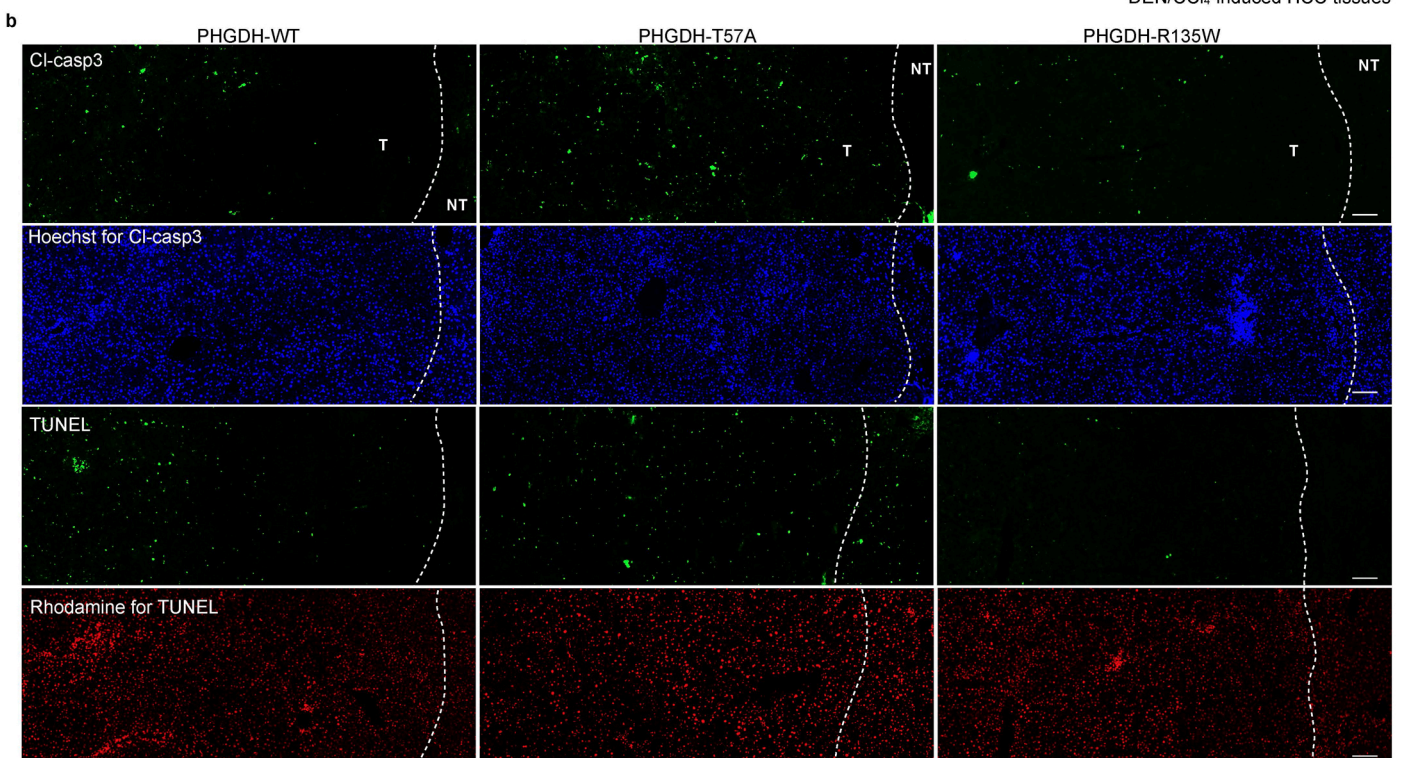


DEN/CCl₄-induced HCC tissues



DEN/CCl₄-induced HCC tissues

Fig. S5

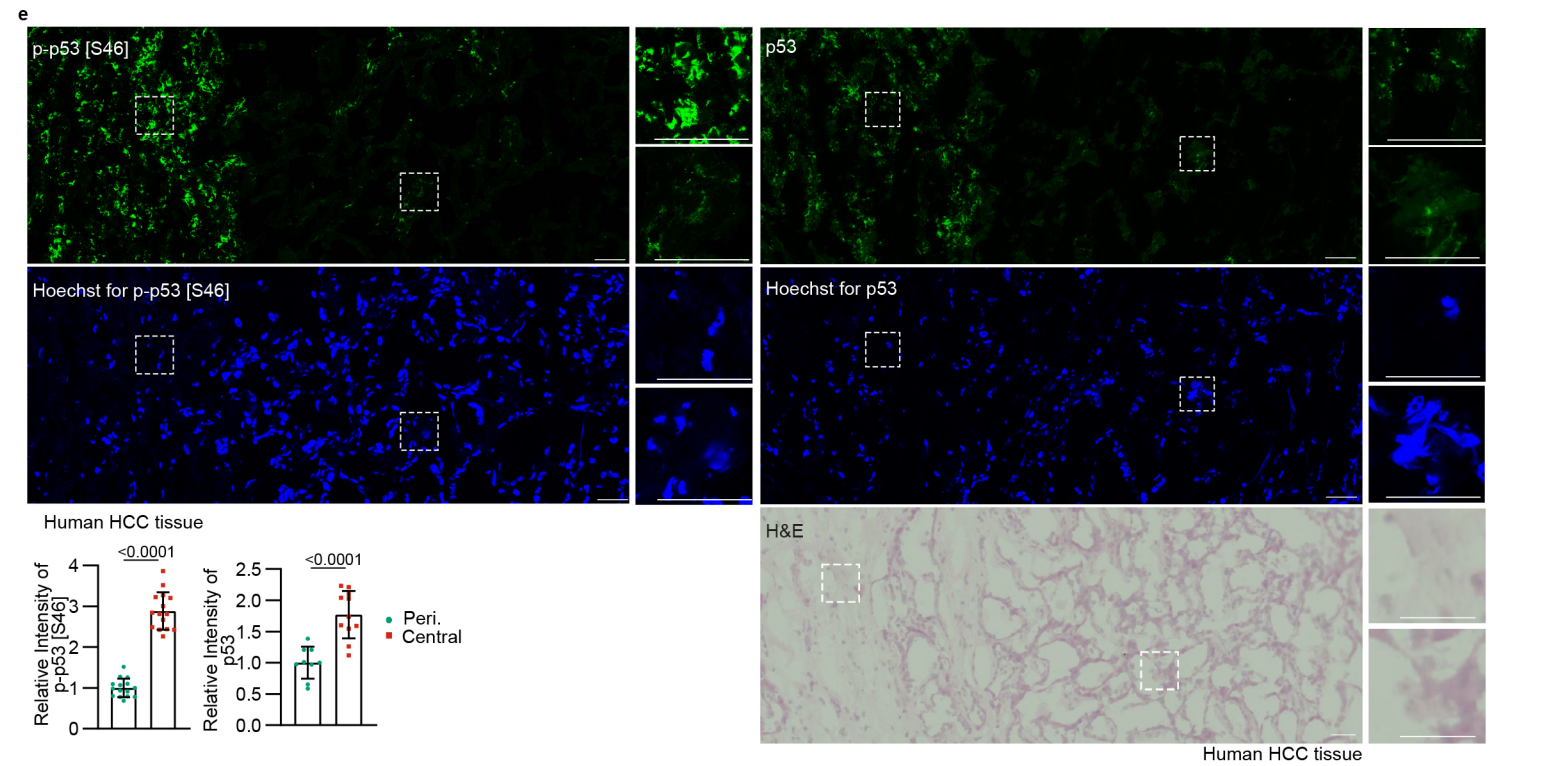
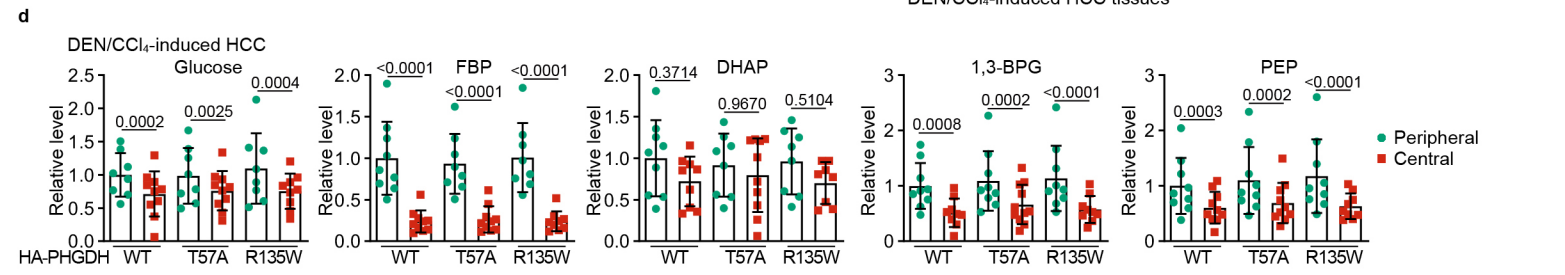
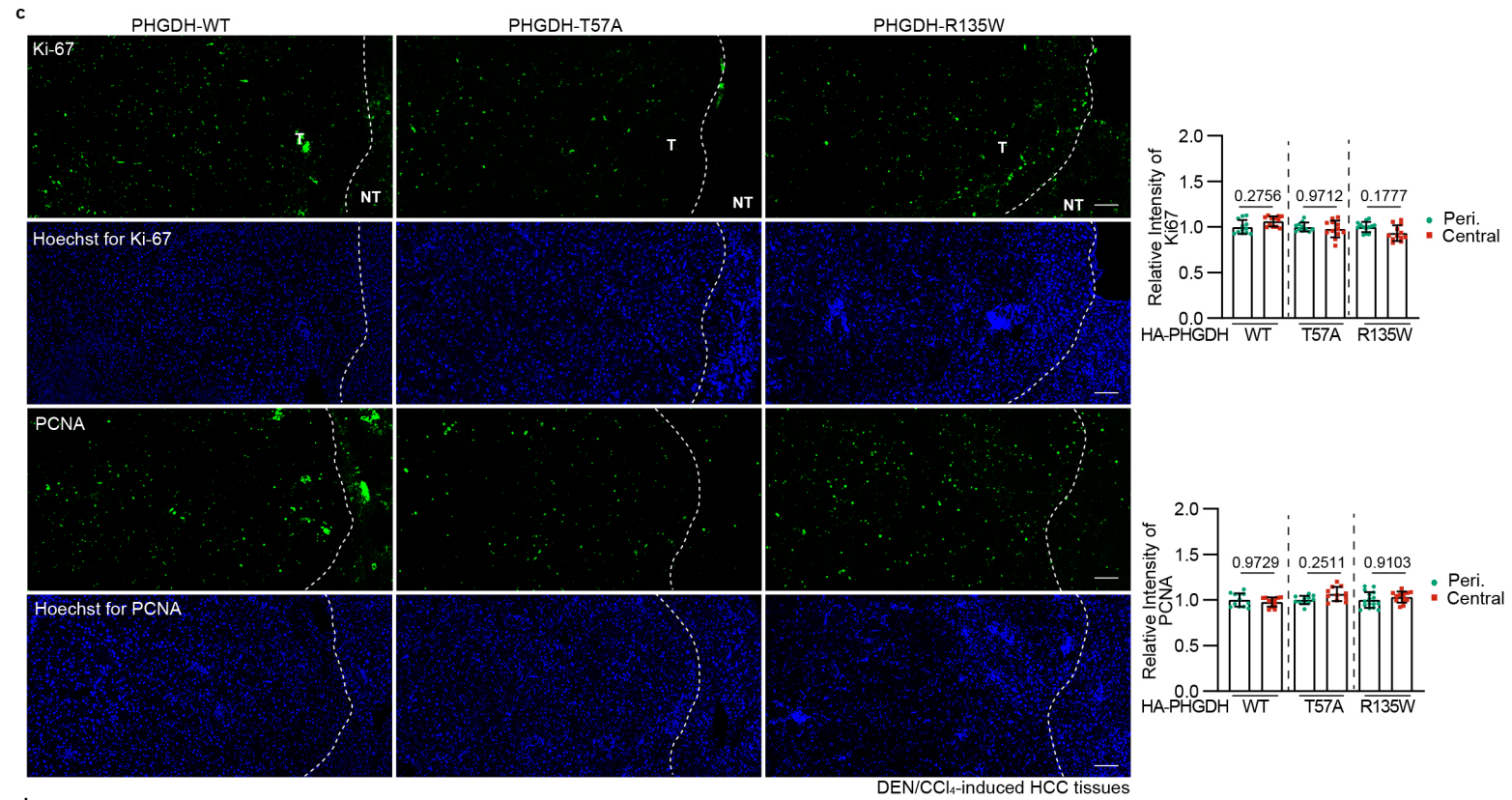
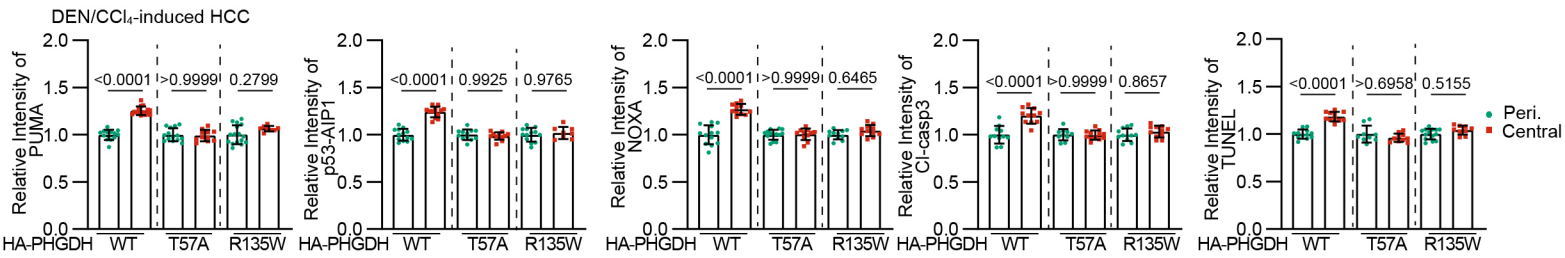


Fig. S5 (cont.)

Fig. S5 PHGDH mediates inhibition of tumor growth by low glucose. a-c 3-PGA binding of PHGDH controls apoptosis and proliferation in HCC tissues. Livers from HCC mice expressing PHGDH mutants (induced as in Fig. 5a) were excised, followed by determination of the apoptotic activity (**a, b**) and proliferative markers (**c**) by immunohistochemistry. Data are means \pm SD, n = 8-16 fields from 7 mice, with p values calculated by one-way ANOVA, followed by Dunnett (**a**) or Tukey (**b, c**). **d** Levels of glycolytic intermediates in peripheral and central regions of HCC. Experiments were performed as in Fig. 5d, and data are means \pm SD, n = 18-24, with p values calculated by one-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey. **e** Increased levels of apoptosis in the center of human HCC tissues. Data are means \pm SD, n = 9-14 fields from 8 patients, with p values calculated by two-sided Student's *t*-test. Experiments were performed as in Fig. 5a, except that the human HCC tissues were stained for p-Ser46-p53. The scale bar in **a-c** is 100 μ m and **e** 40 μ m. Experiments in this figure were performed three times.