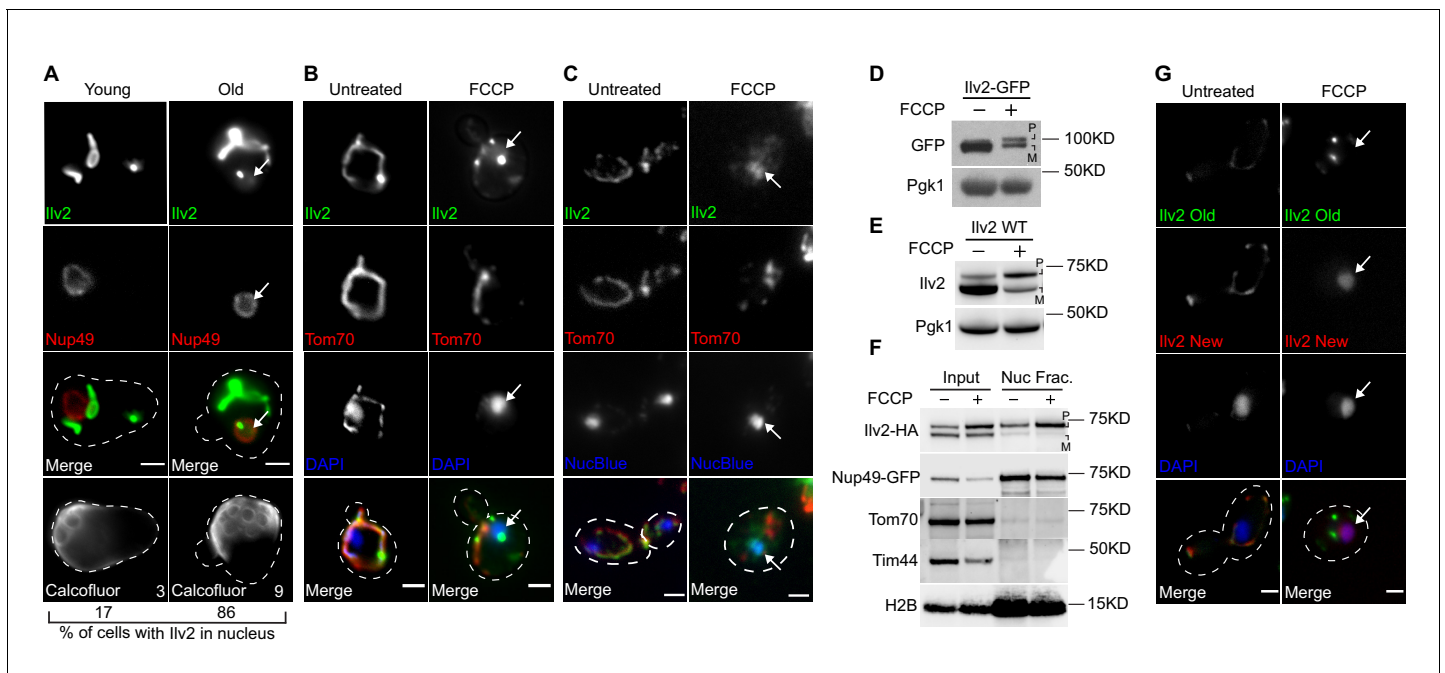


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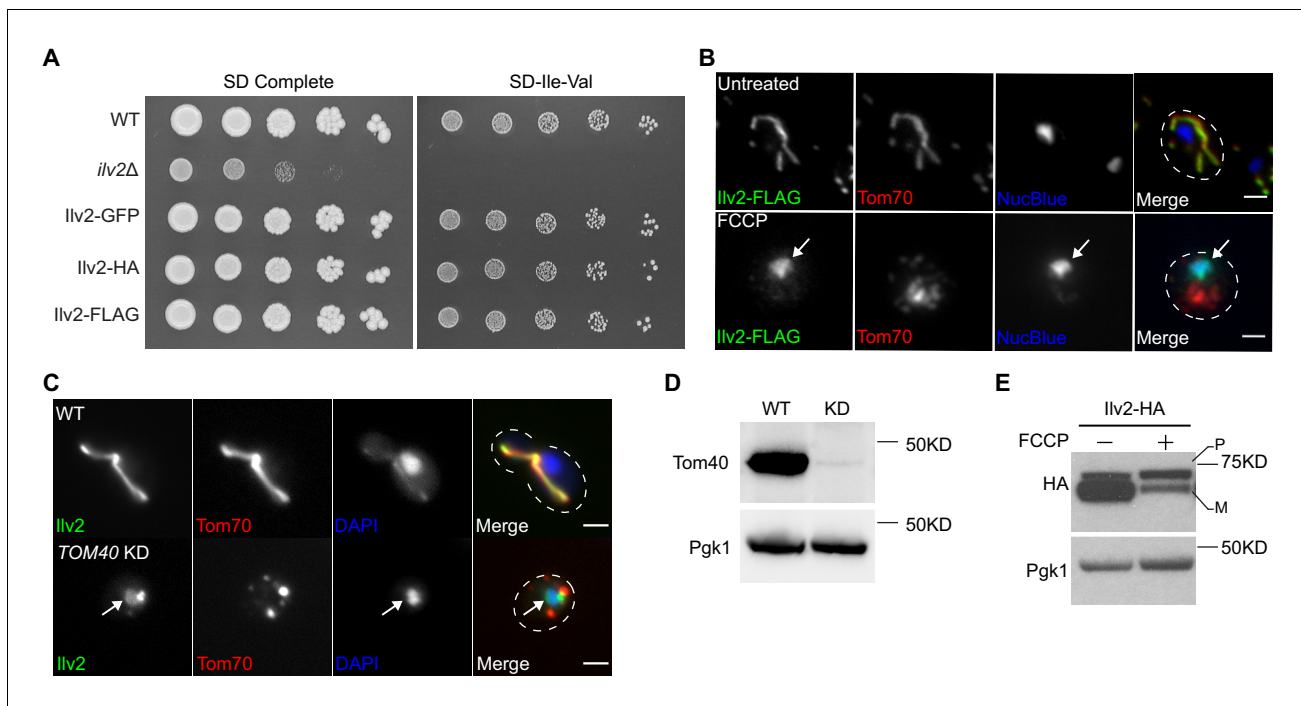
## Figures and figure supplements

A nuclear-based quality control pathway for non-imported mitochondrial proteins

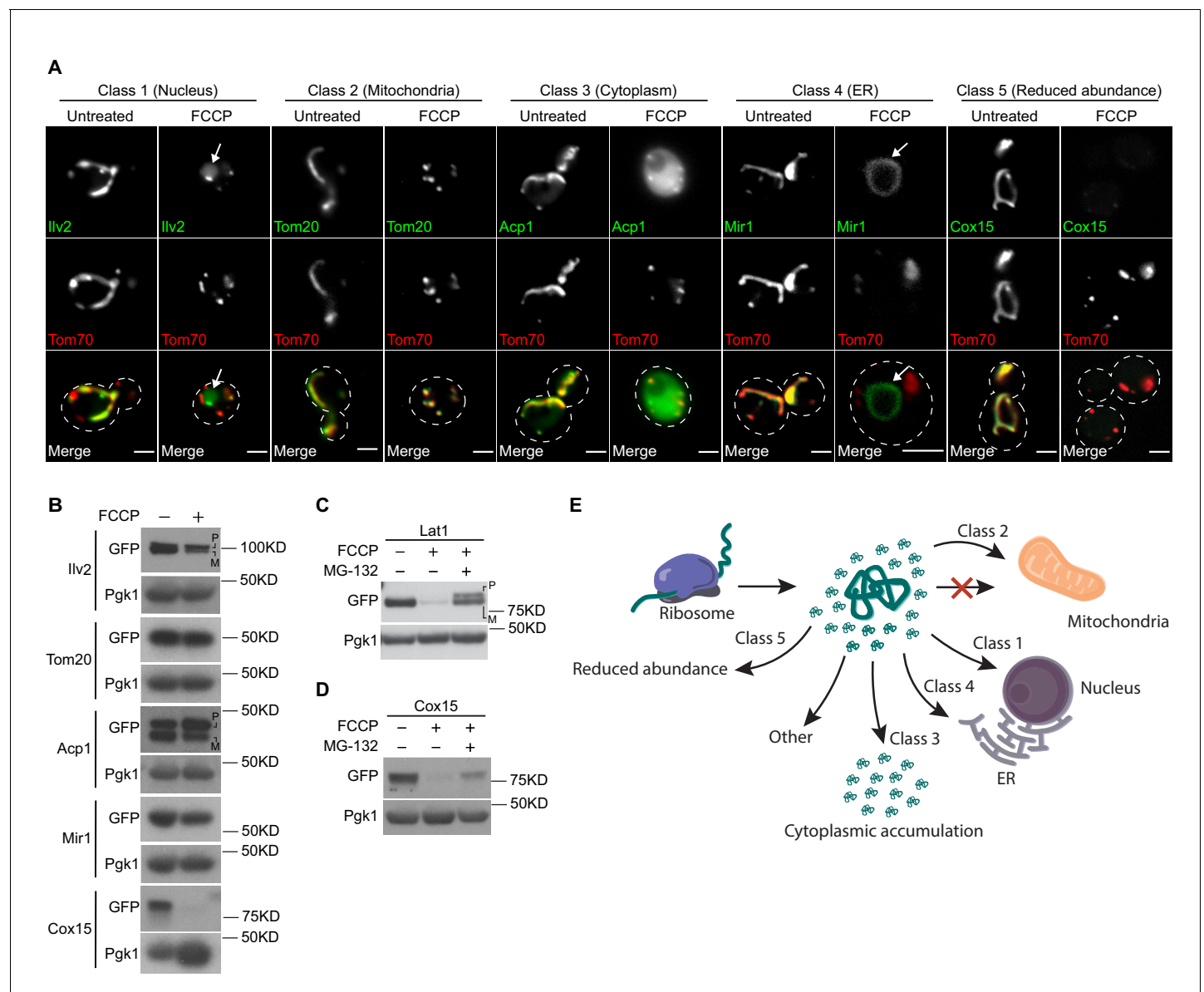
**Viplendra PS Shakya et al**



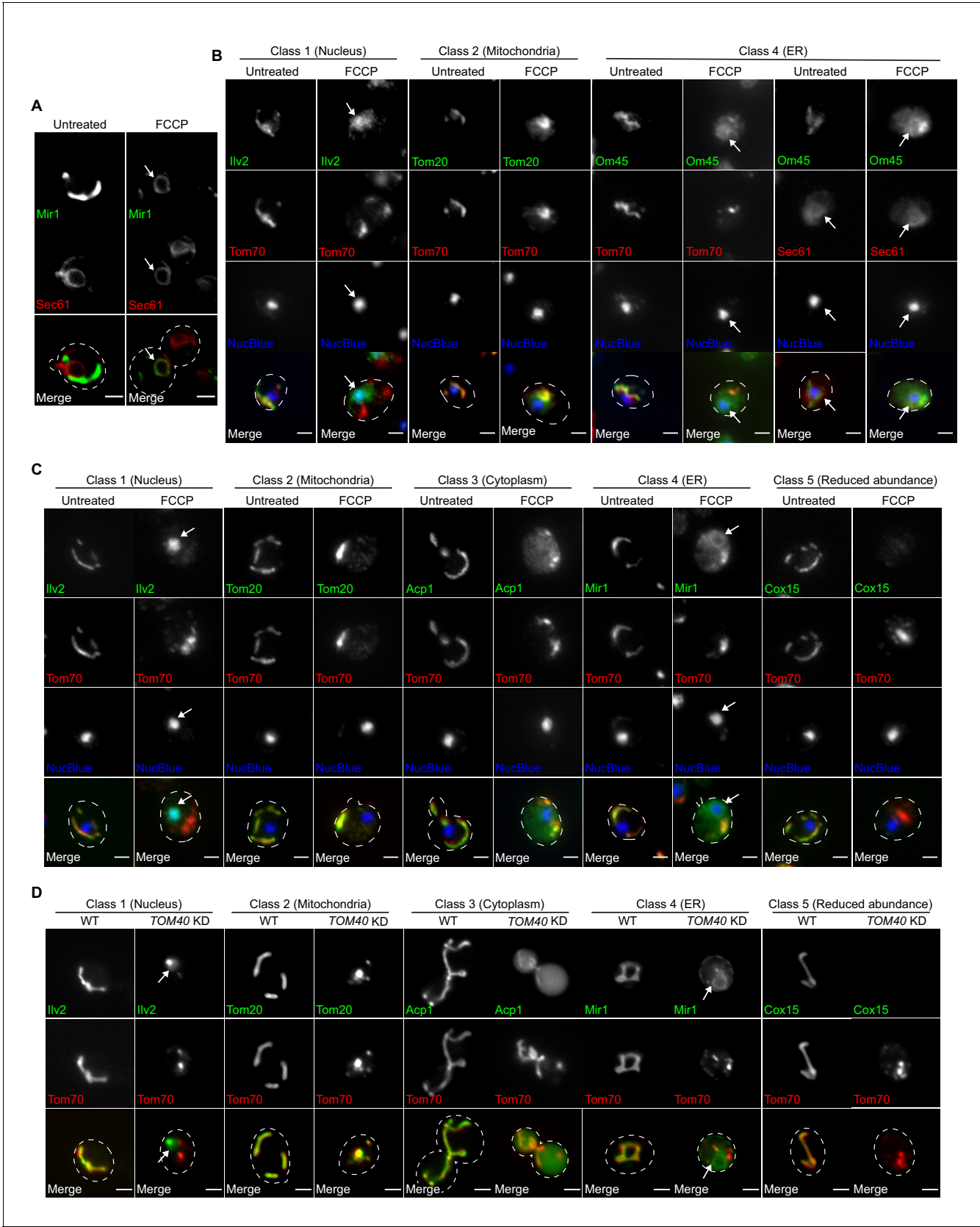
**Figure 1.** Non-imported mitochondrial protein Ilv2 localizes to the nucleus upon import failure. (A) Representative images of old and young yeast expressing the indicated Ilv2-GFP and nuclear marker Nup49-mCherry. Percentage of cells with Ilv2 in the nucleus ( $n = 30$  cells) and age of representative cell (determined by bud scar counting) are indicated in bottom panels. Bud scars stained with calcofluor. (B) Yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP and Tom70-mCherry  $\pm$  FCCP. (C) Indirect immunofluorescence for endogenous Ilv2 of yeast expressing Tom70-mCherry. (D) Western blots of yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP  $\pm$  FCCP. (E) Western blots of endogenous Ilv2 in yeast treated  $\pm$  FCCP. Pgk1 = loading control in all instances. (F) Western blot showing enrichment of the precursor form of Ilv2-HA in the nuclear fraction. Nup49-GFP and H2B = nuclear markers, Tom70 and Tim44 = mitochondrial markers. (G) RITE-tagged cells treated with  $\beta$ -estradiol at time of FCCP addition to initiate Cre/lox switching of Ilv2 epitope tag from GFP (old) to RFP (new). (B, C, and G) Nucleus stained with DAPI. P = precursor, M = mature. All scale bars = 2  $\mu$ m. Arrows denote nucleus.



**Figure 1—figure supplement 1.** Mitochondrial protein Ilv2 localizes to the nucleus upon import failure. **(A)** Fivefold serial dilutions of WT, Ilv2 KO, and endogenous C-terminally GFP, HA, or FLAG-tagged Ilv2 expressing yeast strains on SD complete or isoleucine and valine dropout agar plates. **(B)** Indirect immunofluorescence of yeast expressing Ilv2-FLAG and Tom70-mCherry. Nucleus in **(B, C)** stained with NucBlue and DAPI, respectively. Arrows indicate nucleus. **(C)** Tom70-mCherry wild type (WT) and *tet<sub>P</sub>-TOM40* (*TOM40 KD*) yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP in the presence of doxycycline. **(D)** Western blot for Tom40 in wild-type (WT) and *tet<sub>P</sub>-TOM40* (*KD*) strains in the presence of doxycycline. **(E)** Western blot of yeast expressing Ilv2-HA ± FCCP. P = precursor and M = mature. Scale bars = 2  $\mu$ m.



**Figure 2.** The nucleus in one of several fates for non-imported mitochondrial proteins. (A) Yeast expressing the indicated mCherry or GFP-tagged mitochondrial proteins  $\pm$  FCCP. (B–D) Western blots of yeast expressing the indicated GFP-tagged mitochondrial proteins  $\pm$  FCCP or  $\pm$  FCCP  $\pm$  MG-132. (E) Summary of non-imported mitochondrial protein fates. All scale bars = 2  $\mu$ m. Arrows denote nucleus (A, class 1) or ER (A, class 4). P = precursor and M = mature.

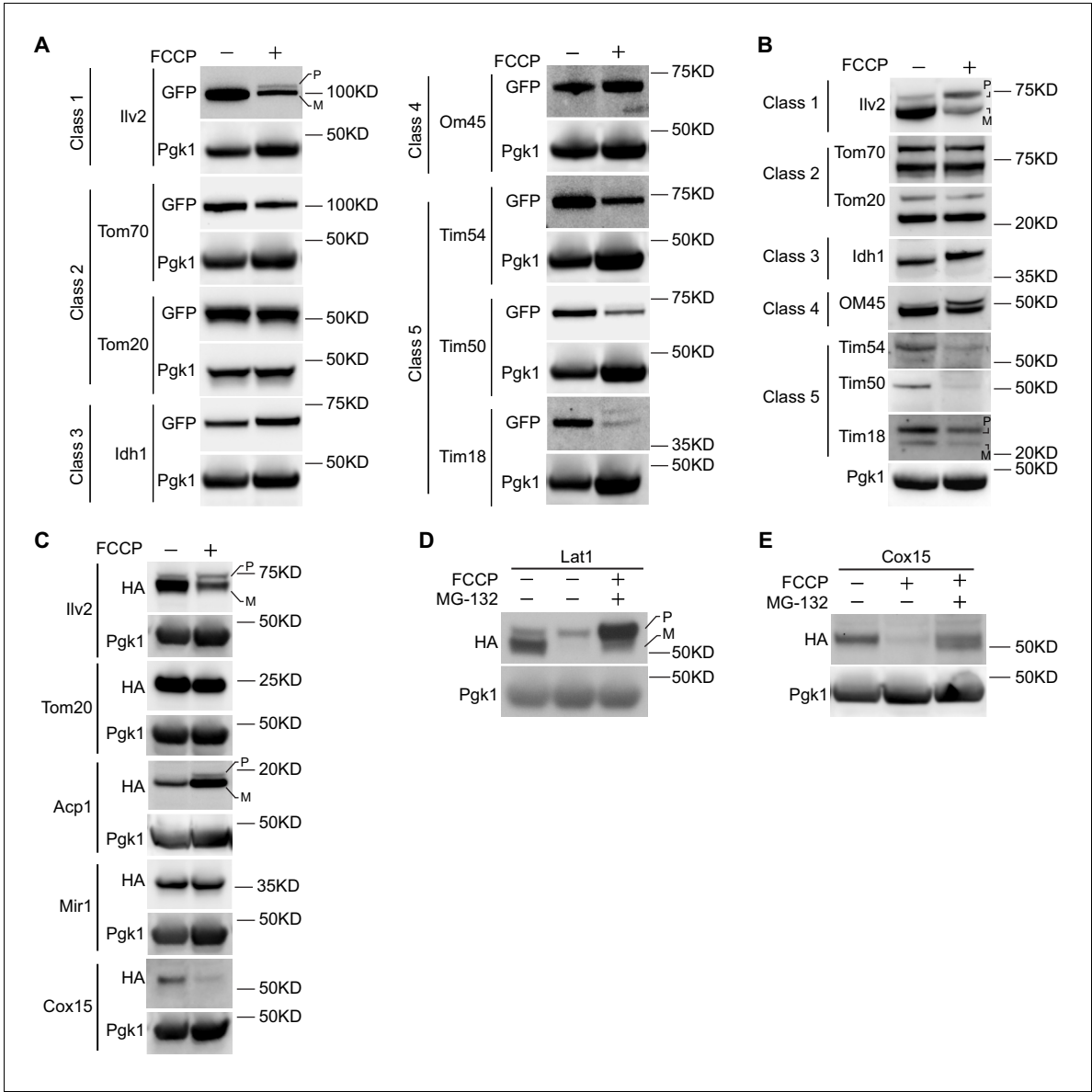


**Figure 2—figure supplement 1.** Non-imported mitochondrial proteins have several distinct fates. (A) Yeast expressing ER marker Sec61-mCherry and Mir1-GFP ± FCCP. (B) Indirect immunofluorescence of Ilv2, Tom20, and OM45 in yeast expressing Tom70-mCherry or Sec61-mCherry. (C) Indirect

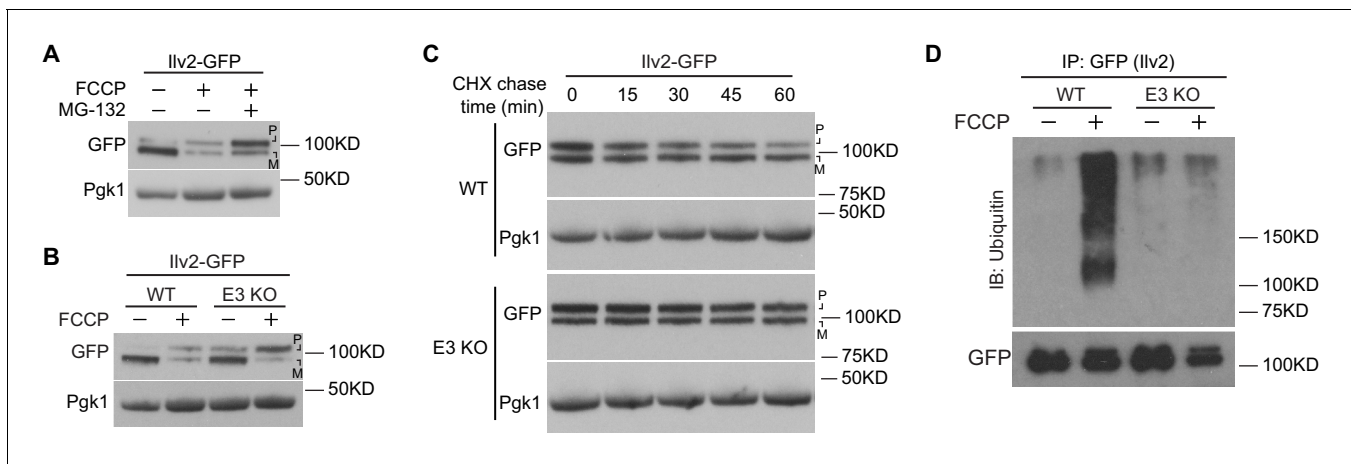
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*Figure 2—figure supplement 1 continued*

immunofluorescence of yeast expressing the indicated FLAG-tagged proteins and Tom70-mCherry. (D) Tom70-mCherry wild-type (WT) and *tet<sub>p</sub>-TOM40* (*TOM40 KD*) yeast expressing the indicated GFP-tagged mitochondrial proteins in the presence of doxycycline. All bars = 2  $\mu$ m. Nucleus in (B, C) stained with NucBlue. Arrows indicate nucleus (B–D, class 1) or ER (A–D, class 4).

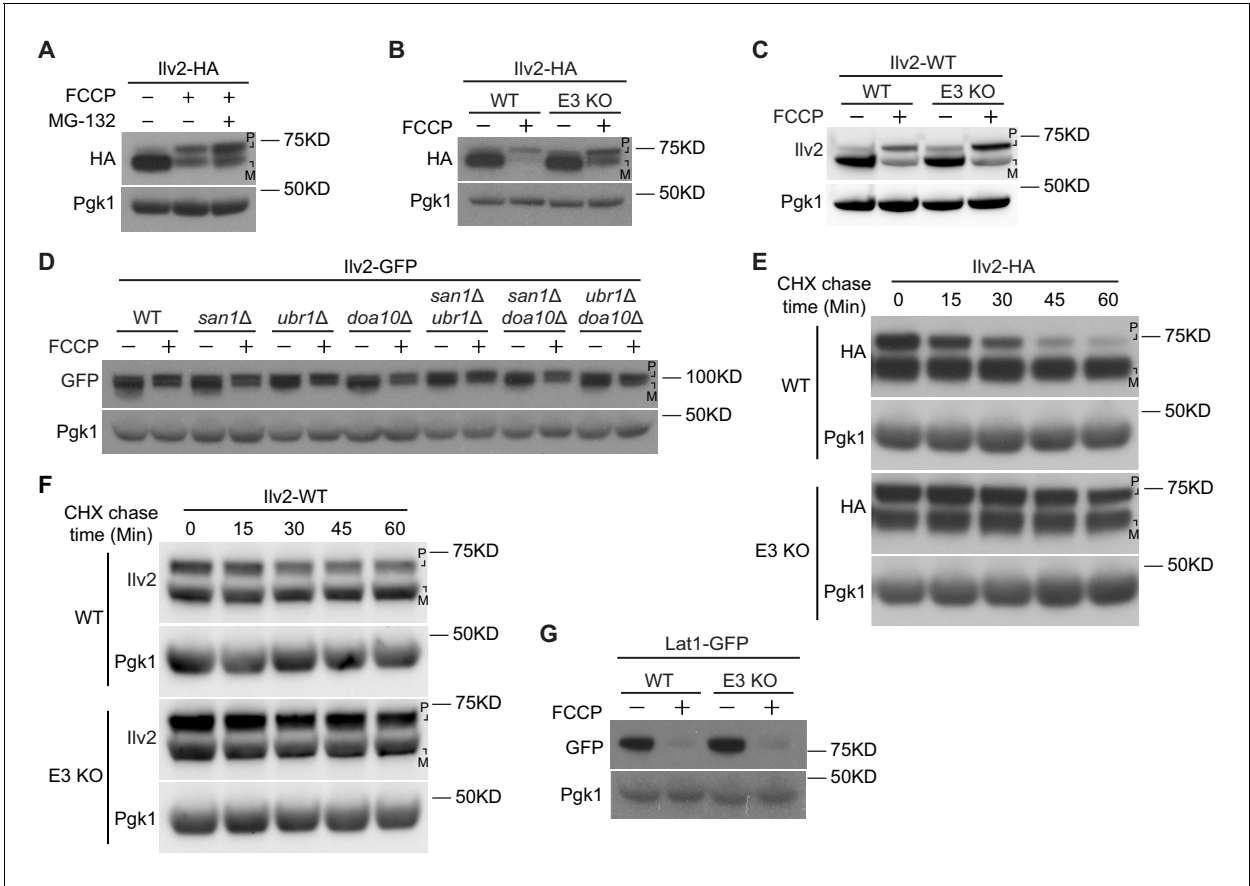


**Figure 2—figure supplement 2.** Non-imported mitochondrial proteins have numerous fates. (A) Western blots of yeast expressing the indicated GFP-tagged proteins  $\pm$  FCCP. (B) Western blots against indicated native protein in yeast  $\pm$  FCCP. (C–E) Western blots of yeast expressing the indicated HA-tagged mitochondrial proteins  $\pm$  FCCP (C) or  $\pm$  FCCP  $\pm$  MG-132 (D, E). P = precursor form, M = mature form. Pgk1 = loading control.

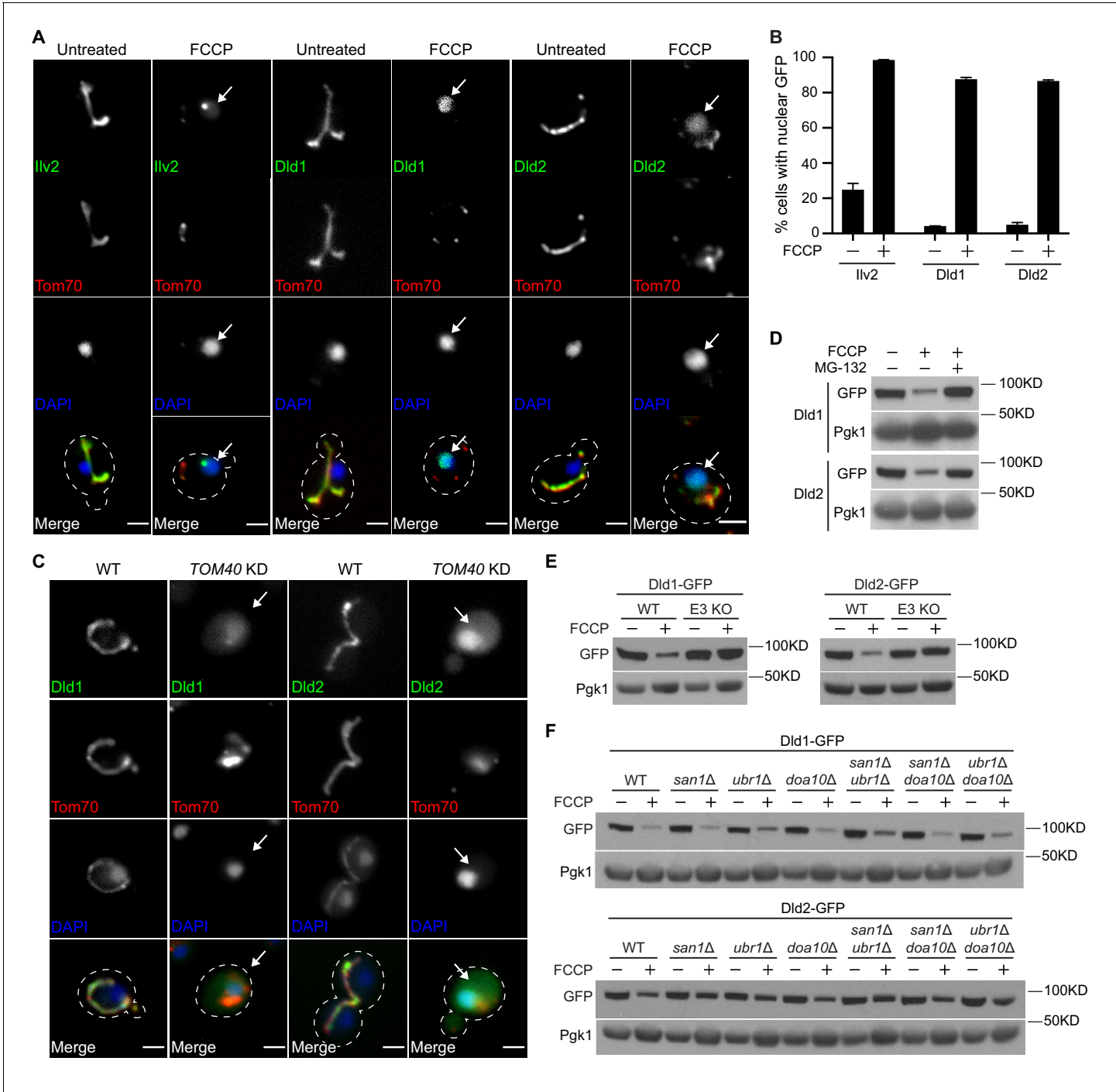


**Figure 3.** Nuclear protein quality control degrades non-imported mitochondrial proteins. (A) Western blot of yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP  $\pm$  FCCP  $\pm$  MG-132. (B) Western blot of yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP  $\pm$  FCCP in wild-type (WT) and E3 KO strains. (C) Western blots showing cycloheximide (CHX) chase of Ilv2-GFP in WT and E3 KO strains in the presence of FCCP. (D) Western blot showing ubiquitylation of immunoprecipitated Ilv2-GFP  $\pm$  FCCP in WT and E3 KO strains. Pgk1 = loading control. E3 KO = *san1 $\Delta$  ubr1 $\Delta$  doa10 $\Delta$* . P = precursor and M = mature.

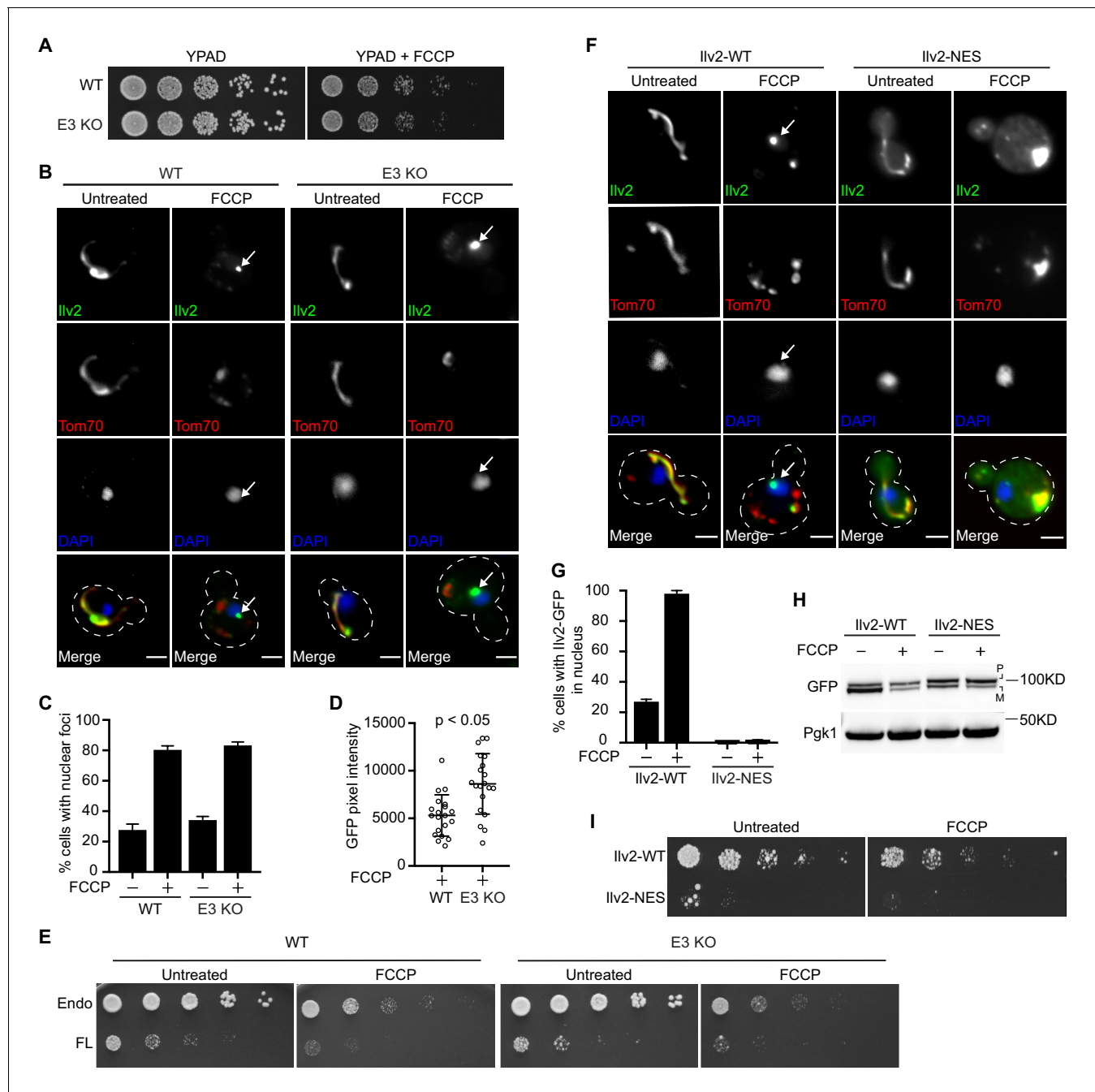




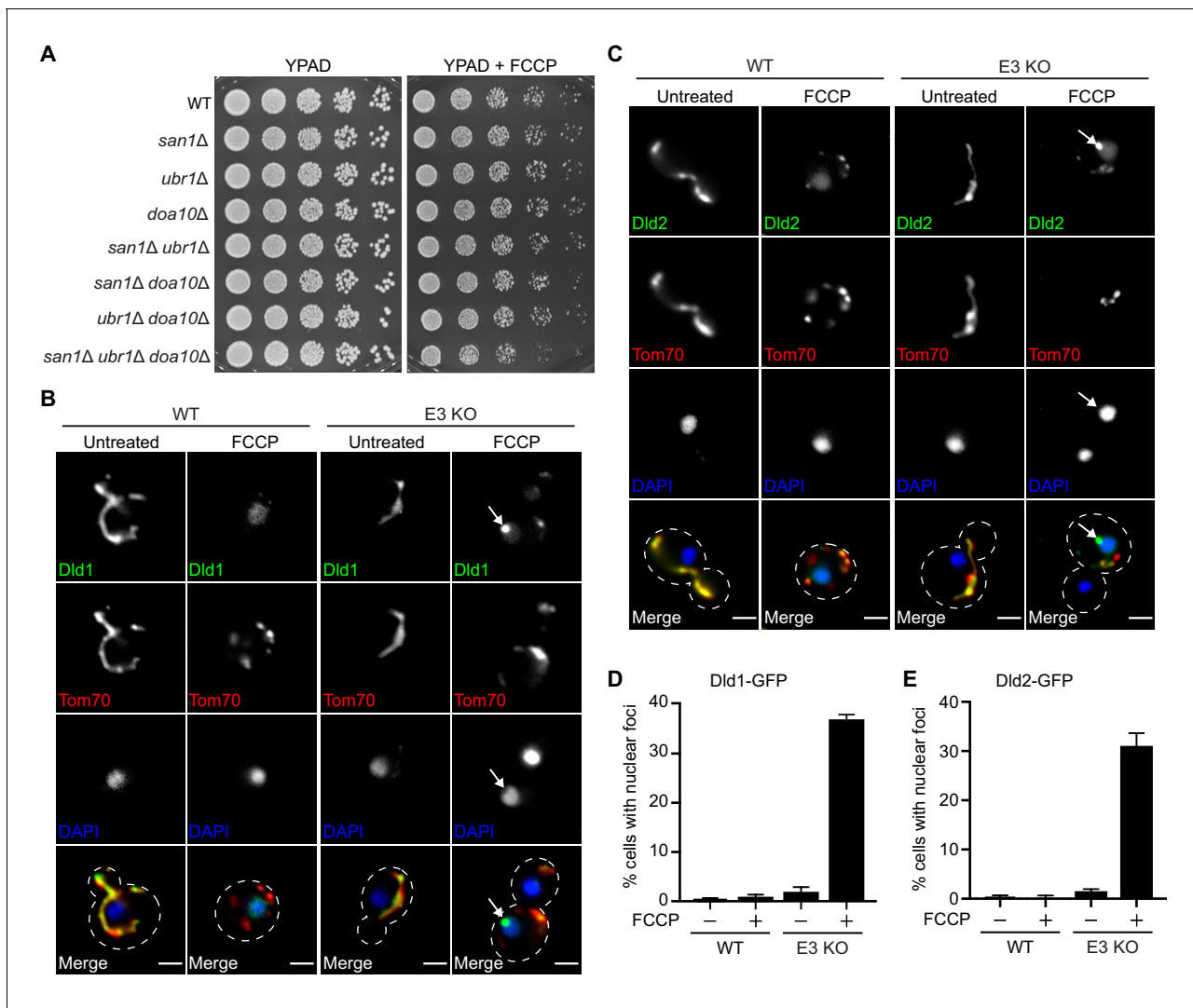
**Figure 3—figure supplement 1.** Nuclear protein quality control promotes non-imported mitochondrial protein degradation. (A) Western blot of yeast expressing Ilv2-HA ± FCCP ± MG-132. (B, C) Western blots of yeast expressing the Ilv2-HA (B) or endogenous Ilv2 (C) ± FCCP in WT and E3 KO strains. (D) Western blots of yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP ± FCCP in WT and the indicated mutant yeast strains. (E, F) Western blots showing the CHX chase of Ilv2-HA (E) or endogenous Ilv2 (F) in WT and E3 KO strains in the presence of FCCP. (G) Western blots of yeast expressing the Lat1-GFP ± FCCP in WT and E3 KO strains. P = precursor form, M = mature form. Pgk1 = loading control.



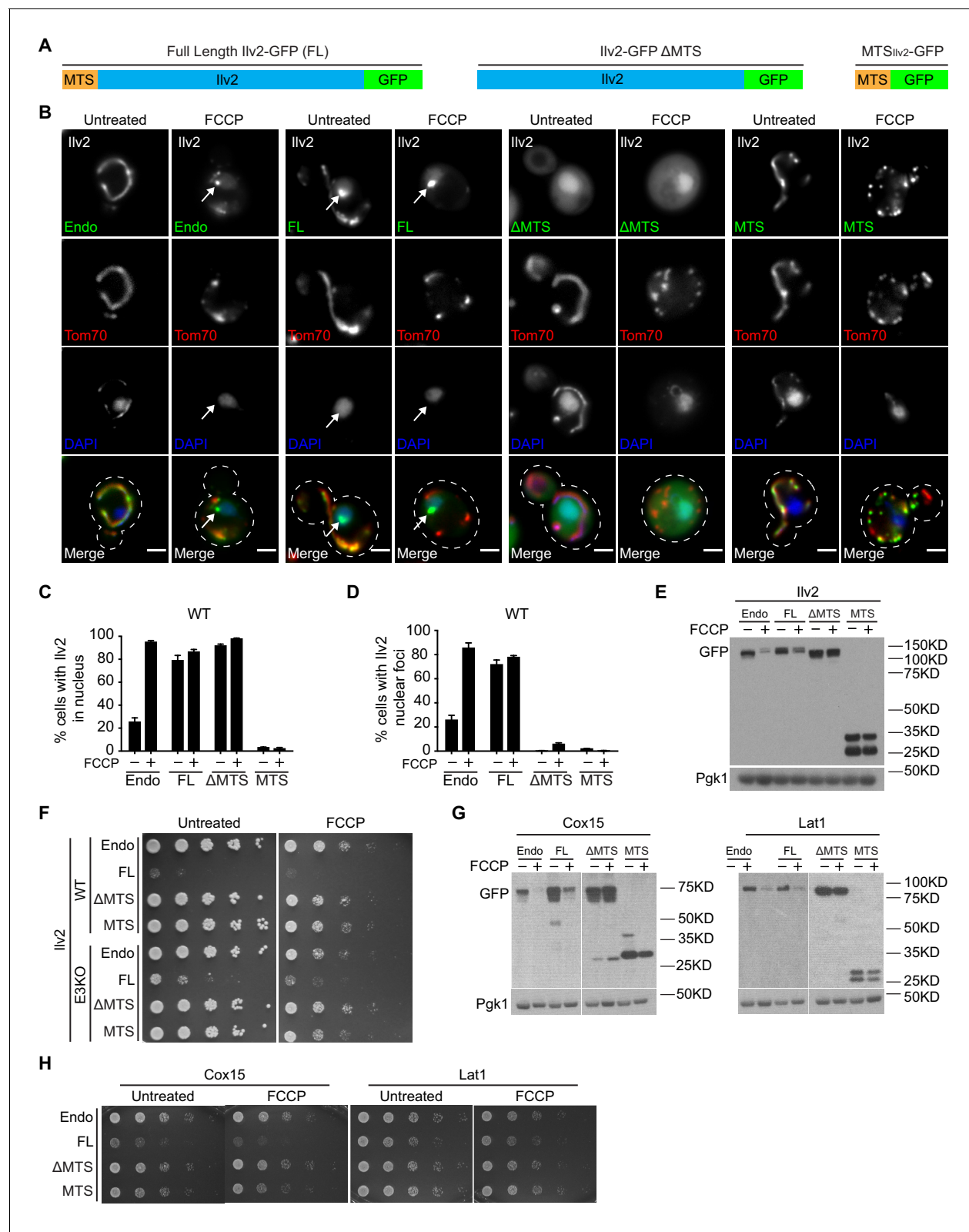
**Figure 3—figure supplement 2.** Nuclear protein quality control promotes non-imported mitochondrial protein degradation. **(A)** Yeast expressing the indicated GFP and mCherry tagged mitochondrial proteins ± FCCP. **(B)** Quantification of **(A)**. N > 99 cells per replicate, error bars = SEM of three replicates. **(C)** Tom70-mCherry wild-type (WT) and *tet<sub>p</sub>-TOM40* (TOM40 KD) yeast expressing the indicated GFP-tagged mitochondrial proteins in the presence of doxycycline. **(A, C)** Nucleus stained with DAPI, Arrows = nucleus. Bar = 2 μm. **(D)** Western blots of yeast strains expressing indicated GFP-tagged mitochondrial proteins ± FCCP ± MG-132. **(E)** Western blots of yeast expressing the indicated GFP-tagged mitochondrial proteins ± FCCP in WT and E3 KO strains. **(F)** Western blot of yeast expressing indicated GFP-tagged mitochondrial proteins ± FCCP in WT and the indicated mutant yeast strains. Pgk1 = loading control. E3 KO = *san1Δ ubr1Δ doa10Δ*. P = precursor and M = mature.



**Figure 4.** Non-imported mitochondrial precursors are toxic and localize to nuclear-associated foci when clearance is impaired. **(A)** Fivefold serial dilutions of WT and E3 KO strains on YPAD ± FCCP agar plates. **(B)** WT and E3 KO yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP and Tom70-mCherry ± FCCP. Nucleus stained with DAPI. Arrows = nuclear associated foci. Bar = 2  $\mu$ m. **(C)** Quantification of **(B)**. N > 99 cells per replicate, error bars = SEM of three replicates. **(D)** Quantification of average pixel intensity of Ilv2-GFP nuclear foci from **(B)**. N = 20 cells, error bars = SD, p-value=0.0005. **(E)** Fivefold serial dilutions of WT and E3 KO strains expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP (endo) ± mild overexpression of full-length Ilv2-GFP (FL) from pRS413-Ilv2-GFP on SD-His ± FCCP agar plates. **(F)** Yeast strain expressing WT Ilv2-GFP or Ilv2-NES-GFP and Tom70-mCherry ± FCCP. Nucleus stained with DAPI. Arrows = nucleus. Bar = 2  $\mu$ m. **(G)** Quantification of **(F)**. **(H)** Western blot of yeast expressing Ilv2-GFP or Ilv2-NES-GFP ± FCCP. **(I)** Fivefold serial dilutions of endogenously tagged WT Ilv2-GFP and Ilv2-NES-GFP strains on YPAD ± FCCP agar plates. P = precursor and M = mature.



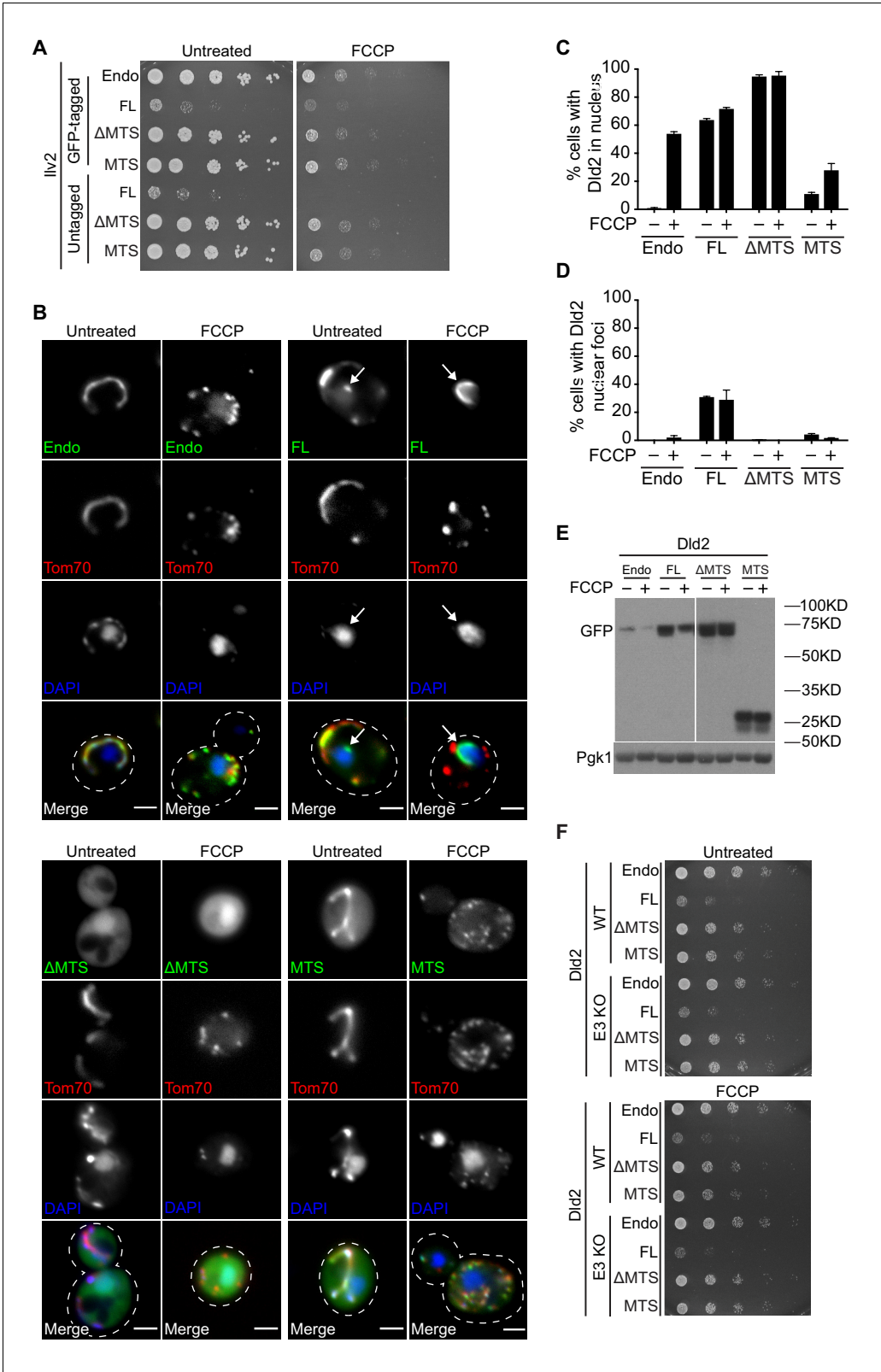
**Figure 4—figure supplement 1.** Impaired clearance of non-imported mitochondrial proteins targets them to nuclear-associated foci. (A) Fivefold serial dilutions of WT and the indicated mutant strains on YPAD ± FCCP agar plates. (B, C) WT and E3 KO (*san1Δ ubr1Δ doa10Δ*) yeast expressing Dld1-GFP or Dld2-GFP and Tom70-mCherry ± FCCP. Nucleus stained with DAPI, arrows = nuclear associated foci, and bar = 2 μm. (D, E) Quantification of (B) and (C), respectively. N > 99 cells per replicate, error bars = SEM of three replicates.



**Figure 5.** The mitochondrial targeting sequence (MTS) is required for non-imported precursor toxicity and quality control. (A) Schematic of full-length GFP-tagged Ilv2 (FL), mitochondrial targeting sequence deleted ( $\Delta$ MTS) GFP-tagged Ilv2, and MTS<sub>Ilv2</sub> GFP only (MTS). (B) Tom70-mCherry yeast expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP  $\pm$  the indicated Ilv2 variant  $\pm$  FCCP. Nucleus stained with DAPI. Arrows = nuclear-associated foci. Bars = 2  $\mu$ m. (C, D) Quantification of cells with diffuse Ilv2 nuclear localization (C) or Ilv2 nuclear foci (D) from (B). For (C, D), N > 99 cells per replicate, error bars = SEM of Figure 5 continued on next page

*Figure 5 continued*

three replicates. (E) Western blot of strains expressing indicated Ilv2-GFP variants  $\pm$  FCCP. Pgk1 = loading control. (F) Fivefold serial dilutions of WT and E3 KO strains expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP (endo)  $\pm$  mild overexpression of the indicated Ilv2-GFP variants on SD-His  $\pm$  FCCP agar plates. (G) Western blot of strains expressing indicated Cox15-GFP or Lat1-GFP variants, respectively,  $\pm$  FCCP. Pgk1 = loading control. (H) Fivefold serial dilutions of WT strains expressing endogenous Cox15-GFP or Lat1-GFP (endo)  $\pm$  mild overexpression of the indicated variants on SD-His  $\pm$  FCCP agar plates. P = precursor and M = mature.

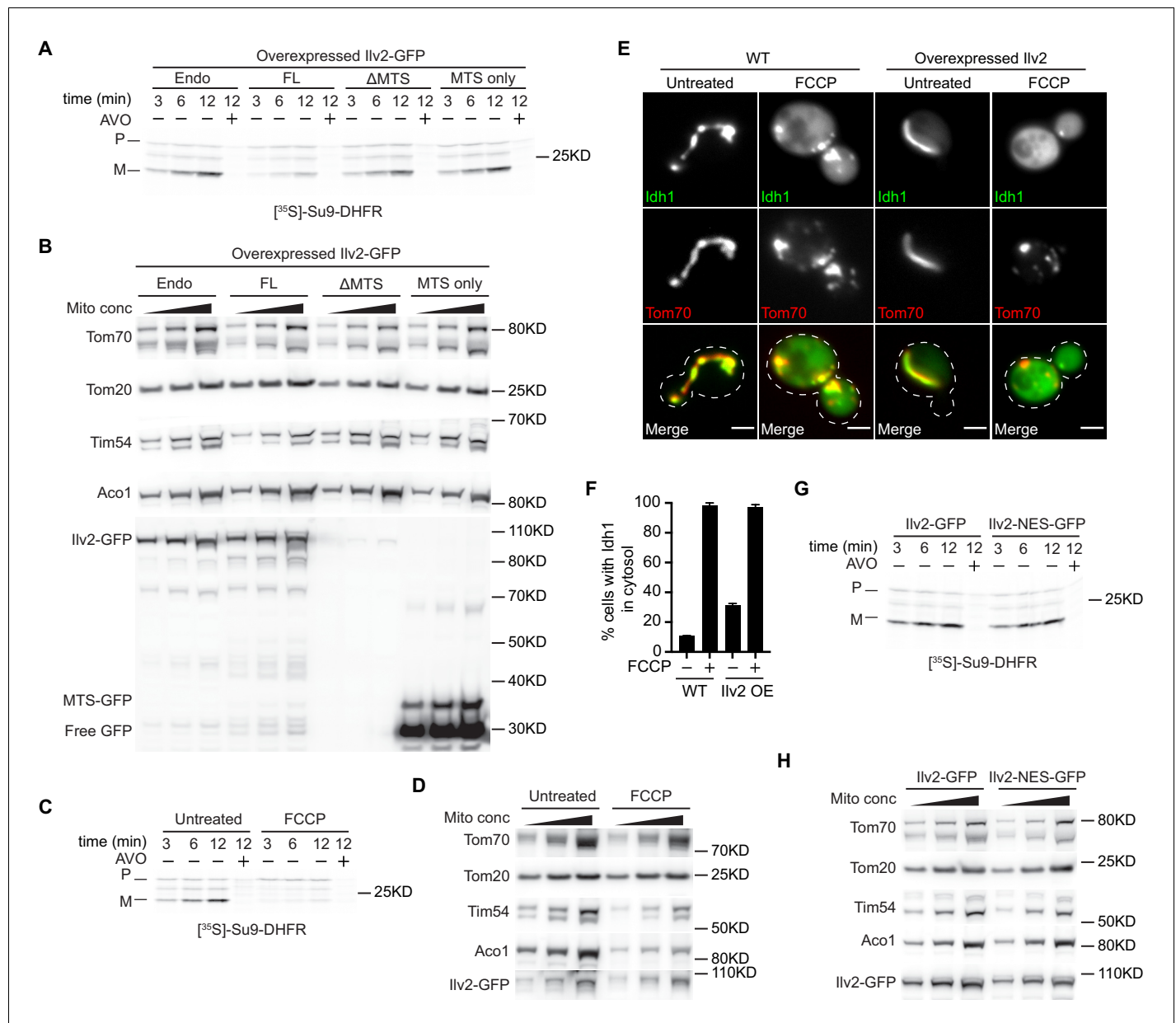


**Figure 5—figure supplement 1.** The MTS is required for non-imported precursor toxicity and degradation. (A) Fivefold serial dilutions of strains expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP (endo) ± mild overexpression of the indicated Ilv2-GFP variants or untagged Ilv2 variants on SD-His ± FCCP agar plates. (B) Tom70-mCherry yeast expressing endogenous Dld2-GFP ± the indicated Dld2 plasmid-expressed variants ± FCCP. Nucleus stained with DAPI. Figure 5—figure supplement 1 continued on next page

*Figure 5—figure supplement 1 continued*

Arrows = nuclear associated foci. Bars = 2  $\mu\text{m}$ . (C, D) Quantification of cells with diffuse Dld2-GFP nuclear localization (C) or Dld2-GFP nuclear foci (D) from (B). For (C and D), N > 99 cells per replicate, error bars = SEM of three replicates. (E) Western blot of strains expressing indicated Dld2-GFP variants  $\pm$  FCCP. Pgk1 = loading control. (F) Fivefold serial dilutions of WT and E3 KO strains expressing endogenous Dld2-GFP (endo)  $\pm$  mild overexpression of the indicated Dld2-GFP variants on SD-His  $\pm$  FCCP agar plates.





**Figure 6.** MTS-mediated toxicity of Ilv2 is not entirely linked to mitochondrial import clogging. (A) <sup>35</sup>S-labeled Su9-DHFR was imported into mitochondria isolated from yeast overexpressing the indicated Ilv2-GFP variants. (B) Western blot showing protein levels in mitochondria isolated from yeast overexpressing the indicated Ilv2-GFP variants. (C) <sup>35</sup>S-labeled Su9-DHFR was imported into mitochondria isolated from yeast expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP ± FCCP. (D) Western blot showing protein levels in mitochondria isolated from yeast expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP ± FCCP. (E) Yeast expressing Idh1-GFP and Tom70-mCherry in WT or Ilv2 (untagged) overexpressing strains ± FCCP. Bars = 2 μm. (F) Quantification of (E). (G) <sup>35</sup>S-labeled Su9-DHFR was imported into mitochondria isolated from yeast expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP or Ilv2-NES-GFP ± FCCP. (H) Western blot showing protein levels in mitochondria isolated from yeast expressing endogenous Ilv2-GFP or Ilv2-NES-GFP. For (A), (C), and (G), a mixture of antimycin A, oligomycin, and valinomycin (AVO) was used to dissipate the membrane potential. Non-imported proteins were proteolytically removed with proteinase K and the import was analyzed by SDS-PAGE and autoradiography. P = precursor and M = mature.