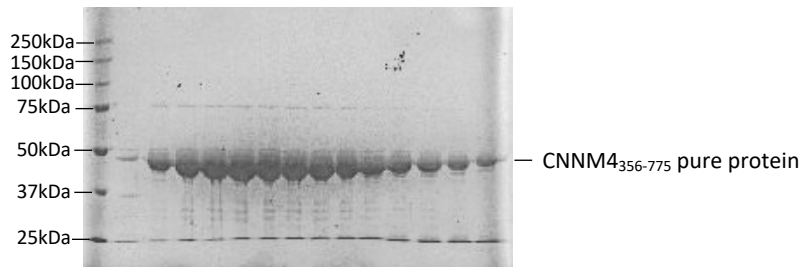
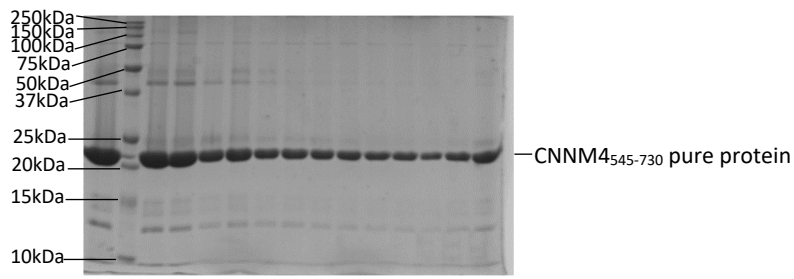
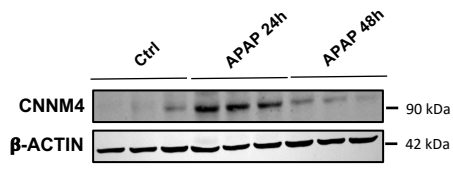


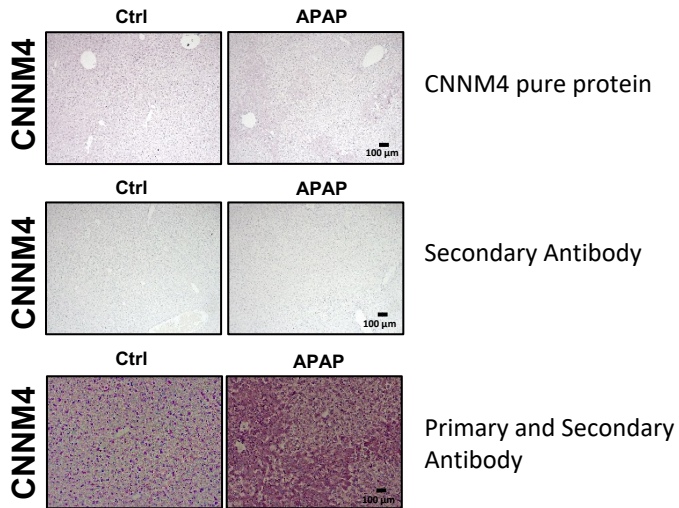
a**b**

Supplemental Figure 1. Purified protein of CNNM4^{BATEMAN-cNMP-Ctail} and CNNM4^{cNMP}.

A. The purity of CNNM4^{BATEMAN-cNMP-Ctail} was confirmed in a SDS-polyacrylamide gel from a gel filtration chromatography. The theoretical molecular weight of the protein was 47.86 kDa. **B.** The purity of CNNM4^{cNMP} was confirm in a SDS-polyacrylamide gel from a gel filtration chromatography. The theoretical molecular weight of the protein was 20.94 kDa. These experiments were repeated independently three times.

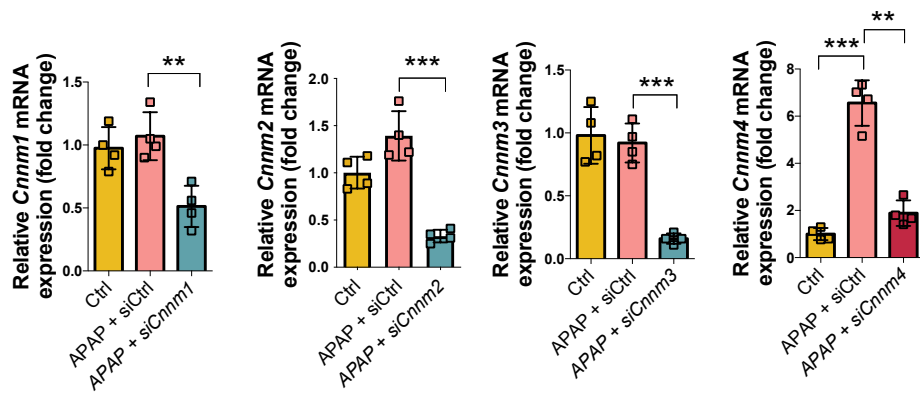
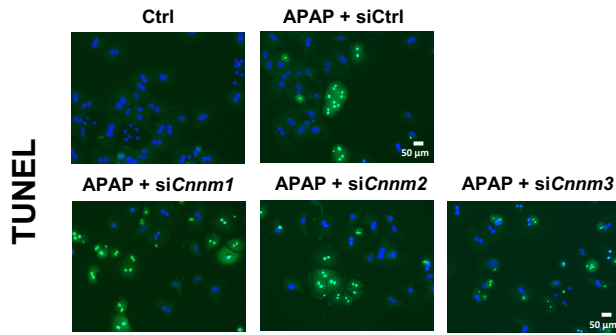
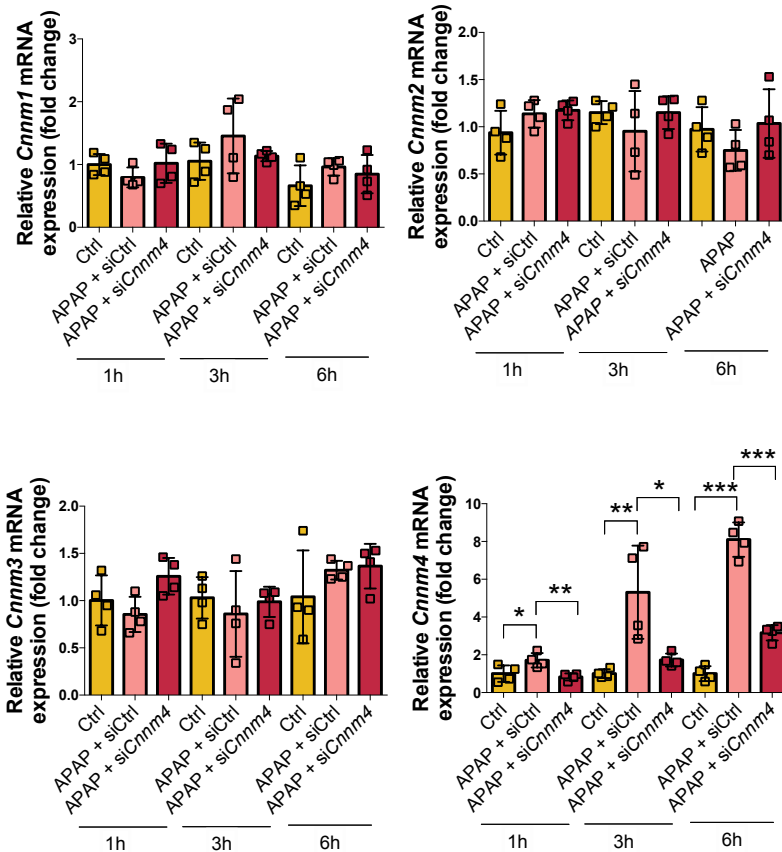
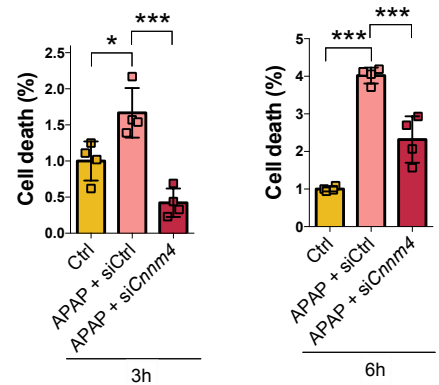
a**b**

Competitive analysis for immunohistochemistry of CNNM4



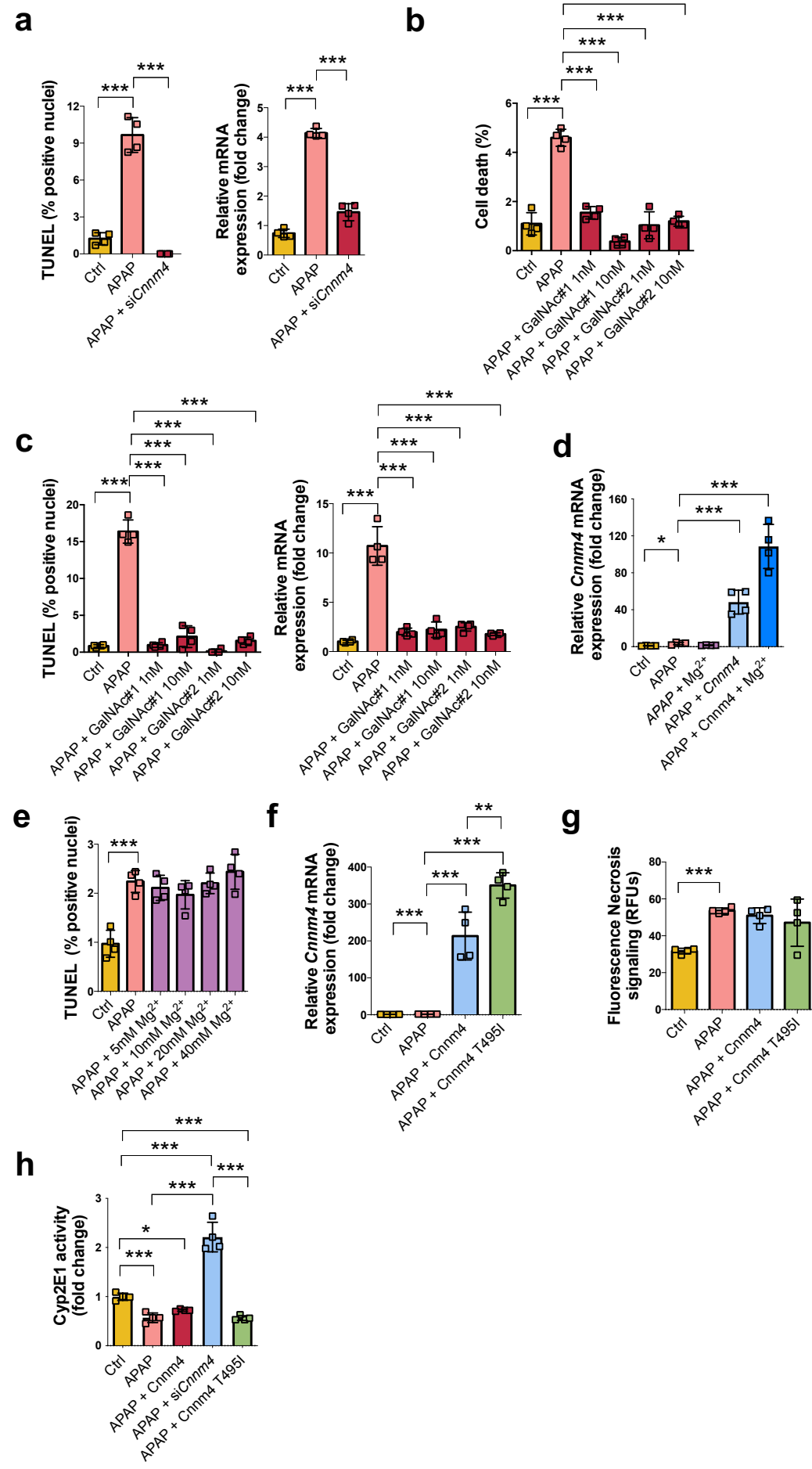
Supplemental Figure 2. Cyclin M4 (CNNM4) is overexpressed pre-clinical animal models caused by APAP.

A. Western blot analysis of CNNM4 in animals treated with a single dose of APAP 360mg/kg for 24h (n=4) and 48h (n=4) compared to a healthy group (n=4). β -ACTIN was used as a loading control. **B.** Competitive analysis in liver tissue of mice (n=3) for immunohistochemistry of CNNM4 in three different conditions: IHC with 0.3 μ mol/mL of CNNM4 pure protein, with only secondary antibody and with primary and secondary antibody. These experiments were repeated independently three times. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

a**b****c****d**

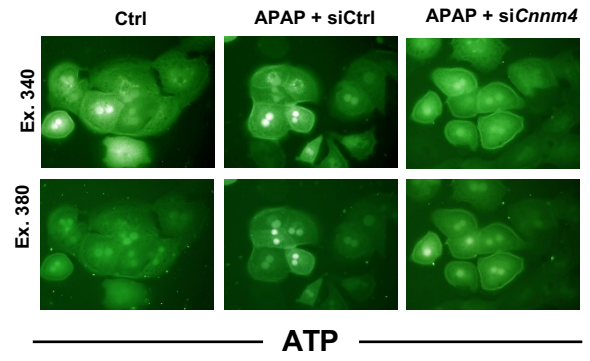
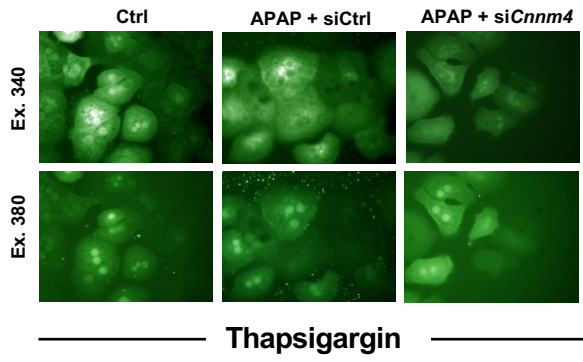
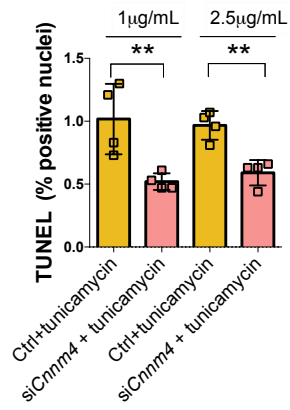
Supplemental Figure 3. Silencing *Cnnm4* protects against cell death caused by APAP toxicity in primary hepatocytes.

A. mRNA levels of *Cnnm1*, *Cnnm2*, *Cnnm3* and *Cnnm4* in WT hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 3h and treated with a siRNA *Cnnm1*, *Cnnm2*, *Cnnm3* and *Cnnm4* or an unrelated control (siCtrl) compared to a control group (Ctrl). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. $^{**}P < 0.01$; $^{***}P < 0.001$ (*Cnnm1* $P=0.0044$ APAP+si*Cnnm1* vs APAP) (*Cnnm2* $P=0.00022$ APAP+si*Cnnm2* vs APAP) (*Cnnm3* $P=7.93E-05$ APAP+si*Cnnm3* vs APAP) (*Cnnm4* $P=3.13E-05$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.00015$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **B.** Cell death was evaluated using TUNEL in WT hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 3h and treated with a siRNA *Cnnm1*, *Cnnm2*, *Cnnm3* and *Cnnm4* or an unrelated control (siCtrl) compared to a control group (Ctrl). Scale bar correspond to 50 μ m **C.** mRNA levels of *Cnnm1*, *Cnnm2*, *Cnnm3* and *Cnnm4* for 1h, 3h and 6h under APAP overdose and treated with a siRNA *Cnnm4* or an unrelated control (siCtrl) compared to a control group (Ctrl). Values are represented as mean. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. $^{*}P < 0.05$; $^{**}P < 0.01$; $^{***}P < 0.001$ (1h $P=0.05$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.006$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (3h $P=0.01$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.028$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (6h $P=7.38E-06$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=6.22E-05$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **D.** Cell death was evaluated using Trypan Blue in WT hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 3h and 6h and treated with a siRNA *Cnnm4* or an unrelated control (siCtrl) compared to a control group (Ctrl). Quadrupled were used for experimental conditions. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. $^{*}P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$, $^{***}P < 0.001$ (3h $P=0.022$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.00076$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (6h $P=1.66E-07$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.001$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



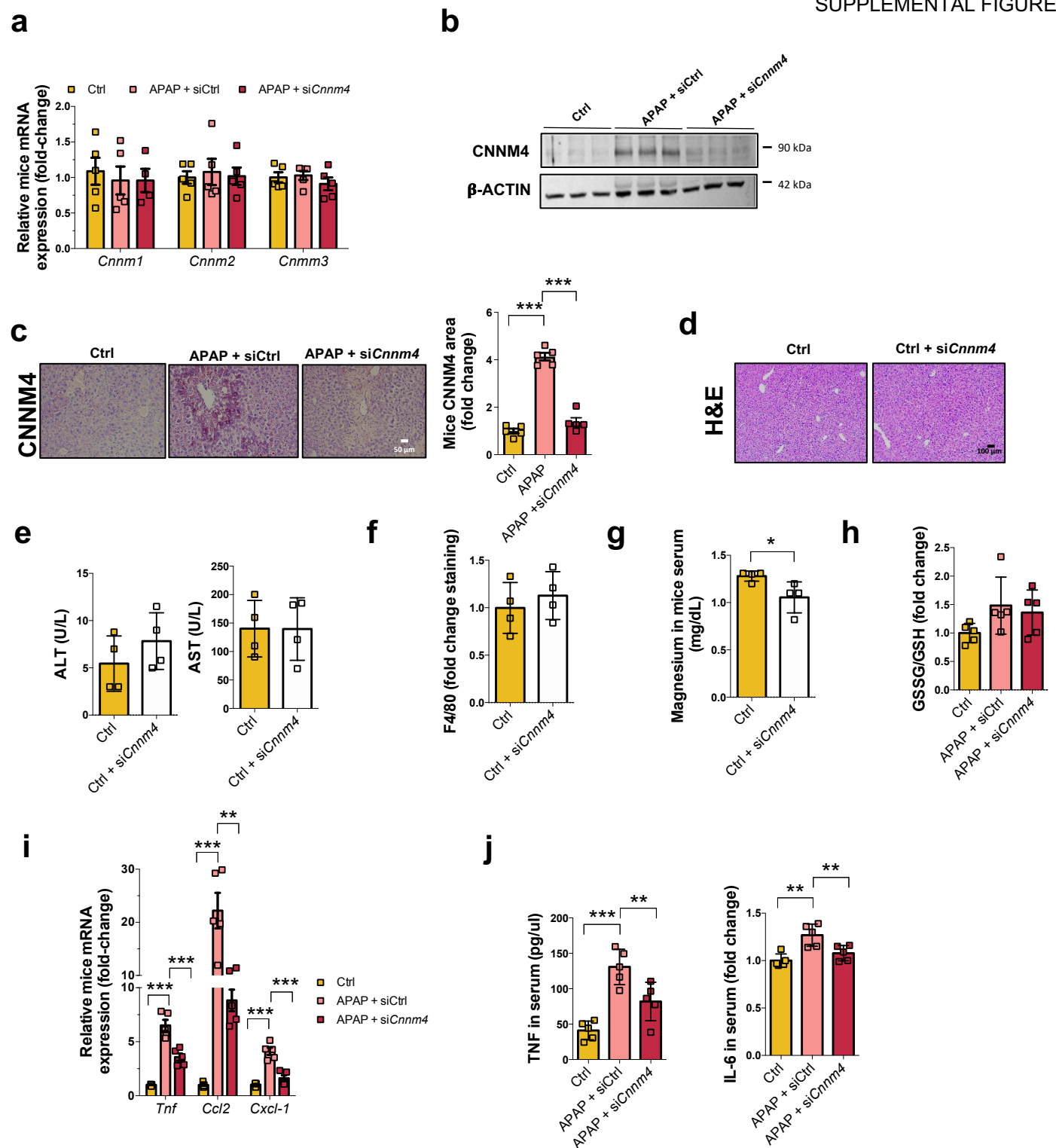
Supplemental Figure 4. Mg^{2+} supplementation failed to solve APAP-mediated toxicity

A. Cell death was evaluated using TUNEL in THLE2 cell line under APAP overdose for 6h and treated with a siRNA *Cnnm4* or an unrelated control (siCtrl) compared to a control group (Ctrl). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** $P < 0.001$ (TUNEL $P=2.87E-05$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=9.37E-06$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (mRNA $P=5.72E-08$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=3.28E-06$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **B.** Cell death was evaluated using Trypan Blue in WT hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 6h and treated with two GalNAc siRNA *Cnnm4* (GalNAc#1 and GalNAc#2) molecules at different concentrations 1nM and 10nM compared to a control group (Ctrl). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=1.79E-05$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=7.41E-06$ APAP+GalNAc#1 1nM vs APAP; $P=5.63E-07$ APAP+GalNAc#1 10nM vs APAP; $P=3.35E-05$ APAP+GalNAc#2 1nM vs APAP; $P=2.66E-06$ APAP+GalNAc#2 10nM vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **C.** Cell death was evaluated using TUNEL in WT hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 6h and with two GalNAc siRNA *Cnnm4* (GalNAc#1 and GalNAc#2) molecules at different concentrations 1nM and 10nM compared to a control group (Ctrl). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** $P < 0.001$ (TUNEL $P=1.15E-06$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=1.31E-06$ APAP+GalNAc#1 1nM vs APAP; $P=1.16E-05$ APAP+GalNAc#1 10nM vs APAP; $P=9.28E-07$ APAP+GalNAc#2 1nM vs APAP; $P=1.92E-06$ APAP+GalNAc#2 10nM vs APAP) (mRNA $P=6.14E-05$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.00012$ APAP+GalNAc#1 1nM vs APAP; $P=0.00019$ APAP+GalNAc#1 10nM vs APAP; $P=0.00018$ APAP+GalNAc#2 1nM vs APAP; $P=9.71E-05$ APAP+GalNAc#2 10nM vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **D.** mRNA *Cnnm4* expression levels in WT hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 3h with and without 5mM of Mg^{2+} , overexpressing CNNM4 and overexpressing CNNM4 with Mg^{2+} compared to a control group (Ctrl). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=0.0084$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.00043$ APAP+*Cnnm4* vs APAP; $P=0.00012$ APAP+*Cnnm4*+ Mg^{2+} vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **E.** Cell death was evaluated using TUNEL in WT primary hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 3h and supplemented with 5mM, 10mM, 20mM and 40mM Mg^{2+} . Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=0.00037$ APAP vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). **F.** mRNA *Cnnm4* expression levels in WT primary hepatocytes under APAP overdose and overexpression *Cnnm4* and *Cnnm4* T495I. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=0.0007$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.00061$ APAP+*Cnnm4* vs APAP; $P=9.24E-07$ APAP+*Cnnm4* T495I vs APAP; $P=0.0096$) (Student's test, two-sided). **G.** Cell death was evaluated using Annexin V Apoptosis and necrosis assay in WT hepatocytes under APAP overdose for overexpressing *Cnnm4* and overexpressing the mutant *Cnnm4* T495I and compared to a control group (Ctrl). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=9.49E-07$ APAP vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). **H.** Cyp2e1 activity was evaluated in WT primary hepatocytes under APAP overdose for 3h and treated with si*Cnnm4* RNA, *Cnnm4* and *Cnnm4* T495I overexpression. Quadrupled were used for experimental conditions. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=0.00043$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.02$ APAP+*Cnnm4* vs APAP; $P=4.78E-05$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

a**b**

Supplemental Figure 5. Silencing *Cnnm4* in hepatocytes reduces endoplasmic reticulum stress

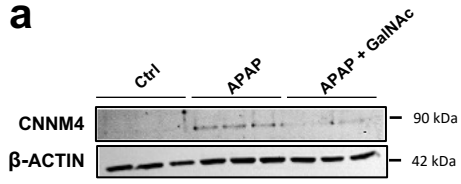
A. Calcium (Ca^{2+}) release capacity by ER with thapsigargin and ATP upon time under APAP overdose for 3h treated with a siRNA *Cnnm4* or an unrelated control (siCtrl) compared to a healthy group (Ctrl). **B.** Cell death was evaluated using TUNEL assay in WT primary hepatocytes treated with two different doses of tunicamycin (1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and 2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) with si*Cnnm4* (n=4) or an unrelated control (n=4). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.01$ ($P=0.013$ si*Cnnm4*+1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ tunicamycin vs Ctrl 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ tunicamycin; $P=0.0026$ si*Cnnm4*+2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ tunicamycin vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



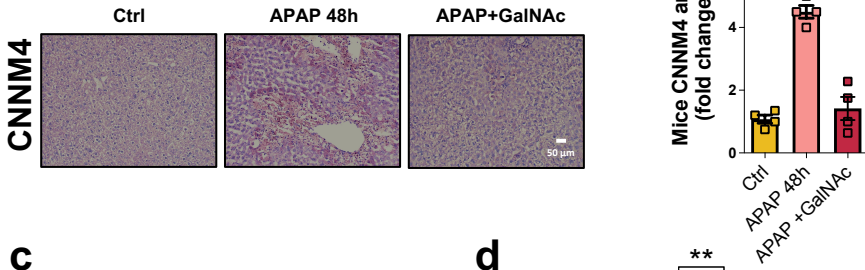
Supplemental Figure 6. Silencing *Cnnm4* prevents APAP hepatotoxicity in *in vivo* models.

A-K. WT mice were treated with APAP 360 mg/kg by intraperitoneal injection 48 h and in the last 24h siRNA *Cnnm4* (n=5) or an unrelated control (siCtrl) (n=5) were injected via tail vein and compared to control group (n=5). **A.** mRNA levels of *Cnnm1*, *Cnnm2* and *Cnnm3*. **B.** Western Blot analysis of CNNM4, β -ACTIN was used as a loading control. **C.** Liver immunohistochemical staining and respective quantification of CNNM4 was determined in the experimental groups of APAP 360mg/kg for 48h (n=5) and silenced si*Cnnm4* or unrelated control animal models compared to a healthy group (n=5). Scale bar correspond to 50 μ m. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** P < 0.001 (P =1.87E-07 APAP vs Ctrl; P =2.92E-06 APAP+si*Cnnm4*) (Student's test, two-sided). **D-G.** WT mice were treated with siRNA *Cnnm4* (n=4) via tail vein injection and compared to control group (n=4). Mice were sacrificed 24h after. **D.** Liver necrosis was assessed by H&E staining. Scale bar correspond to 100 μ m. **E.** Transaminases ALT and AST levels were determined in mice serum. **F.** Inflammation assessed by F4/80 staining in liver. **G.** Magnesium levels were determined in mice serum. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * P < 0.05 (P =0.046 Ctrl+si*Cnnm4* vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). **H.** GSSG/GSH levels measured by HPLC-MS. **I.** mRNA levels of *Tnf*, *Ccl2* and *Cxcl-1*. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * P < 0.05; ** P < 0.01; *** P < 0.001 (*Tnf* P =4.99E-06 APAP vs Ctrl; P = 0.0014 APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (*Ccl2* P =0.00022 APAP vs Ctrl; P =0.005 APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (*Cxcl-1* P =1.64E-05 APAP vs Ctrl; P =0.00036 APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **J.** TNF and IL-6 levels were measured using ELISA assay in mice serum after 48h of APAP overdose. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001 (*TNF* P =0.0001 APAP vs Ctrl; P =0.01 APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (*IL6* P =0.0024 APAP vs Ctrl; P =0.017 APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

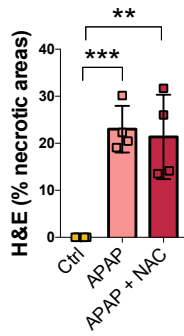
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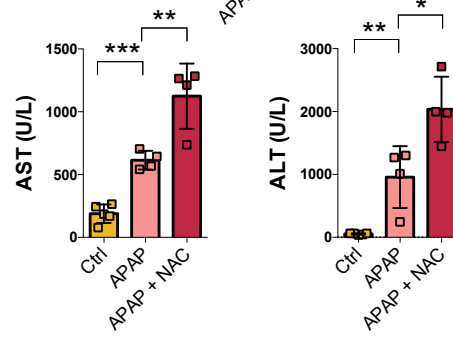
b



c



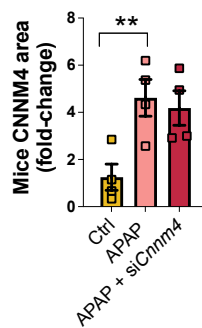
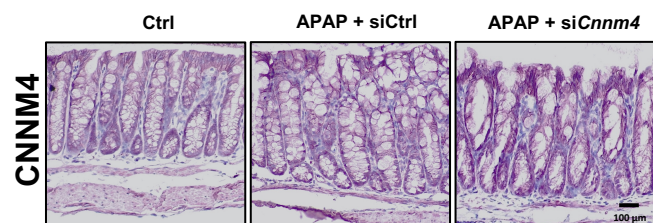
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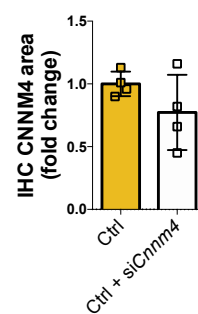
Supplemental Figure 7. NAC is not a therapeutical option after 24 hours of APAP overdose

A-B. WT mice were treated with APAP 360 mg/kg by intraperitoneal injection 48 h and in the last 24h 3mg/kg GalNAc *Cnnm4* siRNA (n=4) or an unrelated control (n=4) were injected subcutaneously. Mice were sacrificed 48h after APAP overdose. **A.** Western Blot analysis of CNNM4, β -ACTIN was used as a loading control. **B.** Liver immunohistochemical staining and respective quantification of CNNM4 was determined in the experimental groups of APAP 360mg/kg for 48h (n=4) and silenced with GalNAc si*Cnnm4* or unrelated control (n=4) animal models compared to a healthy group (n=4). Scale bar correspond to 50 μ m. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=7.76E-06$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.00033$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **C-D.** WT mice were treated with APAP 360 mg/kg by intraperitoneal injection (n=4) and in the last 24h mice received 1200mg/kg of NAC (n=4) by intraperitoneal injection and compared to control group. **C.** Liver necrosis was assessed by H&E staining. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ ($P=8.84E-05$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.0031$ APAP+NAC vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). **D.** Transaminases ALT and AST levels were determined in mice serum. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ (AST $P=9.54E-05$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P= 0.0092$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (ALT $P=0.01$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P= 0.024$ APAP+si*Cnnm4* vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

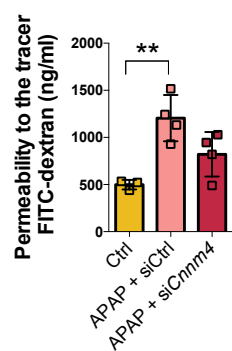
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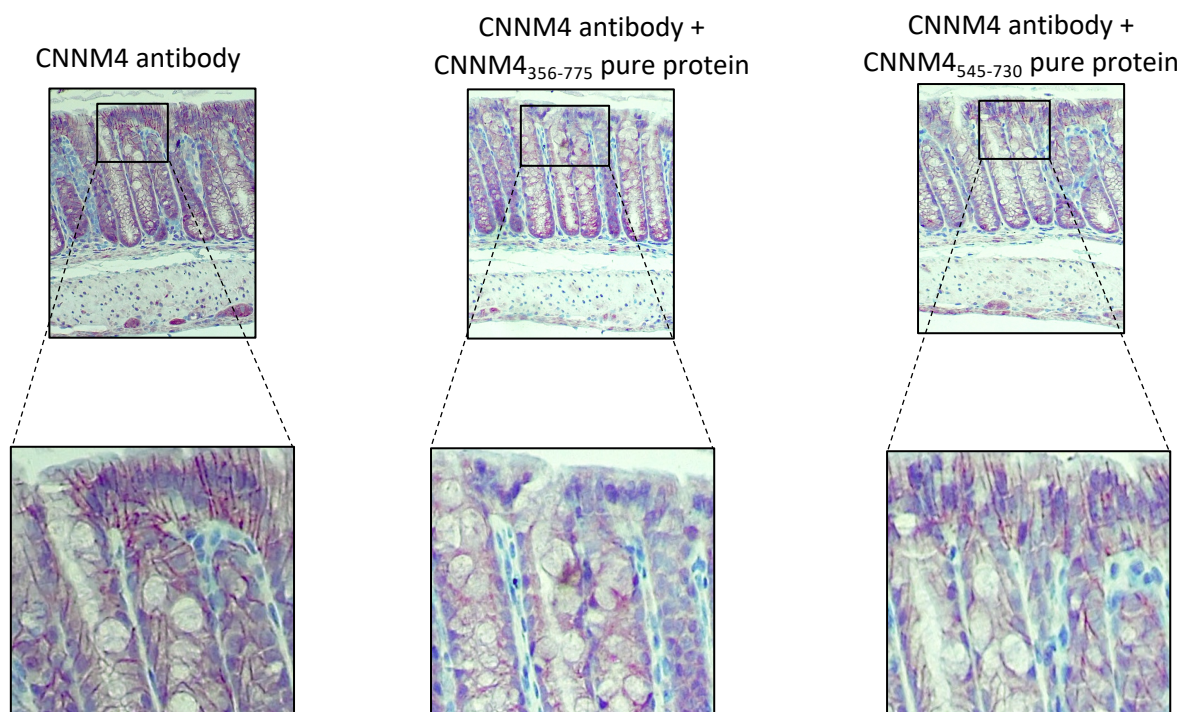
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c



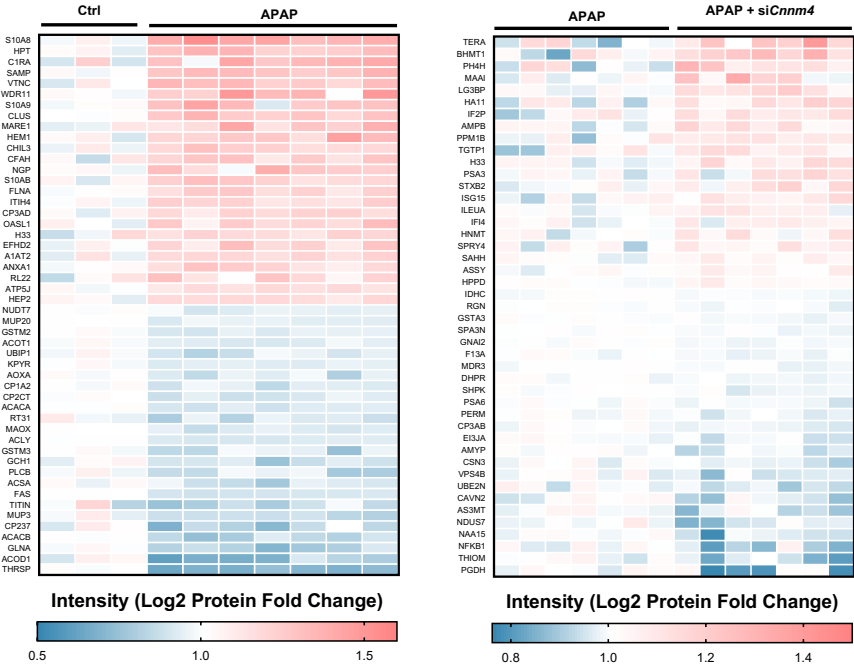
d



Supplemental Figure 8. Silencing *Cnnm4* specifically in the liver does not produce any negative effects on the intestinal barrier function.

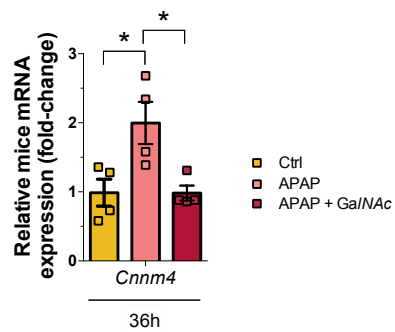
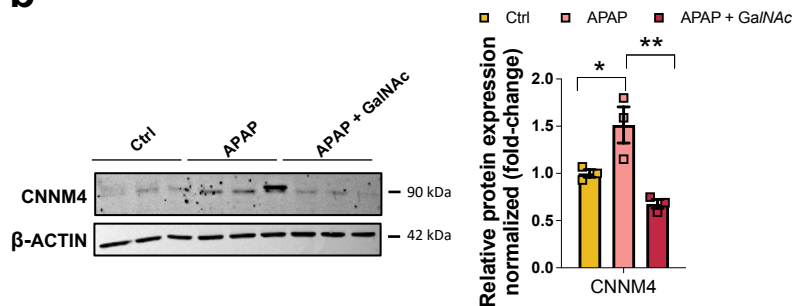
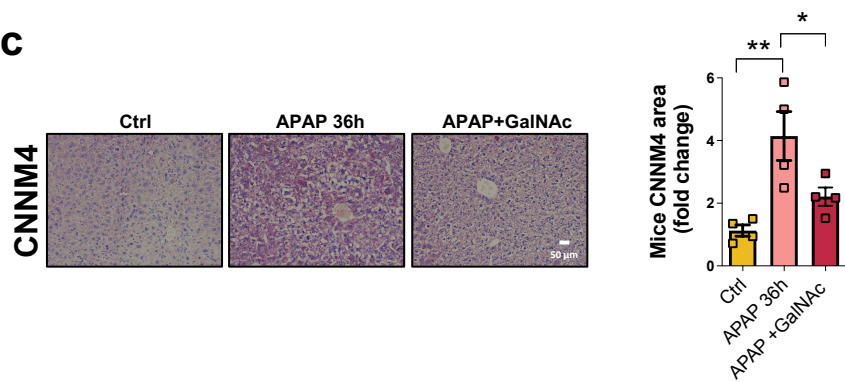
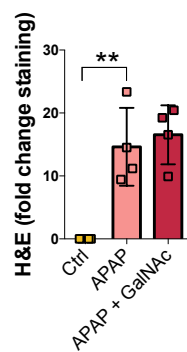
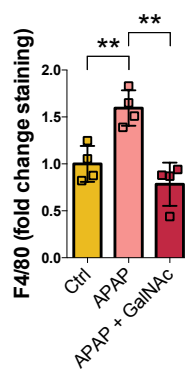
A. Intestine immunohistochemical staining and respective quantification of CNNM4 was determined in WT mice under APAP overdose (n=5) compared to a healthy animal group (n=5). Scale bar correspond to 100 μ m. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. $**P < 0.01$ ($P=0.01$ APAP vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). **B.** Immunohistochemical staining of the intestine and respective quantification of CNNM4 was determined in animals receiving siRNA *Cnnm4* (n=4) and compared to a control group (n=4). **C.** Dextran quantification were determined in mice serum (n=4). Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. $**P < 0.01$ ($P=0.005$ APAP vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). **D.** Competitive analysis for immunohistochemistry of CNNM4 in three different conditions: IHC with 0.3 μ mol/mL of CNNM4 pure protein, with only secondary antibody and with primary and secondary antibody. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

a



Supplemental Figure 9. Proteomic analysis in the liver of preclinical animal models

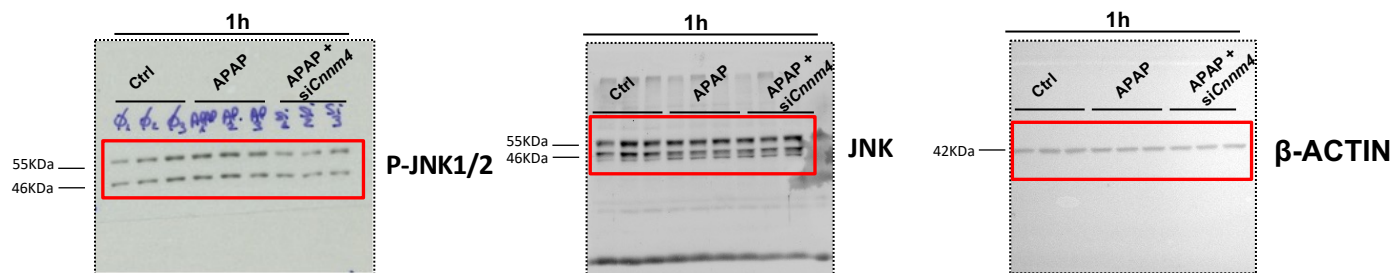
A. Proteomics analysis by LC-MS/MS was assessed in the liver of WT mice treated with 360mg/kg APAP for 48 hours and in the last 24h mice were injected with siRNA *Cnnm4* (n=7) or an unrelated control (siCtrl) (n=7). The list of the top-50 up- and down-regulated specific proteins regulated by the absence of *Cnnm4* were analyzed. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

a**b****c****d****e**

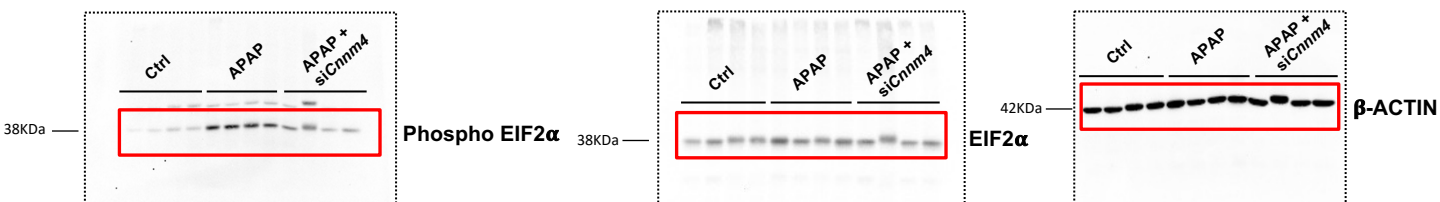
Supplemental Figure 10. Silencing *Cnnm4* prevents APAP hepatotoxicity in *in vivo* models after 36 hours of APAP overdose.

A-E. WT mice were treated with APAP 360 mg/kg by intraperitoneal injection for 36 hours (n=4) and in the last 12h 3mg/kg GalNAc *Cnnm4* siRNA (n=4) or an unrelated control (n=4) were injected subcutaneously. **A.** mRNA levels of *Cnnm4*. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$ ($P=0.032$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.02$ APAP+GalNAc vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **B.** Western blot analysis of CNNM4, β -ACTIN was used as a loading control. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$ ($P=0.059$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.01$ APAP+GalNAc vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **C.** Liver immunohistochemical staining and respective quantification of CNNM4 was determined in the experimental groups of APAP 360mg/kg for 36h (n=4) and silenced with GalNAc si*Cnnm4* or unrelated control (n=4) animal models compared to a healthy group (n=4). Scale bar correspond to 50 μ m. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$ ($P=0.0092$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.05$ APAP+GalNAc vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). **D.** Liver necrosis was assessed by H&E staining. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$ ($P=0.0032$ APAP vs Ctrl) (Student's test, two-sided). **E.** Inflammation assessed by F4/80 staining in liver. Values are represented as mean \pm SEM. ** $P < 0.01$ ($P=0.0046$ APAP vs Ctrl; $P=0.0016$ APAP+GalNAc vs APAP) (Student's test, two-sided). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

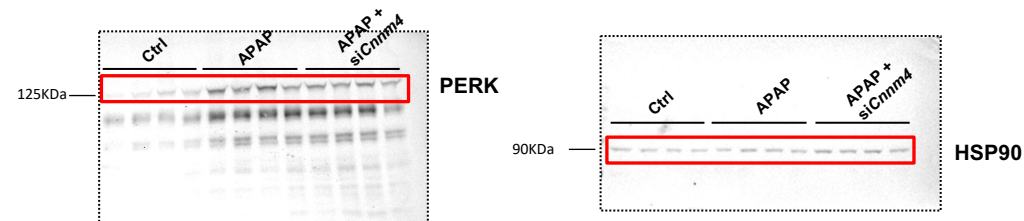
Uncropped blots for Figure 4b



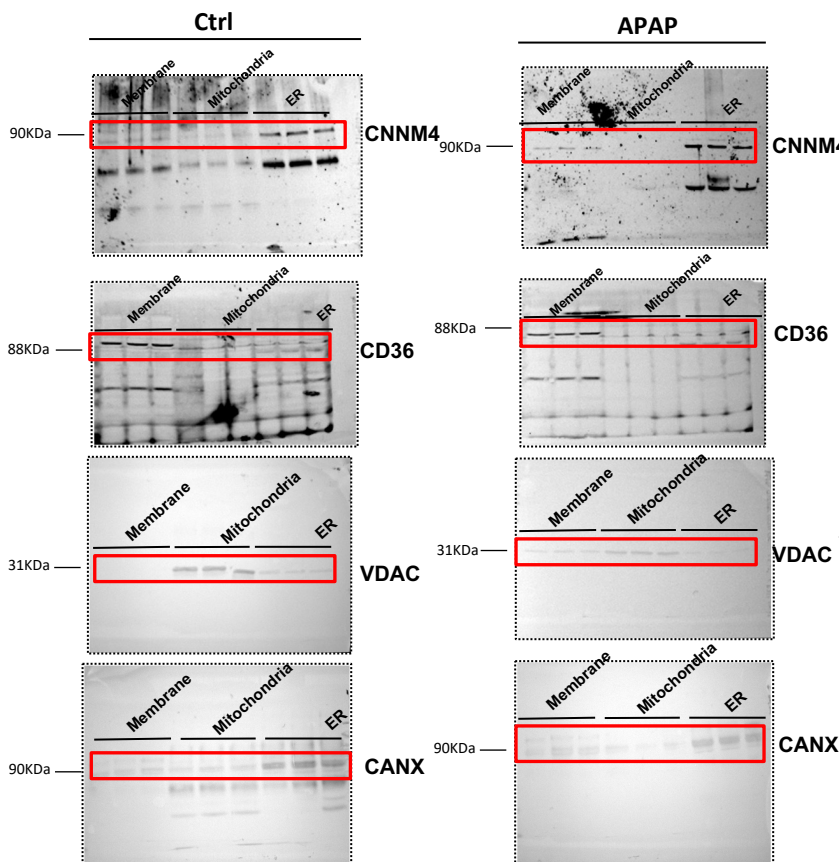
Uncropped blots for Figure 6d



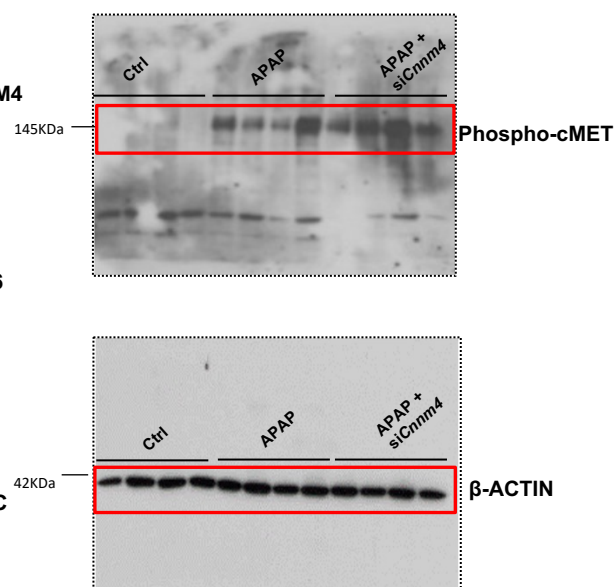
Uncropped blots for Figure 6f



Uncropped blots for Figure 6g



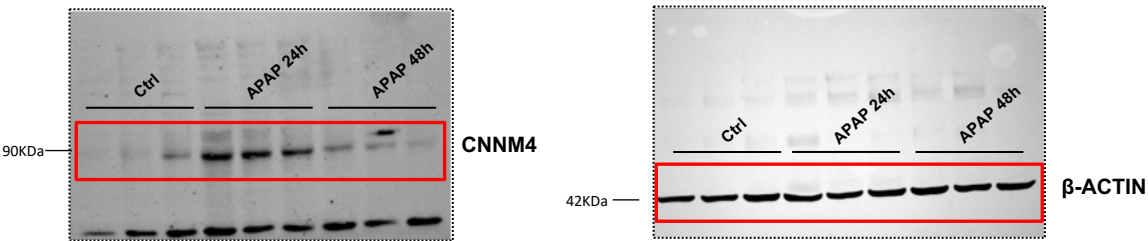
Uncropped blots for Figure 7f



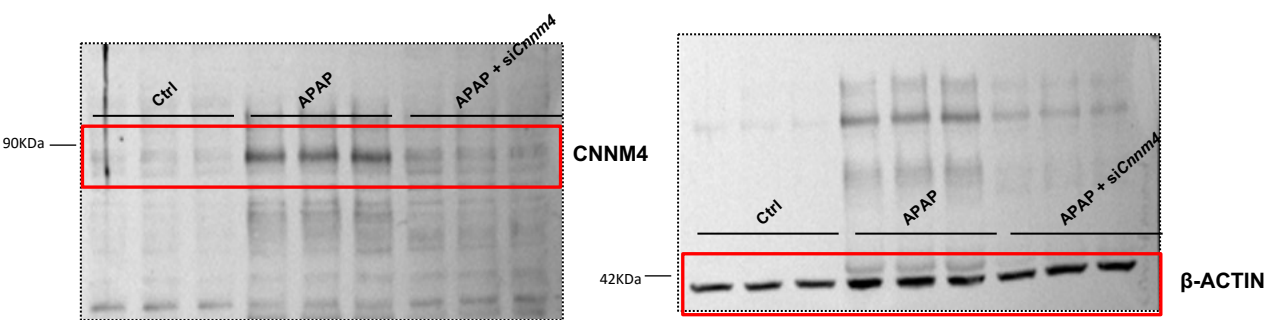
Supplemental Figure 11. Uncropped blots for figures

Uncropped blots for main figures

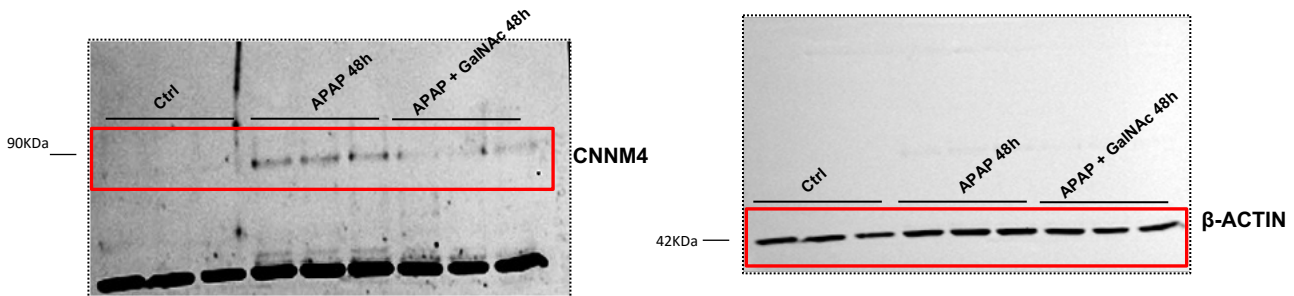
Uncropped blots for Supp. Figure 2a



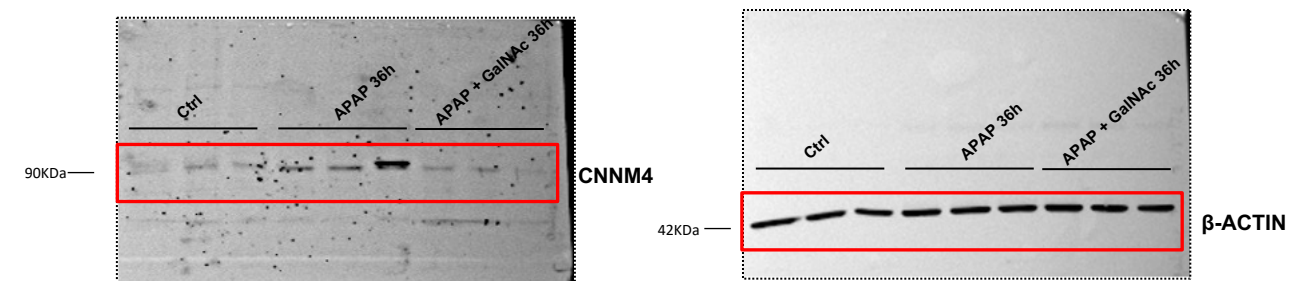
Uncropped blots for Supp. Figure 6b



Uncropped blots for Supp. Figure 7a



Uncropped blots for Supp. Figure 10b



Supplemental Figure 12. Uncropped blots for Supplementary Figures

Uncropped blots for supplementary figures

Supplemental Table I. Characteristics of ALLI patients

	All patients
<i>n</i>	24
Age (years)	35 ± 10.4
Gender (F/M)	13/11
Time from ingestion of APAP to hospital presentation (hours)	6.37 ± 6.2
Presentation APAP concentration (mg/L)	101 ± 65.5
Total APAP ingested (mg/kg)	261.5 ± 195.25
Serum creatinine (μmol/L)	69.75 ± 13.65
Any other drugs ingested	
Yes	19
No	5
Severity, <i>n</i> (%)	
Acute ≤ 8 hours	58.5%
Acute > 8 hours	33.25
Staggered international	17%
Supra-therapeutic	17%

Data are expressed as mean ± SD

Supplemental Table II. Characteristics of ALLI patients

	All patients
<i>n</i>	13
Age (years)	36 ± 13
ALT (U/L)	2829 ± 2501
ALP (U/L)	144 ± 60
GGT (U/L)	170 ± 119
TBIL (U/L)	141 ± 83
Interval to explant (days)	3 ± 1.4
Severity, <i>n</i> (%)	
Mild	
Moderate	
Severe	13 (100%)
Fatal	

AST aspartate aminotransferase, ALT alanine aminotransferase, ALP alkaline phosphatase, GGT Gamma glutamyl transferase, TBL total bilirubin. Data are expressed as mean ± SD

Supplemental Table III. Incubation conditions, Concentration, Reference and Supplier for specific antibodies analyzed by Western Blotting.

Antibody	Supplier	Catalogue	Dilution	Incubation solution
Phospho-JNK1/JNK2 (Thr183, Tyr185)	ThermoFisher	44-682G	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
SAPK/JNK	Cell Signaling	9252S	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
Phospho EIF2 α	Cell Signaling	9721S	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-BSA (5%)
EIF2 α	Cell Signaling	5324S	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
β -Actin	Sigma	A2228	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
CD36	Scbt	Sc-9154	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
VDAC	Abcam	AB15895	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
CNNM4	Abcam	AB191207	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
CNX	Scbt	Sc-23954	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
HSP90	BD Biosciences	610418	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
PERK	Cell Signaling	C33E10	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-milk (5%)
PHOSPHO-cMET	Sigma	07-810	1:1000	TBS-Tween (0.1%)-BSA (5%)