Supplementary Figure 1. Idazoxan increases LC3-II levels in RAW264.7 cells.
(a) RAW264.7 cells were treated with idazoxan or rapamycin for 24 hours. LC3-I and LC3-II in whole cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting (left upper panel) and the relative signal intensities of LC3-II to vehicle-treatment are shown as the means ± standard deviations of triplicate samples (right panel). (b) RAW264.7 cells were treated with idazoxan for 4, 8 or 24 hours. LC3-I and LC3-II in whole cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting (left upper panel) and the relative signal intensities of LC3-II to vehicle-treatment (4 hour) are shown (right panel). Proteins (10 µg/lane) in the lysates were analyzed by staining with Coomassie blue (a and b, left lower panels).
Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of bafilomycin A₁ on inhibitors of LC3-II degradation.

LC3-I and LC3-II in whole cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting (upper panels). Proteins (10 µg/lane) in the lysates were analyzed by staining with Coomassie blue (lower panels). RAW264.7 cells were treated with vinblastine for 4 hours (a) or Pepstatin A and E-64d for 16 hours (b). The indicated concentrations of bafilomycin A₁ were added during the final 4 hours of the treatments (a, b).
Supplementary Figure 3. Chemical structures of imidazolines.
Supplementary Figure 4. Imidazolines increase the amount of LC3-II in the presence of Pepstatin A and E-64d.

LC3-I and LC3-II in whole cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting (upper panels). Proteins (10 μg/lane) in the lysates were analyzed by staining with Coomassie blue (lower panels). RAW264.7 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of rapamycin (a-e), efaroxan (a), clonidine (b), 2-(2-Benzofuranyl)-2- imidazoline (2-BFI, c), rilmenidine (d), or dexmedetomidine (e), with or without 2 μg/ml Pepstatin A and 10 μg/mL E-64d (a-e), for 24 hours.