs) in normoxia (Nx). **(A)** Respiratory control of Wt and *Vdac1*^{-/-} cells (top panel), Cleavable #1/#2 (middle panel) and *N*-Cleavable#1/#2 (bottom panel). Oxygen Consumption Rate (OCR) was measured in real time with the XF24 analyzer in Hx. Cells were deprived of glucose for 1 h, then glucose (G), oligomycin (O), FCCP (F) and Rotenone + Antimycin A (R/A) were injected at the indicated times. The mean±SEM is representative of at least three independent experiments carried out in quadruplicate. **(B)** The ExtraCellular Acidification Rate (ECAR) in Hx of Wt and *Vdac1*^{-/-} cells (top panel), Cleavable#1/#2 (middle panel) and *N*-Cleavable#1/#2 (bottom panel) was evaluated with the XF24 analyzer. Cells were deprived of glucose for 1 h, then glucose (G) and oligomycin (O) were injected at the indicated times. The mean±SEM is representative of at least three independent experiments carried out in quadruplicate. ** $p < 0.005$ show significant differences.

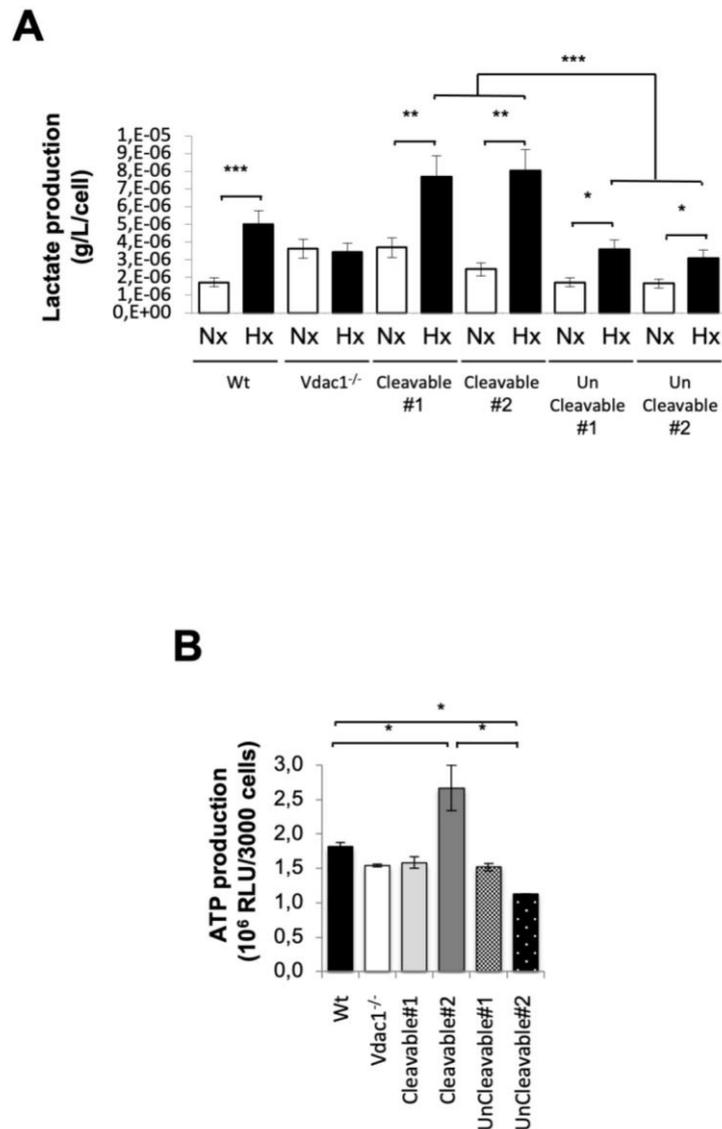


Figure S4. Lactate and ATP productions of Cleavable#1/#2 compared to *N*-Cleavable#1/#2. **(A)** After 72 h of culture in Nx or Hx 1% O₂, cells were lysed in Assay Buffer with sonication. The amount of lactate was quantified in cell extracts. The mean ± SEM is representative of three independent experiments carried out in duplicate. **(B)** ATP production in Wt, *Vdac1*^{-/-}, Cleavable#1/#2 and *N*-Cleavable#1/#2 cells in Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h. The mean±SEM is representative of three independent experiments carried out in duplicate. A * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.005$ and *** $p < 0.0005$ show significant differences.

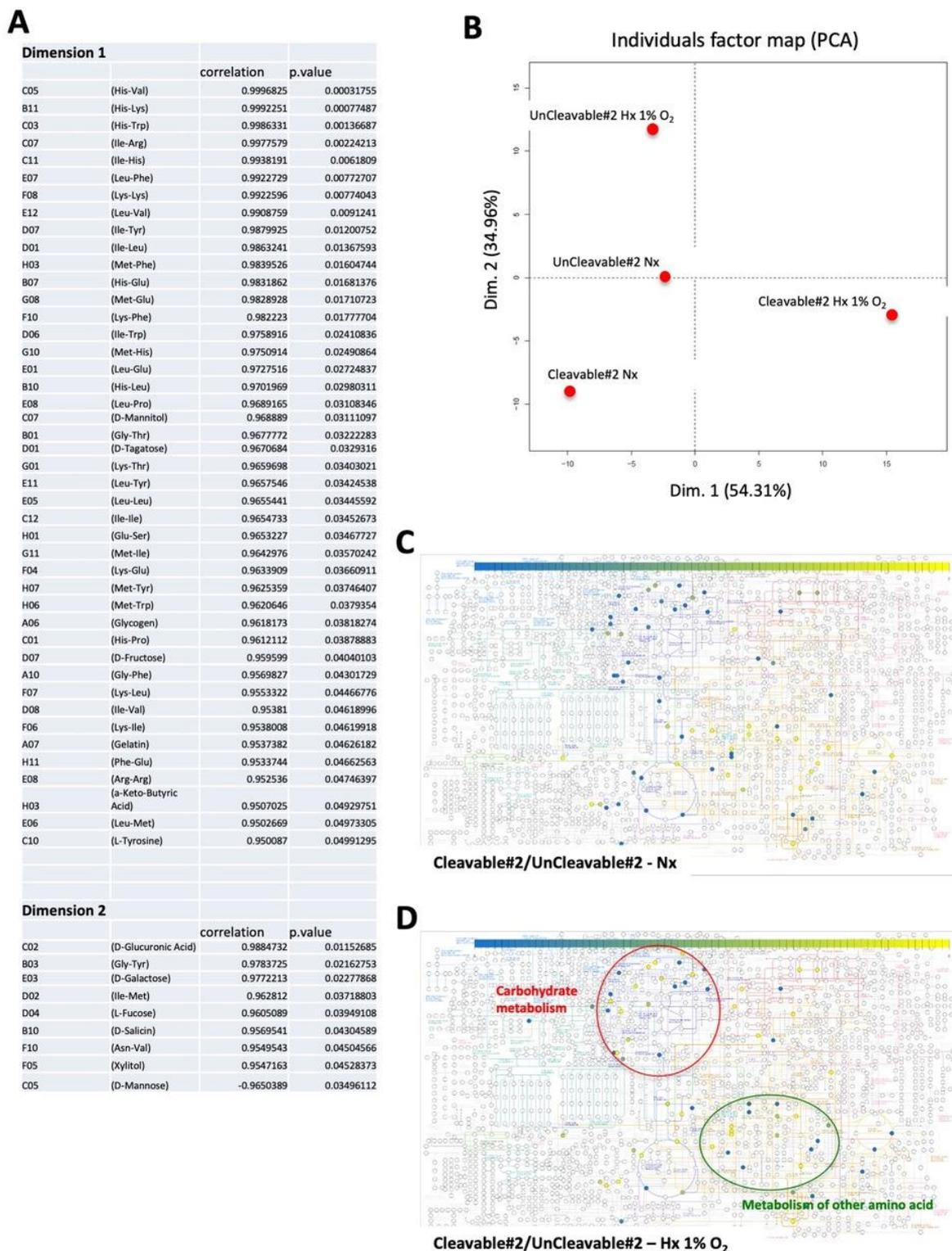


Figure S5. Additional informations on metabolic phenotyping of Cleavable#2 compared to *N*-Cleavable#2. **(A)** List of the different substrates allowing the map representation (PCA) representing 2 dimensions (dim. 1 and 2). **(B)** Map representation (PCA) representing 2 dimensions (dim. 1 and 2). PCA was based on the analyzed metabolites with an AUC > 500. **(C)** and **(D)** Substrate mapping, via KEGG metabolic pathway, used by Cleavable#2 compared to *N*-Cleavable#2 in normoxia (Nx—**(C)**) and hypoxia (Hx 1% O₂—**(D)**).

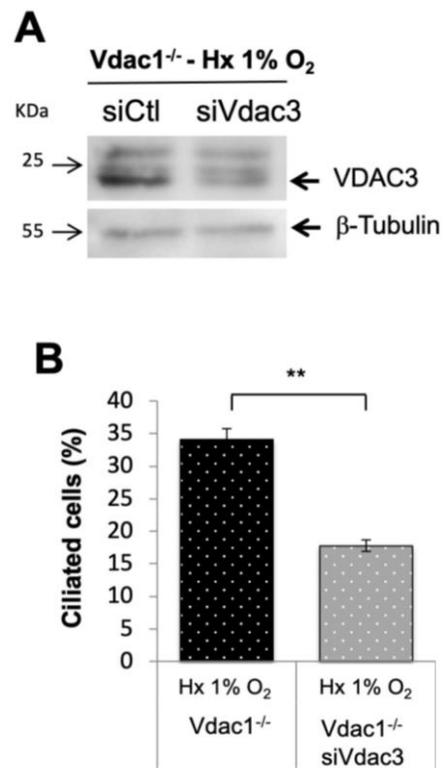


Figure S6. VDAC3 maintains biogenesis of the primary cilium in *Vdac1*^{-/-} Ras MEF. **(A)** *Vdac1*^{-/-} cells were incubated in Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h and cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for VDAC3. β-tubulin was used as a loading control. **(B)** Quantitative analysis of the effect of siRNA to VDAC3 in Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h on the ciliation percentage in the presence of 20% serum in *Vdac1*^{-/-} cells as assessed by confocal fluorescence microscopy ($n = 100\text{--}300$ cells). A ** $p < 0.005$ shows significant differences.

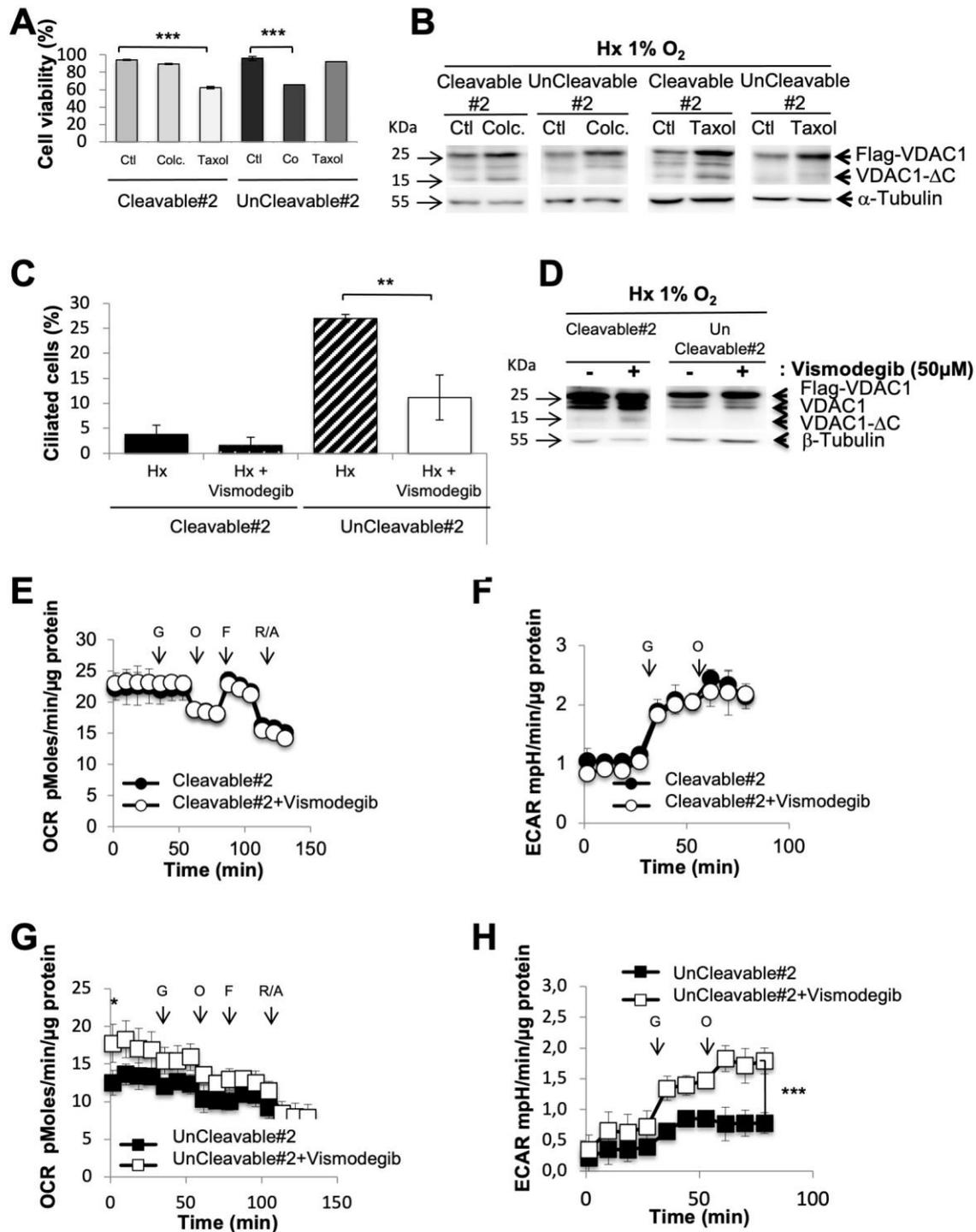


Figure S7. Vismodegib, a Hedgehog signaling pathway inhibitor, decreased the percentage of ciliation and modified metabolism, which depended on the cleaved form of VDAC1. (A) Cleavable#2 and N-Cleavable#2 cells were incubated in the absence or presence of colchicine (Colc.–1 μM) or taxol (1 μM) in Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h and cell viability was measured using an ADAM cell counter. (B) Cleavable#2 and N-Cleavable #2 cells were incubated in the absence or presence of colchicine (Colc.–1 μM) or taxol (1 μM) in Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h and cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for VDAC1. β-tubulin was used as a loading control. (C) Quantitative analysis of the effect of the absence or presence of Vismodegib (50 μM) for 72 h on the percentage of ciliation in Cleavable#1/#2 and N-Cleavable#1/#2 cells assessed by confocal fluorescence microscopy (n = 100–300 cells). (D) Cleavable#1/#2 and N-Cleavable #1/#2 cells were incubated in Hx 1% O₂ in the absence or presence of Vismodegib (50 μM) for 72 h and cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for VDAC1. β-tubulin was used as a loading control. (E) and (F) Respiratory control of Cleavable#2 (E)

and *N*-Cleavable#2 cells (F) in the presence of Vismodegib (50 μ M). OCR was measured in real time with the XF24 analyzer in Hx 1% O₂. Cells were deprived of glucose for 1 h, then glucose (G), oligomycin (O), FCCP (F) and Rotenone + Antimycin A (R/A) were injected at the indicated times. (G) and (H) ECAR in Hx of Cleavable#2 (G) and *N*-Cleavable#2 (H) in the presence of Vismodegib (50 μ M) was evaluated with the XF24 analyzer. Cells were deprived of glucose for 1 h, then glucose (G) and oligomycin (O) were injected at the indicated times. A * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.005$ and *** $p < 0.0005$ show significant differences.

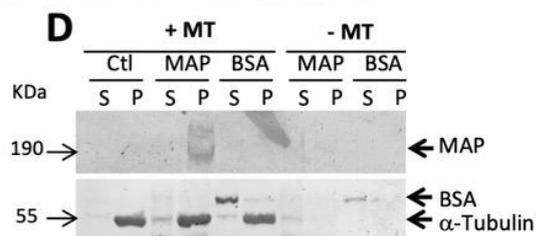
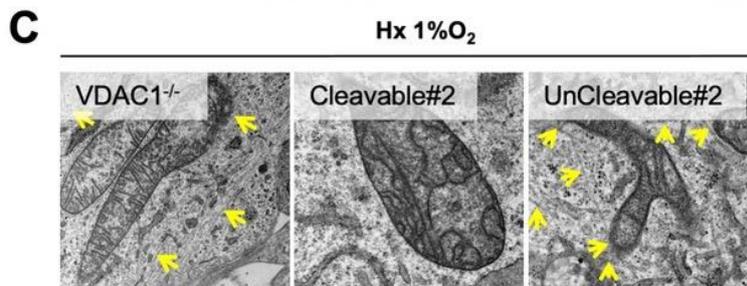
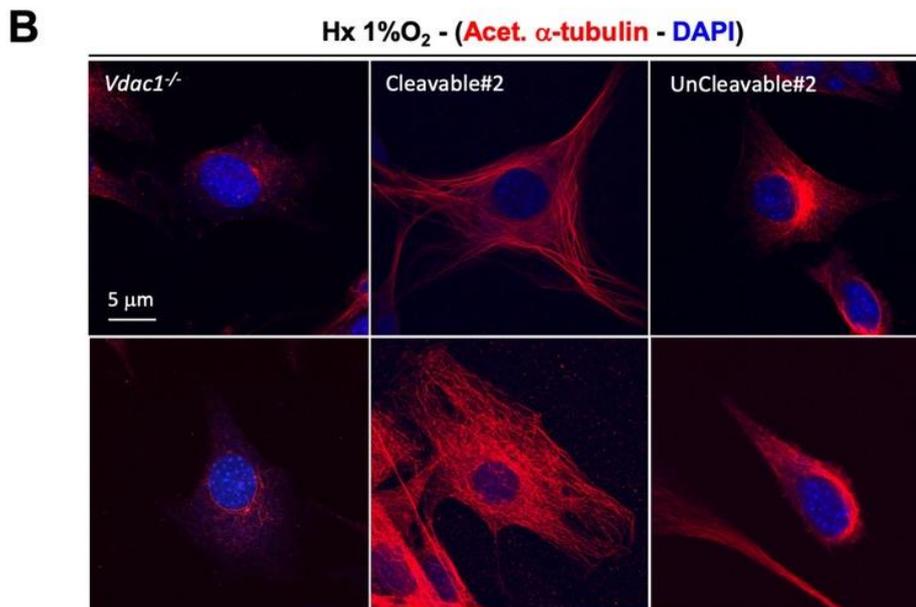
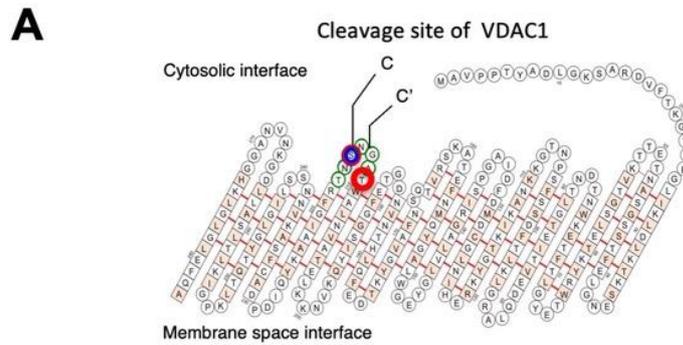


Figure S8. The hypoxic VDAC- Δ C form loses interaction with tubulin. **(A)** Structure of VDAC1 showing the major cleavage site of VDAC1 C-terminal to asparagine 214 (C) with minor cleavage at glycine 213 (C') and the major VDAC phosphorylation sites. Phosphorylation sites of PKA (circled in blue) and GSK3b (circled in red) are located on loops L5 and L7, facing the cytosolic side and flanking the cleavage site of VDAC1. **(B)** Immunofluorescence to acetylated α -tubulin (acet. α -tubulin in red) and DAPI (in blue) in *Vdac1*^{-/-}, Cleavable#2 and N-Cleavable#2 cells in Hx for 72 h. **(C)** Representative electron micrographs of mitochondria and microtubules of *Vdac1*^{-/-}, Cleavable#2 and N-Cleavable#2 cells incubated in hypoxia (Hx 1% O₂) for 72 h. Yellow arrows show microtubules close to mitochondria. **(D)** Controls of the pelleting assay for microtubule-associated proteins. Wt cells were incubated in the absence (-MT) or presence of Taxol-stabilized microtubules (+MT) and then pelleted through a 40% glycerol cushion. MAP, BSA and α -tubulin in supernatant (S) and pellet (P) were analyzed by immunoblotting.

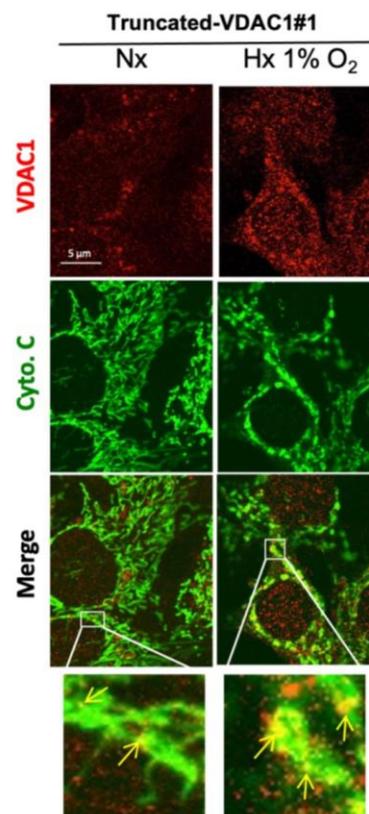
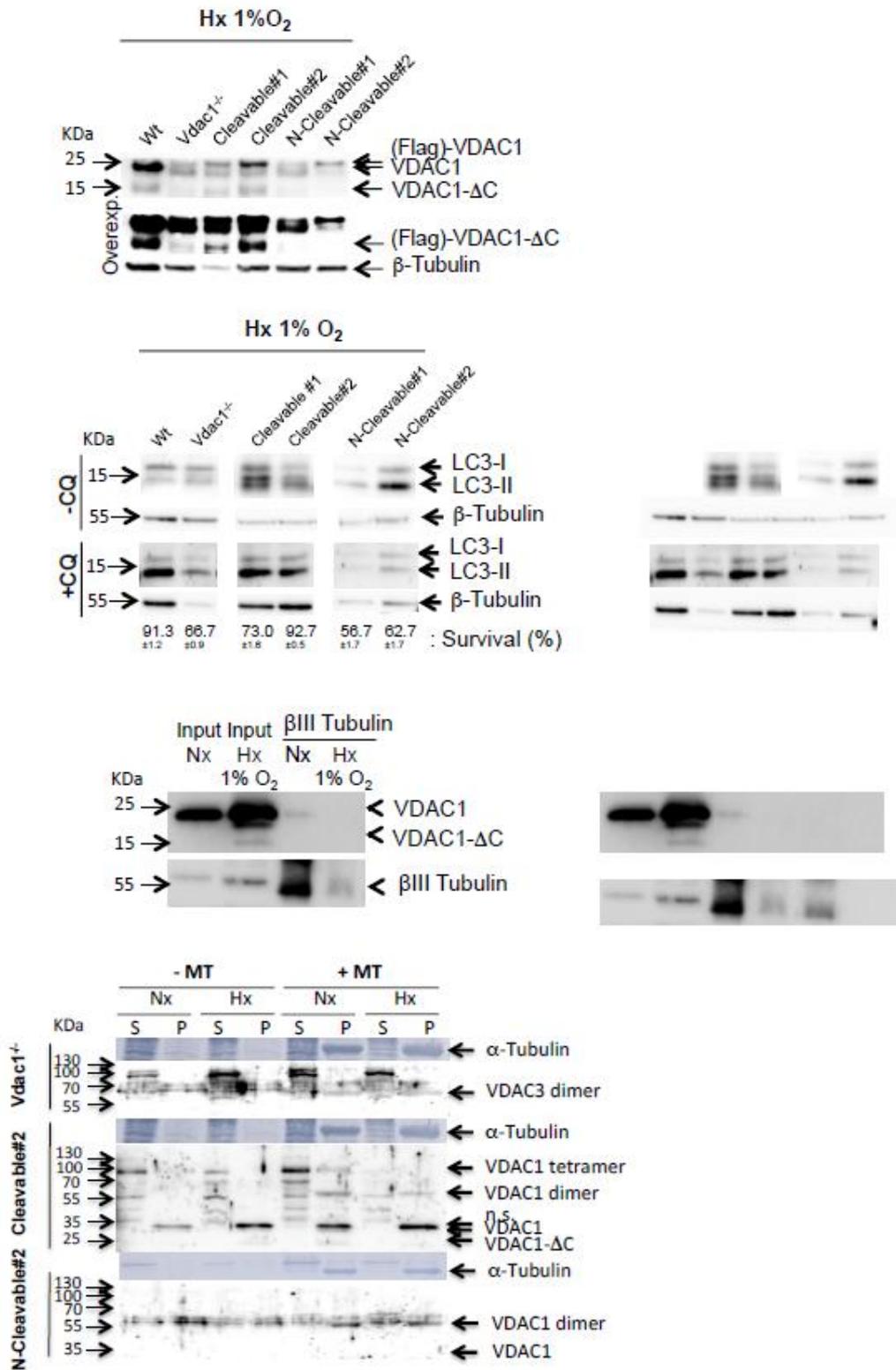
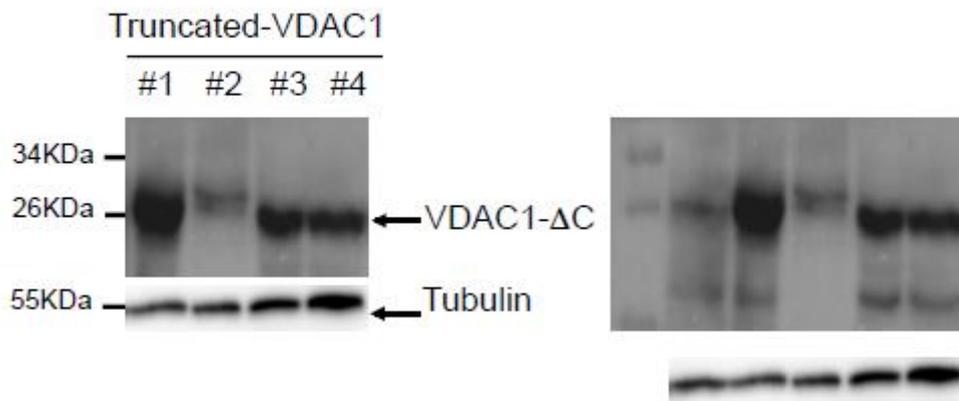


Figure S9. Characteristics of Truncated-VDAC1#1. Immunofluorescence to VDAC1 and cytochrome c (Cyto.C) in Truncated-VDAC1#1 cells in Nx and Hx 1% O₂ for 72 h.

Figure S10. Uncropped Western Blot Figures.





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