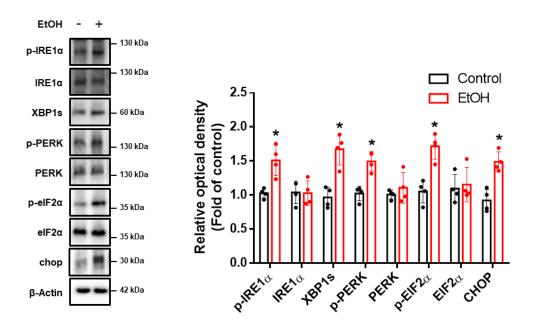


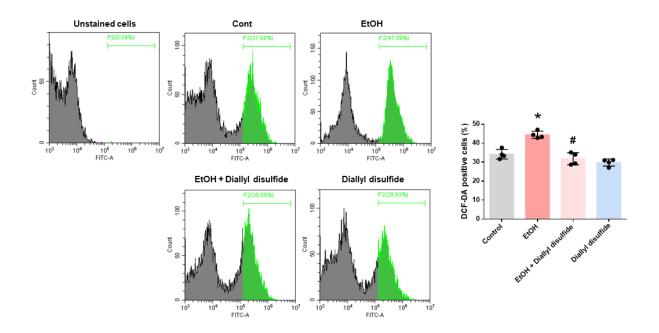
Supplementary Fig 1. Confirmation of the efficiency of siRNA and plasmid DNA.

(A) SH-SY5Y cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1-FAM134A-GFP for 24 h, n = 5. (B) Cells were transfected with either FAM134A siRNA or DDRGK1 siRNA for 24 h, respectively. n = 5. All blot images are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus control.



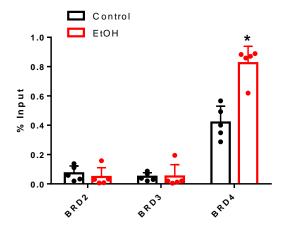
Supplementary Fig 2. Effect of ethanol on ER stress.

EtOH was treated to SH-SY5Y cells for 24 h. The levels of ER stress marker proteins were measured by western blotting. n = 4. All blots are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus control.



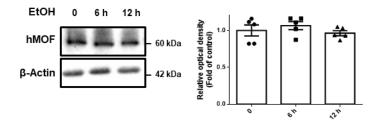
Supplementary Fig 3. Effect of ethanol metabolism on ethanol-induced ROS production.

Diallyl disulfide (10  $\mu$ M) was applied for 30 min prior to the treatment of EtOH for 24 h in SH-SY5Y cells. H<sub>2</sub>DCF-DA staining was performed to detect ROS and it was analyzed with flow cytometer. n=4. Flow cytometer images are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p<0.05 versus control, # indicates p<0.05 versus EtOH.



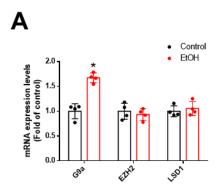
Supplementary Fig 4. Effect of ethanol on BRD proteins binding to the FAM134A promoter.

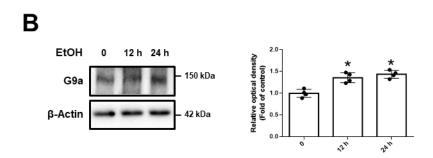
iPSC-neurons were exposed to EtOH for 12 h. DNA was immunoprecipitated with antibodies against BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4, respectively. The immunoprecipitation samples were amplified with primer of *FAM134A* gene. Data were obtained using qPCR. n = 5. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus control.



## Supplementary Fig 5. Effect of ethanol on hMOF expression.

EtOH was treated for 0, 6, and 12 h to iPSC-neurons. Western blotting was conducted to determine the levels of hMOF. n = 5. Blot images are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD.





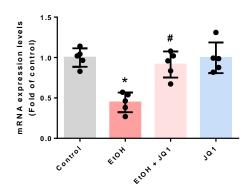
## Supplementary Fig 6. Effect of ethanol on the expression of histone-modifying enzymes.

(A) EtOH was treated to iPSC-neurons for 12 h. The mRNA expression levels of G9a, EZH2, and LSD1 were analyzed by real-time PCR. n=4. (B) iPSC-neurons were treated with EtOH for 0, 12, and 24 h. Protein expression level of G9a was analyzed by western blotting. n=4. Blot images are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus control.

A B

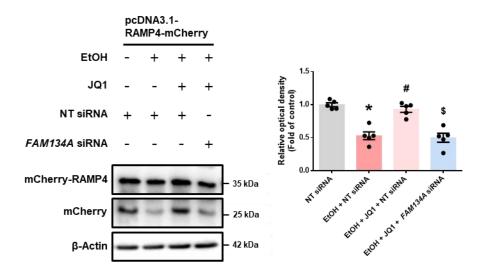
## Supplementary Fig 7. Binding sequences of ATF4 and ATF6 in FAM134A promoter regions.

(A-B) The thousand base pair upstream of the first codon of FAM134A was described and the putative ATF4 and ATF6 binding sequences were emphasized with yellow labeling, respectively.



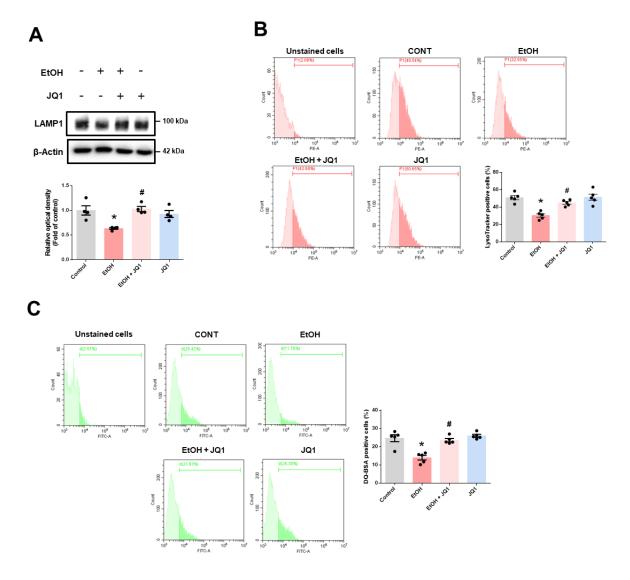
## Supplementary Fig 8. Effect of JQ1 on ethanol-inhibited FAM134A mRNA expression.

JQ1 (25 nM) was applied for 30 min prior to the treatment of EtOH for 12 h in iPSC-neurons. The mRNA expression levels of *FAM134A* were analyzed by real-time PCR, n = 5. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus control, # indicates p < 0.05 versus EtOH.



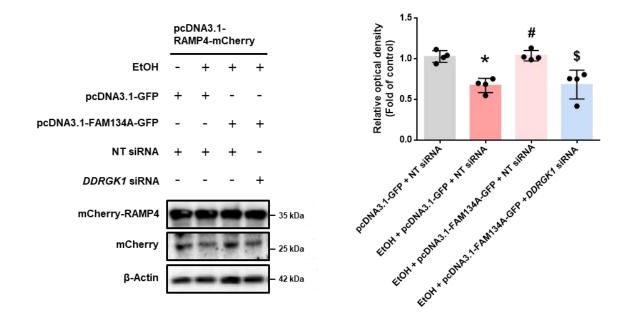
Supplementary Fig 9. Role of FAM134A in restoring ER-phagy through BRD4 inhibition.

Cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1-RAMP4-mCherry and either NT siRNA or FAM134A siRNA, then pretreated with JQ1 (25 nM) for 30 min prior to treatment with EtOH for 24 h. The protein expression of mCherry-RAMP4 and mCherry were detected by western blotting. n = 5. Blot images are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus NT siRNA, # indicates p < 0.05 versus EtOH + NT siRNA, \$ indicates p < 0.05 versus EtOH + JQ1 + NT siRNA.



Supplementary Fig 10. Effect of JQ1 on ethanol-inhibited lysosome biogenesis.

(A-C) JQ1 (25 nM) was applied for 30 min prior to the treatment of EtOH for 24 h in iPSC-neurons. (A) LAMP1 was detected by western blotting. n = 4. (B-C) LysoTracker- and DQ-BSA-positive cells were analyzed with flow cytometer. n = 5. All data are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus control, # indicates p < 0.05 versus EtOH.



Supplementary Fig 11. DDRGK1-mediated UFMylation regulates FAM134A-mediated ER-phagy in neuronal cells exposed to ethanol.

After CCER system construction, cells were transfected with pcDNA3.1-GFP or pcDNA3.1-FAM134A-GFP and NT siRNA or DDRGK1 siRNA. Cells were incubated with EtOH for 24 h. mCherry-RAMP4 and mCherry protein expressions were detected by western blotting. n = 4. Blot images are representative. Quantitative data are presented as a mean  $\pm$  SD. \* indicates p < 0.05 versus pcDNA3.1-GFP + NT siRNA, # indicates p < 0.05 versus EtOH + pcDNA3.1-GFP + NT siRNA, \$ indicates p < 0.05 versus EtOH + pcDNA3.1-FAM134A-GFP + NT siRNA.