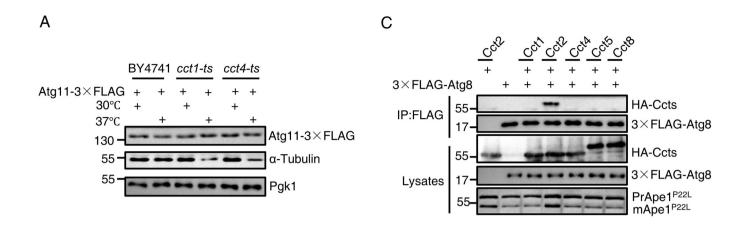
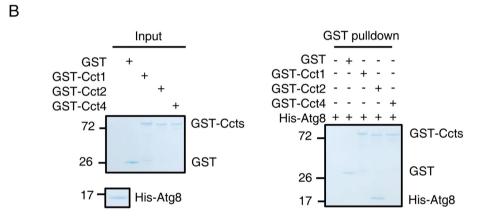
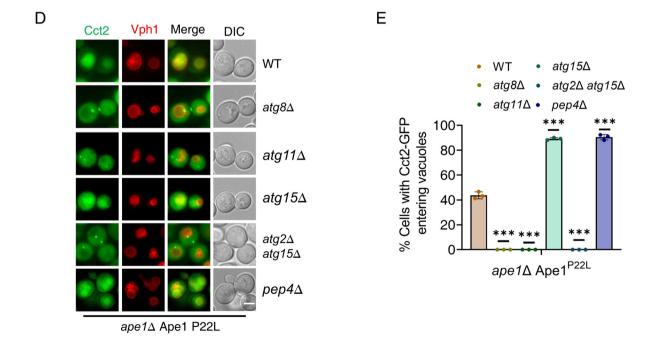
Expanded View Figures

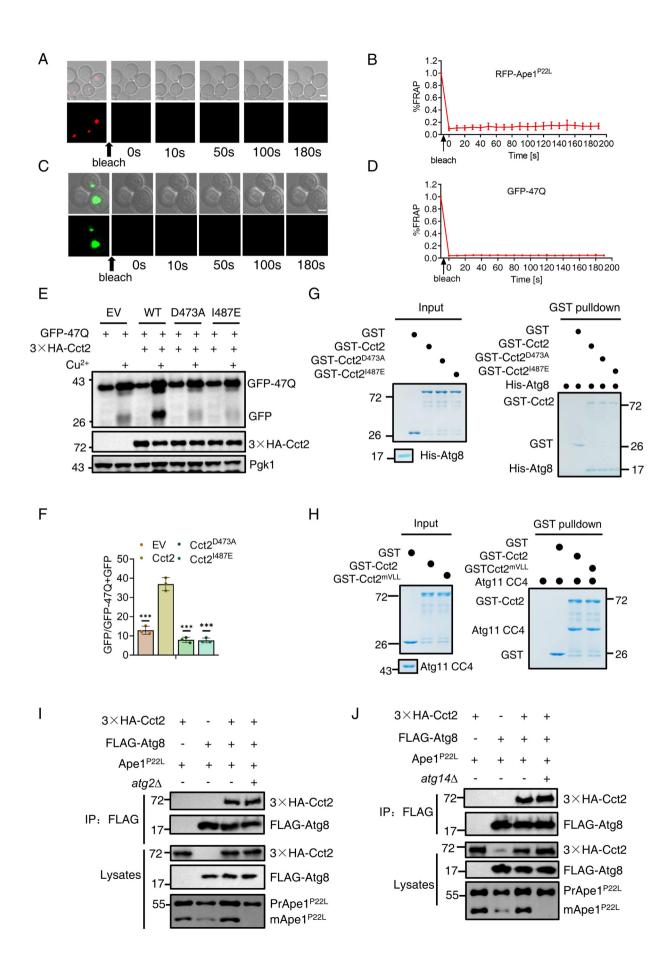
Figure EV1. (corresponding to Fig. 1). Cct2 specifically binds to Atg8 and is degraded by autophagy in yeast.

(A) BY4741, cct1-ts, or cct4-ts yeast cells expressing Atg11-3×FLAG were grown to log phase at 30 °C and then subjected to 37 °C for 2 h. Samples were analyzed by immunoblot for detecting the expression of Atg11-3×FLAG and α -Tubulin. Pgk1 served as a loading control. The data are representative of three independent experiments. (B) GST pulldowns were performed by using purified GST, GST-Cct1, GST-Cct2, or GST-Cct4 with His-Atg8 protein from *E. Coli*. The data are representative of three independent experiments. (C) $ape1\Delta$ cells co-expressing HA-Cct1, HA-Cct2, HA-Cct4, HA-Cct5, or HA-Cct8 with FLAG-Atg8 and Ape1 P22L were grown to the log phase under nutrient-rich conditions. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG agarose beads and then analyzed by western blot using anti-HA antibody. The data are representative of three independent experiments. (D) $ape1\Delta$, $ape1\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, $ape1\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, $ape1\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, $ape1\Delta$ $atg2\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, or $ape1\Delta$ $atg2\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, or $ape1\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, or $ape1\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, ape1a $atg1\Delta$, $atg1\Delta$ $atg1\Delta$, ape1a $atg1\Delta$,



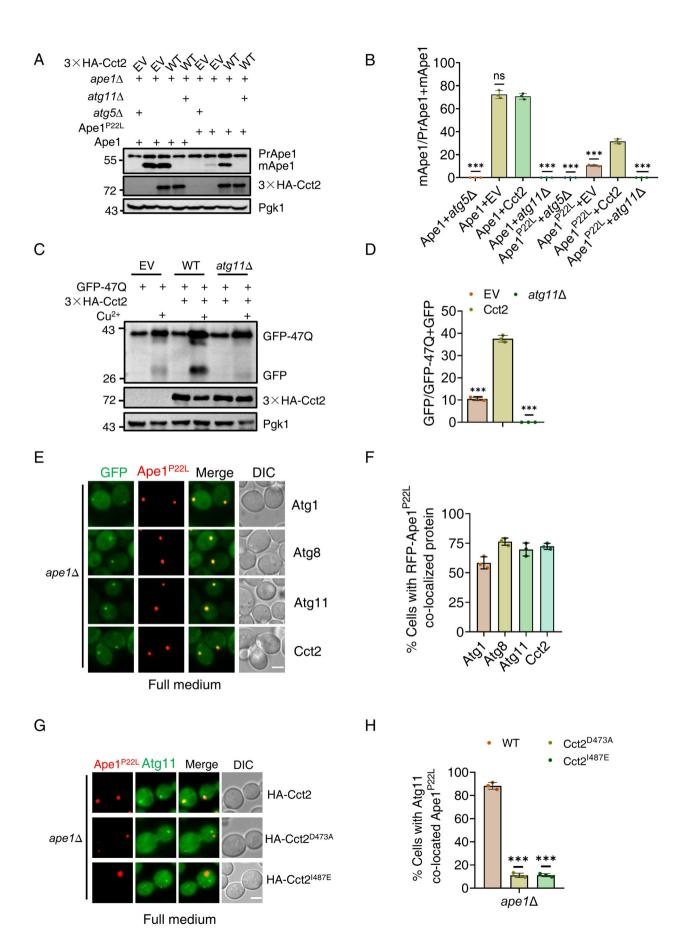






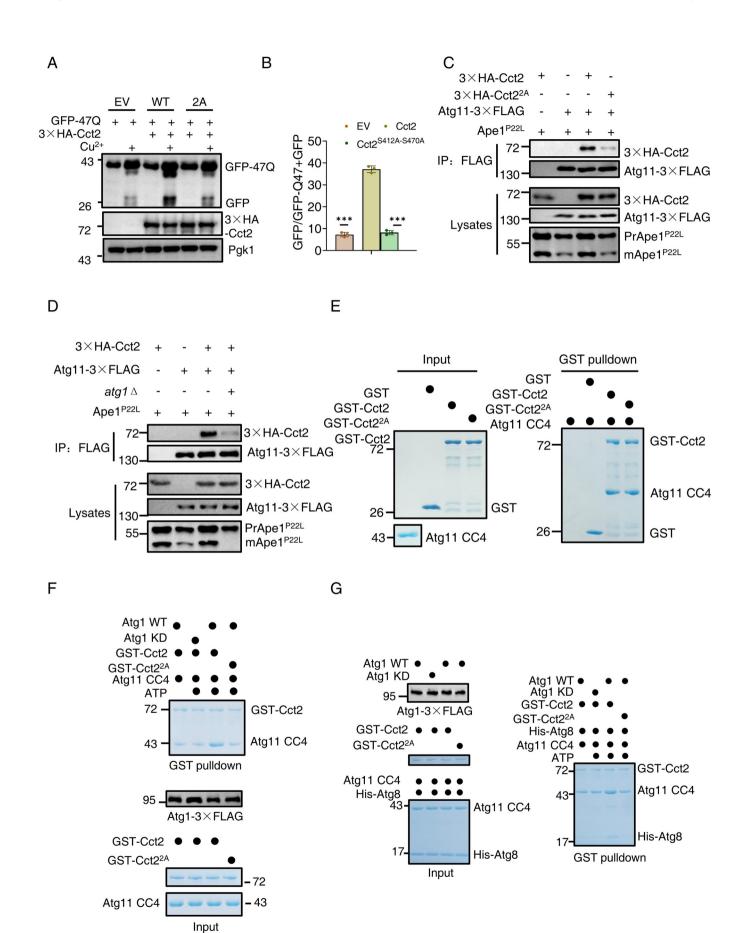
■ Figure EV2. (corresponding to Fig. 3). The binding of Cct2 to Atg11 is required for solid aggrephagy.

(A) $ape1\Delta$ yeast cells expressing RFP-Ape1 P22L were grown to log phase. FRAP analysis was performed at the indicated time points. Scale bar, 2 µm. (B) Quantification of the normalized RFP-Ape1 P22L fluorescence signal (mean \pm SD) in (A) (>30 cells from three independent experiments. (C) BY4741 yeast cells expressing Cu²⁺-inducible GFP-47Q plasmids were cultured in nutrient-rich medium for 12 h to induce the formation of solid aggregates. FRAP analysis was performed at the indicated time points. Scale bar: 2 µm. (D) Quantification of the normalized GFP-47Q fluorescence signal (mean \pm SD) in (C) (>30 cells from three independent experiments). (E) Yeast cells co-expressing Cu²⁺-inducible GFP-47Q plasmids with an empty vector (EV), 3×HA-Cct2, or 3×HA-Cct2 variants were grown to an OD₆₀₀ = 0.6. Subsequently, 0.1 mM CuSO₄ was added to the cells to induce GFP-47Q to form solid aggregates for 12 h. Samples were analyzed by immunoblot for the cleavage of GFP-47Q. Pgk1 served as a loading control. (F) Quantification of GFP to GFP-47Q + GFP ratio from (E). Data are presented as means \pm SD (Data represent the results of three independent experiments). *****P<0.001; two-tailed Student's t tests were used. P = 0.0005 (EV vs. Cct2); P = 0.0002 (D473A vs. Cct2); P = 0.0002 (I487E vs. Cct2). (G) In vitro GST pulldowns were performed using His-Atg8 with GST, GST-Cct2, GST-Cct2 D473A, or I487E purified from *E. coli*. Protein samples were separated by SDS-PAGE and detected using Coomassie blue staining. The data are representative of two independent experiments. (I, J) $ape1\Delta$, $atg2\Delta$ $ape1\Delta$, or $atg14\Delta$ $ape1\Delta$ cells co-expressing 3×HA-Cct2 with FLAG-Atg8 in the presence of Ape1 P22L were grown to the log phase under nutrient-rich conditions. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG agarose beads and then analyzed by western blot using anti-HA antibody. The data are representative of three independent experiments.



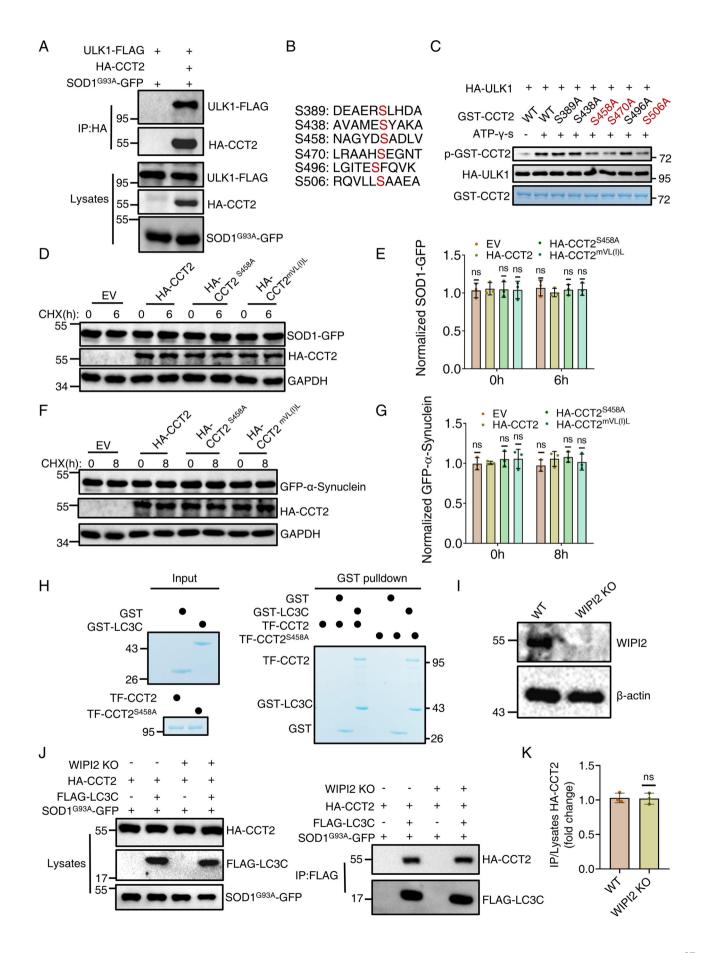
■ Figure EV3. (corresponding to Fig. 3). Atg11 is required for aggregates turnover and Ape1 P22L co-localizes with autophagy-related proteins and Cct2.

(A) The indicated yeast cells were grown to the log phase in nutrient-rich medium. Samples were analyzed by immunoblot for detecting the maturation of PrApe1 into mApe1. Pgk1 served as a loading control. (B) Quantification of mApe1 to PrApe1+mApe1 ratio from (A). Data are presented as means \pm SD (Data represent the results of three independent experiments). ****P < 0.001; NS, not significant; two-tailed Student's t tests were used. P < 0.0001 (WT $atg5\Delta$ vs. WT Cct2); P < 0.0001 (WT $atg1\Delta$ vs. WT Cct2); P < 0.0001 (P22L $atg5\Delta$ vs. P22L Cct2); P < 0.0001 (P22L $atg1\Delta$ vs. P22L Cct2); P < 0.0001 (P22L $atg1\Delta$ vs. P22L Cct2); P < 0.0001 (P22L $atg1\Delta$ vs. P22L Cct2). (C) The indicated yeast cells were grown to an OD₆₀₀ = 0.6. Subsequently, 0.1 mM CuSO₄ was added to the cells to induce GFP-47Q to form solid aggregates for 12 h. Samples were analyzed by immunoblot for the cleavage of GFP-47Q. Pgk1 served as a loading control. (D) Quantification of GFP to GFP-47Q + GFP ratio from (C). Data are presented as means \pm SD (Data represent the results of three independent experiments). ****P < 0.001; two-tailed Student's t tests were used. P < 0.0001 (EV vs. Cct2); P < 0.0001 ($atg11\Delta$ vs. Cct2). (E) $ape1\Delta$ yeast cells co-expressing RFP-Ape1 P22L with Atg1-2×GFP, GFP-Atg8, Atg11-2×GFP, or Cct2-GFP were grown to the log phase in nutrient-rich medium. Images of cells were obtained using an inverted fluorescence microscope. Scale bar, 2 μ m. (F) Cells from (E) were quantified for the number of cells in which RFP-Ape1 P22L colocalized with the indicated GFP-fused proteins. n = 300 cells were pooled from three independent experiments. Data are shown as mean \pm SD. (G) $ape1\Delta$ yeast cells co-expressing RFP-Ape1 P22L and Atg11-2×GFP with 3×HA-Cct2 D473A, or 3×HA-Cct2 1487E were grown to the log phase in nutrient-rich medium. Images of cells were obtained using an inverted fluorescence microscope. Scale bar, 2 μ m. (H) Cells from (G) were quantified for the number of cells in which RFP-Ape1 P



■ Figure EV4. (corresponding to Fig. 5). The phosphorylation of Cct2 by Atg1 is required for the cleavage of GFP-47Q and the binding of Cct2-Atg11.

(A) Yeast cells co-expressing Cu²⁺-inducible GFP-47Q plasmids with an empty vector (EV), 3×HA-Cct2, or Cct2 S412A-S470A (2A) were grown to an OD₆₀₀ = 0.6. Subsequently, 0.1 mM CuSO₄ was added to the cells to induce GFP-47Q to form solid aggregates over 12 h. Samples were analyzed by immunoblot for the cleavage of GFP-47Q. Pgk1 served as a loading control. (B) Quantification of GFP to GFP-47Q + GFP ratio from (A). Data are presented as means ± SD (Data represent the results of three independent experiments). ***P < 0.001; two-tailed Student's t tests were used. P < 0.0001 (EV vs. Cct2); P < 0.0001 (\$412A-\$470A vs. Cct2). (C) ape1∆ cells coexpressing an empty vector, 3×HA-Cct2, or 3×HA-Cct2 S412A-S470A with Atg11-3×FLAG in the presence of Ape1 P22L were grown to the log phase under nutrient-rich medium. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG agarose beads and then analyzed by western blot using anti-HA antibody. The data are representative of three independent experiments. (D) ape1\(Delta\) or ape1\(Delta\) or ape1\(Delta\) cells co-expressing 3×HA-Cct2 with Atg11-3×FLAG in the presence of Ape1 P22L were grown to the log phase under nutrient-rich conditions. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG agarose beads and then analyzed by western blot using anti-HA antibody. The data are representative of three independent experiments. (E) In vitro GST pulldowns were performed using Atg11 CC4 domain with GST, GST-Cct2, or GST-Cct2 S412A-S470A purified from E. coli. Protein samples were separated by SDS-PAGE and detected using Coomassie blue staining. The data are representative of two independent experiments. (F) In vitro phosphorylation assays were performed using GST-Cct2 WT or 2A(S412A-S470A) purified from E. coli as substrates, with WT or KD Atg1-3×FLAG, purified from yeast cells, in the presence of Ape1 P22L under nutrient-rich conditions as the protein kinase. After that, in vitro GST pulldowns were performed using phosphorylated products enriched by GST beads in vitro with Atg11 CC4 protein purified from E. coli. Protein samples were separated by SDS-PAGE, and then detected using Coomassie blue staining. The data are representative of three independent experiments. (G) In vitro phosphorylation assays were performed using GST-Cct2 WT or 2A(S412A-S470A) purified from E. coli as substrates, with WT or KD Atg1-3×FLAG, purified from yeast cells, in the presence of Ape1 P22L under nutrient-rich conditions as the protein kinase. After that, in vitro GST pulldowns were performed using phosphorylated products enriched by GST beads in vitro with the same amount of His-Atg8 protein and Atg11 CC4 protein purified from E. coli. Protein samples were separated by SDS-PAGE, and then detected using Coomassie blue staining. The data are representative of three independent experiments.



■ Figure EV5. (corresponding to Fig. 6). CCT2 is a substrate of ULK1 and WIPI2 does not participate in the binding of LC3C-CCT2 in mammalian cells.

(A) HEK293T cell lines were co-transfected with HA-CCT2, ULK1-FLAG, and SOD1 G93A-GFP. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-HA agarose beads and then analyzed by western blot using an anti-FLAG antibody. The data are representative of three independent experiments. (B) Six typical ULK1 phosphorylation sites on GST-CCT2 D3 domain. (C) An in vitro kinase assays were performed using GST, GST-hCCT2, or six indicated GST-hCCT2 variants was purified from E. coli as substrates and purified HA-ULK1 from SOD1-G93A-GFP expressed HEK293T cell in nutrient-rich medium as protein kinase. The phosphorylation of Cct2 and these variants were detected by anti-thioP antibody. The data are representative of two independent experiments. (D) Turnover of SOD1-GFP in CHX chase assay with empty vector (EV), HA-CCT2, HA-CCT2 S458A, or HA-CCT2-mVL(I)L (LIR motif mutant) expression in HeLa cell lines at 24 h after transfection. The protein sample were analyzed by western blot. GAPDH served as a loading control. (E) Quantification of normalized SOD1-GFP from (D). Data are presented as means ± SD (Data represent the results of three independent experiments). NS, not significant. Two-tailed Student's t tests were used. P = 0.7644 (EV 0 h vs. CCT2 0 h); P = 0.9012 (\$458A 0 h vs. CCT2 0 h); $P = 0.8480 \text{ (mVL(I)L 0 h vs. CCT2 0 h)}; \\ P = 0.4273 \text{ (EV 6 h vs. CCT2 6 h)}; \\ P = 0.5161 \text{ (S458A 6 h vs. CCT2 6 h)}; \\ P = 0.4892 \text{ (mVL(I)L 6 h$ GFP-a-Synuclein in CHX chase assay with empty vector (EV), HA-CCT2, HA-CCT2 S458A, or HA-CCT2-mVL(I)L (LIR motif mutant) expression in HeLa cell lines at 24 h after transfection. The protein sample were analyzed by western blot. GAPDH served as a loading control. (G) Quantification of normalized GFP-α-Synuclein (F). Data are presented as means ± SD (Data represent the results of three independent experiments). NS, not significant. Two-tailed Student's t tests were used. P = 0.8375 (EV 0 h vs. CCT2 0 h); P = 0.4615 (S458A 0 h vs. CCT2 0 h); P = 0.5141 (mVL(I)L 0 h vs. CCT2 0 h); P = 0.2845 (EV 8 h vs. CCT2 8 h); P = 0.7403 (S458A 8 h vs. CCT2 8 h); P = 0.6388 (mVL(I)L 8 h vs. CCT2 8 h). (H) In vitro GST pulldowns were performed using GST-LC3C domain with TF-hCCT2 or TF-hCCT2 from E. coli. Protein samples were separated by SDS-PAGE and detected using Coomassie blue staining. The data are representative of two independent experiments. (I) Western blot validation of WIPI2 KO effect in Hela cell lines. The data are representative of two independent experiments. (J) WT or WIPI2 KO Hela cell lines were co-transfected with FLAG-LC3C, HA-CCT2, and SOD1 G93A-GFP. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-FLAG agarose beads and then analyzed by western blot using an anti-HA antibody. (K) Quantification of IP/lysates HA-CCT2 from (J). Data are presented as means ± SD (Data represent the results of three independent experiments). NS, not significant; two-tailed Student's t tests were used. P = 0.8785 (WIPI2 KO vs. WT).