

e PHGDH <u>WT T57A T78A</u> Glc (mM) <u>25 0 25 0 25 0</u>

f



PHGDH <u>WT R135W V261M</u> Glc (mM) 25 0 25 0 25 0 kDa -35 IB: Casp3 25 (L.Ė.) 20 cl-casp3 → pro-casp3 ⊣ 35 Casp3 25 (S.Ė.) 20 120 PARP 85 25 PUMA 20 NOXA 20 BAX Tubulin 50 PHGDH⁻⁻ HEK293

Annexin V APC-A





PI-A

i



Q4 94.0

Q3 3.50 Q3 2.86

Annexin V APC-A

Fig. S3 (cont.)





PHGDH^{/-} HEK293







Fig. S3 (cont.)



Fig. S3 PHGDH unable to bind 3-PGA constitutively promotes apoptosis. a Gating strategies used for quantifying the populations of apoptotic cells. During the analysis, intact cells from each sample were selected by FSC-A and SSC-A (left, using a linear scale), followed by FSC-H and FSC-width to exclude doublets (middle, using a linear scale). The fluorescence intensities of propidium iodide (PI) and Annexin V-FITC were then determined and displayed as density plots (right, using a log scale). The plot was divided into four quadrants (Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4) in which Q2 and Q3 contain apoptotic cells while Q1 and Q2 are PI-positive cells. The percentage of apoptotic cells was then calculated. b Representative density plots of Fig. 4a. c-f 3-PGA-unoccupied PHGDH mutants induce apoptosis in HEK293 cells starved for glucose. Cells were treated as in Fig. 4a, except that the PHGDH⁴ HEK293 cells were used. The levels of apoptotic cells were then determined via flow cytometry (c, data are means \pm SD, n = 3, with p values calculated by two-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey; see representative density plots in d), and the apoptotic markers by immunoblotting (e and f). g Glucose starvation-induced apoptosis depends on the phosphorylation of p53-Ser46. The $p53^{-4}$ HEK293 cells with p53-S46A or p53-S46D expressed under a doxycycline-inducible promoter were used and treated as in Fig. 4a. The levels of apoptotic cells were determined via flow cytometry (data are means \pm SD, n = 3, with p values calculated by two-way ANOVA, followed by Sidak; see validation data of p53 expression levels in the right panel, and the representative density plots in the left panel). h, i Representative density plots of Fig. 4d, e. j-m PHGDH and Ser46-p53 phosphorylation are not required for apoptosis induced by prolonged glucose starvation. PHGDH⁺⁻ HEK293 cells (k) or SK-Hep-1 cells (l) with PHGDH-T57A, PHGDH-T78A, PHGDH-R135W or PHGDH-V261M expression, or $p53^{--}$ HEK293 cells with p53-S46A or p53-S46D expression (m), all under the doxycycline-inducible promoter, incubated in DMEM or glucose-free DMEM, both containing doxycycline (100 ng/ml), for 16 h, followed by determining the levels of apoptotic cells via flow cytometry. Data are means \pm SD, n = 3, with p values calculated by two-way ANOVA, followed by Sidak; see representative density plots in the lower panel. See also PHGDH-AXIN-p53-HIPK2 complex in j. Experiments in this figure were performed three times.