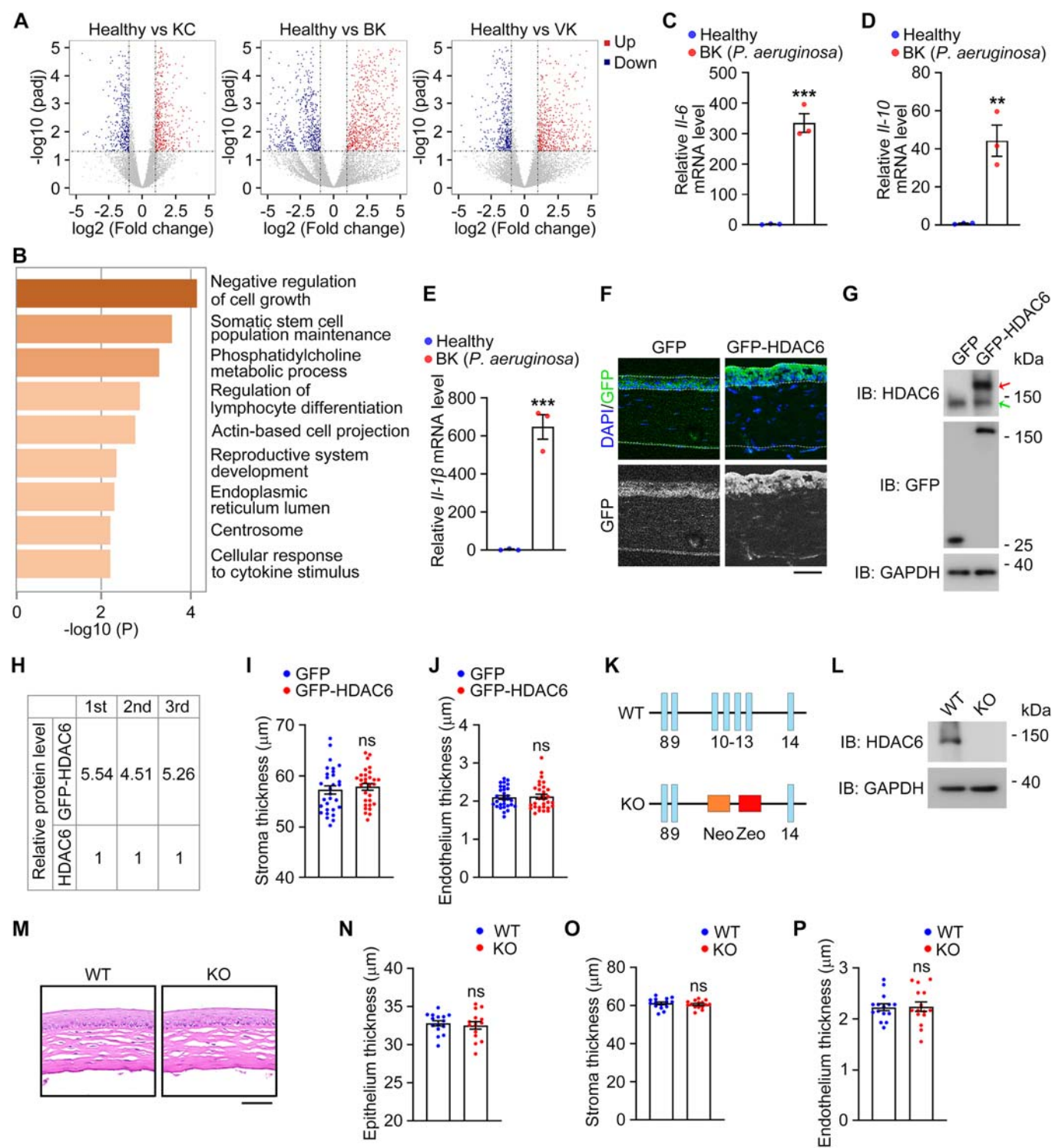


Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Depletion of HDAC6 does not significantly affect the corneal epithelium.

(A) Volcano plots showing the number of genes differentially regulated between healthy ($n = 3$ samples), KC ($n = 3$ samples), BK ($n = 3$ samples), and VK ($n = 3$ samples) corneas. Comparisons between the three different experimental groups are shown (healthy vs. KC, healthy vs. BK, and healthy vs. VK). The blue dots represent downregulated genes and the red dots represent upregulated genes. (B) Top 9 enriched terms in the GO analysis of differentially expressed genes listed in the three different experimental groups (healthy vs. KC, healthy vs. BK, healthy vs. VK). (C–E) Quantification of *Il-6*, *Il-10*, and *Il-1 β* mRNA levels by RT-qPCR in corneas from healthy or BK mice ($n = 3$ independent experiments). All data are normalized to *Gapdh* mRNA levels. *Il-6*, $P = 0.0004$; *Il-10*, $P = 0.006$; *Il-1 β* , $P = 0.0006$. (F) Immunofluorescence images of the cornea from control or HDAC6 adenovirus-injected mice. Scale bar, 30 μ m. (G, H) Immunoblot analysis of HDAC6, GFP, and GAPDH in corneas from control or HDAC6 adenovirus-injected mice. The red arrow indicates GFP-HDAC6, and the green arrow indicates endogenous HDAC6 (G). The relative levels of GFP-HDAC6 and endogenous HDAC6 were determined by densitometry (H, $n = 3$ independent experiments) (I, J) Quantification of the thickness of the stroma (I, $n = 30$ images from three independent experiments) and endothelium (J, $n = 30$ images from three independent experiments) from control or HDAC6 adenovirus-injected mice. Scale bar, 15 μ m. (K) Schematic illustration of the strategy used for generating *Hdac6* knockout mice. Exons 10–13 of the mouse *Hdac6* gene were replaced by a vector containing neomycin (Neo) and zeocin (Zeo) cassettes. (L) Immunoblotting of HDAC6 and GAPDH in wild-type and *Hdac6* knockout mice. (M–P) H&E staining images (M) and quantification of the thickness of the epithelium (N, $n = 15$ images from three independent experiments), stroma (O, $n = 15$ images from three independent experiments) and endothelium (P, $n = 15$ images from three independent experiments) in wild-type and *Hdac6* knockout mice. Scale bar, 30 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t* test was performed for (C, D, E, I, J, N, O, P). ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; ns, not significant. Differential gene expression analysis was performed using the DESeq2 package in R for (A). Enrichment analysis was performed using Metascape (<http://www.metascape.org/>) for (B). Source data are available online for this figure.



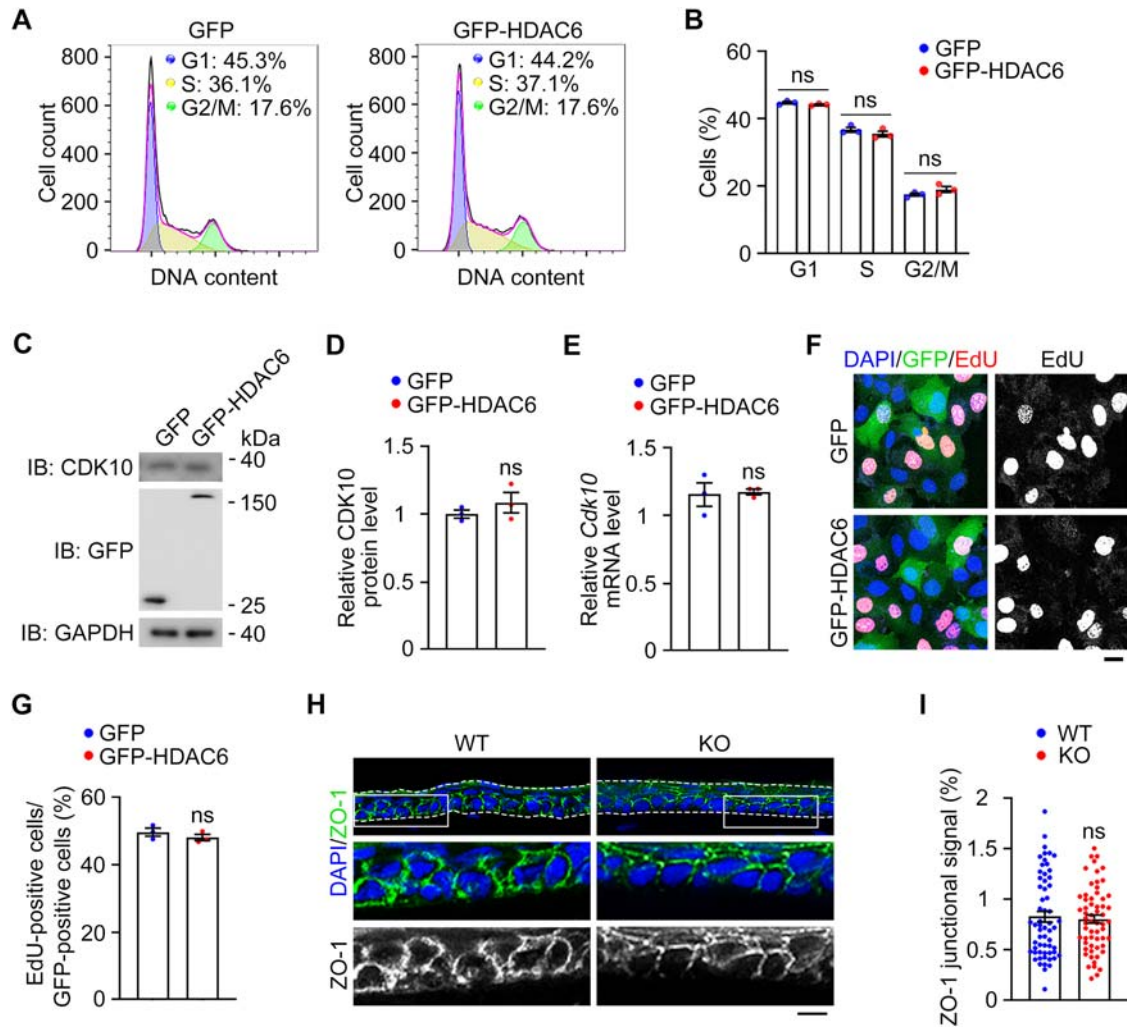
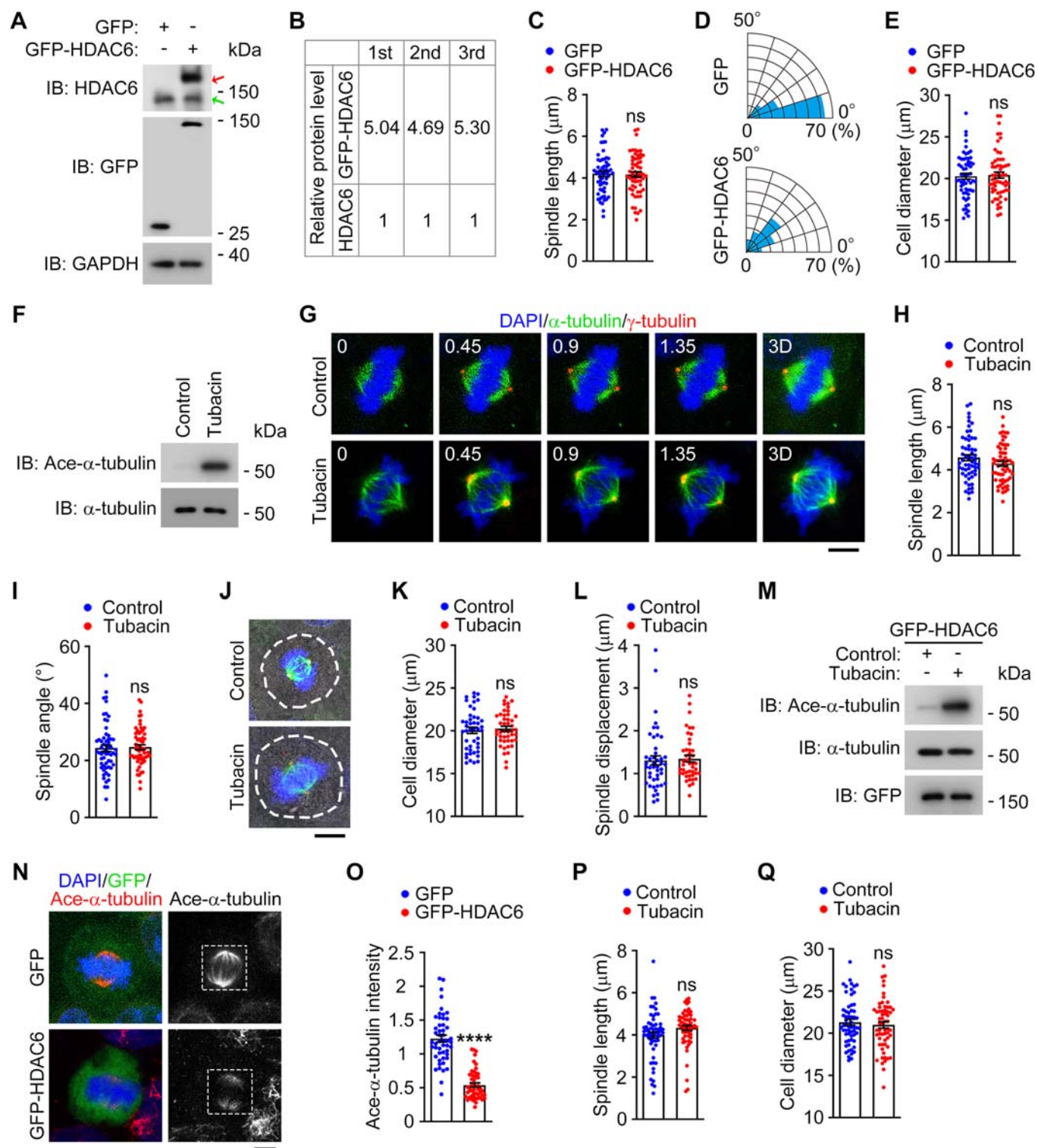


Figure EV2. HDAC6 overexpression does not affect cell cycle progression or cell proliferation.

(A, B) Flow cytometric analysis of the cell cycle (A) and quantification of the percentage of cells at G1, S, or G2/M phase (B, $n = 3$ independent experiments) for HCE-2 cells treated with GFP or GFP-HDAC6 adenoviruses. (C, D) Immunoblotting (C) and quantification (D, $n = 3$ independent experiments) showing the level of CDK10 in corneas from control or HDAC6 adenovirus-injected mice. The intensity of the CDK10 band was normalized to that of the GAPDH band. (E) Quantification of the *Cdk10* mRNA level in corneas from control or HDAC6 adenovirus-injected mice ($n = 3$ independent experiments). All data are normalized to the *Gapdh* mRNA level. (F, G) Immunofluorescence images (F) and quantification (G, $n = 3$ independent experiments) of the EdU-positive HCE-2 cells treated with GFP or GFP-HDAC6 adenoviruses. (H, I) Immunofluorescence images (H) and quantification of the ZO-1 junctional signals (I, $n = 60$ cells from three independent experiments) in wild-type and *Hdac6* knockout mice, stained with the ZO-1 antibody and DAPI. Scale bar, 30 μ m. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired two-tailed Student's *t* test was performed. ns not significant. Source data are available online for this figure.



◀ **Figure EV3. Inhibition of HDAC6 does not affect spindle orientation or positioning.**

(A, B) Immunoblot analysis of HDAC6, GFP, and GAPDH in HCE-2 cells transfected with GFP-HDAC6 or GFP. The red arrow indicates GFP-HDAC6, and the green arrow indicates endogenous HDAC6 (A). The relative levels of GFP-HDAC6 and endogenous HDAC6 were determined by densitometry (B, $n = 3$ independent experiments). (C–E) Quantification of spindle length (C, $n = 60$ images from three independent experiments), spindle angle distribution (D, $n = 60$ images from three independent experiments), and cell diameter (E, $n = 60$ images from three independent experiments) of metaphase HCE-2 cells transfected with GFP-HDAC6 or GFP. (F) Immunoblot analysis of acetylated α -tubulin and α -tubulin in HCE-2 cells treated with DMSO or tubacin. (G–I) Immunofluorescence images (G) and quantifications of spindle length (H, $n = 60$ images from three independent experiments) and spindle angle (I, $n = 60$ images from three independent experiments) in metaphase HCE-2 cells treated with DMSO or tubacin, and stained with antibodies against α -tubulin and γ -tubulin and DAPI. Scale bar, 4 μ m. (J–L) Immunofluorescence/bright-field images (J) and quantification of cell diameter (K, $n = 45$ images from three independent experiments) and spindle displacement distance (L, $n = 45$ images from three independent experiments) in metaphase HCE-2 cells treated with DMSO or tubacin, and stained with antibodies against α -tubulin and γ -tubulin and DAPI. The white circle indicates the cell boundary (J). Scale bar, 6 μ m. (M) Immunoblot analysis of acetylated α -tubulin, α -tubulin and GFP in HCE-2 cells transfected with GFP-HDAC6 and treated with DMSO or tubacin. (N, O) Immunofluorescence images (N) and quantification of acetylated α -tubulin intensity (O, $n = 50$ images from three independent experiments) of metaphase HCE-2 cells transfected with GFP-HDAC6 or GFP, and stained with antibodies against acetylated α -tubulin and DAPI. The area inside the white box was used for quantitative analysis (N). Scale bar, 4 μ m. $P < 0.0001$. (P, Q) Quantification of spindle length (P, $n = 60$ images from three independent experiments) and cell diameter (Q, $n = 60$ images from three independent experiments) from metaphase HCE-2 cells transfected with GFP-HDAC6 and treated with tubacin (10 μ M). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired two-tailed Student's t test was performed. **** $P < 0.0001$; ns not significant. Source data are available online for this figure.

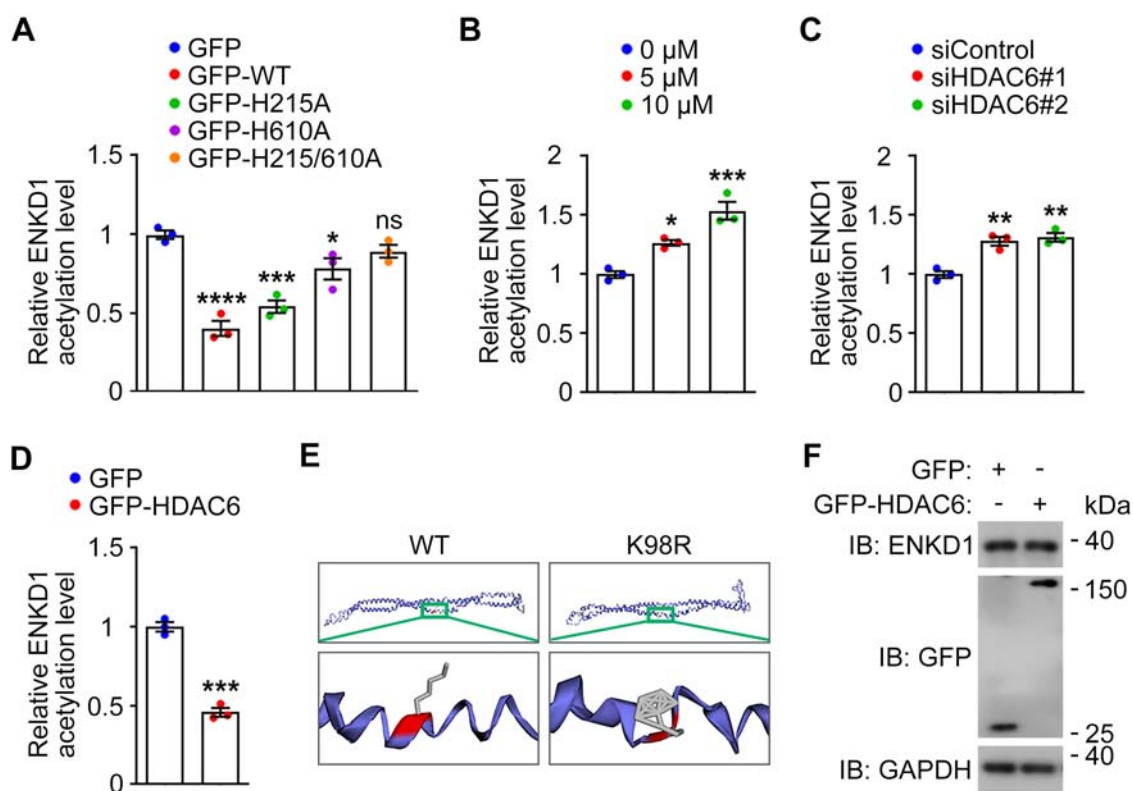


Figure EV4. HDAC6 mediates the deacetylation of ENKD1.

(A) Quantification of the ENKD1 acetylation level ($n = 3$ independent experiments) in HEK293T cells transfected with GFP, GFP-HDAC6 wild-type, H215A, H610A, or H215/610A, together with Flag-ENKD1. GFP-WT, $P < 0.0001$; GFP-H215A, $P = 0.0002$; GFP-H610A, $P = 0.025$; GFP-H215/610A, $P = 0.3596$. (B) Quantification of the ENKD1 acetylation level ($n = 3$ independent experiments) in HEK293T cells transfected with HA-HDAC6 and GFP-ENKD1, and treated with different concentrations of tubacin. 5 μ M, $P = 0.0149$; 10 μ M, $P = 0.0004$. (C) Quantification of the ENKD1 acetylation level ($n = 3$ independent experiments) in HEK293T cells transfected with control or HDAC6 siRNAs, together with GFP-ENKD1. siHDAC6#1, $P = 0.0021$; siHDAC6#2, $P = 0.0011$. (D) Quantification of the ENKD1 acetylation level ($n = 3$ independent experiments) in corneal tissues injected with control or HDAC6 adenoviruses. $P = 0.0002$. (E) Three-dimensional structure of ENKD1 wild-type and K98R mutant predicted with the I-TASSER software. The red color represents the K98 residue, while the gray color represents the side chain. (F) Immunoblot analysis of ENKD1, GFP, and GAPDH in HCE-2 cells transfected with GFP or GFP-HDAC6. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Non-parametric one-way ANOVA with post hoc analysis was performed for (A–C). Unpaired two-tailed Student's t test was performed for (D). * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$; **** $P < 0.0001$; ns not significant. Source data are available online for this figure.

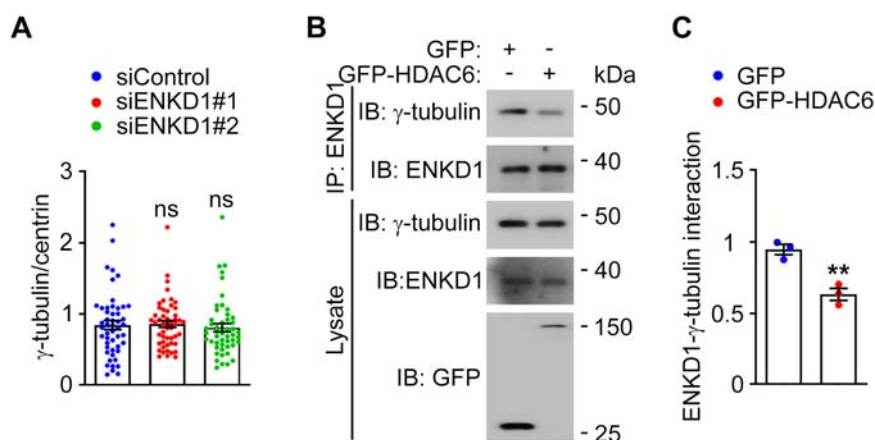


Figure EV5. HDAC6 inhibits the interaction of ENKD1 with γ -tubulin.

(A) Quantification of γ -tubulin intensity ($n = 50$ images from three independent experiments) in HCE-2 cells transfected with control or ENKD1 siRNAs. (B, C) Immunoprecipitation and immunoblotting (B) and quantification (C, $n = 3$ independent experiments) showing the ENKD1- γ -tubulin interaction in the corneal tissues injected with control or HDAC6 adenoviruses. The intensity of each γ -tubulin band was normalized to that of the ENKD1 band. $P = 0.0048$. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Non-parametric one-way ANOVA with post hoc analysis was performed for (A). Unpaired two-tailed Student's t test was performed for (C). ** $P < 0.01$; ns not significant. Source data are available online for this figure.