





Supplementary Figure 1. Starvation-induced ROS accumulation does not trigger cell death. (A) CHO cells grown in 96 well plates were maintained in a control medium (α -MEM, 10% FCS) or starved in EBSS for the indicated time periods which include a 10 min treatment with 30 μ M DCFDA, and subsequently analyzed in a fluorimeter as detailed in Materials and Methods. (B) CHO cells deprived of serum (α MEM) or completely starved (EBSS) for the indicated time periods, were incubated in the presence of 10 μ g/ml Propidium Iodide (PI) for 30 min, after which they were washed and visualized using a Nikon eclipse TE300 fluorescent microscope. (C) CHO cells stably transfected with YFP-Atg5 were starved for 2 h in EBSS, treated with 5 nM Mito-Tracker Red for 30 min at 37°C, washed, fixed with 3% Paraformaldehyde for 10 min and permeabilized with 0.1% triton for 10 min. The cells were then stained with anti-Atg16 polyclonal antibodies and visualized by a confocal microscope as detailed in Materials and Methods. The experiment was repeated 3 times; representative images are shown.