Supplemental Material

Sorbic acid triggers rapid formation of proteasome storage granules in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

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Running title: Sorbic acid induces proteasome storage granule formation

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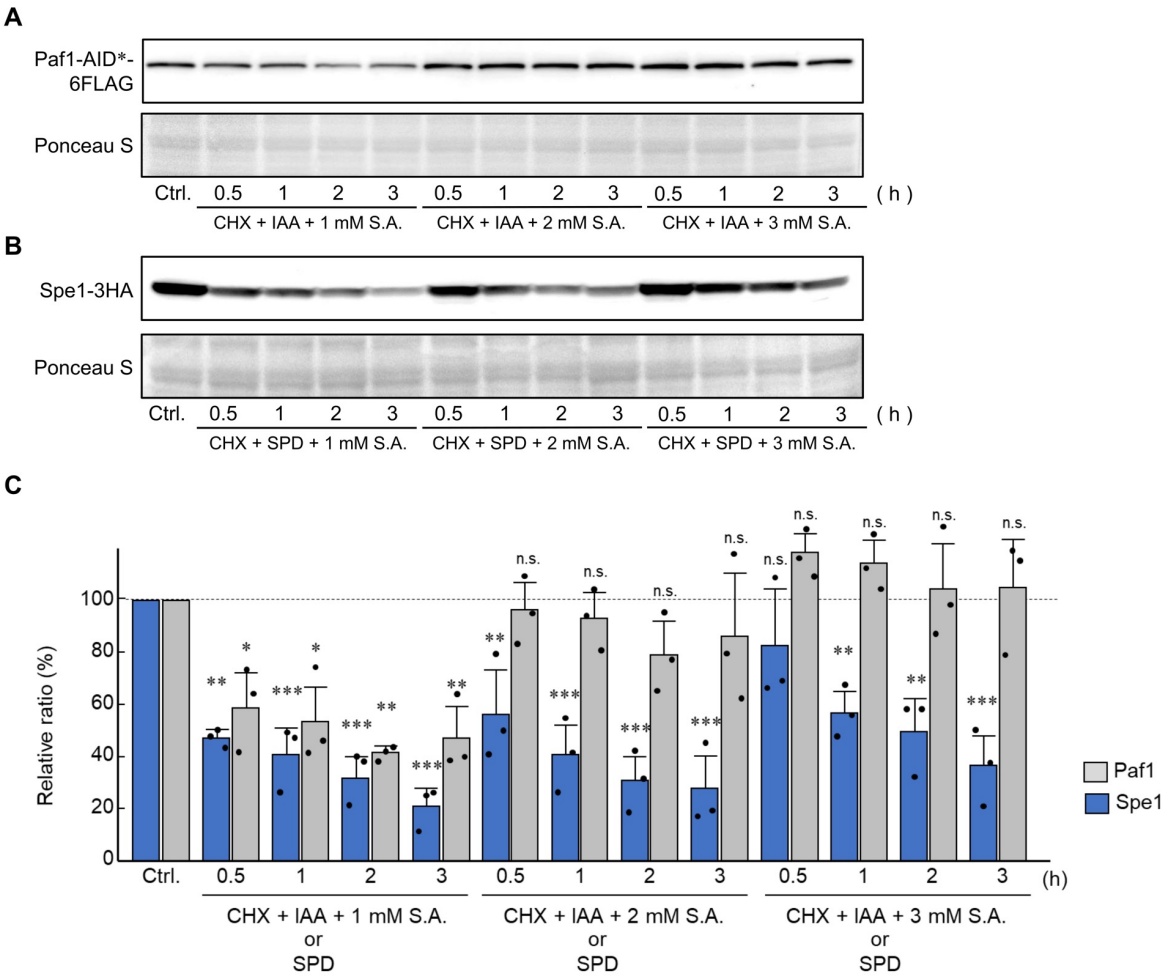

FIGURE S1. Effects of sorbic acid on proteasomal proteolysis. (**A**) Assessment of proteasomal proteolysis efficiency using the auxin-inducible degron (AID) system. Cells expressing Paf1–AID*–6FLAG were treated with 0.75 mM indole-3-acetic acid (IAA) and 200 µg/mL cycloheximide (CHX), with 1–3 mM sorbic acid, for the indicated durations. (**B**) Assessment of ubiquitin-independent proteasomal degradation using Spe1-3HA. Cells were treated with 1 mM spermidine (SPD) and 200 µg/mL CHX to induce Spe1 degradation, in the presence of 1–3 mM mM sorbic acid. (**C**) Quantitative analysis of Paf1–AID*–6FLAG and Spe1-3HA levels normalized to Ponceau S staining. Statistical significance was assessed using Dunnett's test (n = 3); $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.005$. n.s., statistically not significant.