



Fig. S4

Fig. S4 PHGDH mediates apoptosis in mouse liver by low glucose. **a** A schematic showing the experimental timeline for the establishment of DEN/CCl₄-induced HCC mouse model with hepatic expression of PHGDH mutants. **b** Validation data showing the specificity of antibody against p-Ser58-p53 (equivalent to human p-Ser46-p53). The liver-specific *Trp53* knockout (p53-LKO) mice were injected with AAV-p53 or AAV-p53-S58A. Two weeks after AAV injection, followed by immunoblotting (left panel) or immunohistochemistry (right panel) analysis of liver tissues. **c** 3-PGA binding of PHGDH controls p-Ser58-p53 in liver tissues. The DEN/CCl₄-induced HCC mice expressing PHGDH mutants were sacrificed at 28 weeks old (at which no discernible HCC was formed), followed by determination of hepatic p-Ser58-p53 by immunohistochemistry. Data are means ± SD, n = 6-11 fields from 6 mice, with p values calculated by one-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey. **d-g** 3-PGA binding of PHGDH controls apoptosis and proliferation in liver tissues. Mice were treated as in (c), and liver tissues were excised, followed by determination of the apoptotic activity (TUNEL, in **d**; and cl-casp3, in **e**) and proliferative markers (Ki67, in **f**; and PCNA, in **g**) by immunohistochemistry. Data are means ± SD, n = 5-10 fields from 7 mice, with p values calculated by one-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey. The scale bar in this figure is 10 μm. Experiments in this figure were performed three times.