

### Supplementary Figure 1. Diclofenac induces lipid accumulation and increase abundance of CMA substrate in murine normal hepatocyte (AML12) and in human hepatoma cells (HepG2).

(A) AML12 cells were treated with diclofenac at the indicated concentrations for 24 h and intracellular lipid concentrations were quantified using Nile-red dye; excitation and emission wavelengths of 486 and 528 nm, respectively. (B) HepG2 cells were treated with diclofenac (300 µM) and stained with BODIPY 493/503 (green). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Representative fluorescent images and quantitative data of the cells are shown (Scale bars: 20 µm). (C) HepG2 cells were treated with diclofenac at the indicated concentration for 24 h, and intracellular triglyceride (TG) concentrations were quantified using an enzymatic kit. (D) Western blot analysis of PLIN2 and GAPDH in HepG2 cells, treated with the indicated concentrations of diclofenac for 24 h. The right panels show the densitometric quantification of the PLIN2 and GAPDH levels. (E) Western blot analysis of PLIN2 and GAPDH in AML12 cells treated with the indicated concentrations of diclofenac for 24 h. (F) Representative western blot images in Figure 2B, C. HepG2 cells were incubated with the indicated concentration of several NSAIDs for 24 h. The protein levels of PLIN2, GAPDH were measured by western blot analysis. Representative western blot image are shown (L; Low concentration, H; High concentration). (G) mRNA was extracted from HepG2 cells treated with the indicated concentrations of diclofenac for 24 h, and mRNA levels of GAPDH and PLIN2 were analyzed by qRT-PCR. (H) HepG2 cells were treated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) or oleate (100  $\mu$ M), and the levels of PLIN2 were analyzed by western blotting. The densitometric quantification of PLIN2 is shown in the right panels. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least 3 independent experiments, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, and \*\*\*p < 0.001, relative to the control group. #p < 0.05, relative to the oleate-treated group. n.s.; nonsignificant relative to the control group.



## Supplementary Figure 2. The effect of diclofenac on downregulation of LAMP2A in murine normal hepatocyte cells (AML12) and in human hepatoma cells (HepG2).

(A) HepG2 cells were treated with the indicated concentration of several NSAIDs for 24 h, and the levels of LAMP2A were analyzed by western blotting. The right panels show the quantification of the LAMP2A level. (B) Western blot analysis of LAMP2A in AML12 cells treated with the indicated concentrations of diclofenac for 24 h. (C) Representative western blot images in Figure 3B. HepG2 cells were incubated with the indicated concentration of several NSAIDs for 24 h. The protein levels of LAMP2A were measured by western blot analysis. Representative western blot image are shown (L; Low concentration, H; High concentration). (D) HepG2 cells were treated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M). 20  $\mu$ g of proteins extracted from whole cell lysate or lysosomal fraction were subjected to western blot analysis of LAMP2A in HepG2 cells treated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) at the indicated time point. (F) mRNA was extracted from HepG2 cells treated with the indicated concentration of diclofenac for 24 h, and mRNA levels of LAMP2A were analyzed by qRT-PCR. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least 3 independent experiments, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. \*\*p < 0.01, and \*\*\*p < 0.001, compared to the control group. n.s.; non-significant relative to the control group.



#### Supplementary Figure 3. CMA impairment by NSAIDs is independent of COX inhibition

(A) Chemical structure of (S)- and (R)- ibuprofen. HepG2 cells were incubated with (S)-ibuprofen or (R)-ibuprofen or racemic mixture of ibuprofen at the indicated concentration for 24 h. Intracellular lipid concentrations were quantified using Nile-red dye; excitation and emission wavelengths of 486 and 528 nm, respectively. (B) The protein levels of LAMP2A, PLIN2, and GAPDH were measured by western blot analysis. The right panels show the densitometric quantification of target proteins. (C) MPH were transfected with control or COX1 siRNA. The protein levels of COX1, COX2, LAMP2A, PLIN2, and GAPDH were measured by western blot analysis. Representative western blot images and the densitometric quantification of proteins are shown. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least 3 independent experiments, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. \*\*p < 0.01, and \*\*\*p < 0.001, relative to the control group.



Supplementary Figure 4. Reactivation of chaperone-mediated autophagy restores diclofenacinduced inhibition of chaperone-mediated autophagy

(A) HepG2 cells were incubated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) or AR7 (10  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. The protein levels of LAMP2A, PLIN2, and GAPDH were measured by western blot analysis. Representative western blot images and the densitometric quantification of proteins are shown. (B) AML12 cells were incubated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) or AR7 (10  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. The protein levels of LAMP2A, PLIN2, GAPDH were measured by western blot analysis. (C) AML12 cells were transfected with pCMV-LAMP2A plasmid and were incubated with diclofenac for 24 h and subjected to western blot analysis with antibodies against LAMP2A, PLIN2 and GAPDH. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least 3 independent experiments, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, relative to the control group. #p < 0.05, ##p < 0.01, relative to diclofenac-treated group.



## Supplementary Figure 5. CMA inhibition by diclofenac is independent of macroautophagy inhibition or oxidative stress

(A, B) MPH were incubated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) or Clioquinol (10  $\mu$ M), AR7 (10  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. (A) Intracellular lipid concentrations were quantified using Nile-red dye; excitation and emission wavelengths of 486 and 528 nm, respectively. (B) The protein levels of LAMP2A, PLIN2, GAPDH, and LC3B-II were measured by western blot analysis. Representative Western blot images and the relative quantification of LAMP2A are shown. (C, D) MPH were incubated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) or Rapamycin (0.5  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. (C) Intracellular lipid concentrations were quantified using Nile-red dye; excitation and emission wavelengths of 486 and 528 nm, respectively. (D) The protein levels of LAMP2A, PLIN2, and LC3B-II were measured by western blot analysis. Representative western blot images and the densitometric quantification of proteins are shown. (E, F) MPH were pretreated with *N*-acetylcysteine (N-Ac; 5 mM) or Mito-Tempo (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h, and further incubated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M; 24 h). The protein levels of LAMP2A, PLIN2, and LC3B-II were measured by AMP2A, PLIN2, and LC3B-II were measured by more than a shown. (E, F) MPH were pretreated with *N*-acetylcysteine (N-Ac; 5 mM) or Mito-Tempo (10  $\mu$ M) for 1 h, and further incubated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M; 24 h). The protein levels of LAMP2A, PLIN2, and LC3B-II were measured by MPEA, PLIN2, and LC3B-II were measured by the measured by the measured by hore 1 h. western blot analysis. Representative Western blot images and the relative quantification of LAMP2A are shown. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of at least 3 independent experiments, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, relative to the control group. #p < 0.05, ##p < 0.01, ###p < 0.001, relative to the indicated group. n.s.; non-significant relative to the indicated group.



# Supplementary Figure 6. Diclofenac or tunicamycin inhibits chaperone-mediated autophagy in MPH in a time-dependent manner

(A) MPH were treated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) as the indicated time point and subjected to western blot analysis with antibodies against Bip, CHOP, and SNX10. (B) MPH were treated with tunicamycin (3  $\mu$ g/ml) at the indicated time point and the protein levels of Bip, CHOP, SNX10 and LAMP2A were measured by western subjected to western blot analysis.



### Supplementary Figure 7. The expression of SNX10 is deficient in SN4741 cells

(A) MPH and SN4741 cells were treated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) for 24 h and subjected to western blot analysis with antibodies against LAMP2A, PLIN2, SNX10 and CHOP. (B) MPH and SN4741 cells were treated with tunicamycin (3  $\mu$ g/ml) for 12 h and subjected to western blot analysis with antibodies against LAMP2A, PLIN2, SNX10 and CHOP.



### Supplementary Figure 8. The inhibition of CMA was rescued by knockdown of CHOP

(A, B) HepG2 cells were treated with diclofenac (300  $\mu$ M) for 24 h or tunicamycin (3  $\mu$ g/ml) for 12 h after transfection with control siRNA or each specific siRNA against CHOP followed by transfection with pSIN-PAmCherry-KFERQ-NE plasmid. Representative fluorescent images and quantification of PAmCherry-KFERQ puncta are shown (Red puncta; PAmCherry, Blue; DAPI). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of 3 independent experiments, as analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. \*\*\*p < 0.001, relative to the control group. #p < 0.05, relative to the diclofenac-treated group. ##p < 0.01, relative to the tunicamycin-treated group.



#### Supplementary Figure 9. SNX10 expression is increased in liver disease model.

(a) Microarray data from mouse diclofenac treated model or mouse tunicamycin treated model or mouse methionine-choline deficient (MCD) diet with high-fat (HF) were analyzed by the GEO integrated analysis tool GEO2R. (b) Microarray data from human simple steatosis, non-alcoholic steatohepatits or human liver cirrhosis were analyzed by the GEO integrated analysis tool GEO2R Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SD. \* p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, and \*\*\*p < 0.001, represent significant differences relative to the vehicle or health liver group using Student's t-test.

Species	Gene	Forward Primer (5' to 3')	Reverse Primer (5' to 3')	
Human	GAPDH	AACGGATTTGGTCGTATT	GCTCCTGGAAGATGGTGA	
Human	PLIN2	GTAGAGTGGAAAAGGAGCAT	CAGTCAGCTGAGGATAAAAGG	
Human	LAMP2A	CTCTGCGGGGTCATGGTG	CGCACAGCTCCCAGGACT	
Human	SNX10	TTGAGTCAGCAAACTCCGC	GGACACGATCAATCTGGGCG	
Human	ACTB	AGGCACCAGGGCGTGAT	GCCCACATAGGAATCCTTCTGAC	
Mouse	Gapdh	CGGTGCTGAGTATGTCGT	CTTCTGGGTGGCAGTGAT	
Mouse	Plin2	CAGCCAACGTCCGAGATTG	CACATCCTTCGCCCCAGTT	
Mouse	Lamp2a	AGGTGCTTTCT TGTCTAGAGCGT	AGAATAAGTAGTACTCCTCCCAGAGCTGC	
Mouse	Snx10	GGGTTCGCTCTTAGGCGCTCG	GGACACGATCAACACGCGGTTCT	
Mouse	Actb	CTGTCCCTGTATGCCTCTG	ATGTCACGCACGATTTCC	

Supplementary Table 1. List of Primers for qRT-PCR						
G		0	F 1.D.: (7)			