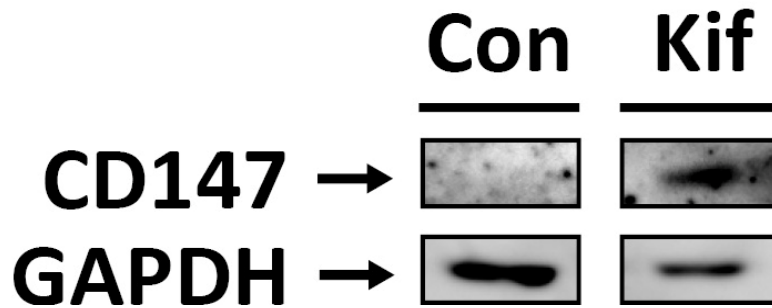


1 **Supplementary figures**

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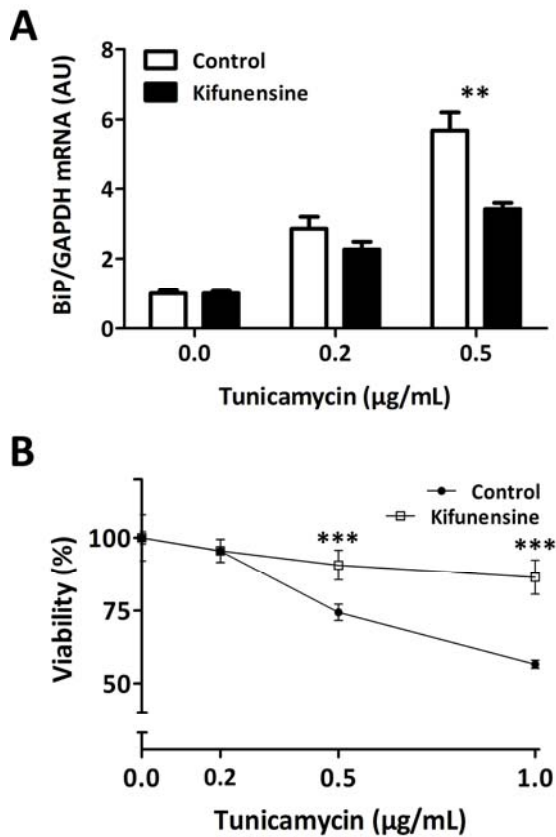
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5 **Suppl. fig. 1** Kifunensine inhibits ERAD of CD147 in HeLa cells. HeLa cells were  
6 treated with kifunensine for 72 hours and CD147 was visualized on western blot.

7 GAPDH was used as a loading control. Con: Control, Kif: Kifunensine.

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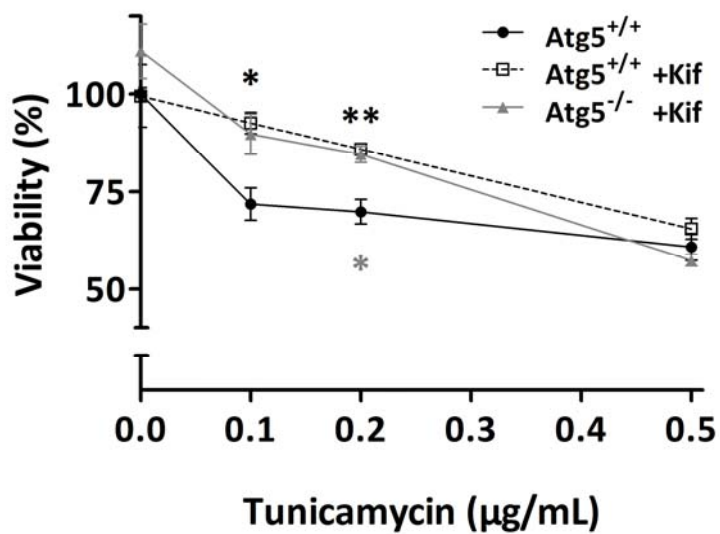


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11 **Suppl. fig. 2** Kifunensine reduces UPR activation and UPR mediated cytotoxicity in  
 12 HeLa cells. HeLa cells were preconditioned with kifunensine (1 µg/mL) for 72 hours.  
 13 Cells were treated with tunicamycin (as indicated) and kifunensine for 20 hours.  
 14 Induction of the UPR was assessed by qPCR analysis of BiP mRNA. Shown are mean  
 15 and SD in arbitrary units (AU;  $n=3$ , \*\* indicates a statistical difference of  $P \leq 0.01$ ). MTT  
 16 viability assay was performed to assess tunicamycin induced cytotoxicity in the absence  
 17 or presence of kifunensine preconditioning (1 µg/mL, 72 hours). Shown are mean and  
 18 SEM values normalized to control ( $n=6$ , statistical differences at a significance level of  
 19  $P \leq 0.001$  are indicated by \*\*\*).

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23 **Suppl. fig. 3** Preconditioning is required for the protective effect of kifunensine. Cells  
 24 were treated with kifunensine and tunicamycin at the indicated concentrations for 20  
 25 hours. MTT viability assay was performed to assess tunicamycin induced cytotoxicity in  
 26 the absence or presence of kifunensine preconditioning (1 µg/mL, 72 hours). Shown are  
 27 mean and SEM values normalized to control ( $n=6$ , statistical differences at a  
 28 significance level of  $P \leq 0.05$  are indicated by \*). Control: No kifunensine treatment,  
 29 kifunensine: 72 hours preconditioning and 20 hours co-treatment with kifunensine and  
 30 tunicamycin, no preconditioning: 20 hours co-treatment with tunicamycin and  
 31 kifunensine.

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