

## Supplementary Video Legends

### Supplementary Video 1. Brefeldin A (BFA) induces Golgi absorption in wild-type cells, but not in GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells

The Golgi apparatus is shown before (0 min) and after BFA administration in wild-type (left) and GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells (right). The image shows the *cis*-Golgi marker (Rb::GM130) in red, the *medial* Golgi marker (ManII::EGFP) in green, and the *trans*-Golgi marker (GalT::iRFP) in blue.

Scale bars: 10  $\mu$ m

### Supplementary Video 2. Dynamics of recycling endosomes (REs) are reduced by BFA administration in MT-disrupted GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells

RE dynamics in MT-disrupted GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells before (left) and after (right) BFA administration are shown. GalT::iRFP is shown in magenta, and the RE marker (NG::Rab11a) is shown in green. Each frame is a volume-rendered 3D image captured at 5-second intervals and captured using confocal live imaging microscopy (SCLIM).

Grid: 1.51 (left) or 1.57 (right)  $\mu$ m

### Supplementary Video 3. Accumulation of vesicles on the *trans* side of Golgi stacks in BFA-treated GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells

Scanning electron micrographs of serial sections with a 50-nm interval of a Golgi stack in a GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cell after 60 min of incubation with (right) or without (left) 10  $\mu$ M BFA. Arrows indicate hemifused vesicles. Arrowheads indicate constricted connections between vesicles.

Scale bar: 500 nm

### Supplementary Video 4. Cargo transport in BFA-treated GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells

Time-lapse movies showing NG::GPI, NG::VSVG, and TNF $\alpha$ ::NG transport initiated by the BME-RUSH system in untreated (left), Golgicide A (GCA)-treated (middle), and BFA-treated (right) cells. The cargoes are shown in green, and GalT::iRFP is shown in magenta.

Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m

### Supplementary Video 5. Double cargo transport

Time-lapse movies showing the transport of NG::VSVG (green) and Sca::GPI (red), or NG::VSVG (green) and TNF $\alpha$ ::Sca (red), initiated by the BME-RUSH system. GalT::iRFP is indicated in blue. Grid: 2.12  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 6. Glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored protein (GPI-AP) transport in nocodazole- and BFA-treated GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells**

The time-lapse movies show NG::GPI transport initiated by the BME-RUSH system in untreated (left), BFA-treated (middle), and BFA-treated cells with washout (right). NG::GPI is shown in green, and GalT::iRFP is shown in magenta.

Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 7. Cargo transport in BFA-treated GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells**

Time-lapse movies showing the recruitment of ARF1::NG or ARF3::NG (green) to the Golgi/RE unit and the efflux of Sca::GPI (red) from the Golgi/RE unit after BFA washout. BFA was added 5 min after BME administration, and washed 55 min later. GalT::iRFP is indicated in blue.

Grid: 2.12  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 8. Sca::GPI transport into REs after BFA-washout in GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells**

The high-speed time-lapse movies show the RUSH cargo Sca::GPI (red) transported into the REs after BFA washout. GalT::iRFP is shown in magenta, and NG::Rab11a is shown in green. Numbers in the bottom-right corner represent the time after BFA washout. Each frame is a volume-rendered 3D image captured every 5 s and collected using SCLIM.

Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 9. GPI-AP localization before and after BFA-washout in GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells**

Scanning electron micrographs of serial sections of a Golgi stack at 50-nm intervals in GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells expressing APEX2::GPI before and after BFA washout. The frames are shown in Fig. 6a–h and Extended Data Fig. 4a,b.

Scale bar: 200 nm

**Supplementary Video 10. AP1 and clathrin are diffused and recruited by BFA administration and washout in GBF1<sup>M832L</sup> cells**

Time-lapse videos showing NG::Clc (red), AP1M1::Sca (green), and GalT::iRFP (blue) before and after BFA treatment and BFA washout.

Grid: 2.11  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 11. AP1 is recruited to the membrane with GPI-AP after BFA washout**

Time-lapse movies show AP1M1::HT-SF650T (red, left), NG::GPI (green), GalT::iRFP (blue), and Sca::Rab11a (red, right) after BFA washout.

Grid: 2.11  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 12. Cargo transport using RudLOV**

Time-lapse movies showing GPI-AP or TNF $\alpha$ ::HT-SF650T transport. Cargo transport was initiated with illumination at 445 nm for 5 min using RudLOV.

Grid: 2.11  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 13. RE dynamics are reduced in MT-disrupted AP1G-DKO and AP1-QKO cells**

Dynamics of REs in MT-disrupted wild-type, AP1G-DKO, and AP1-QKO cells. GalT::iRFP is shown in magenta, and NG::Rab11a is shown in green. Each frame is a volume-rendered 3D image captured at 5-second intervals and collected using SCLIM. The movie was run at eight frames per second.

Scale bar: 2  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 14. GPI-AP transport in nocodazole-treated and untreated AP1G-DKO cells**

The time-lapse movies show NG::GPI transport initiated by the BME-RUSH system in both nocodazole-treated and untreated wild-type, AP1G-DKO, and AP1-QKO cells. NG::GPI is shown in green, and GalT::iRFP is shown in magenta.

Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m

**Supplementary Video 15. GPI-AP transport in nocodazole-treated and -untreated AP1G-DKO cells**

The high-speed time-lapse movies show the RUSH cargo HT::GPI-JF549 (red) transported into REs after BFA washout. GalT::iRFP is shown in magenta, whereas NG::Rab11a is shown in green. Numbers in the bottom-right corner represent the time after BFA washout. Each frame is a volume-rendered 3D image captured every 5 s.

Grid: 2.17  $\mu\text{m}$

**Supplementary Video 16. GPI-AP localization in AP1G-DKO and AP1-QKO cells**

Scanning electron micrographs of serial sections of a Golgi stack at 50-nm intervals in AP1G-DKO and AP1-QKO cells expressing APEX2::GPI after BFA washout or without BFA treatment. The frames are shown in Fig. 8f–h and Extended Data Fig. 8c–g.

Scale bar: 200 nm