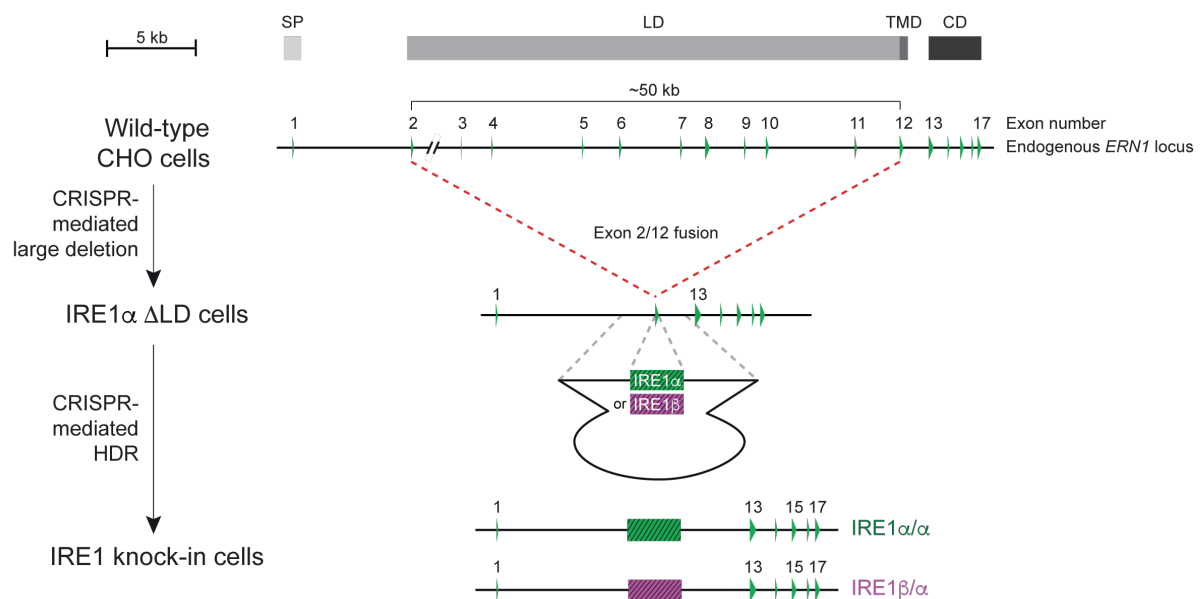
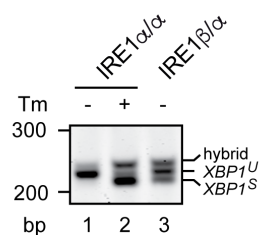


# Appendix figures

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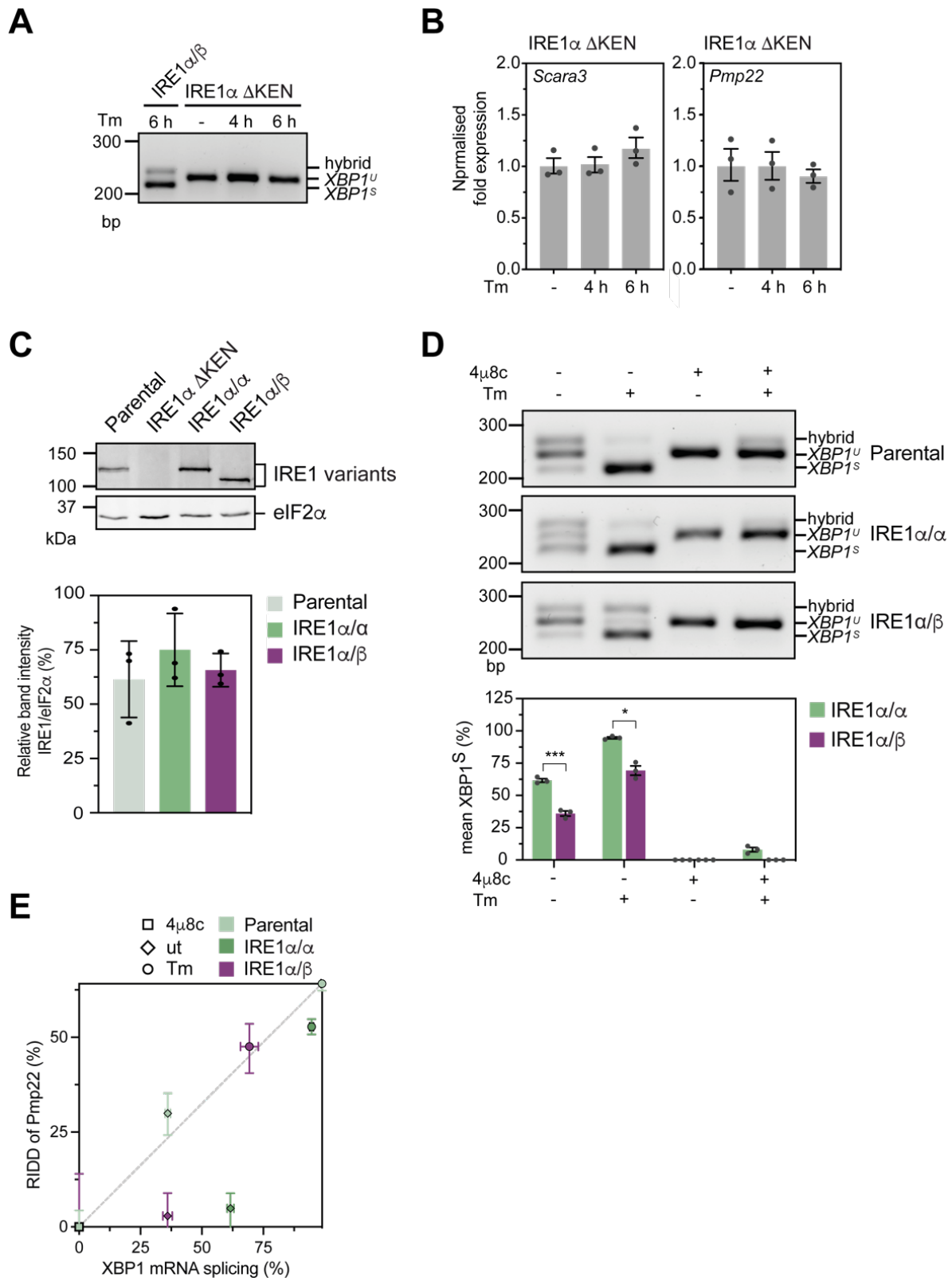
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**A****B**

### Appendix Figure S1 - Modification of the endogenous *ERN1* locus of Chinese Hamster Ovarian (CHO) cells to introduce IRE1 luminal domain (LD) variants.

**A** Schematic description of the homologous recombination platform for creating IRE1 encoding alleles at the endogenous *ERN1* locus. On top, the IRE1 domain structure is mapped onto the respective section of the endogenous *ERN1* locus encoding signal peptide (SP), LD, transmembrane domain (TMD) and cytosolic domain (CD). CRISPR-Cas9 guides generated a large in-frame deletion between exons 2 and 11 in the endogenous *ERN1* locus. In the resultant *ERN1* null cell line [IRE1 $\alpha$   $\Delta$ LD, previously described in (Kono *et al*, 2017)] the deleted locus was re-targeted by CRISPR-Cas9 as well as a repair templates containing homology arms and a minigene encoding the LD of mouse IRE1 $\alpha$  or IRE1 $\beta$  to reconstruct the locus by encoding the indicated chimeric proteins (see **Fig 1A** for schematic depiction).

**B** Agarose gel of XBP1 cDNA from tunicamycin (Tm)-treated IRE1 $\alpha$ / $\alpha$  or IRE1 $\beta$ / $\alpha$  CHO cells. Migration of the unspliced (XBP1<sup>U</sup>), spliced (XBP1<sup>S</sup>) and hybrid-stained DNA fragments is indicated.



**Appendix Figure S2 - XBP1 splicing and RIDD activity of IRE1 derivatives.**

**A** Agarose gel of XBP1 cDNA from tunicamycin (Tm)-treated CHO cells deleted of the IRE1 $\alpha$  kinase endonuclease extension domain (IRE1 $\alpha$   $\Delta$ KEN). Migration of the unspliced (XBP1<sup>U</sup>),

spliced (XBP1<sup>s</sup>) and hybrid-stained DNA fragments is indicated. A sample from the IRE1 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  ('rescued') cells is included for reference.

**B** Plot of mRNA abundance of RIDD targets Scara3 and Pmp22 in IRE1 $\alpha$   $\Delta$ KEN cells [treated as in (A)] as determined by qPCR. The mRNA expression is normalised to untreated cells and was determined as described by (Taylor *et al*, 2019). The bars and error bars represent the geometric mean  $\pm$  SEM of data obtained from three independent experiments.

**C** Upper panel: Immunoblot of lysates from cells with the indicated genotype probed with antibodies against IRE1 $\alpha$  LD and eIF2 $\alpha$ . Lower Panel: Plot of IRE1 protein levels determined by immunoblot analysis and normalised to eIF2 $\alpha$ . The bars and error bars represent the geometric mean  $\pm$  SEM of data obtained from three independent experiments.

**D** Upper panel: Stained DNA fragments of XBP1 cDNA from cells of the indicated genotypes treated with tunicamycin, the IRE1 RNase inhibitor 4 $\mu$ 8c (Cross *et al*, 2012) or both. Lower panel: Plot displaying the fraction of spliced XBP1. The bars and error bars represent the mean  $\pm$  SEM of data obtained from three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed by two-sided unpaired Welch's t test and significance is indicated by asterisks (\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ ).

**E** Two-dimensional plot of IRE1 RIDD activity for Pmp22-directed RIDD activity versus the XBP1 mRNA splicing activity of IRE1-inhibited (4 $\mu$ 8c), untreated (ut) and stressed (8 h Tm) parental, CHO IRE1 $\alpha$ / $\alpha$  and IRE1 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  cells. Plotted is qPCR data from **Fig 8C** and RT-PCR data from **Appendix Fig S2D**.