## **Supporting Information to Manuscript**

## Magic Angle Spinning NMR Based Metabolic Profiling of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Tissues

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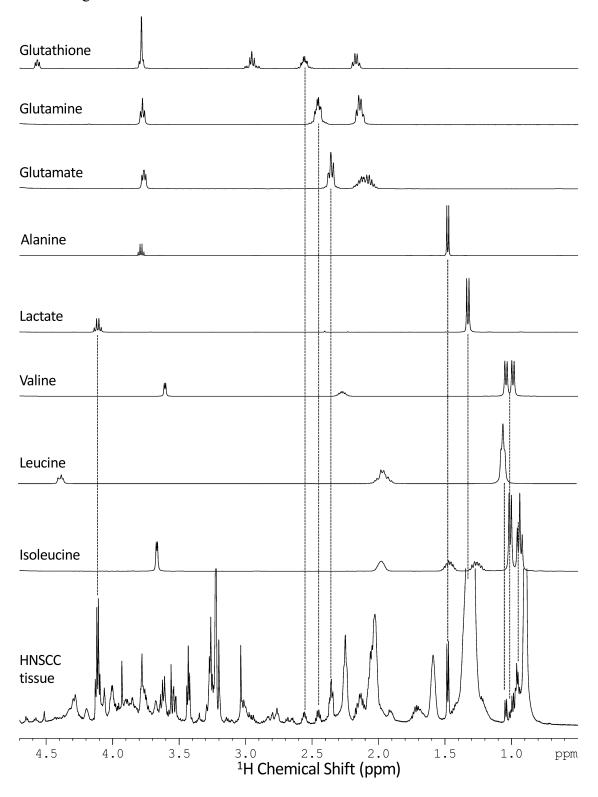
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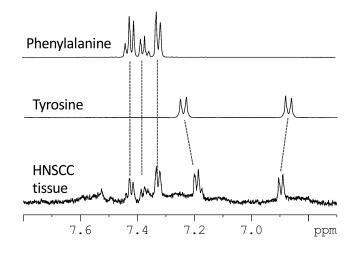
**Table S1:** <sup>1</sup>H chemical shift of metabolites detected in the head and neck tissues.

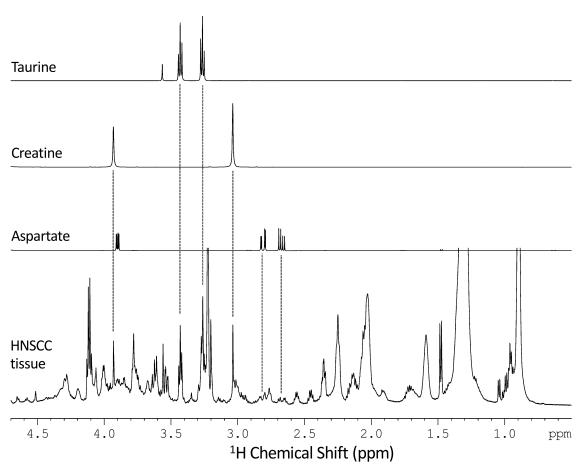
Metabolite	Moiety	<sup>1</sup> H Chemical Shift (ppm)
Acetate	CH <sub>3</sub>	1.92
Alanine	$\alpha CH$ ; $\beta CH_3$	3.77; 1.48
Aspartate	$\alpha CH$ ; $\beta CH_2$	3.90; 2.82, 2.67
Choline	$N(CH_3)_3$ ; $\alpha CH_2$ ; $\beta CH_2$	3.19; 4.05, 3.51
Creatine	N-CH <sub>3</sub> ; CH <sub>2</sub>	3.04; 3.93
Glutamate	αCH; $β$ CH <sub>2</sub> ; $γ$ CH <sub>2</sub>	3.75; 2.09; 2.35
Glutamine	αCH; $\beta$ CH <sub>2</sub> ; $\gamma$ CH <sub>2</sub>	3.78; 2.14; 2.44
Glutathione Glycerophosphocholine	Glu (CH; CH <sub>2</sub> ; CH <sub>2</sub> ) Cys (CH; CH <sub>2</sub> ) Gly (CH <sub>2</sub> ) N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ; OCH <sub>2</sub> ; NCH <sub>2</sub>	3.76; 2.16; 2.54 4.51; 3.01 3.77 3.22; 4.32; 3.68
Glycine	$CH_2$	3.57
Isoleucine	αCH; βCH; γCH <sub>2</sub> ;	3.65; 1.97; 1.26/1.47
	γCH <sub>3</sub> ; δCH <sub>3</sub>	1.02; 0.94
Lactate	αСН; βСН <sub>3</sub>	4.11; 1.33
Leucine	$\alpha CH$ ; $\beta CH_2$ ; $\gamma CH$ ;	3.73; 1.72; 1.70;
	δCH <sub>3</sub> ; δCH <sub>3</sub>	0.97; 0.95
Phenylalanine	$\alpha CH; \beta CH_2;$	3.99; 3.11/3.28;
	2,6-H; 3,5-H, 4H	7.34; 7.44; 7.37
Phosphocholine	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ; OCH <sub>2</sub> ; NCH <sub>2</sub>	3.20; 4.16; 3.58
Taurine	S-CH <sub>2</sub> ; N-CH <sub>2</sub>	3.26; 3.42
Tyrosine	$\alpha$ CH; $\beta$ CH <sub>2</sub> ;	3.93; 3.06/3.20
	2,6-Н; 3,5-Н	7.23; 6.89
Valine	αCH; βCH;	3.61; 2.25;
	$\gamma CH_3$ ; $\gamma CH_3$	1.04; 0.99

**Figure S1.** A comparison of NMR spectra of a tumor tissue with that of standard compounds to support the chemical shift assignments of isoleucine, leucine, valine, lactate, alanine, glutamate, glutamine and glutathione.



**Figure S2.** A comparison of NMR spectra of a tumor tissue with that of standard compounds to support the chemical shift assignments of aspartate, creatine, taurine, tyrosine and phenylalanine.





**Figure S3.** Average  $^{1}$ H HR-MAS CPMG spectra obtained from area normalized spectra of (A) normal adjacent tissues (15 tissues), (B) tumor (18 tissues) and (C) lymph-node metastatic (7 tissues) tissues. The intensity of peaks in the chemical shift region 6.7 - 8.5 ppm was increased equally in all spectra to show the low-abundant taurine and phenylalanine. Triglyceride signals are marked as 'TG'.

