

Supplementary material

	Glycolysis	Apoptosis	MAPK	OXPHOS
PC1	+: AKR1A (I), BPGM, ALDH1A, ALDOB (I) -: GPI (I), ALDOA (I), PGK1 (I), GAPDH (II), DLD (I), ENO3 (II), ADHFE1	+: CFLAR (I), XIAP (I), PRKAR1A, IRAK4 -: CASP8 (I), ATM, AKT3 (III), PIK3R (I)	+ EGFR, FGF18 (I), MEF2C -: ZAK (III), CDC42 (I), MAP3K2 (III), SOS1 (I), PPP3CA (I), EGFR, TAOK (MAP3K1) (I)	+ COX4I1 (I), NDUFB10 (III), COX7 (I), NDUFA11 (I) -: ATP5E =: SDHA (II)
PC2	-: GAPDH (II), ALDH1A, DLD (I), ACSS2 (I) +: ACSS1 (II), BPGM, ADHFE1 (II)	+: PPP3R (II), CASP3, TNFRSF1A -: PRKAR1B, PRKAR2A (III), CYCS (II), XIAP (I), PRKAR2A (II)	+ EGFR, CACNG8 (I), PPP3CA (I), MAP3K8, SOS1, PPM1A (I) -: ZAK (III), MRAS, FGF12, PLA2G12A (I); GRB2 (III)	+ ATP5F, COX15 (I); UQCRC2 (I), NDUFS8 (I) -: NDUFV3 (II), NDUFA9, NDUFA10, COX7B (I), UCRC (I) = SDHA (II)

Table 1: Gene probes with highest loadings in principal component (PC) 1 and 2. Genes fall into 4 categories, i.e. glycolysis, apoptosis, MAPK and Oxidative Phosphorylation (OXPHOS). Class type in parentheses (I, II, III).