

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a | Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection RT-qPCR data was collected using Bio-Rad CFX384 real-time system. FACS data was collected using CYFLOW CUBE 6. Radioactive data was collected using Tri-Crab 2100tr liquid scintillation analyzer.

Data analysis GEPIA website, cBioportal, Fiji software version 1.54f, FlowJo 10 software, FCS Express software and GraphPad Prism version 7.04 and 8.0.2 were used.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

The mass spectrometry proteomics data have been deposited to the ProteomeXchange Consortium via the PRIDE partner repository with the dataset identifier

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with [human participants or human data](#). See also policy information about [sex, gender \(identity/presentation\), and sexual orientation](#) and [race, ethnicity and racism](#).

Reporting on sex and gender	N/A
Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings	N/A
Population characteristics	N/A
Recruitment	N/A
Ethics oversight	N/A

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample size. Sample sizes were chosen according to standard practices in the relevant field. Sample size for in vivo experiments were chosen from previous publications (PMID: 31081944; 30704052).
Data exclusions	Mice were excluded from xenograft experiments in cases where the mouse was sick, or tumors grew in the wrong tissue, e.g., muscle instead of subcutaneous tissue.
Replication	All experiments were repeated at least twice with similar results.
Randomization	Mice were allocated randomly into groups.
Blinding	At least three blinded independent researchers performed immunohistochemistry analysis. Researchers were blinded when measuring tumor size and weight.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| n/a | Involved in the study |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Plants |

Methods

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| n/a | Involved in the study |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging |

Antibodies used

Anti-4E-BP1 Cell Signaling Technology Cat#9644; RRID: AB_2097841
 Anti-4E-BP2 Cell Signaling Technology Cat#2845; RRID: AB_10699019
 Anti-ACC1 (Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase 1) Cell Signaling Technology Cat#4190; RRID: AB_796746
 Anti-ACC2 Cell Signaling Technology Cat#8578; RRID: AB_10949898
 Anti-β-Actin Sigma Aldrich Cat#A2228; RRID: AB_476697
 Anti-GAPDH Cell Signaling Technology Cat#2118; RRID: AB_561053
 Anti-LC3B Cell Signaling Technology Cat#2775; RRID: AB_915950
 Anti-Phospho-Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase (S79) Cell Signaling Technology Cat#3661; RRID: AB_330337
 Anti-Phospho-AMPKalpha (T172) Cell Signaling Technology Cat#2535; RRID: AB_331250
 Anti-Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (S240/244) Cell Signaling Technology Cat#2215; RRID: AB_331682
 Anti-Vinculin Cell Signaling Technology Cat#4650; RRID: AB_10559207
 Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S555) Cell Signaling Technology Cat#5869; RRID: AB_10707365
 Anti-eIF4E Cell Signaling Technology Cat#9742; RRID: AB_823488
 Anti-FASN (Fatty acid synthase) Cell Signaling Technology Cat#3180; RRID: AB_2100796
 Anti-ACLY Cell Signaling Technology Cat#13390; RRID: AB_2798203
 Anti-AMPKalpha Cell Signaling Technology Cat#2532; RRID: AB_330331
 Anti-ULK1 Cell Signaling Technology Cat#8054; RRID: AB_11178668
 Anti-HSC-70 Santa Cruz Cat#sc-7298; RRID: AB_627761
 Mouse anti-HA-tag (F-7) Santa Cruz Cat#sc-7392; RRID: AB_2894930
 Anti-dityrosine AdipoGen, JAI-MDT-020P; RRID: AB_1106824
 Anti-8-hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine R&D Systems, 4354-MC-050; RRID: AB_1857195
 Anti-mouse IgG, HRP-linked Cell Signaling Technology Cat#7076; RRID: AB_330924
 Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-linked Cell Signaling Technology Cat#7074; RRID: AB_2099233
 Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Abcam, ab64255; RRID: AB_2757156
 IRDye® 800CW Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody LI-COR Bioscience Cat#925-32210; RRID: AB_2687825
 IRDye® 800CW Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody LI-COR Bioscience Cat#925-32211; RRID: AB_2651127

Validation

All commercial antibodies were validated by the manufacturers as indicated on their official websites.
 4E-BP1, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/4e-bp1-53h11-rabbit-mab/9644>;
 4E-BP2, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/4e-bp2-antibody/2845>
 ACC1, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/acetyl-coa-carboxylase-1-antibody/4190>
 ACC2, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/acetyl-coa-carboxylase-2-d5b9-rabbit-mab/8578>
 Anti-β-Actin, <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/IL/en/product/sigma/a2228>
 GAPDH, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/gapdh-14c10-rabbit-mab/2118>
 LC3B, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/lc3b-antibody/2775>
 Phospho-Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase (S79), <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-acetyl-coa-carboxylase-ser79-antibody/3661>
 Phospho-AMPKalpha (T172), <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-ampka-thr172-40h9-rabbit-mab/2535>
 Phospho-S6 Ribosomal Protein (S240/244), <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-s6-ribosomal-protein-ser240-244-antibody/2215>
 Vinculin, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/vinculin-antibody/4650>
 Phospho-ULK1 (S555), <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/phospho-ulk1-ser555-d1h4-rabbit-mab/5869>
 eIF4E, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/eif4e-antibody/9742>
 FASN, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/fatty-acid-synthase-c20g5-rabbit-mab/3180>
 ACLY, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/atp-citrate-lyase-d1x6p-rabbit-mab/13390>
 AMPKalpha, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/ampka-antibody/2532>
 Dityrosine, <https://adipogen.com/jai-mdt-020p-anti-dityrosine-dt-mab-1c3.html/>
 8-hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine, https://www.rndsystems.com/products/8-oxo-dg-antibody-15a3_4354-mc-050
 ULK1, <https://www.cellsignal.com/products/primary-antibodies/ulk1-d8h5-rabbit-mab/8054>
 HSC-70, [https://www.scbt.com/p/hsc-70-antibody-b-6?](https://www.scbt.com/p/hsc-70-antibody-b-6?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAiAibeuBhAAEiwAixBoJKGEgu8xTksfjMoJ0a4FzY4Ig0rXDbkKS-QJWKKYOs7mkmIUd8LhoCp1gQAvD_BwE)
 Mouse anti-HA-tag (F-7), <https://www.scbt.com/p/ha-probe-antibody-f-7?requestFrom=search>

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)

Human: HEK293 (human embryonic kidney) American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) Cat#CRL-1573
 Human: HEK293-T (SV40 T-antigen containing human embryonic kidney cells) ATCC Cat#CRL-3216
 Human: U-87 MG (glioblastoma) ATCC Cat#HTB-14
 Human: HeLa (cervical adenocarcinoma) ATCC Cat#CRM-CCL-2
 Human: MCF7 (breast cancer) ATCC Cat#HTB-22
 Human: IMR-32 (neuroblastoma) Alexander Schramm (University Hospital Essen) N/A
 Human: Kelly (neuroblastoma) Alexander Schramm (University Hospital Essen) N/A
 Human: Med8a (medulloblastoma) Pablo Landgraf (University Hospital Cologne, Cologne) N/A
 Human: HD-MB03 (medulloblastoma) Till Milde (DKFZ, Heidelberg) N/A
 Human: iPSC TakaraBio Cat#Y00270
 Human: HEK293 shRNA control (shScr) Dowling et al, Science 328, 1172-1176 (2010) N/A
 Human: HEK293 shRNAs 4EBP1, 4EBP2 (sh4EBP1/2) Dowling et al, Science 328, 1172-1176 (2010) N/A
 Mouse: MEF WT (p53^{-/-}) and (mouse embryonic fibroblast, Tp53 null) Dowling et al, Science 328, 1172-1176 (2010) N/A

MEF 4EBP1/4EBP2 double knockout (DKO) (p53^{-/-}) (Eif4ebp1, Eif4ep2, Tp53 null) Dowling et al, Science 328, 1172-1176 (2010) N/A
 Mouse: NMuMG-NT2197 control Hulea et al, Cell Metab 28, 817-832 e818 (2018) N/A
 Mouse: NMuMG-NT2197 4EBP1/4EBP2 double knockout (DKO) Hulea et al, Cell Metab 28, 817-832 e818 (2018) N/A
 Mouse: GL-261 Reuven Stein (Tel Aviv University; Israel) N/A
 Mouse: NIH 3T3 K-RasV12 Leprivier et al, Cell 153, 1064-1079 (2013) N/A

Authentication

HEK293 were authenticated by STR profiling. HEK293-T were authenticated by STR profiling. U-87 MG were authenticated by STR profiling. HeLa were authenticated by STR profiling. MCF7 were authenticated by STR profiling. IMR-32 were authenticated by STR profiling. HEK293 shRNA control (shScr) were authenticated by STR profiling. HEK293 shRNAs 4EBP1, 4EBP2 (sh4EBP1/2) were authenticated by STR profiling. Kelly were authenticated by STR profiling. Med8a were authenticated by STR profiling. HD-MB03 were authenticated by STR profiling.

Mycoplasma contamination

All cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma.

Commonly misidentified lines
(See [ICLAC](#) register)

No misidentified cell lines were used.

Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research, and [Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Laboratory animals

Figure	Species	Strain	Sex	Age
5E&F	mice	NOD SCID gamma	F	8W
5G&H	mice	NOD SCID gamma	M	7W
5I&J	mice	NOD SCID gamma	F	8W
56D&E	mice	NOD SCID gamma	F	7W
6F	mice	NOD SCID	M	8W
6G, S8I&J	mice	NOD SCID gamma	F	7W
6H	mice	NOD SCID gamma	M	6W
6I	mice	C57BL/6J	F	8W
6J	mice	C57BL/6J	F	18W

Wild animals

No wild animals were used in the study.

Reporting on sex

Sex was not considered as an experimental factor in this study except in the case of transformed mammary gland models (NMuMG-NT2197 derivative cell lines) where female mice were used.

Field-collected samples

No field-collected samples were used in this study.

Ethics oversight

All mouse work was performed in accordance with the institutional animal care use committee and relevant guidelines at the Ben-Gurion University, with protocols 34-06-2016, 35-06-2016 and 59-08-2019E.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Plants

Seed stocks

N/A

Novel plant genotypes

N/A

Authentication

N/A

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation	Attached and detached cells were harvested, centrifuged and resuspended in PBS containing 1 µg/ml propidium iodide. The source of the cells is described above in the "Cell line source(s)" section.
Instrument	CytoFLEX flow cytometer (Beckmann Coulter).
Software	FACS data was collected using CYFLOW CUBE 6 and analyzed using FlowJo 10 software.
Cell population abundance	Before sorting, NT2197 4E KO sgCtrl and sgAcaca cells contained 15-30% GFP positive cells, U-87 MG sgCtrl and sg4EBP1 cells contained 50-60% GFP positive cells. After sorting, the GFP positive cell population was close to 100% for all cell lines. Cells were routinely checked for GFP positivity over passages.
Gating strategy	The gating strategy was as follows: 1) The initial cell population was selected through FSC/SSC gates, where debris and dead cells with lower forward scatter were excluded; 2) Single cells were selected on a plot of FSC-A versus FSC-H, excluding doublets and clumps; 3) The density plot was segmented into two areas through PE-A (PI signal) versus FSC-H to identify cells that were either negative or positive for PI.

- Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.