

Supplemental Information for

The CRL3^{KCTD10} ubiquitin ligase-USP18 axis coordinately regulates cystine uptake and ferroptosis by modulating SLC7A11

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Supplemental Materials and Methods

Cell culture and transfection

Human breast cancer cell lines MDA-MB-231, BT549, SK-BR-3, MCF7, colon cancer cell lines HCT116, RKO, and embryonic kidney cell line HEK293 were obtained from American Type Culture Collection. Human breast cancer cell line SUM159, BT474, and T47D were kind gifts from Dr. Chenfang Dong, Zhejiang University. BT549, BT474, and T47D cells were cultured in RPMI 1640 medium (Gibco), whereas MDA-MB-231, SK-BR-3, MCF7, SUM159, and HEK293 were cultured in DMEM medium (Gibco), and HCT116 was cultured in McCoy's 5A medium (Gibco), supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (Gibco).

Cells were transfected with various plasmids using Lipofectamine 3000 Transfection Reagent or with si-RNA oligonucleotides by Lipofectamine RNAiMAX Transfection Reagent, according to the manufacturer's instructions, respectively.

Antibodies and reagents

The following antibodies were used: β -actin (Sigma-Aldrich, A5441, dilution: 1:10000); CUL-1 (Santa Cruz, sc-11384, dilution: 1:1000); CUL-2 (Abcam, ab166917, dilution: 1:1000); CUL-3 (Cell Signaling Technology, 2759S, dilution: 1:1000); CUL-4A (Cell Signaling Technology, 2699S, dilution: 1:1000); CUL-4B (Proteintech, 12916-1-AP, dilution: 1:1000); CUL-5 (Santa Cruz, sc-13014, dilution: 1:1000); FLAG, clone M2 (Sigma-Aldrich, F1804-500UG, dilution: 1:2000); DUBA (Proteintech, 21002-1-AP, dilution: 1:1000); FLAG M2 affinity gel (Sigma-Aldrich, A2220-5ML); 3 \times FLAG peptide (MCE, HY-P0319A); HA (Sigma, H6908, dilution: 1:2000); Anti-HA High Affinity (3F10) (Roche, 11867423001); KCTD10 (Proteintech, 27279-1-AP, dilution: 1:1000); KCTD10 (Sigma-Aldrich, HPA014273, dilution: 1:1000); KLHL13 (Proteintech, 15612-1-AP, dilution: 1:1000); KLHL25 (Proteintech, 25066-1-AP, dilution: 1:1000); NAE β (Abcam, ab124728, dilution: 1:1000); USP18 (Cell Signaling Technology, D4E7, dilution: 1:1000); USP18 (ABclonal, A16739, dilution: 1:1000); Recombinant Anti-Sodium Potassium ATPase antibody (Abcam, ab76020); SLC3A2 (Proteintech, 15193-1-AP, dilution: 1:10000); SLC7A11 (Cell Signaling Technology, D2M7A, dilution: 1:1000); SLC7A11 (Novus, NB300-318,

dilution: 1:1000); SOCS2 (Signalway Antibody, 49110, dilution: 1:1000); TRIM26 (Proteintech, 27013-1-AP, dilution: 1:1000); α -tubulin (Sigma, Clone AA13, T8203, dilution: 1:10000); OTUB1 (ABclonal, A11656, dilution: 1:1000); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (Jackson, 11-035-144, dilution: 1:4000); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) (Jackson, 115-035-146, dilution: 1:4000); Peroxidase AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rat IgG (H+L) (Jackson, 112-035-143, dilution: 1:4000); Ubiquitin (Santa Cruz, P4D1, sc-8017, dilution: 1:1000); ZRANB1 (Abcam, ab103417, dilution: 1:1000) was gift from Dr. Peijing Zhang (Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China).

Reagents were obtained from the following suppliers: Chlorhexidine (CHX) (Sigma, C7698); Ferrostatin-1 (APEX BIO, A4371); MG132 (MedChem Express, HY-13259); Erastin (Selleck, S7242); HPBCD (Topscience, T27563); IKE (Selleck, S8877); Lipofectamine RNAiMAX Transfection Reagent (Invitrogen, 13778-150); Lipofectamine 3000 Transfection Reagent (Invitrogen, L3000-015); Ni-NTA Agarose (Qiagen, 30210); MLN4924 (ApexBio, B1036); Puromycin (VWR Life Science, 0336C120); Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Activating Enzyme (UBE1) (R&D Systems, E-305-025); Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Conjugating Enzyme His6-Cdc34/UbcH3 (R&D Systems, E2-610-100) and UbcH5a (R&D Systems, E2-616-100); Recombinant Human Ubiquitin Protein (U-100H-10M); RSL3 (Topscience, T3646).

Plasmids, si-RNAs, and shRNAs

A variety of USP plasmids were gifts from Dr. Lingqiang Zhang (Beijing Institute of Lifeomics, China) and USP18 truncated plasmids were gifts from Dr. Bo Zhong (Wuhan University, China). The si-RNAs were synthesized by Genepharma (Shanghai, China). The sequence of KCTD10 in HBLV-mCherry-KCTD10-PURO lentivirus (Hanbio Tech, Shanghai, China) is as follows: GCCAAGTACTACCTAGTCCAA. Guide RNA of USP18 was cloned into a lentiCRISPR v2 vector (Addgene, 52961) and the sequence of it is as follows: AGGGCACGTTGCACTTCTGC. The sequences of si-RNAs are as follows: CUL-1#1: 5'- GCUCUACACUCAUGUUUAU-3'; CUL-1#2: 5'- GAACCCAGUU

ACUGAAUUAU -3'; CUL-2#1: 5'- GCCCUUACGUCAGUUGUAAAUUACA-3';
CUL-2#2: 5'- GA GCUAGCAUUGGAUAUGUGG-3'; CUL-3#1: 5'-
GCACAUGAAGACUAUAGU A-3'; CUL-3#2: 5'- GAGUGUAUGAGUUC
CUAAU-3'; CUL-4A#1: 5'- GAAGC UGGUCAUCAAGAAC-3'; CUL-4A#2: 5'-
GAACUUCGAGACAGACCU-3'; CUL-4B#1: 5'- AAGCCUAAAUUACC
AGAAA-3'; CUL-4B#2: 5'- CACCGUCUCUAGC UUUGCUAA-3'; CUL-5#1: 5'-
GUCUCACUUCUACUGAACUG-3'; CUL-5#2: 5'- CUGGAGGACUUGAU
ACCGGAA-3'; NAE β #1, 5'-GCUUCUCUGCAAUGAAAU-3; NAE β #2,
5'-GCUACCAGAACACUGTAUU-3'; USP18#1: 5'- GCCAGAUCCUU
CCAAUGAA-3'; USP18#2: 5'- GCGAGAGUCUUGUGAUGCU-3'; SLC7A11#1:
5'- CCAGAU AUGCAUCGUCCUUTT-3'; SLC7A11#2: 5'- CCAGGUGGUUU
AGAAUAAUTT -3'; KCTD10#1: 5'- GCUGAAGUCUGUUGUACCU-3';
KCTD10#2: 5'- GUAACAACAAAUACUCAUA-3'.

The *in vitro* ubiquitylation assay

For *in vitro* ubiquitylation assay, HEK293 cells were transfected with HA-tagged SLC7A11 or FLAG-tagged KCTD10, individually. Approximately 48 h later, the transfected cells were harvested. After RIPA buffer Lysis, HA-tagged SLC7A11 was purified with anti-HA beads, and KCTD10 was purified with anti-FLAG beads and eluted with 3 \times FLAG peptide. Then purified SLC7A11 and KCTD10 were incubated with 2 μ g/ μ l Ubiquitin, 2 ng/ μ l UBE1 (E1), 10 ng/ μ l His6-Cdc34 (E2), and 10 ng/ μ l UbcH5a (E2) in a ubiquitin reaction buffer (50 mM Tris pH 7.4, 5 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM NaF, 0.1mg/ml BSA, 2 mM ATP, 0.6 mM DTT) for 90 min under constant vortexing at 37°C and polyubiquitinated SLC7A11 was analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

For *in vitro* deubiquitylation assay, HEK293 cells were transfected with HA-SLC7A11 and His-Ub for 48 hr and treated with 10 μ M MG132 for 6 h before harvest. Then cells were lysed in RIPA buffer, and ubiquitinated SLC7A11 was purified by anti-HA beads. Flag-USP18 was purified from transfected HEK293 cells with anti-Flag beads and eluted with 3 \times FLAG peptide. Purified ubiquitinated SLC7A11 was then incubated with purified USP18 in deubiquitination buffer (50 mM

Tris-HCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 5% glycerol, pH 7.5) for 5 hr at 37 °C and analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Quantitative real-time PCR assay

Briefly, total cellular RNA was isolated using a TRIzol Reagent (Ambion, 15596018), and RNase-free DNase (Takara, 2270A) was added to eliminate DNA contamination. The first strand cDNA was synthesized using a PrimeScript™ RT reagent Kit (Perfect Real Time) (Takara, RR037Q). About 100 ng cDNA from each sample was used to analyze gene expression with SYBR *Premix EX Taq* (Takara, RR420A). The quantitative real-time PCR primers specific for each gene are listed below (5'-3'): *β-ACT*-F: TCACCCACACTGTGCCCATCTAC, *β-ACT*-R: GGAACCGCTCATTGCCAATG; *SLC7A11*-F: GTCCGCAAGCACAC TCCTCTAC, *SLC7A11*-R, CGAATAGAGGGAAAGGGCAAC; *KCTD10*-F, AGC CGTGAAGTTGCTCTACA, *KCTD10*-R, GGAAACTCCACCTTGGTCTGTT; *USP18*-F, CCTGGAAGTGAAGTCGTGCT, *USP18*-R, CTTCTCCTCTGCTCGT CAGC.

Immunostaining and confocal microscopy

Cells grown on coverslips were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde solution for 10 min. The coverslips were treated with 0.5% Triton-X100 to permeabilize and then incubated in PBS/FBS (PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% FBS) to block nonspecific sites of antibody absorption. Then, the cells were incubated with appropriate primary and secondary antibodies as indicated in the figure legends. Images were captured on a Leica TCS SP8 DIVE laser scanning confocal microscope.

Measurement of cystine consumption

Cystine uptake/consumption was measured with Cystine Uptake Assay Kit (Dojindo, UP05). Cystine uptake/consumption was calculated by deducting the measured cystine concentration in the medium from the original cystine. All values were normalized according to cell number.

The *in vivo* tumorigenesis assay

All animal studies were approved by and conducted in accordance with the guidelines established by the committee on Use and Care of Animals at the Zhejiang University.

These mice were housed in the specific pathogen-free (SPF) environment at a constant temperature (25°C) and a relatively constant humidity with ad libitum access to water and food (40-60%), with 12 h dark/light cycle.

MDA-MB-231 cells (4×10^6) were injected subcutaneously. When the tumor size reached approximately 100 mm³, the mice were randomized. MLN4924 (30 mg/kg) or vehicle control was given to mice by subcutaneous injection, 5 days a week, for two weeks; IKE (40 mg/kg) was given to mice via intraperitoneal injection, once every other day, for two weeks. Mice in the drug control group received 10% 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin (HPBCD) as the vehicle control. Tumor size and body weight were measured at the indicated time points and average tumor volumes were calculated according to the formula (length \times width \times width)/2. At the end of experiment, tumors were harvested and weighed.

In a separate experiment, MDA-MB-231 cells (4×10^6) expressing indicated shRNAs or sgRNAs were injected subcutaneously. When the tumor size reached approximately 100 mm³, the mice were randomized. IKE (40 mg/kg) was given to mice via intraperitoneal injection, once every other day, for two weeks. Mice in the drug control group received 10% 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin (HPBCD) as the vehicle control. Tumor size and body weight were measured at the indicated time points and average tumor volumes were calculated according to the formula (length \times width \times width)/2. At the end of experiment, tumors were harvested and weighed.

Immunohistochemical staining and image analysis

Human breast tumor tissue arrays were purchased from Xi'an Taibs Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. For immune-histochemical staining, the sections were deparaffinized in xylene and rehydrated through graded ethanol. Antigen retrieval was performed for 20min at 95 °C with 0.1% sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Following quenching of endogenous peroxidase activity with 3%

H₂O₂·dH₂O and blocking of non-specific binding with 1% bovine serum albumin buffer, sections were incubated overnight at 4 °C with an anti-SLC7A11 (Novus, NB300-318, 1:400 dilution), anti-KCTD10 (Proteintech, 27279-1-AP, 1:100 dilution), or anti-USP18 (ABclonal, A16739, dilution: 1:1000) antibody. Following several washes, the sections were treated with HRP conjugated secondary antibody for 30min at room temperature, and stained with 0.05% 3, 3-diaminobenzidine tetrahydrochloride (DAB). Images were taken from a scanner (KFBIO, KF-FL-020).

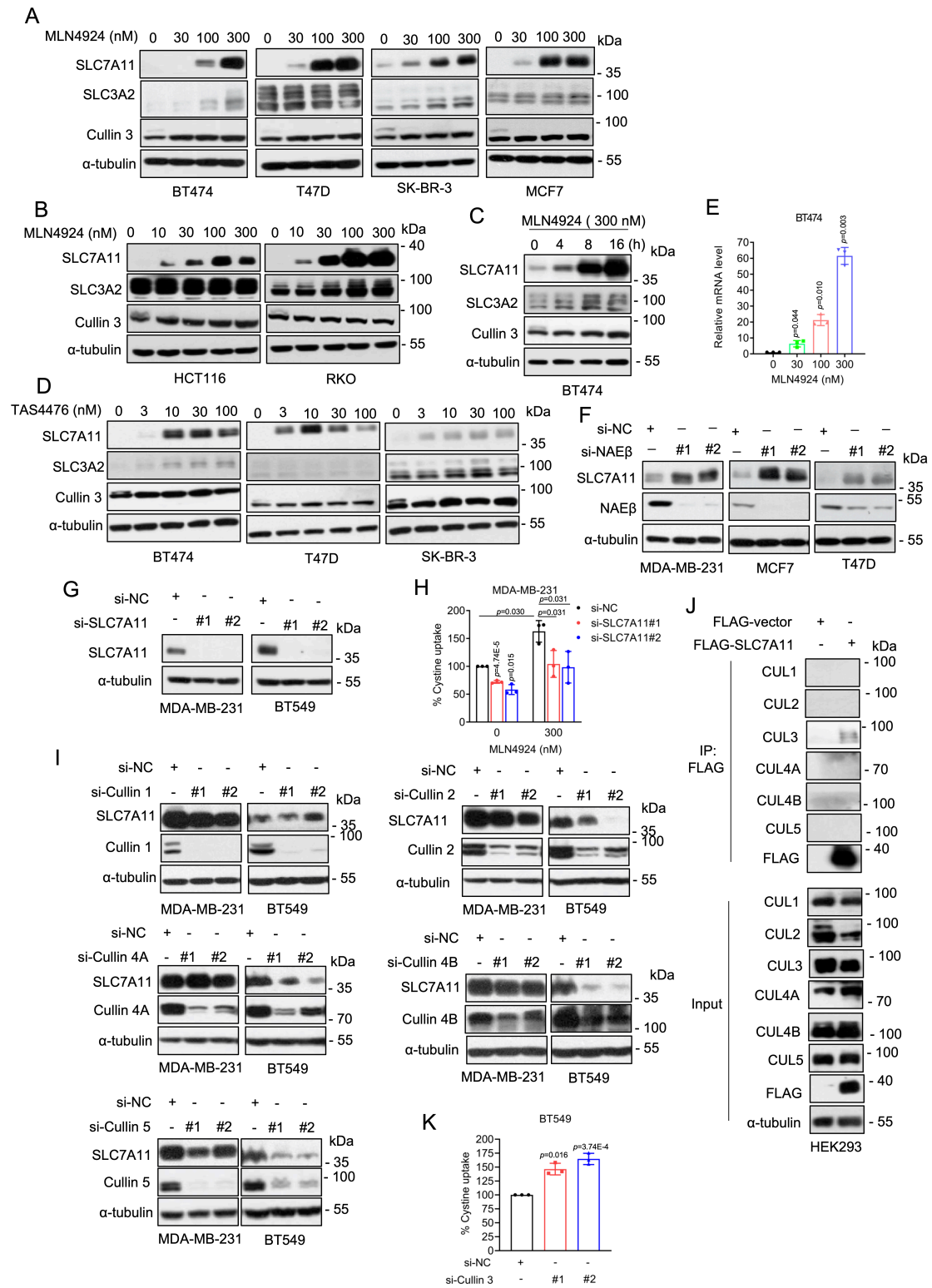
Bioinformatic analysis

Fragments per kilobase million (FPKM) normalized expression profile data from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) was downloaded from UCSC Xena data hub (<https://xena.ucsc.edu/>). All statistical analyses were performed using R (version 4.2.0) and R packages.

Statistical analysis

All statistical analysis was performed using the GraphPad Prism version 8.0.2.263 and SPSS 16.0. All statistical comparisons were evaluated by the Student's t-test or one-way or two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). Two-sided Student's t-test was used to analyze the differences between normal samples and tumor samples. In addition, all the graphs or statistical significance for bioinformatic analysis in this study were produced by R (version 4.2.0). Among all the data sets, *p* values less than 0.05 were considered significant.

Supplementary Figures



SI Appendix, Fig. S1. MLN4924 inactivates CRL3 E3 ligase increases cystine uptake through causing SLC7A11 accumulation.

A BT474, T47D, SK-BR-3, and MCF7 cells were treated with indicated concentrations of MLN4924 for 24h and analyzed by immunoblotting.

B HCT116 and RKO cells were treated with indicated concentrations of MLN4924 for 24h and analyzed by immunoblotting.

C BT474 cells were treated with 300 nM MLN4924 for various time and analyzed by immunoblotting.

D BT474, T47D, and SK-BR-3 cells were treated with indicated concentrations of TAS4464 for 24h and analyzed by immunoblotting.

E BT474 cells were treated with MLN4924 for 24 h, followed by qRT-PCR analysis (mean \pm SD, n= 3).

F MDA-MB-231, MCF7, and T47D were transfected with siRNA targeting NAE β or scramble control siRNA for 48h, followed by immunoblotting.

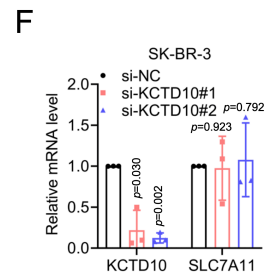
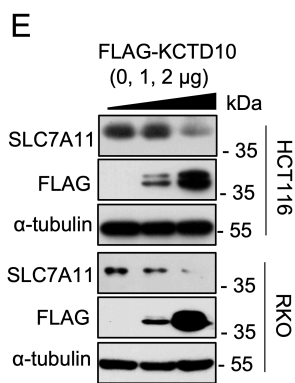
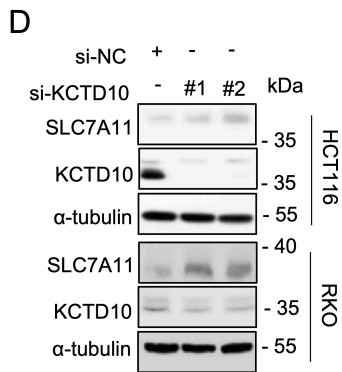
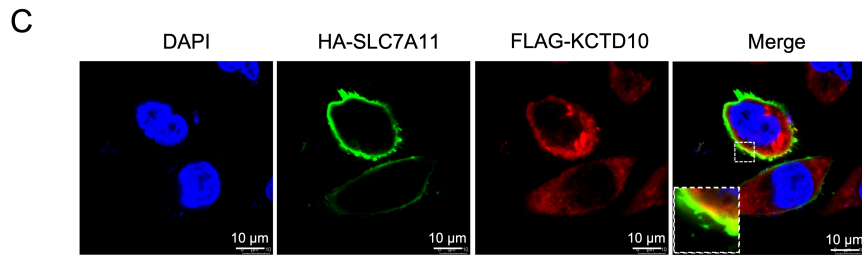
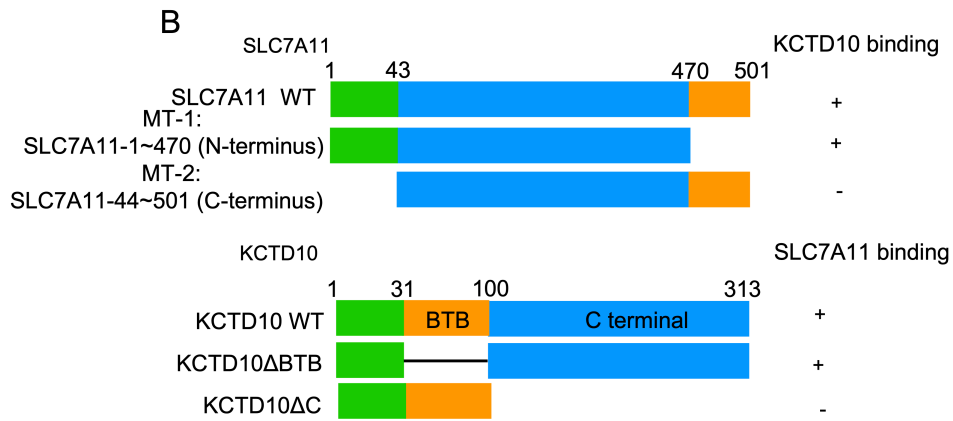
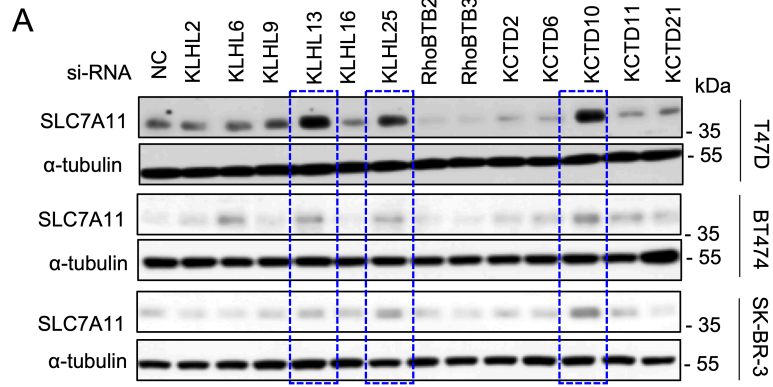
G MDA-MB-231 and BT549 cells were transfected with siRNA targeting SLC7A11 or scramble control siRNA for 48h, followed by immunoblotting.

H MDA-MB-231 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-SLC7A11s) against SLC7A11 for 24h, then treated with 300 nM MLN4924, followed by cystine uptake detection after 24h (mean \pm SD, n=3).

I MDA-MB-231 and BT549 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs targeting Cullin 1, Cullin 2, Cullin 4A, Cullin 4B, and Cullin 5, respectively, for 48h, and then subjected to immunoblotting.

J HEK293 cells were transfected with FLAG-SLC7A11 plasmid, immunoprecipitated with FLAG-agarose beads and analyzed by immunoblotting.

K BT549 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-Cullin 3s) against Cullin 3 for 48h, followed by cystine uptake detection (mean \pm SD, n=3).



SI Appendix, Fig. S2. KCTD10 negative regulates SLC7A11 level.

A T47D, BT474, and SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with siRNA targeting various CRL3 adaptor proteins or scramble control siRNA for 48h, followed by immunoblotting.

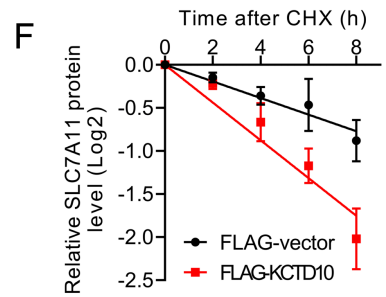
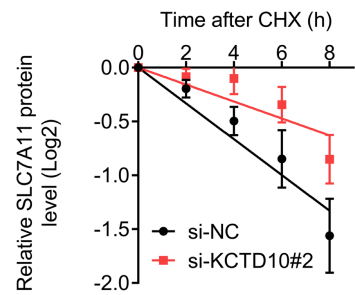
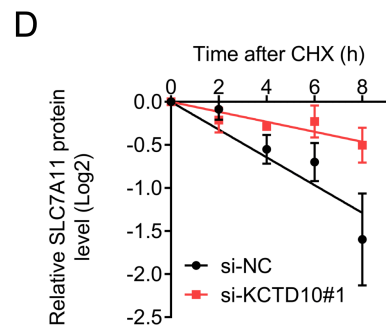
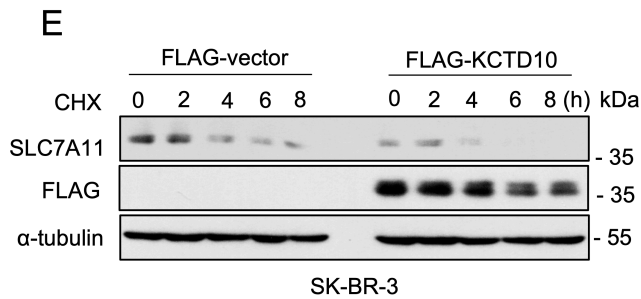
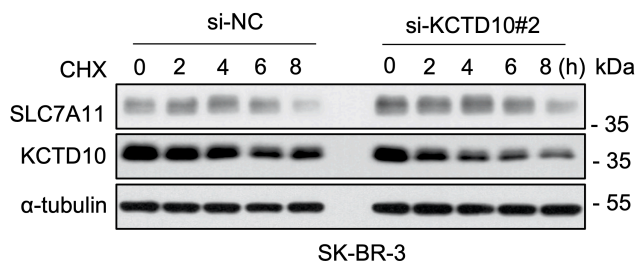
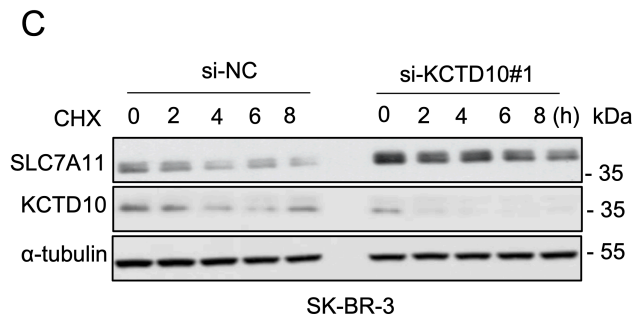
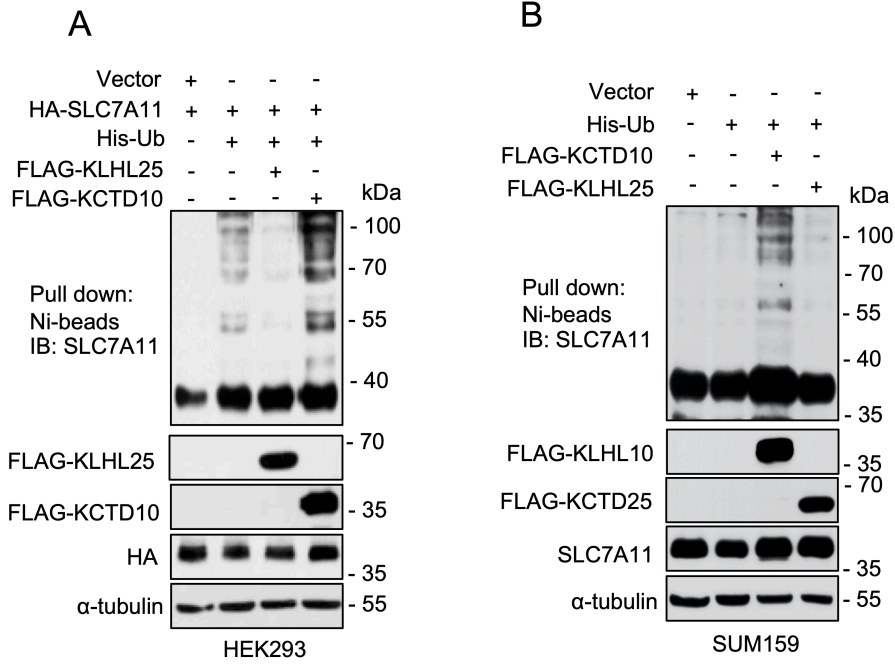
B Summary of the binding domains on SLC7A11 and KCTD10.

C BT549 cells were transfected with HA-SLC7A11 and FLAG-KCTD10 plasmids, and their colocalization was analyzed through immunofluorescence.

D HCT116 and RKO cells were transfected with siRNA targeting KCTD10 or scramble control siRNA for 48h, followed by immunoblotting.

E HCT116 and RKO cells were transfected with increasing amounts plasmids encoding KCTD10 for 48h, followed by immunoblotting.

F SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with siRNA targeting KCTD10 or scramble control siRNA for 48h, followed by qRT-PCR analysis (mean \pm SD, n= 3).



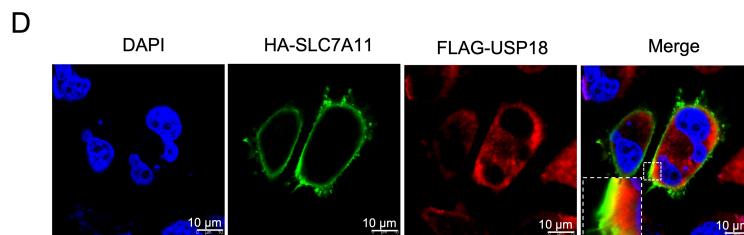
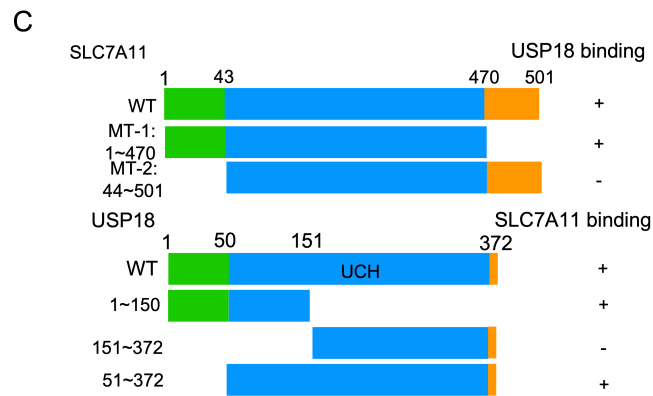
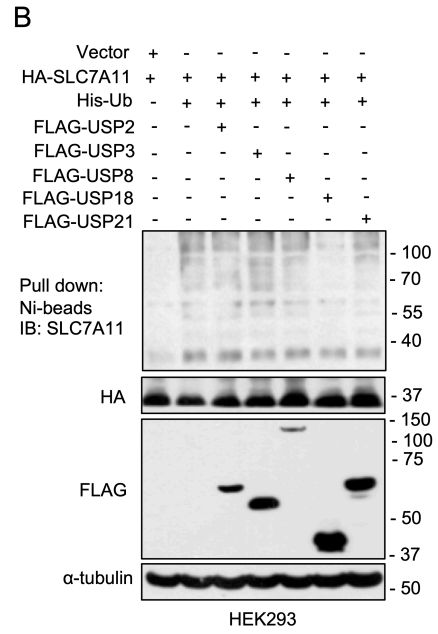
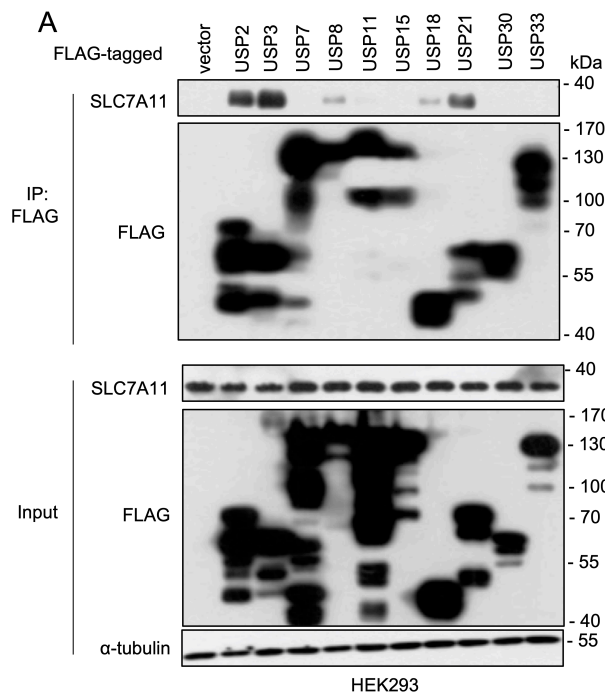
SI Appendix, Fig. S3. SLC7A11 stability is negative regulated by KCTD10.

A HEK293 cells were transfected with indicated ubiquitin plasmids, lysed under denaturing conditions, followed by Ni-beads pulldown and immunoblotting for SLC7A11.

B SUM159 cells were transfected with indicated plasmids, followed by Ni-beads pulldown and immunoblotting for SLC7A11.

C&D SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with siRNA targeting KCTD10 (si-KCTD10#1 or KCTD10#2) or scramble siRNA for 48h, then incubated with cycloheximide (CHX). Cells were harvested at indicated periods of time for immunoblotting (C). The band density of SLC7A11 was quantified using Image J software and normalized to α -tubulin to draw a decay curve (mean \pm SD, n=3), respectively (D).

E&F BT549 cells were transfected with plasmid encoding FLAG-KCTD10, along with the vector control for 48h, then incubated with cycloheximide (CHX). Cells were harvested at indicated periods of time for immunoblotting (E). The band density of SLC7A11 was quantified using Image J software and normalized to α -tubulin to draw a decay curve (mean \pm SD, n=3), respectively (F).



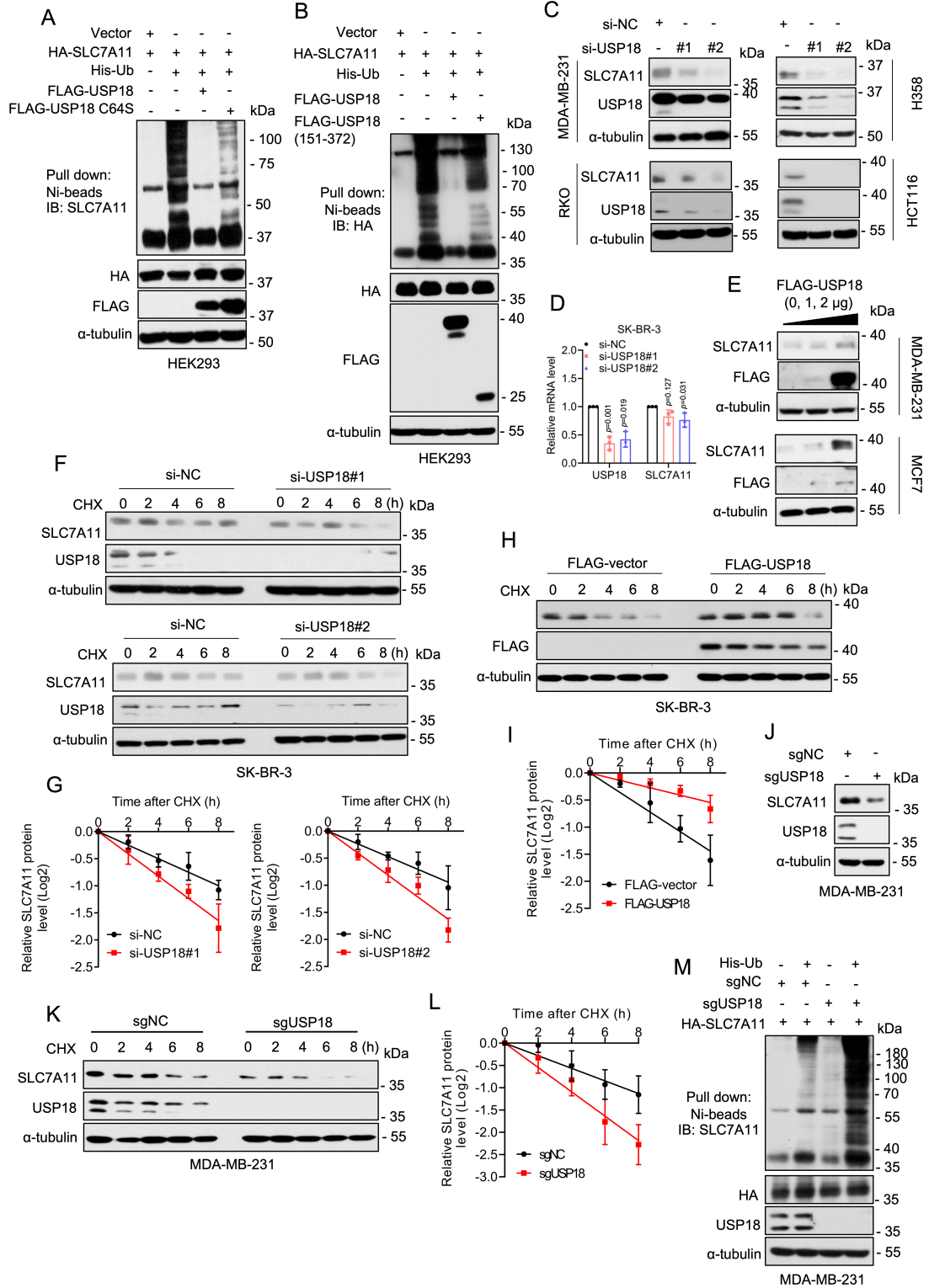
SI Appendix, Fig. S4. USP18 interacts with SLC7A11.

A HEK293 cells were transfected with indicated FLAG-tagged plasmids, immunoprecipitated with FLAG-agarose beads and analyzed by immunoblotting.

B HEK293 cells were transfected with indicated plasmids, lysed under denaturing conditions, followed by Ni-beads pulldown and immunoblotting for SLC7A11.

C Summary of the binding domains on SLC7A11 and USP18.

D BT549 cells were transfected with HA-SLC7A11 and FLAG-USP18 plasmids, and their colocalization was analyzed through immunofluorescence.



SI Appendix, Fig. S5. USP18 positively regulates SLC7A11 stability.

A&B HEK293 cells were transfected with indicated plasmids, lysed under denatured conditions, Ni-bead pulldown, and immunoblotting for SLC7A11 (A) or HA (B).

C MDA-MB-31, H358, RHO, and HCT116 cells were transfected with siRNA targeting USP18 (si-USP18#1 or USP18#2) or scramble siRNA for 48h, and analyzed by immunoblotting.

D SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with si-NC control or two independent si-USP18s targeting USP18 for 48h, followed by qRT-PCR analysis (mean \pm SD, n =3).

E MDA-MB-231 and MCF7 cells were transfected with increasing amounts of plasmids encoding USP18 for 48h, and analyzed by immunoblotting.

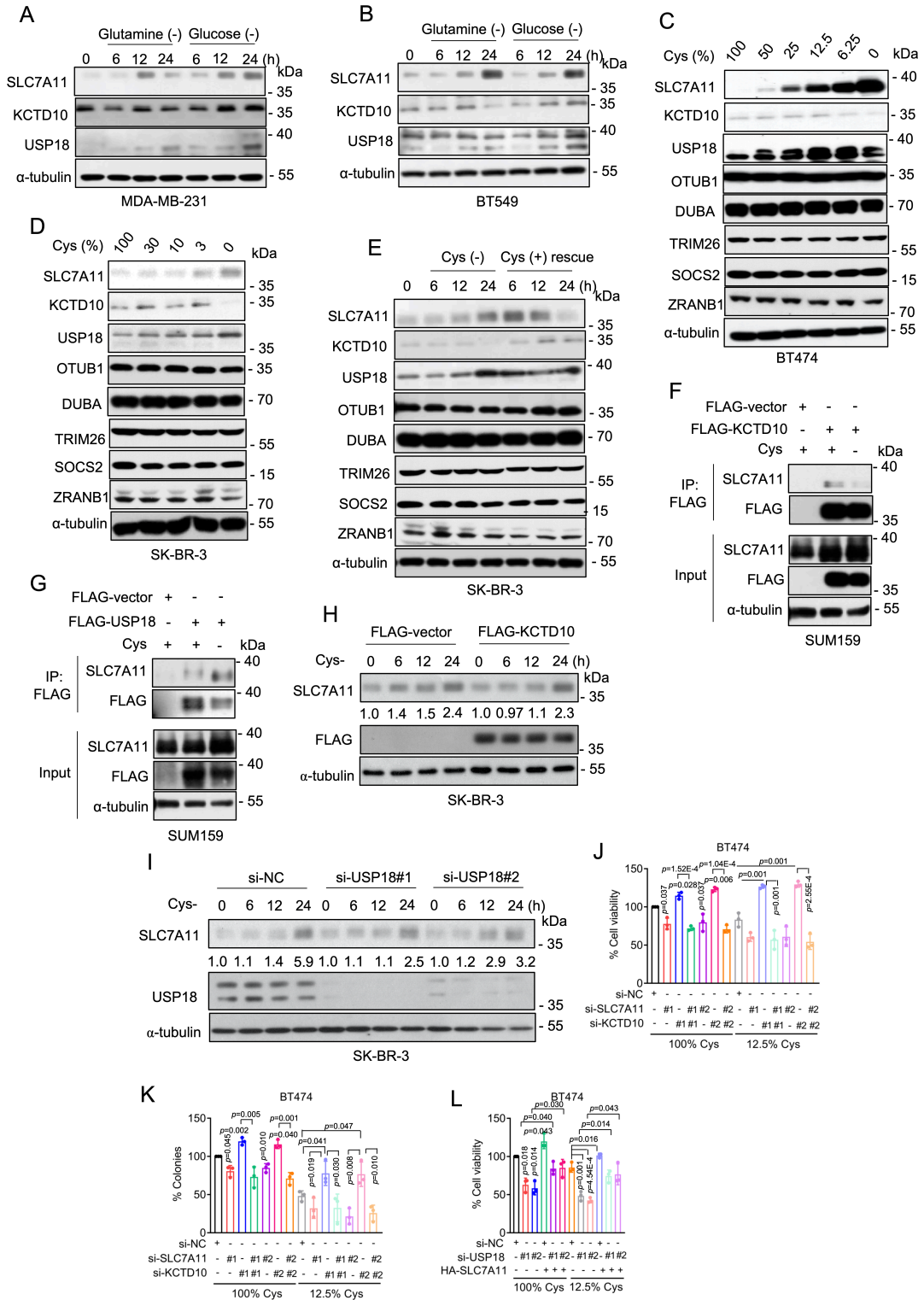
F&G SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with siRNA targeting USP18 (si-USP18#1 or USP18#2) or scramble siRNA for 48h, then incubated with cycloheximide (CHX). Cells were harvested at indicated periods of time for immunoblotting (F). The band density of SLC7A11 was quantified using Image J software and normalized to α -tubulin to draw a decay curve (mean \pm SD, n=3), respectively (G).

H&I SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with FLAG-vector or FLAG-USP18 for 48h, then incubated with cycloheximide (CHX). Cells were harvested at indicated periods of time for immunoblotting (H). The band density of SLC7A11 was quantified using Image J software and normalized to α -tubulin to draw a decay curve (mean \pm SD, n=3), respectively (I).

J MDA-MB-231 cells without or with USP18 deletion were analyzed by immunoblotting.

K&L MDA-MB-231 cells without or with USP18 deletion incubated with cycloheximide (CHX), and harvested at indicated periods of time for immunoblotting (K). The band density of SLC7A11 was quantified using Image J software and normalized to α -tubulin to draw a decay curve (mean \pm SD, n=3), respectively (L).

M MDA-MB-231 cells without or with USP18 deletion were transfected with indicated plasmids, lysed under denaturing conditions, followed by Ni-beads pulldown and immunoblotting for SLC7A11.



SI Appendix, Fig. S6. Cystine deprivation regulates KCTD10- and USP18-controlled ubiquitylation of SLC7A11.

A&B MDA-MB-231 (A) and BT549 (B) cells were cultured with glucose- and glutamine-free medium for indicated time, then analyzed by immunoblotting.

C&D BT474 (C) and SK-BR-3 (D) cells were cultured with indicated percentage of cystine for 24h for immunoblotting.

E SK-BR-3 cells were cultured with cystine-free medium at different time points, followed by cystine addition for different time points and analyzed by immunoblotting.

F SUM159 cells were transfected with FLAG-KCTD10 plasmid, cultured in cystine-containing or cystine-free media, followed by immunoprecipitation with FLAG-agarose beads and analyzed by immunoblotting.

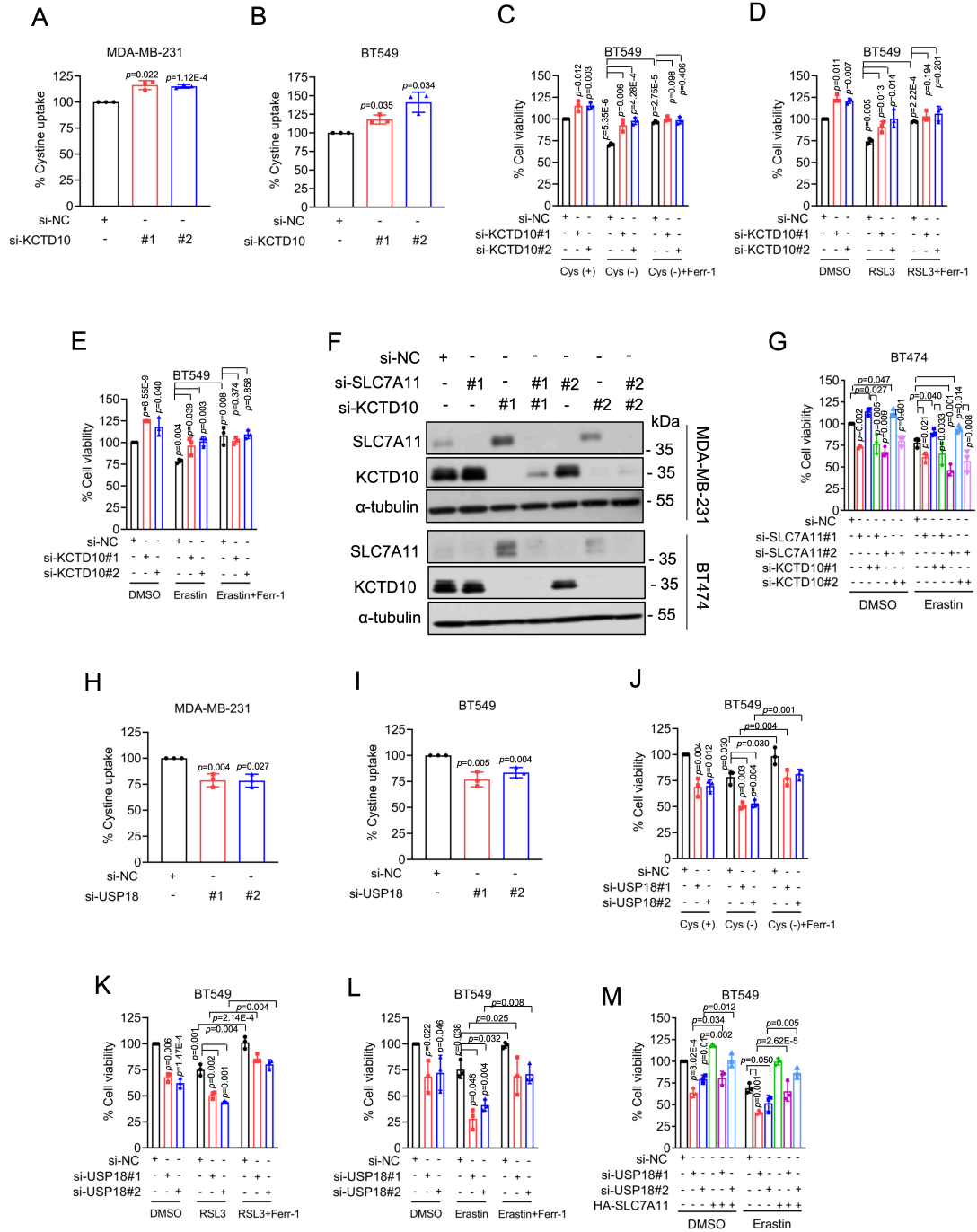
G SUM159 cells were transfected with FLAG-USP18 plasmid, cultured in cystine-containing or cystine-free media, followed by immunoprecipitation with FLAG-agarose beads and analyzed by immunoblotting.

H SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with FLAG-KCTD10 plasmid, along with the vector control for 48h, then cultured with cystine-free medium for different time points, followed by immunoblotting.

I SK-BR-3 cells were transfected with si-NC control or two independent si-USP18s targeting USP18 for 48h, then cultured with cystine-free medium for different time points, followed by immunoblotting.

J&K BT474 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs and cultured with medium containing 100% and 12.5% cystine, then cell viability (J) and clonogenic survival were measured (mean \pm SD, n =3) (K).

L BT474 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs and plasmids, cultured with medium containing 100% and 12.5% cystine for 48h, then cell viability was measured (mean \pm SD, n =3).



SI Appendix, Fig. S7. KCTD10 and USP18 regulate ferroptosis through SLC7A11.

A&B MDA-MB-231 (A) and BT549 (B) cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-KCTD10s), followed by cystine uptake detection (mean \pm SD, n=3).

C-E BT549 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-KCTD10s), followed by cystine deprivation (C), RSL3 (D) and Erastin (E) treatment or together with Ferrostatin-1 for 24h as indicated, then cell viability was measured (mean \pm SD, n =3).

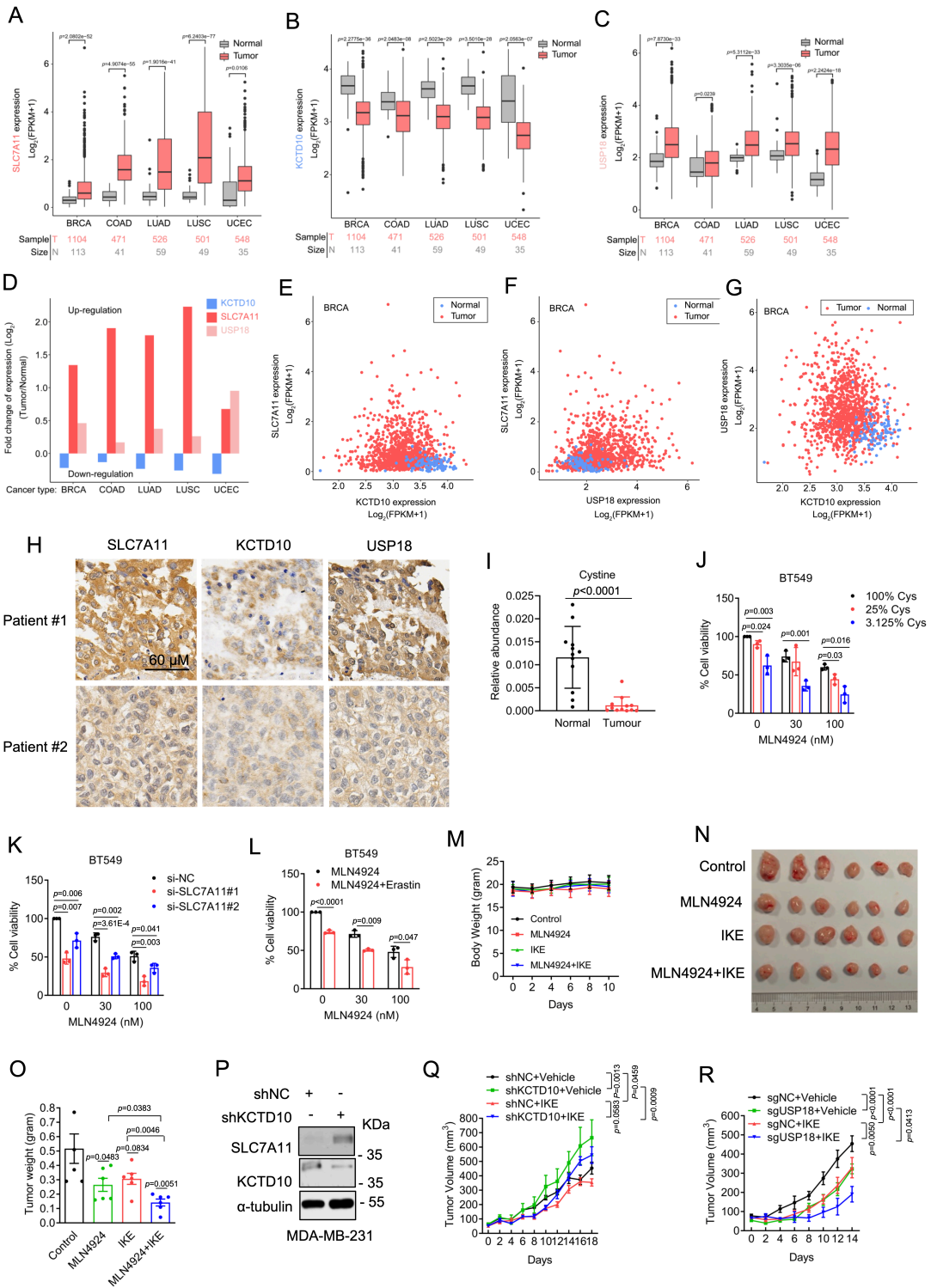
F MDA-MB-231 and BT474 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs and subjected to immunoblotting.

G BT474 cells transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-KCTD10) for 24h, then treated without and with Erastin for 48h, then cell viability was measured (mean \pm SD, n =3).

H&I MDA-MB-231 (H) and BT549 (I) cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-USP18s), followed by cystine uptake detection (mean \pm SD, n=3).

J-L BT549 cells were transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-USP18s), followed by cystine deprivation (J), RSL3 (K) and Erastin (L) treatment or together with Ferrostatin-1 for 24h as indicated, then cell viability was measured (mean \pm SD, n =3).

M BT549 cells transfected with indicated siRNAs (si-NC or si-USP18s) and plasmids (HA-SLC7A11) for 24h, then treated without and with Erastin for 48h, then cell viability was measured (mean \pm SD, n =3).



SI Appendix, Fig. S8. KCTD10 and USP18 correlate with SLC7A11 and co-targeting neddylation and SLC7A11 enhances cancer killing.

A-D Differential expression of SLC7A11, KCTD10, and USP18 in tumor tissues and adjacent normal tissues. Expression data were obtained from TCGA datasets. BRCA, breast cancer; COAD, colon adenocarcinoma; LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; LUSC, lung squamous cell carcinoma; UCEC, Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma.

E-G Expression levels of KCTD10 and SLC7A11 (E), USP18 and SLC7A11 (F), and KCTD10 and USP18 (G) in individual breast cancer patient samples. Red dots, tumor tissues. Blue dots, adjacent normal tissues.

H Representative images of SLC7A11, KCTD10, and USP18 staining in breast tissues (normal vs. tumor).

I Paired human breast normal and tumor tissues were analyzed by targeted metabolomics, and relative abundance of cystine evaluated/compared between total of normal vs. tumor tissues. n=12 with mean \pm SD.

J BT549 cells were treated with MLN4924 under various percentage of cystine in culture media for 48 h, and the number of viable cells was quantified by trypan blue exclusion assay (mean \pm SD, n= 3).

K BT549 cells were transfected with scramble control siRNA (si-NC) or siRNA targeting SLC7A11 (si-SLC7A11s) and then treated with DMSO control or MLN4924, followed by trypan blue exclusion assay for cell viability after 48 h (mean \pm SD, n = 3).

L BT549 cells were treated with different concentrations of MLN4924 without or with 1.25 μ M Erastin for 48 h and cell viability was measured by trypan blue exclusion assay (mean \pm SD, n = 3).

M-O The *in vivo* growth of MDA-MB-231 xenograft tumors after 14 days of treatment of MLN4924, or IKE, alone or in combination, along with vehicle control and body weight was monitored (M). The tumor mass were photographed (N) and weighted (O) at the end of experiment.

P MDA-MB-231 cells with stable knockdown of KCTD10 along with the shNC

control, followed by immunoblotting.

Q MDA-MB-231 cells with stable knockdown of KCTD10 along with the shNC control were subcutaneously injected to nude mice individually, treated with IKE or vehicle control. The *in vivo* tumor growth was measured and plotted (mean \pm SEM, n =6).

R MDA-MB-231 cells with deletion of USP18 along with the sgNC control were subcutaneously injected to nude mice individually, treated with IKE or vehicle control. The *in vivo* tumor growth was measured and plotted (mean \pm SEM, n =5).