SLC7A11 expression level dictates differential responses to oxidative stress in cancer cells

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Supplementary Figure 1. Cell death induced by high SLC7A11 expression under H₂O₂ treatment is not apoptosis, necroptosis, or ferroptosis. a, Simplified schematic showing how cells detoxify H₂O₂ through the SLC7A11-glutathione (GSH)-glutathione peroxidase 1 (GPX1) axis. b, Protein levels of SLC7A11 in indicated cell lines with shCtrl and SLC7A11 knockdown. c, Cell death in response to 1 mM H₂O₂ treatment in A498, UMRC6, H226 and A549 cells with indicated genotypes for 24 hours was measured using PI staining. d-e, Cell death in response to co-treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ for 6 hours (left), or 30 µM staurosporine (STS) for 24 hours (right), and 10 µM Z-VAD-FMK in SLC7A11-high 786-O cells (d) and T98G cells (e) was measured using PI staining. f. Cell death in response to co-treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ for 6 hours (left) or 0.2 µM RSL3 for 16 hours (right) with 5 µM ferrostatin-1 (Fer-1) in SLC7A11-high 786-O cells was measured using PI staining. g, Cell death in response to co-treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ (left) or 1 µM RSL3 (right) for 24 hours with 5 µM ferrostatin-1 in T98G cells was measured using PI staining. h, Cell death under co-treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ and 2 µM necrostatin-1s (Nec-1s) in SLC7A11-high 786-O (left) or T98G (right) cells was measured using PI staining. i, Protein levels of BAK and BAX in sgCtrl and BAX/BAK double knockout SLC7A11-high 786-O (left) or T98G (right) cells. j-k, Cell death in response to treatment with 30 µM STS (j) or 1 mM H₂O₂ (k) in SLC7A11-high 786-O (left) or T98G (right) cells with indicated genotypes was measured using PI staining. I, Cell death under co-treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ and Z-VAD-FMK, Fer-1 or Nec-1s for 20 hrs. Data were presented as mean \pm SD; n = 3. n indicates independent repeats. P value was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test. n.s., not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. GR, glutathione reductase; GSSG, glutathione disulfide; NADPH, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate.



Supplementary Figure 2. Schematic of disulfide molecule formation. a, Diagram illustrating disulfide bond formation. b, Diagram illustrating the synthesis of various cystine-derived disulfide molecules. c, Cystine uptake levels in SLC7A11-low, -moderate, and -high 786-O cells treated with vehicle or 1 mM H₂O₂ for 1hr. Data were presented as mean \pm SD; n = 3. n indicates independent repeats. P value was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

50

Low

Moderate High



Supplementary Figure 3. Uncoupling between reactive oxygen species (ROS) and cell death induced by high SLC7A11 expression under H₂O₂ treatment. a-d, Simplified schematics illustrating redox system alterations in SLC7A11-high cells under H₂O₂ treatment with no additional treatment (a), or treatment with SLC7A11 inhibitors (b), reducing agents (c), or disulfide-exchange agents (d). e, Cystine uptake level in SLC7A11-high 786-O cells treated with or without 5 μ M erastin. f, Cysteine level in medium treated with or without 1 mM TCEP or 2-ME. g, Relative ROS levels in SLC7A11-how, -moderate, and -high 786-O cells treated with vehicle or 1 mM H₂O₂. h, i, Relative ROS levels in SLC7A11-high 786-O (h) or T98G (i) cells treated with vehicle or 1 mM H₂O₂ with or without 0.5 mM Trolox. j, k, Cell death in response to treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ with or without 0.5 mM Trolox. j, k, Cell death in response to treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ with or without 5 μ M erastin. Data were presented as mean ± SD; n = 3. n indicates independent repeats. P value was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test. n.s., not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. GPX1, glutathione peroxidase 1; GR, glutathione reductase; GSH, glutathione; GSSG, glutathione disulfide; NADPH, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate.



Supplementary Figure 4. Glutaminase inhibition decreases intracellular glutamate levels and suppresses H_2O_2 -induced cell death in SLC7A11-high cells. a, Simplified schematic illustrating how glutamine metabolism is involved in SLC7A11-mediated cystine uptake. b, Measurement of intracellular glutamate level in SLC7A11-low and -high 786-O cells treated with 5 μ M CB-839 for 1 hr (n = 4). c, Cell death in response to co-treatment with 1 mM H₂O₂ and 5 μ M CB-839 for 6 hr in in SLC7A11-low and -high 786-O cells (n = 3). d, Cystine uptake levels in SLC7A11-low and -high 786-O cells treated with 5 μ M CB-839 for 1 hr (n = 3). Data were presented as mean \pm SD. n indicates independent repeats. P value was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Moderate

High

P = 0.0451

28

100 - 100 -

0+

= 0.023

5

4

6. 4.

2.

0+

2 3

Week

- High

ż

14

Day

21



Moder

Supplementary Figure 5. In vivo imaging of cancer cells after intracardiac injection. a, Images of bioluminescence in mice 30 min after intracardiac injection with SLC7A11-low, -moderate, and -high 786-O cells (left) and statistical analysis of whole-body photon flux (right) (n = 9 mice). **b**, Representative images of immunohistochemical staining (Ki67 and cleaved caspase-3) of livers with tumor metastasis derived from SLC7A11-low, -moderate, or -high 786-O cells. "T" stands for tumor cells. Scale bars, 20 µm. c, d, Immunohistochemical staining scores for Ki67 (c) and cleaved caspase-3 (d) in livers with tumor metastasis derived from SLC7A11-low, -moderate, or -high 786-O cells. e, Quantification of photon flux (photons per second) in mice normalized to day 0 after intracardiac injection of SLC7A11-high 786-O cells with EV or TPNOX overexpression (n = 5 mice). f, Measurement of tumor volumes in SLC7A11-low, -moderate, and -high H1299 xenograft tumors at different time points (days) after subcutaneous injection (n = 5 mice for low/moderate and n = 4 mice for high). g, Images of bioluminescence in mice 30 min after intracardiac injection with SLC7A11-low, -moderate, and -high H1299 cells (left) and statistical analysis of whole-body photon flux (right) (n = 7 mice). Data were presented as mean \pm SD. n indicates mice or independent repeats. P value was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test. n.s., not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 6. Iron chelator treatment does not suppress cell death induced by high SLC7A11 expression under H_2O_2 treatment. a, Cell death in response to treatment with 1 mM H_2O_2 with or without 200 nM deferoxamine (DFO) in SLC7A11-high H1299, SLC7A11-high 786-O, T98G, and Hs578T cells measured using propidium iodide (PI) staining. b, Cell death in response to treatment with RSL3 with or without 200 nM DFO in SLC7A11-high H1299, SLC7A11-high 786-O, T98G, and Hs578T cells measured using PI staining. Data were presented as mean \pm SD. n indicates independent repeats. P value was determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's t test. n.s., not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 7. Gating strategies for flow cytometry. Initial cell population gating (FSC-H vs.

SSC-H) was used to make sure only single cells were used for analysis.

Supplementary Table 1. Oligo sequences for CRISPR-Cas9 knockout.

sgRNA name	sgRNA sequence
sgCtrl	GGCACTACCAGAGCTAACTCA
sgSLC7A11 #3	GAAGTATTACGCGGTTGCCAC
sgSLC7A11 #4	GGTGTTCTGGAGCACGCCCTT
sgBAX#1	GTGAGCAGATCATGAAGACAG
sg <i>BAX</i> #2	GCGAGTGTCTCAAGCGCATCG
sg <i>BAK</i> #1	GGCAGGTAGCCCAGGACACAG
sg <i>BAK</i> #2	GGGAACTCTGAGTCATAGCGT
sgGPX1	GGGGGTCGGTCATAAGCGCG