**Supplementary Information** 

Cell-cycle arrest induces lipid droplet formation and confers ferroptosis resistance

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## **Supplementary Figures**



Supplementary Fig. 1. Cell-cycle arrest drives resistance to ferroptosis. a, Populations of PIpositive Caki-1 cells after treatment with 2  $\mu$ M erastin and cell death inhibitors for 24 h. *n.s.*, not significant; F, 1  $\mu$ M ferrostatin-1; D, 100  $\mu$ M DFO; N, 5 mM *N*-acetylcysteine; Nec, 2  $\mu$ M necrostatin-1s; Z-V, 20  $\mu$ M Z-VAD-FMK. b and c, Lipid peroxidation measurement in Caki-1

cells after 24 h of pretreatment with cell-cycle inhibitors followed by treatment with 0-10 µM erastin for 8 h (b) or 25 nM RSL3 for 16 h (c). d and e, PI-positive 786-O (d) and TK10 (e) cell populations after 24 h pretreatment with cell-cycle inhibitors followed by 10 µM erastin for 24 h. f-h, Lipid peroxidation measurement in cells after 24 h pretreated with cell-cycle inhibitors followed by erastin for 18 h. Erastin, 2 µM in ACHN (f), 5 µM in 786-O (g), and 5 µM in TK10 (h). i and j, PI-positive populations of ACHN cells treated with 500 nM RSL3 for 24 h (i) and TK10 cells treated with 75 nM RSL3 for 24 h (j). k-o, Lipid peroxidation measurement in ACHN cells treated with 100 nM RSL3 for 18 h (k), TK10 cells treated with 30 nM RSL3 for 18 h (l), HT1080 cells treated with 5  $\mu$ M erastin for 18 h (m), A375 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M erastin for 18 h (n), and MEFs treated with 2  $\mu$ M erastin for 8 h (o). p and q, Lipid peroxidation measurement in Caki-1 cells treated with iCDK4/6 and 2  $\mu$ M erastin for 8 h (p) or 25 nM RSL3 for 16 h (q). r, Cell-cycle profiles for WT and RB1 sgRNA-infected Caki-1 cells. s and t, Lipid peroxidation measurement in WT, CDK1 sg2, and CDK1 sg3 Caki-1 cells treated with 2 µM erastin for 8 h (s) or 25 nM RSL3 for 16 h (t). Mean ( $\pm$  SD) values are shown. n = 3. n indicates independent repeats, P values were calculated using two-way ANOVA (b) or an unpaired, two-tailed t-test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Cell-cycle arrest does not alter biochemical or genetic hallmarks of ferroptosis. a, Immunoblot of the expression of ACSL4, GPX4, SLC7A11, FSP1, and DHODH in Caki-1 cells treated with a vehicle, hydroxyurea, thymidine, nocodazole, or colcemid for 48 h. b, Measurement of cystine uptake in Caki-1 cells treated with the indicated vehicle or cell-cycle inhibitors. c, Glutathione measurement in Caki-1 cells treated with a vehicle or cell-cycle inhibitors. d, Bar graph and histogram showing the levels of intracellular labile iron in Caki-1 cells. Mean ( $\pm$  SD) values are shown. n = 3. n indicates independent repeats (an unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test). n. s. not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Cell-cycle arrest induces lipid droplet accumulation. a and b, The relative intensities of BODIPY 493/503 staining in 786-O (a) and TK10 (b) cells treated with cell-cycle inhibitors for 48 h. c and d. Caki-1 cells were treated with either vehicle, hydroxyurea or nocodazole for 24 h and then released for the indicated time points. BODIPY 493/503 staining was used to assess changes in lipid droplet accumulation over time after released from cell cycle inhibitors (c) and PI-staining was used to analyze the cell cycle (d). e, The relative intensities of BODIPY 493/503 staining in WT and RB1 sgRNA (sg1, sg2, and sg3)-infected Caki-1 cells treated with and without 2  $\mu$ M iCDK4/6 for 48 h. f, Representative immunoblot of DGAT1 expression in Caki-1 cells treated with cell-cycle inhibitors for 48 h and the average relative DGAT1 protein levels normalized to vinculin protein levels from three independent experiments. g, The relative DGAT2 expression levels in Caki-1 cells treated with cell-cycle inhibitors for 48 h. h, The relative intensities of BODIPY 493/503 staining in Caki-1 cells treated with cell-cycle inhibitors for 48 h. h, The relative DGAT2 expression levels in Caki-1 cells treated with cell-cycle inhibitors for 48 h. h, The relative intensities of BODIPY 493/503 staining in Caki-1 cells given the indicated treatments for 48 h. HU, hydroxyurea (0.3 mM). Mean ( $\pm$  SD) values are shown. n = 3. n indicates

independent repeats (an unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test). n. s. not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**Supplementary Fig. 4. Triglycerides protects cells from ferroptosis. a**, Populations of PIpositive Caki-1 cells pretreated with hydroxyurea together with the indicated DGAT inhibitors followed by 2  $\mu$ M erastin for 18 h. **b-e**, Populations of PI-positive ACHN cells treated with 5  $\mu$ M erastin for 24 h. Cells were pretreated with a vehicle or iDGAT1/2 for 24 h with 0.5 mM hydroxyurea (**b**), 2.5 mM thymidine (**c**), 0.035  $\mu$ g/ml colcemid (**d**), or 200 nM nocodazole (**e**) for 24 h. **f-i**, Lipid peroxidation measurement in ACHN cells treated with 2  $\mu$ M erastin for 18 h. Cells were pretreated with a vehicle or iDGAT1/2 together with 0.5 mM hydroxyurea (**g**), 2.5 mM thymidine (**g**), 0.035  $\mu$ g/ml colcemid (**h**), or 200 nM nocodazole (**i**) for 24 h. Mean ( $\pm$  SD) values are shown. *n* = 3. *n* indicates independent repeats (two-tailed *t*-test). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 5. Ferroptosis resistance in cell cycle-arrested cells largely abolished with lipoprotein-free fetal bovine serum. a and b, The relative intensities of BODIPY 493/503 staining in Caki-1 cells. Cells were cultured with either regular-fetal bovine serum (R-FBS) or lipoprotein-free fetal bovine serum (LF-FBS) and treated with cell-cycle inhibitors for 30 h. c and d, The relative DGAT1 and DGAT2 expression levels in Caki-1 cells cultured with the indicated fetal bovine serum and treated with cell-cycle inhibitors for 30 h. e and f, Quantification of PI-positive dead Caki-1 cells using flow cytometry after 8 h of pretreatment with the indicated fetal bovine serum and cell cycle inhibitors for 8 h, followed by treatment with 50 nM RSL3 for 16h. Mean ( $\pm$  SD) values are shown. n = 3. n indicates independent repeats (unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test). n. s. not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**Supplementary Fig. 6. Treatment of slow-cycling therapy-resistant cells. a**, Populations of EdU-positive labeled HCT116 and HCT116 FR cells measured using flow cytometry after a 1-h EdU pulse. **b**, Clonogenic survival curves for H460 and H460 RR cells exposed to radiation at different doses. Cell colonies were counted after 2 weeks of ionizing radiation exposure, and the numbers of survival fraction were normalized to those of unirradiated control cells. **c**, H460 and H460 RR cell growth measured for 5 days. **d**, The relative intensities of BODIPY 493/503 staining

in H460 and H460 RR cells treated with iDGAT1/2 for 48 h. **e and f**, The population of PI-positive cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M RSL3 and iDGAT1/2 (**e**) and 5  $\mu$ M ML162 and iDGAT1/2 (**f**) for 20 h. **g**, Triglyceride (TAG) levels measured in tumors from xenograft models with the indicated treatments. *n* = 4, except HCT116 vehicle (*n* = 5). **h**, Immunochemical scoring of Ki-67 staining in HCT116 and HCT116 FR xenograft tumors treated with a vehicle. *n* = 8 tumors. **i**, The weights of brown adipose tissues normalized to mouse body weight in vehicle- and iDGAT1/2-treated mice. *n* = 12 (vehicle), *n* = 11 (iDGAT1/2) mice. Mean (± SD) values are shown. **j and k**, Representative images of 4-HNE (**j**) and PLIN3 (**k**) staining of HCT116 and HCT116 FR xenograft tumors with the indicated treatments. Scale bars, 20  $\mu$ m. Mean (± SD) values are shown. *n* = 3. *n* indicates independent repeats, except g, h, and i. unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test. *P* values were calculated using two-way ANOVA (**b and c**) or an unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

## Supplementary Table

Cell line	Cell number	Hydroxyurea	Thymidine	Colcemid	Nocodazole	Erastin	Erastin
	12-well plate	(mM)	(mM)	(µg/ml)	(nM)	(µM, hours;	(µM, hours;
						for cell death)	for lipid
							peroxidation)
Caki-1	$9.0 \times 10^{4}$	0.3	1	0.035	200	2, 18	2, 8
ACHN	$1.5 \times 10^{5}$	0.5	2.5	0.035	200	5, 24	2, 18
HT1080	$1.0 \times 10^{5}$	0.5	2	0.020	100	10, 24	5, 18
A375	$1.0 \times 10^{5}$	0.5	2	0.035	200	20, 24	10, 18
MEFs	$8.0 \times 10^{4}$	0.1	2	0.035	200	2, 16	2, 8
786-O	$1.0 \times 10^{5}$	0.5	2	0.035	200	10, 24	5, 18
TK10	$1.0 \times 10^{5}$	0.5	2	0.035	200	10, 24	5, 18

## Supplementary Table 1. Cell-cycle inhibitor treatment conditions