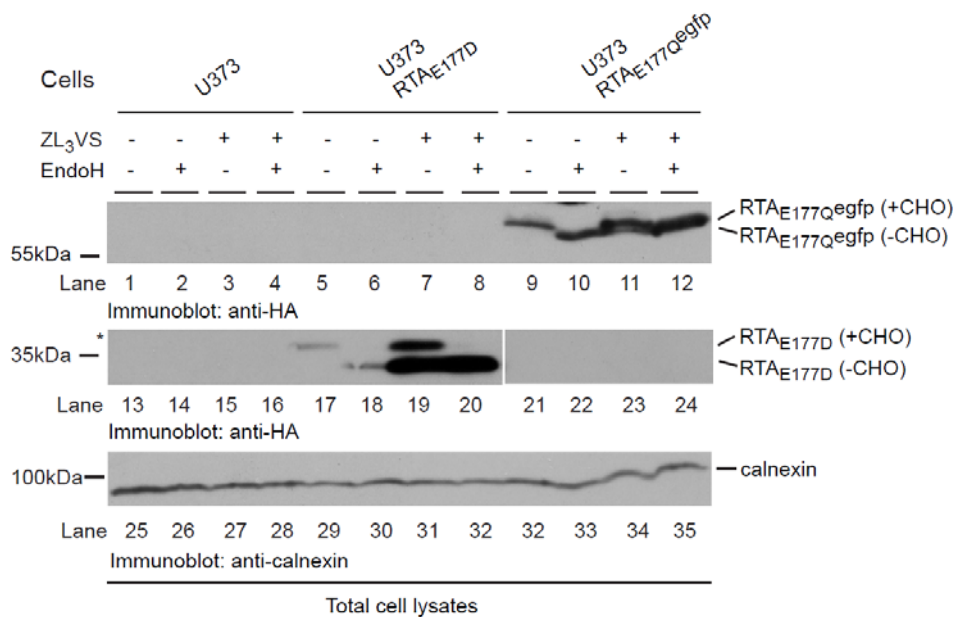
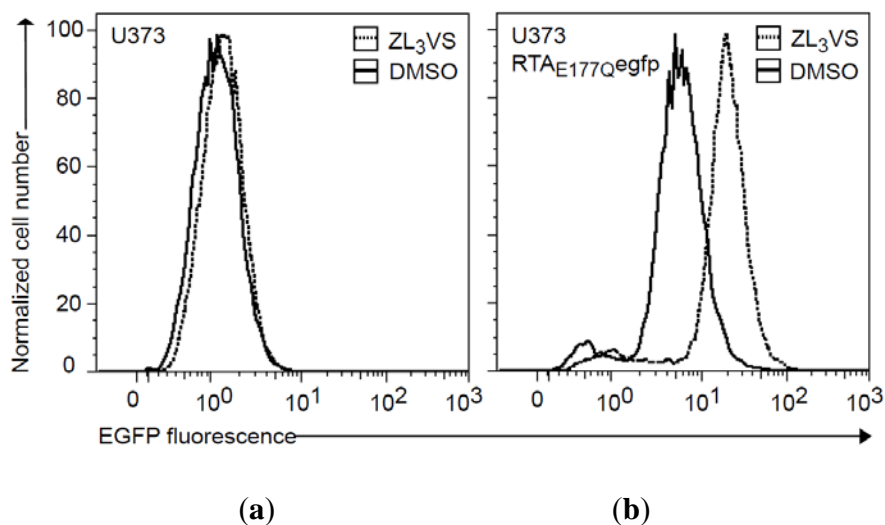


## Supplementary Information

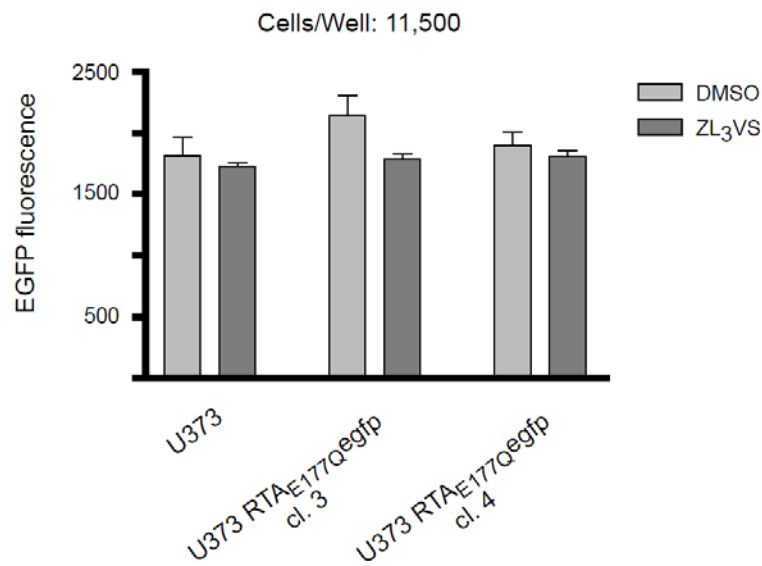
**Supplemental Figure 1.** ER localization of RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp. U373, U373-RTA<sub>E177D</sub>, and U373-RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp cells treated with DMSO or ZL<sub>3</sub>VS (3 μM, 16 h) were undigested or subjected to Endoglycosidase H (EndoH) digestion followed by immunoblot analysis for RTA polypeptides (RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp: lanes 1–12; RTA<sub>E177D</sub>: lanes 13–24; calnexin: lanes 25–35). RTA polypeptides and molecular weight markers are indicated. \*: A longer exposure was used to demonstrate expression of RTA<sub>E177D</sub> polypeptides (lanes 17–18). The glycosylated (+CHO) and deglycosylated (–CHO) RTA species, calnexin, and molecular weight standards are indicated.



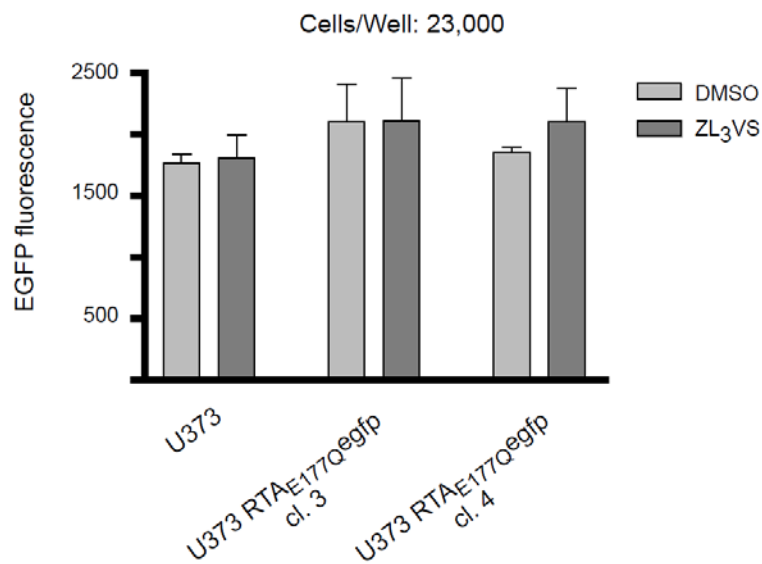
**Supplemental Figure 2.** Analysis of the fluorescent signal from U373 and U373-RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp cells by flow cytometry. U373 (a) and U373-RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp (b) cells treated with DMSO or ZL<sub>3</sub>VS (3 μM, 16 h) were analyzed for EGFP fluorescence using flow cytometry. The EGFP fluorescent intensity was plotted as normalized cell number versus EGFP fluorescence signal.



**Supplemental Figure 3.** Analysis of RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp fluorescent signal using a plate reader. U373 and U373-RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp (clones 3 and 4) cells seeded at 11,500 (a) or 23,000 cells/well (b) in a 384 well plate were treated with DMSO (grey bars) or ZL<sub>3</sub>VS (3 μM) (black bars) for 16 h, washed 1X with PBS and analyzed for EGFP fluorescence by a Perkin Elmer Envision plate reader. The total EGFP fluorescent signal was plotted for all samples and the error bars represent the standard deviation from ten independent samples.



(a)



(b)

**Supplemental Figure 4.** Determination of  $EC_{50}$  values of the hit compounds. Using the high-content screening conditions, the half maximal effective concentration ( $EC_{50}$ ) of acetyl isogambogic acid, anthothecol, benzyloxycarbonylaminophenethylchloromethyl ketone, celastrol, dihydrocelastryl diacetate, gentian violet, and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile in U373-RTA<sub>E177Q</sub>egfp cells was determined by varying the concentration (0–50  $\mu$ M) of the respective compound using a TecanD300 dispenser. Using the Molecular Devices ImageXpress Ultra (IXU) plate-scanning confocal microscope, the fluorescent multiwavelength cell average intensity (CAI) from duplicate samples was plotted versus compound concentration. The error bars represent the standard deviation between the two samples.

