Supplementary Figure 1. Prp<sup>C</sup> co-localizes with monosialoganglioside GM1 at the cell surface in untreated CEM cells. This co-localization decreases in CEM treated with anti-CD95/Fas.

IVM analysis after double staining with colera toxin-FITC, which binds monosialoganglioside GM1 (green), and anti-PrPc (red) of untreated CEM cells (left picture) or of cells treated for 1h with anti-CD95/Fas (right picture). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS for 30 min and then permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 min at room temperature. After washing in PBS, samples were incubated with colera toxin-FITC (Sigma) and MAb anti-Prp (SPI Bio) for 1h at 4° C, followed by addition (30 min at 4° C) of AlexaFluor 594-conjugated anti-mouse IgM (Molecular Probes). After washing, cells were suspended in glycerol/PBS (pH 7.4) and observed with a Nikon Microphot fluorescence microscope. Images were captured by a color chilled 3CCD camera (Hamamatsu, Japan) and analyzed by the OPTILAB (Graftek, France) software.
Supplementary Figure 2. Surface molecule CD71 did not co-localize with mitochondria either in untreated or in anti-CD95/Fas treated CEM cells.

IVM analysis after double staining with MitoTracker-Red and anti-CD71 (green) of untreated CEM cells (left picture) or of cells treated for 1h with anti-CD95/Fas (right picture). After cells staining with MitoTrackerRed (1 mM, Molecular Probes) cells were washed, fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde in PBS for 30 min at room temperature and then permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 min at room temperature. After three washes in PBS, samples were incubated with MAb anti-CD71 (Santa Cruz) for 1h at 4°C, followed by addition (30 min at 4°C) of AlexaFluor 488-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Molecular Probes). After washing, cells were suspended in glycerol/PBS (pH 7.4) and observed with a Nikon Microphot fluorescence microscope. Images were captured by a color chilled 3CCD camera (Hamamatsu, Japan) and analyzed by the OPTILAB (Graftek, France) software.