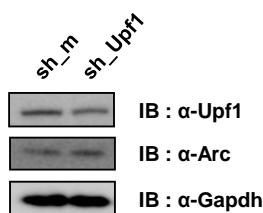
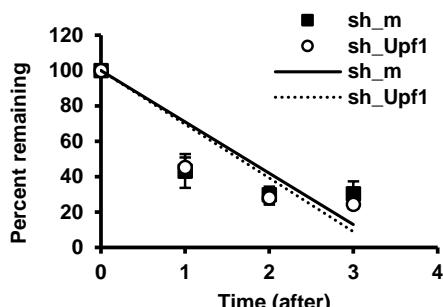
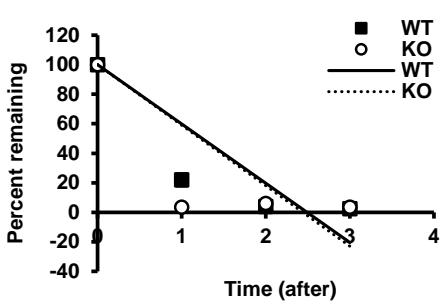
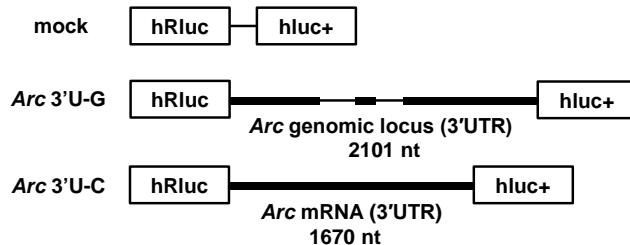
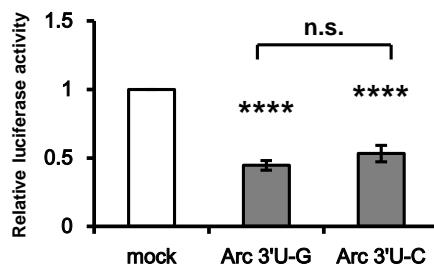
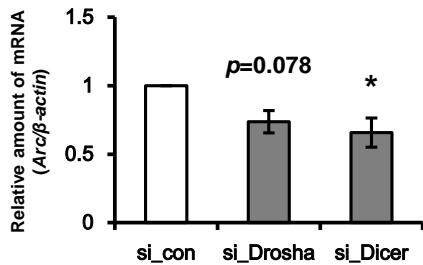
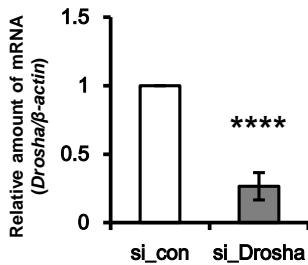
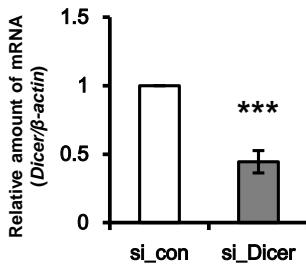
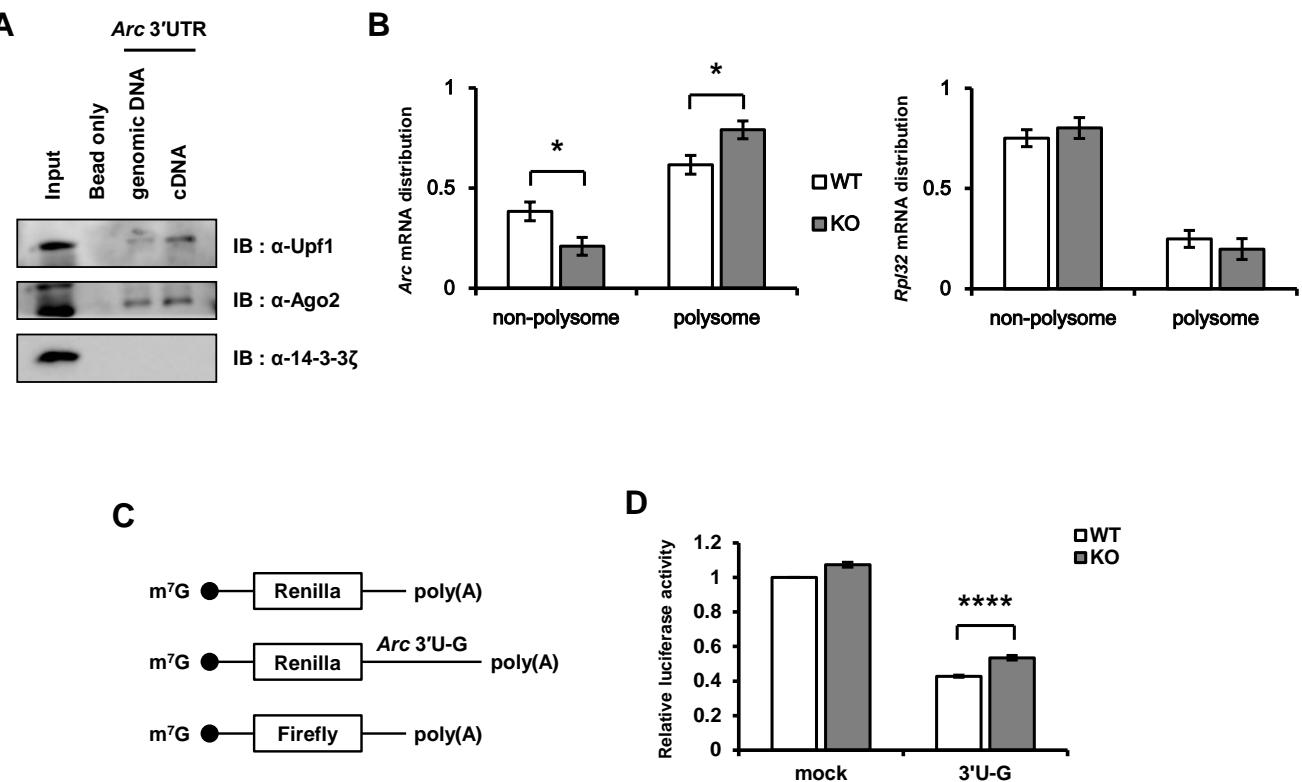


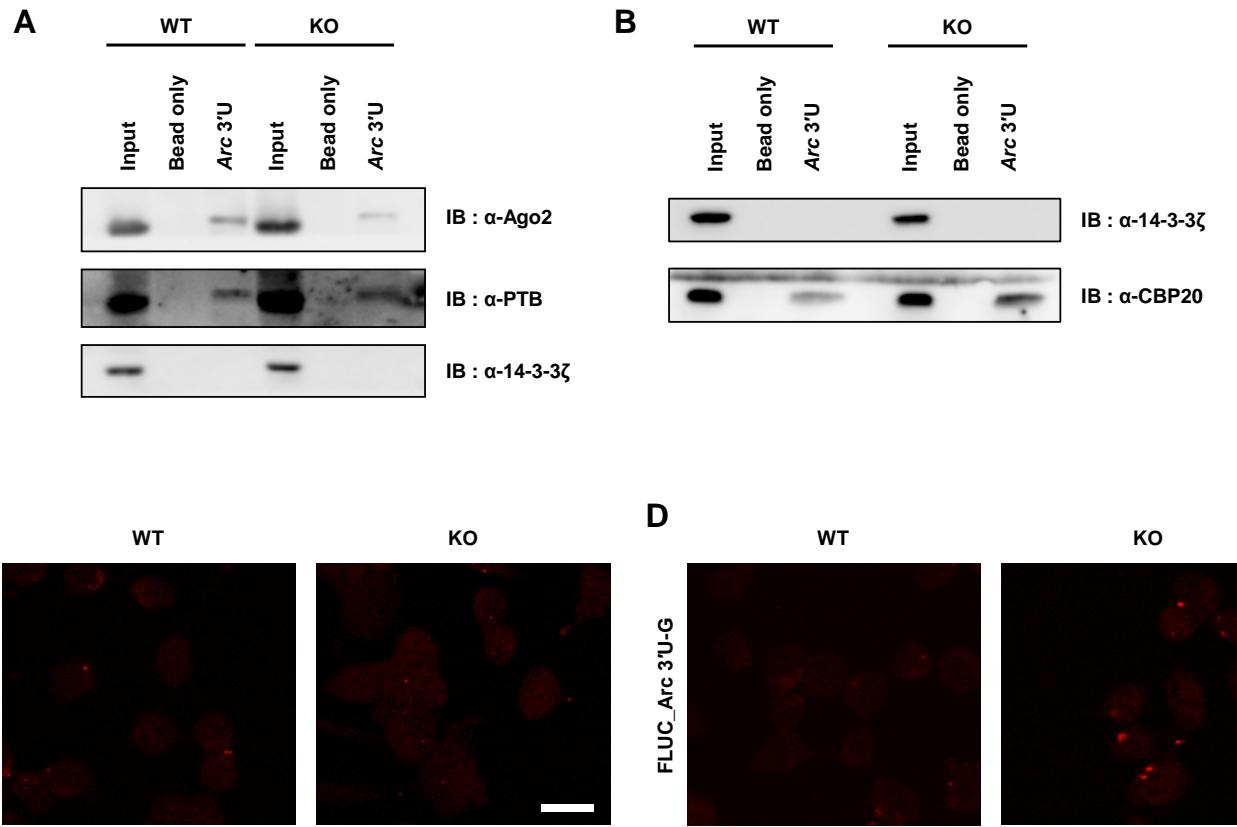
**Figure S1. Generation of Upf1 knockout (KO) cell lines by CRISPR/Cas9-mediated genome editing.** (A) Schematic diagram of the *Upf1* genome and the gRNA target site in exon 1. The target sequence and PAM motif are highlighted in blue and red, respectively. (B and C) Western blot of Upf1 knockout cell lines. Equal amount of Cas9 alone-treated cell lysates (WT) and Upf1 knockout cell lysates (KO) were probed with different anti-Upf1 antibodies. Experiments were repeated three times with similar observations, and representative data is shown. (D) Schematic diagram of the reporter construct. (E) Fluorescence microscopy of WT and Upf1 KO cells transiently expressing pNMD+ and pNMD-. Inhibition of NMD by Upf1 knockout should increase GFP signal of pNMD+ reporter, indicating that NMD pathway is functional in Neuro-2a (N2a) cells. (F) Rescue of Upf1 alleviates Arc protein induction. F, m, Flag\_mock; F, Upf1, Flag\_Upf1.

**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

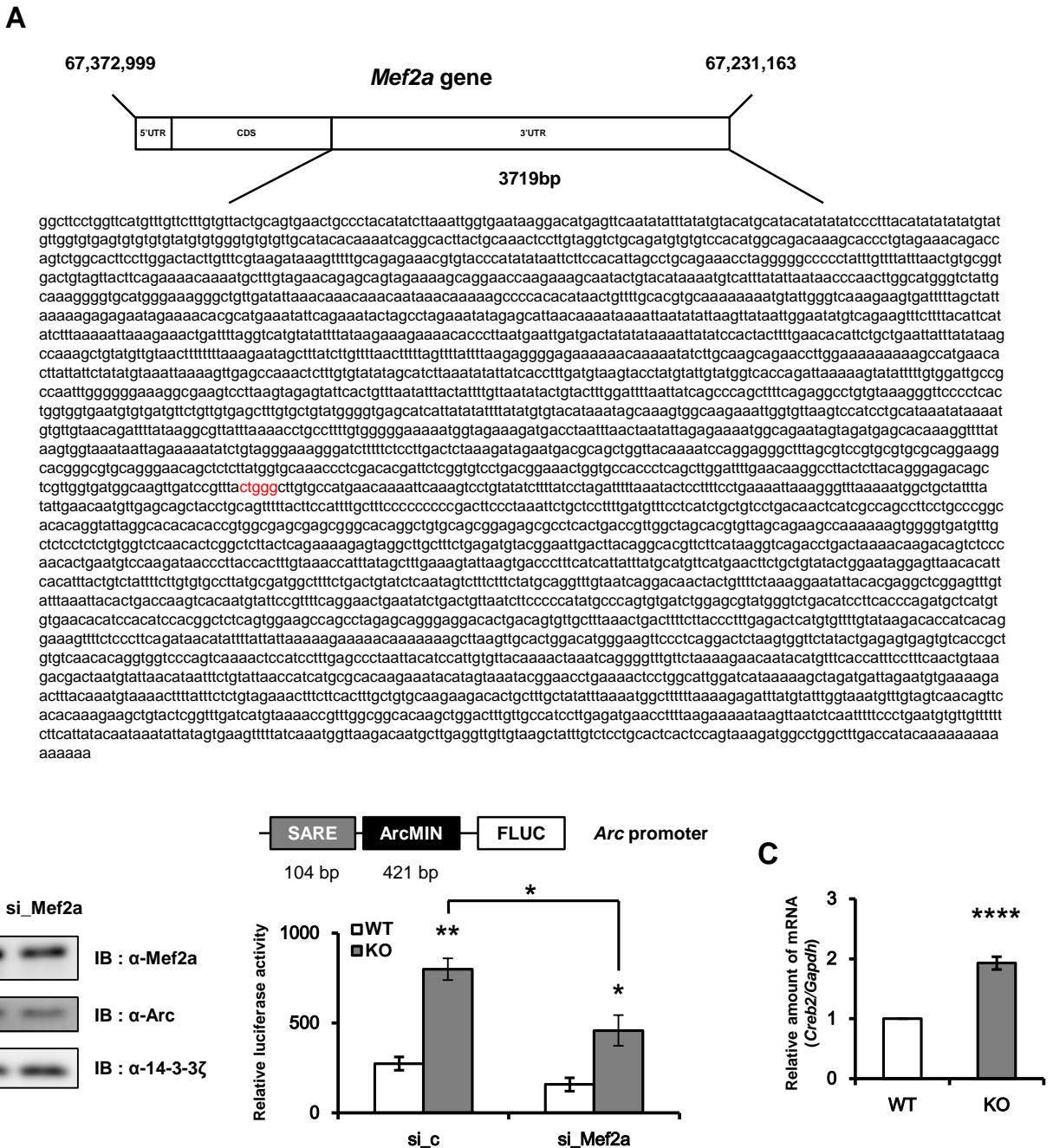
**Figure S2. Effect of Upf1 on *Arc* mRNA and *Arc* expression is regulated by the miRNA biogenesis machinery.** (A) The *Arc* mRNA half-lives under Upf1 silencing in NB41A3 cells ( $n = 3$ ). (B) Analyses of remained *Arc* pre-mRNA after 1, 2, and 3 h of actinomycin D treatment are shown as percentage on y-axis. Error bars represent s.e.m. ( $n = 3$ ). (C) Schematic diagrams of luciferase reporter plasmid containing 3'UTRs of *Arc* mRNA and control plasmid (psiCHECK2). (D) Relative reporter activity was assessed by luciferase assay after transfection either mock or *Arc* 3'UTRs in N2a cells. Renilla luciferase activity was normalized with firefly luciferase activity. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. (One-way ANOVA, Tukey's post hoc test,  $n = 5$ , and  $^{****}p < 0.0001$  value.). n.s., not significant. (E) N2a cells were transfected with either *Drosha* siRNA or *Dicer* siRNA and *Arc* mRNA was measured by qRT-PCR (One-way ANOVA, Tukey's post hoc test,  $n = 5$ ;  $^*p < 0.05$ .). (F and G) The relative mRNA levels of (F) *Drosha* and (G) *Dicer* were quantified by qRT-PCR and normalized to  $\beta$ -actin (Unpaired two-tailed t test,  $n = 5$ ;  $^{***}p < 0.001$  and  $^{****}p < 0.0001$ .).



**Figure S3. Upf1 regulates translation of *Arc*.** (A) The interaction between Upf1 and biotinylated transcripts of *Arc* mRNA 3'UTRs was examined by biotin-pull-down analysis. After incubating biotinylated constructs with cell lysates, the binding was analyzed by Western blotting using Upf1 antibody. 14-3-3 $\zeta$  was used as a negative control. (B) Distributions of *Arc* and *Rpl32* mRNAs in the ribosome profiles. Ratio of mRNAs associated with non-polysomes (fraction 1-3) and polysomes (fraction 4-7) (Two-way analysis of variance ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons  $n = 4$ , and \* $p < 0.05$ .). (C) Schematic diagram of the mRNA reporter of *Arc* 3'U-G shows 7-methyl-guanosine ( $m^7G$ ) and poly(A) tail. Firefly mRNA reporters for normalization were also used. (D) Relative reporter activity was assessed by luciferase assay after transfection of cells with mRNA reporters harboring *Arc* 3'U-G or no UTR in WT or KO cells. Renilla luciferase activity was normalized with firefly luciferase activity. Data are represented as the mean  $\pm$  SEM (Two-way analysis of variance ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons  $n = 4$ , and \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$  value.).

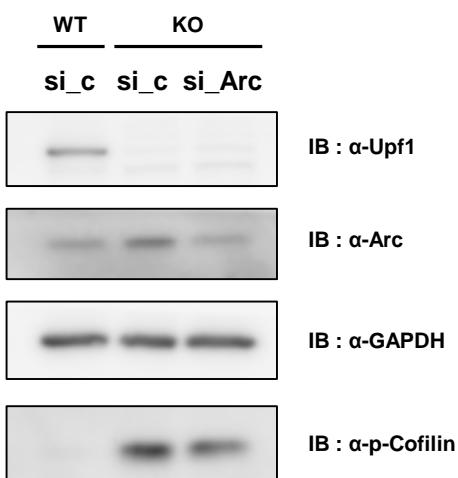


**Figure S4. Ago2 binding affinity to Arc 3'UTR correlates with Upf1 levels.** **(A)** Identification of the interaction between the *Arc* 3'UTR and Ago2 by RNA affinity purification followed by immunoblotting. **(B)** Abundant CBP20 was detected in the reaction with biotin-labelled *Arc* 3'UTR mRNA. CBP20 binding increased in the depletion of Upf1. 14-3-3 $\zeta$  was used as a negative control. Experiments were repeated three times with similar observations, and representative data is shown. **(C and D)** Upf1 KO increases translation of *Arc* through 3'UTR. Either mock (C) or *Arc* 3'U-G (D) vectors were co-transfected with EGFP into mouse hippocampal neurons. At 24 hours later, 5 $\mu$ M puromycin was treated for 90 minutes. To detect newly synthesized FLUC proteins, Puro-PLA assay was conducted. Scale bar = 20  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S5. Scheme and sequences of mouse *Mef2a* mRNA.** (A) Positions of the GC-rich motifs in the 3'UTR region are indicated in red. (B) *Arc* promoter activity in Mef2a-depleted cells. The *Arc* promoter reporter replicates activation of the endogenous *Arc* gene. *Arc*-luciferase reporter vector contains a SARE sequence fused directly at the upstream of ArcMin, a TATA-containing sequence near the transcription initiation site of the *Arc* gene. Firefly luciferase activity was normalized to Renilla luciferase activity, and mock luciferase activity was set to 1 (Two-way analysis of variance ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons,  $^*p < 0.05$ ,  $^{**}p < 0.01$ ,  $n = 2$ ). (C) Altered *Creb2* (*Atf4*) gene expression, which is one of the transcription factors of *Arc*, in Upf1 KO cells generated by CRISPR/Cas9 system. The levels of *Creb2* mRNA was measured by qRT-PCR. Unpaired two-tailed t test,  $n = 6$ ,  $^{****}p < 0.0001$ .

A



**Figure S6. Expression levels of p-Cofilin in Arc-depleted cells.** (A) Immunoblots to measure levels of the indicated proteins in WT and Upf1 KO cells.