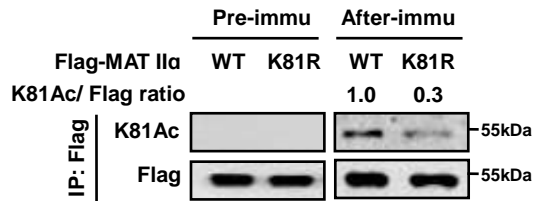


a

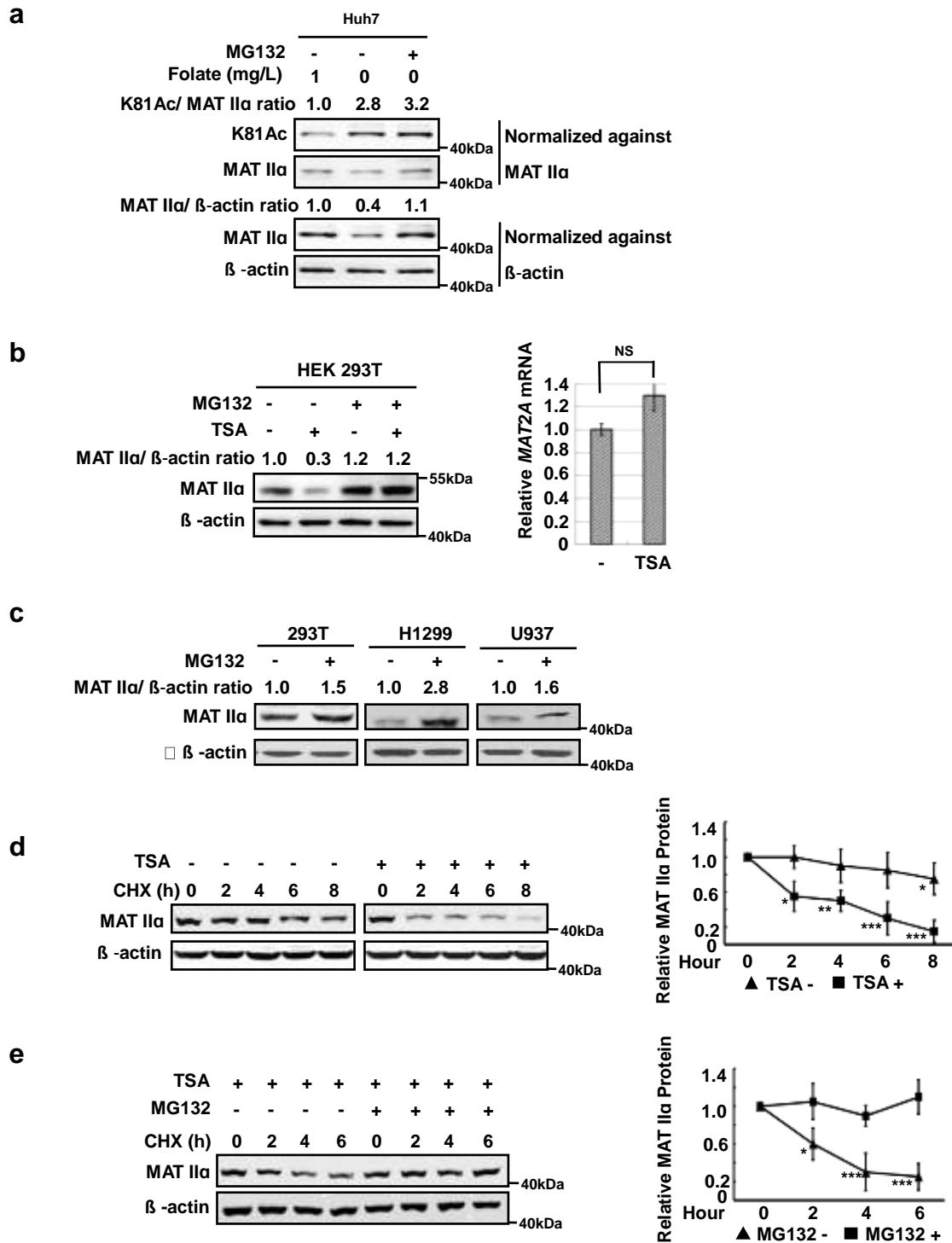
Position	Gene Names	Mascot Score	PTM Score	Modified Sequence	m/z	Mass Error [ppm]
81	MAT2A;AMS2;MATA2	35.06	137.28	._AAVDYQK(ac)VVR_	595.83	- 2.28

b



Supplementary Figure 1. MAT II α is Acetylated at Lysine 81.

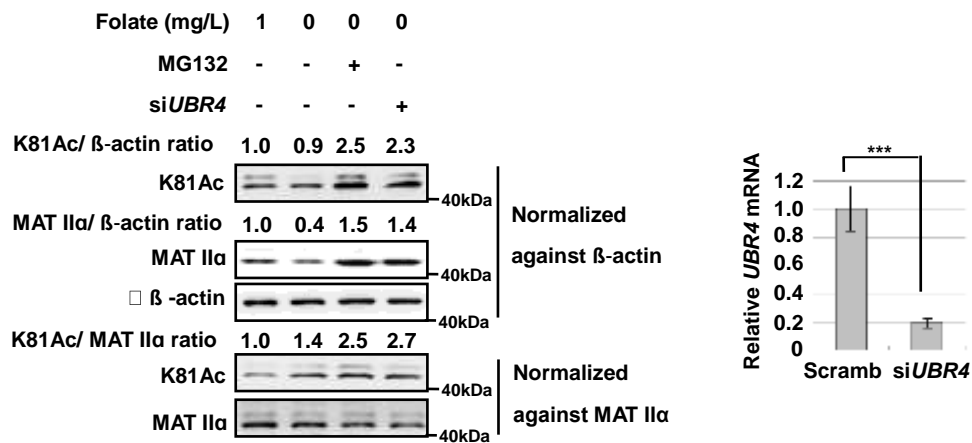
(a) Identification of acetylated MAT II α peptide by mass spectrometry. (b) K81R mutant decreases MAT II α acetylation. Flag-tagged wild type or K81R mutant of MAT II α was transfected into HEK293T cells and acetylation of the purified proteins was detected using K81Ac antibody or pre-immune serum.



Supplementary Figure 2. Folate-Deprivation Promotes MAT II α K81 Acetylation and Proteasomal Degradation.

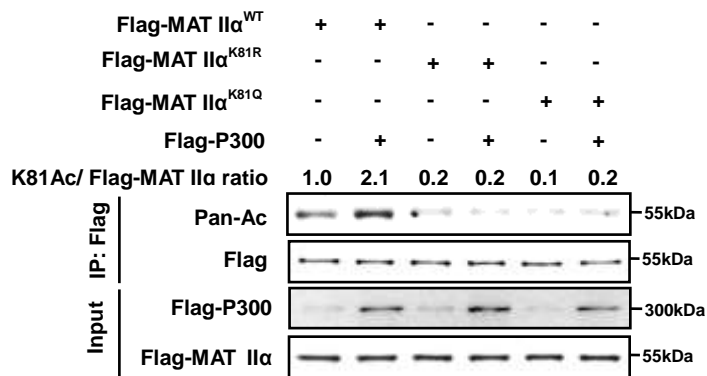
(a) Folate-deprivation increases K81 acetylation of MAT II α and decreases its protein level. Huh7 cells were cultured upon the indicated condition. Cell lysates were analyzed by western blotting. K81 acetylation levels were normalized against MAT II α , and MAT II α protein levels were normalized against β -actin. (b) MG132 restores the level of MAT II α protein reduced by TSA treatment. HEK293T cells were treated

as indicated and cell lysates were analyzed by western blotting. *MAT2A* mRNA was analyzed by qPCR and normalized against *β-actin*. Error bars represent \pm SD of triplicate experiments. The two-tailed student *t*-test was used. NS denotes no significance. (c) MG132 leads to accumulation of MAT II α protein. HEK293T, H1299 and U937 cells were treated with either DMSO (solvent) or 10 μ M MG132. Cell lysates were analyzed by western blotting. (d) TSA destabilizes endogenous MAT II α . HEK293T cells were treated with TSA (10 μ M for 18h) and CHX (10 μ g/ml) as indicated. Endogenous MAT II α protein levels were analyzed by western blotting and normalized against β -actin (left panel). The right panel showcases relative protein amounts of different groups. Error bars represent \pm SD of triplicate experiments. The two-tailed student *t*-test was used. * denotes $p < 0.05$; ** denotes $p < 0.01$; *** denotes $p < 0.001$. (e) MG132 stabilizes endogenous MAT II α . HEK293T cells were treated as indicated. MAT II α protein levels were determined by western blotting and normalized against β -actin (left panel). The right panel showcases relative protein amounts of different groups. Error bars represent \pm SD of triplicate experiments. The two-tailed student *t*-test was used. * denotes $p < 0.05$; *** denotes $p < 0.001$.



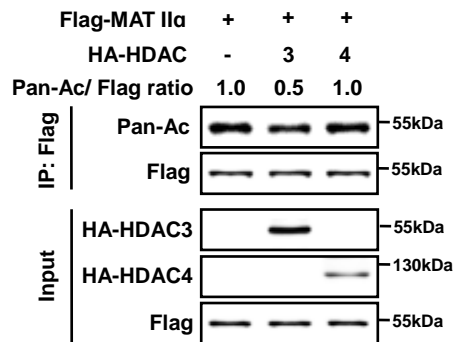
Supplementary Figure 3. UBR4 is the E3 Ligase Mediating MAT II α Degradation.

UBR4 knockdown increases MAT II α protein level and its acetylation level. HEK293T cells were transfected with si*UBR4* or control and treated as indicated. MAT II α protein and its acetylation levels were determined by western blotting (left panel). The efficiency of *UBR4* knockdown was validated by qPCR (right panel). Error bars represent \pm SD of triplicate experiments. The two-tailed student *t*-test was used. *** denotes $p < 0.001$.



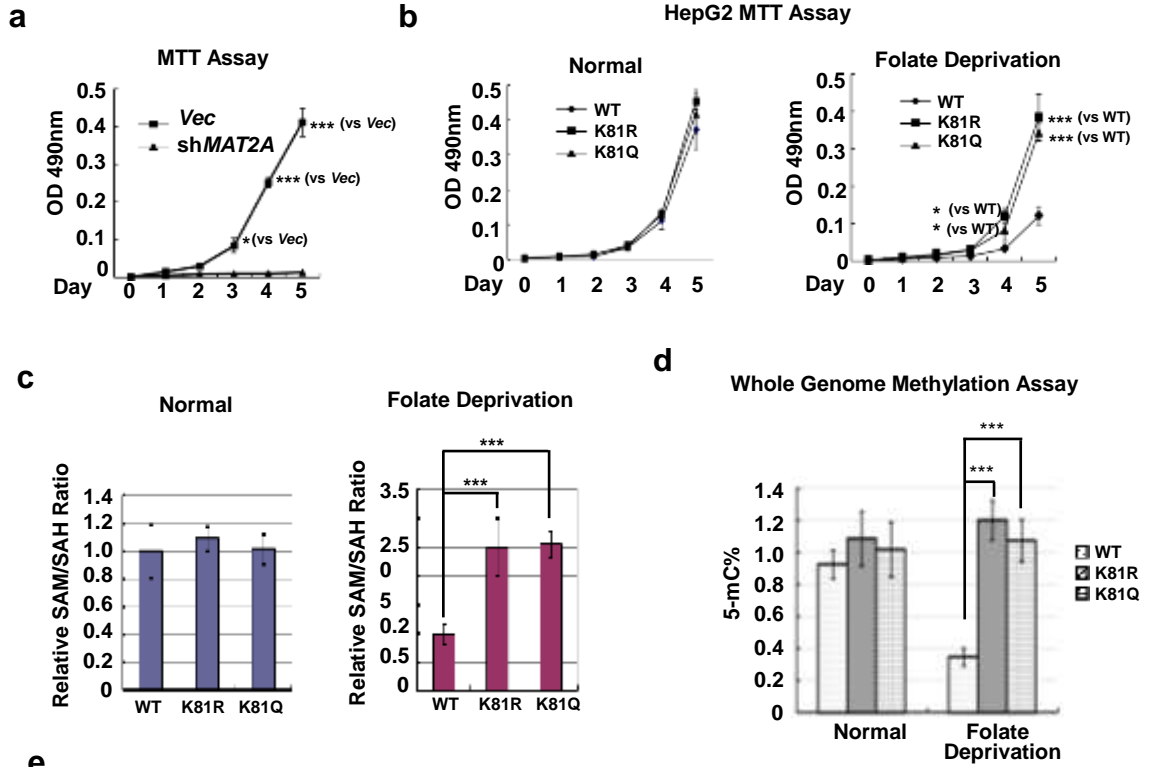
Supplementary Figure 4. P300 Acetylates MAT II α .

P300 acetylates wild-type MAT II α but not K81R/Q mutant. HEK293T cells were transfected with indicated plasmids and acetylation of flag-MAT II α was determined with pan-Acetylation antibody.



Supplementary Figure 5. HDAC3 Deacetylates MAT II α

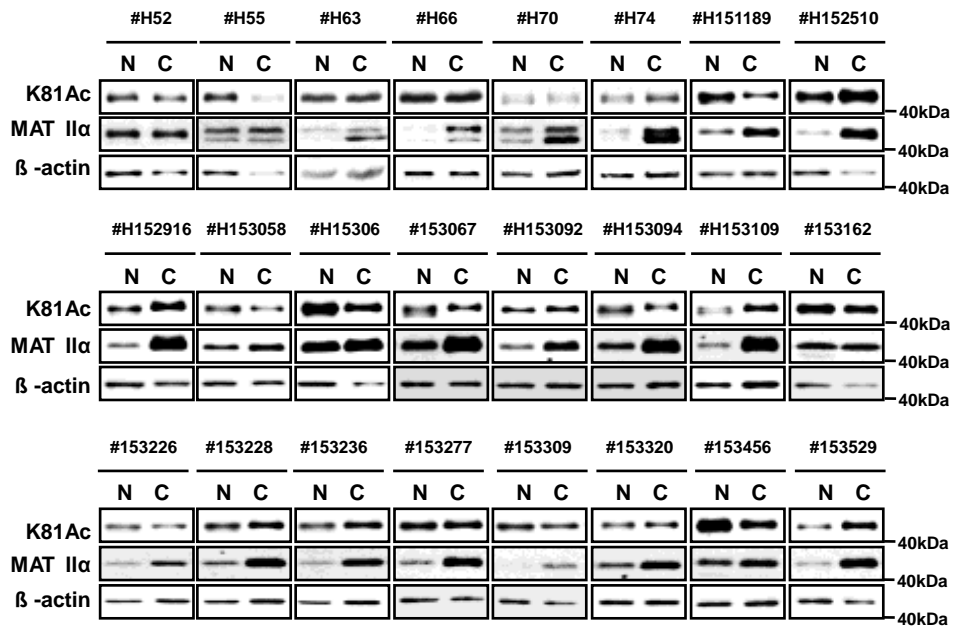
Over-expression of HDAC3, but not HDAC4, decreases the acetylation level of MAT II α . HA-tagged HDAC3 and 4 were co-transfected respectively with flag-tagged MAT II α into HEK293T cells and the acetylation levels of MAT II α were determined by western blotting.

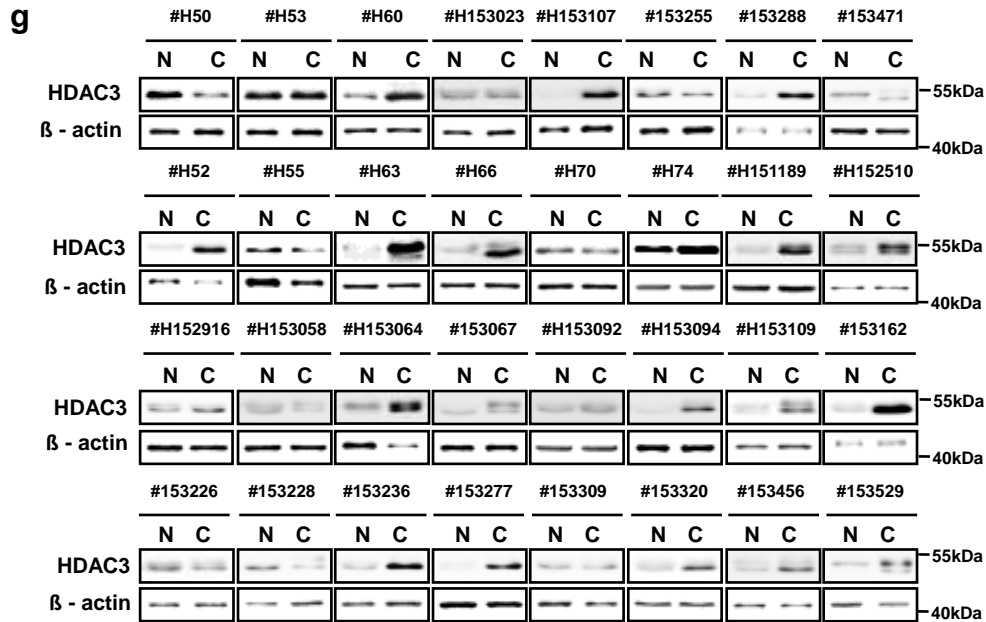


e

Day	12	14	17	19	23	25
p (WT vs K81R)	0.0170	0.0031	0.0011	0.0006	0.0002	0.0004
p (WT vs K81Q)	0.0163	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001
p (K81R vs K81Q)	0.4850	0.4361	0.9153	0.6437	0.4720	0.5256

f





Supplementary Figure 6. K81 Mutation Promotes Tumor Cell Growth *in vitro* and *in vivo*.

(a) Knockdown *MAT2A* results in growth arrest in HepG2 stable cells. HepG2 stable cells expressing scramble or sh*MAT2A* were cultured in normal or folate-deprived medium. MTT assays were performed every 24 hours. Error bars represent cell numbers \pm SD for triplicate experiments. The two-tailed student *t*-test was used. * denotes $p < 0.05$; *** denotes $p < 0.001$. (b) K81R and K81Q mutations reverse the proliferative disadvantage of HepG2 cells upon folate-deprivation. HepG2 stable cells were cultured in normal or folate-deprived medium. MTT assays were performed every 24 hours. Error bars represent cell numbers \pm SD for triplicate experiments. The two-tailed student *t*-test was used. * denotes $p < 0.05$; *** denotes $p < 0.001$. (c) Folate-deprivation reduces SAM/SAH ratio in wild-type MAT II α -expressing stable cells. HepG2 stable cells were cultured with or without folate for 48h before harvest and weighed. The cell pellets were added with 0.4 M perchloric acid (100 μ L per 30 mg pellet), mixed vigorously and centrifuged. pH of supernatants were adjusted to 5-7 with 2.5 M K₂HPO₄ and kept on ice for 15 min allowing potassium perchlorate to precipitate. Samples were centrifuged twice and supernatants were analyzed by LC-MS/MS. The statistical significance of difference among different groups was evaluated using two-tailed student *t*-test. *** denotes $p < 0.001$. (d) Folate-deprivation decreases genomic DNA methylation of HepG2 stable cells expressing wild-type MAT II α but not K81 mutants. HepG2 stable cells were cultured with or without folate for 48h before harvest. Genomic DNA was isolated, and Methylated DNA quantification kit (Abnova co.) was used to detect total DNA methylation. The statistical significance of difference among different groups was evaluated using two-tailed student *t*-test. *** denotes $p < 0.001$. (e) *p* values in figure 6c were shown. (f) The hepatocellular cancer clinical samples show an inverse correlation between MAT II α protein and K81 acetylation. Human hepatocellular cancer samples each paired with cancerous tissue (designated as C) and adjacent normal tissue (designated as N) were lysed and directly subjected to western blotting. (g) HDAC3 expression is increased in 19 out of 32 (about 59%) cases of HCC samples. For technical details, please refer to Figure legend of Fig. 6 in the main figures.

Supplementary Figure 7. Full Scans of Western Blotting Data in Main Figures.

Figure 1a

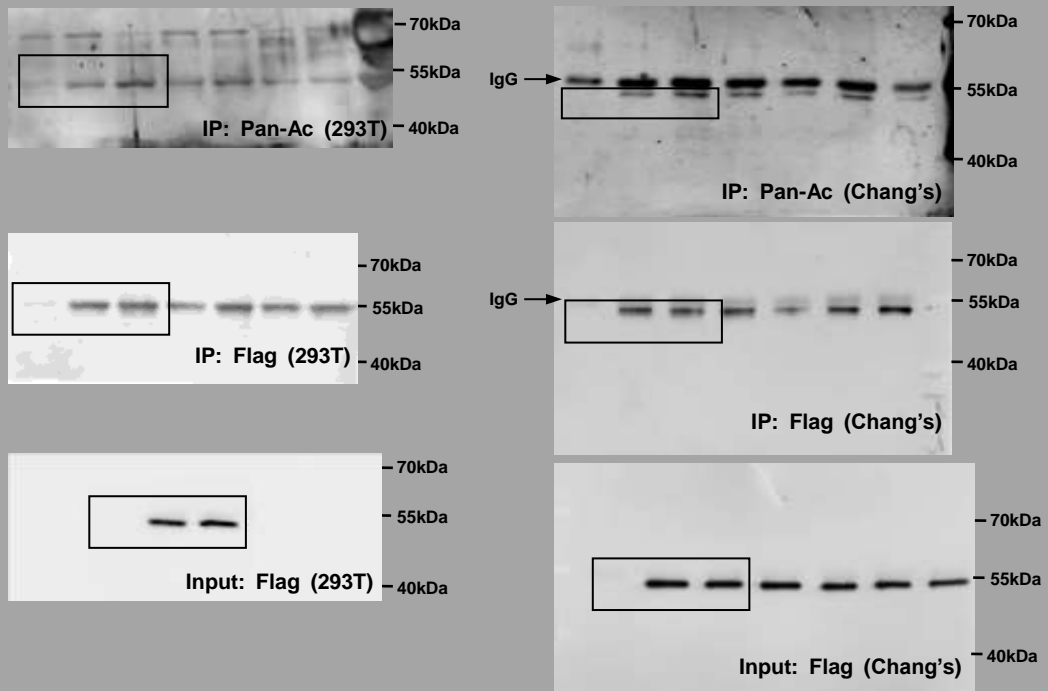


Figure 1c

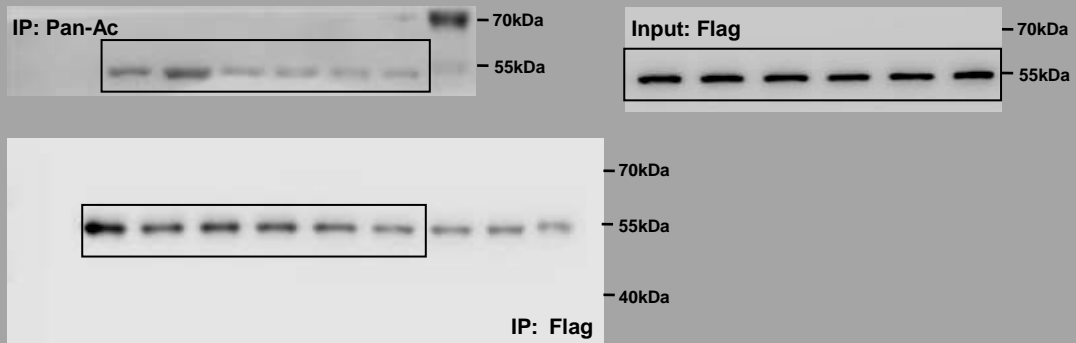


Figure 1e

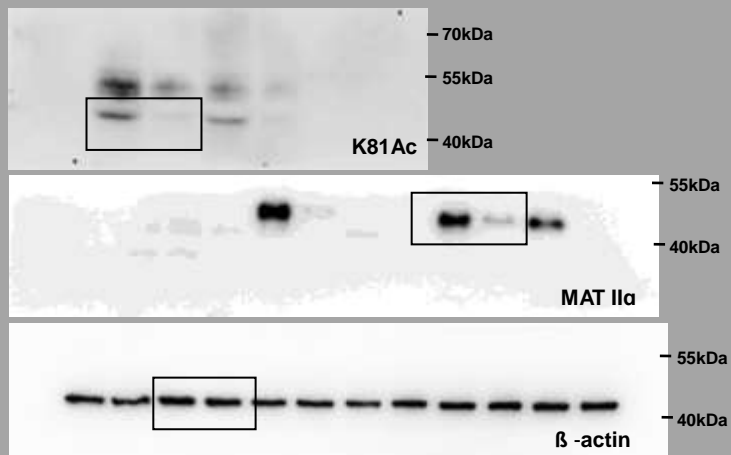


Figure 1f

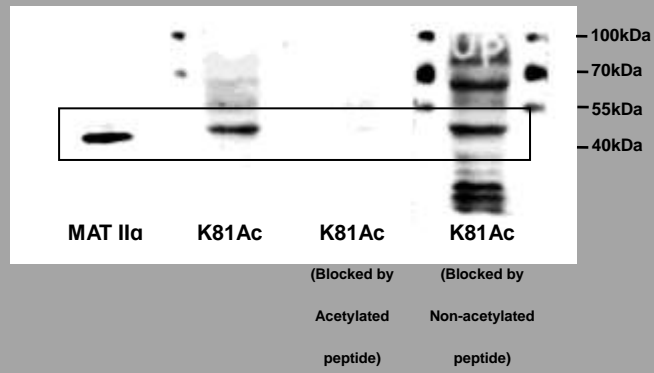


Figure 1g

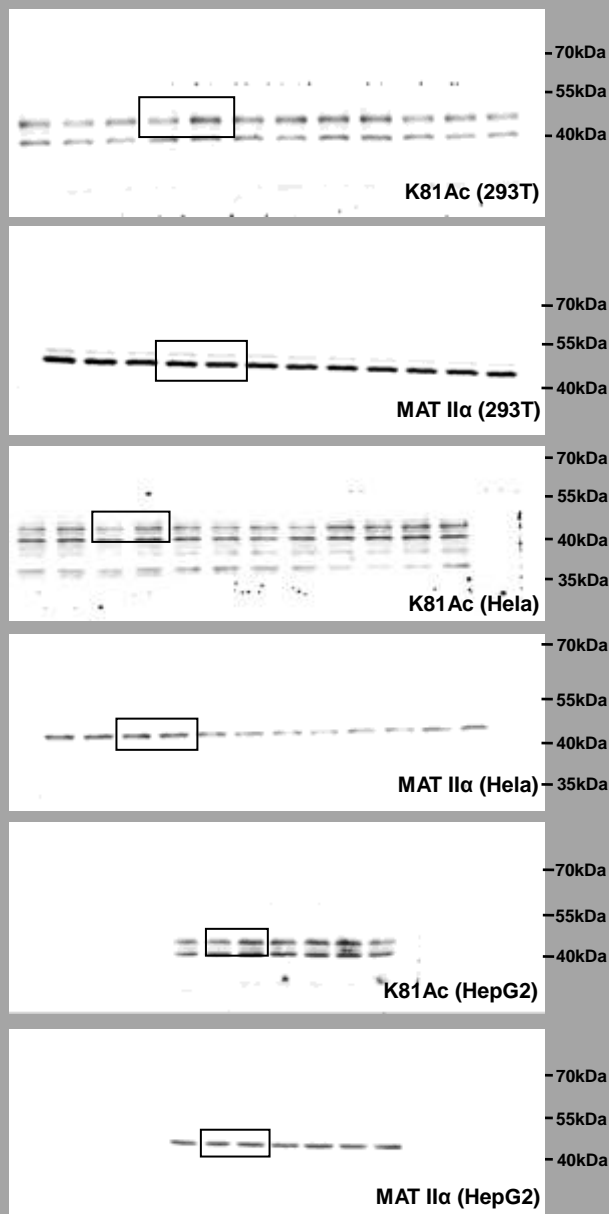


Figure 2a

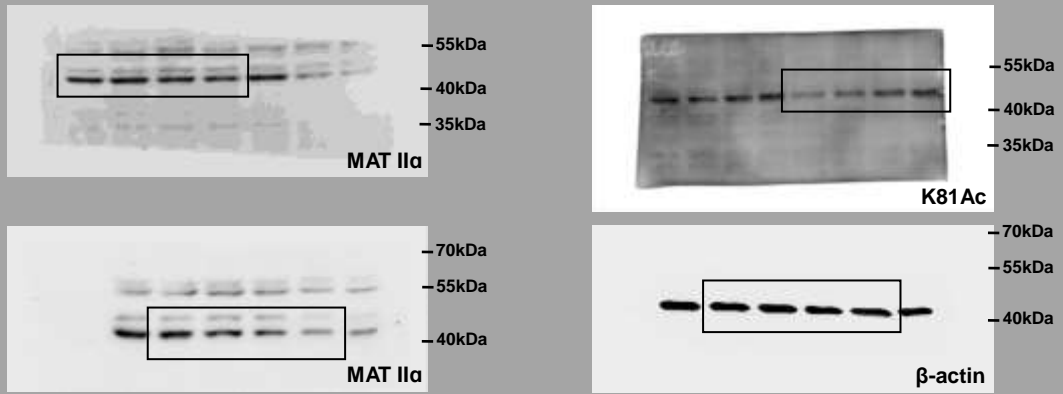


Figure 2d

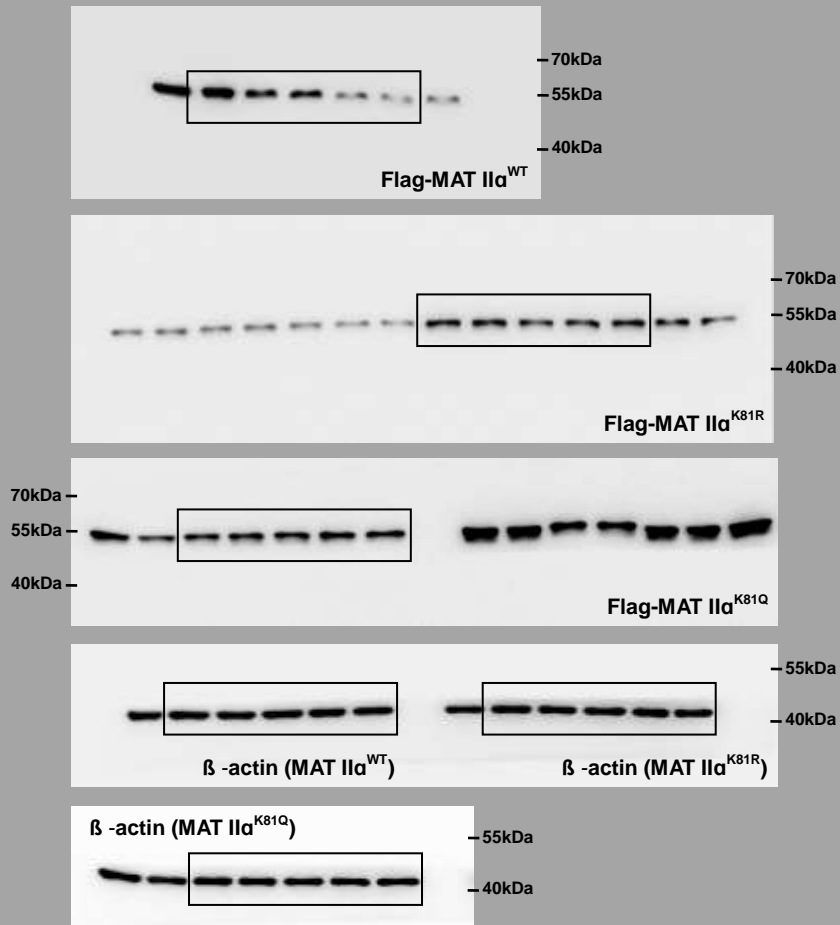


Figure 2g



Figure 2g

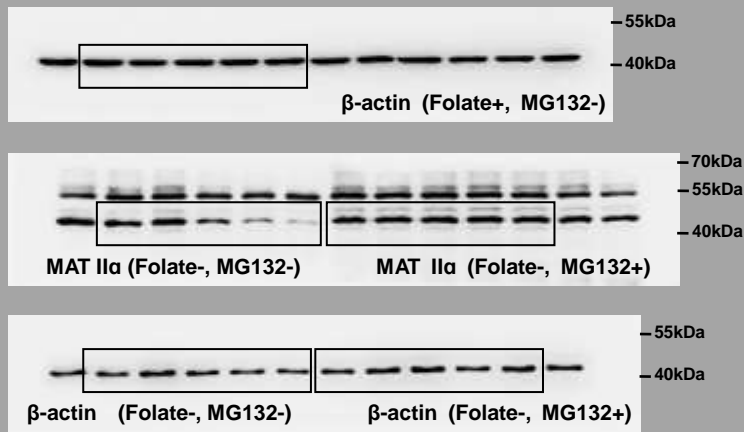


Figure 3a

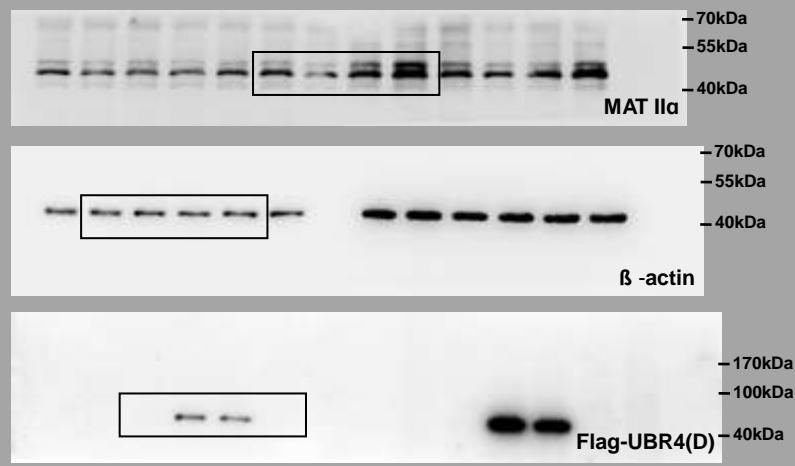


Figure 3b

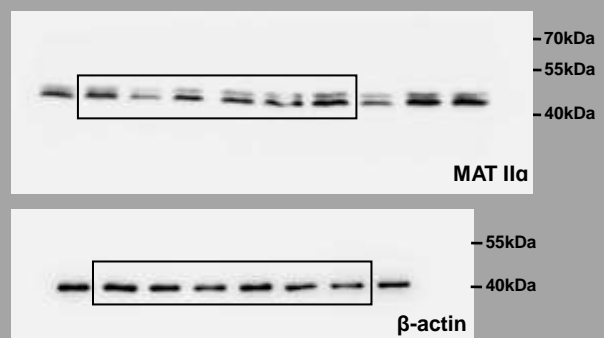


Figure 3c



Figure 3c

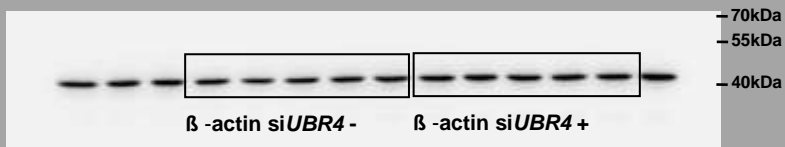


Figure 4a

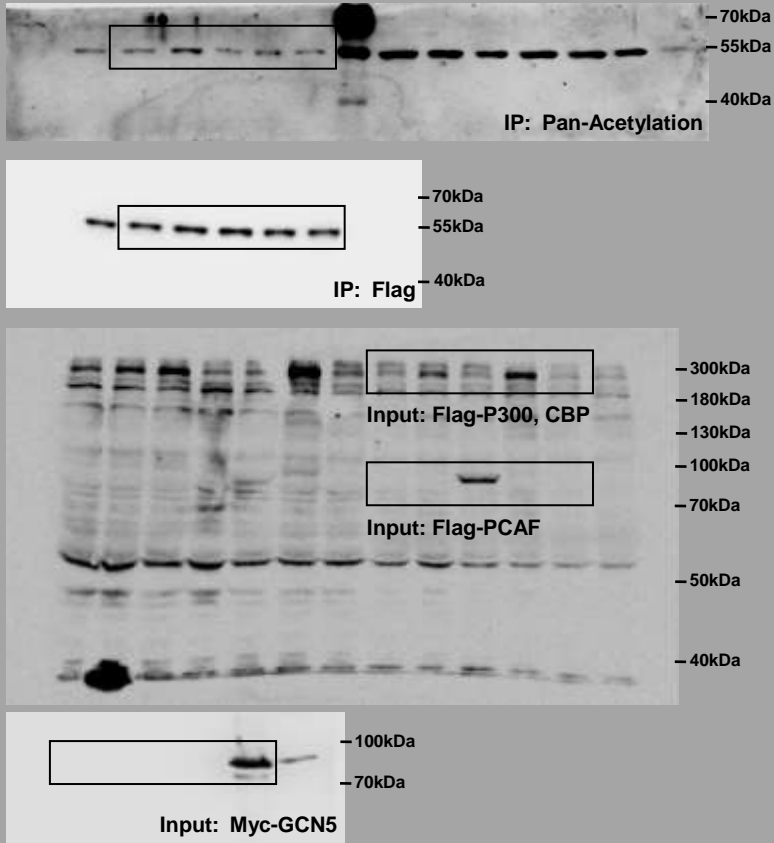


Figure 4b

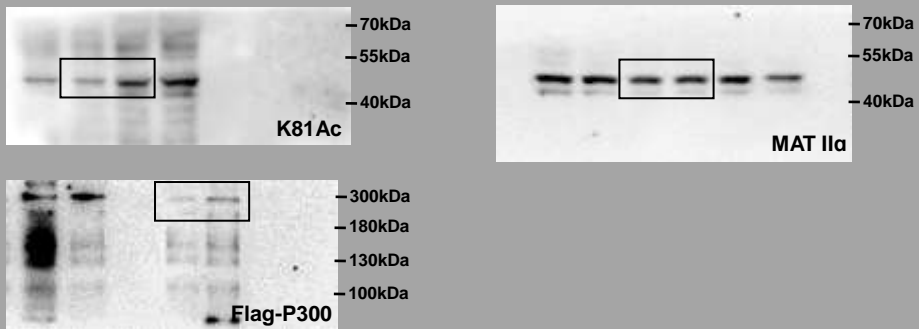


Figure 4c



Figure 4c

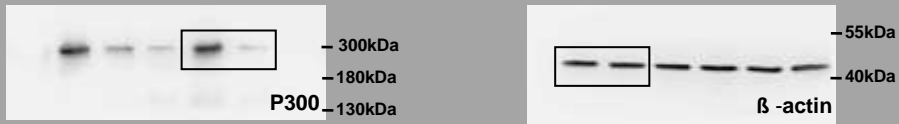


Figure 4d

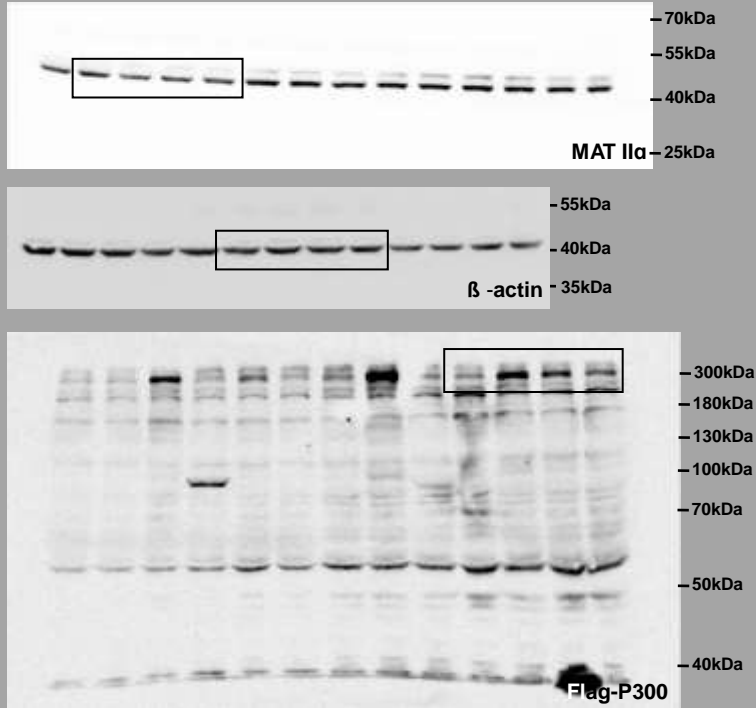


Figure 4e

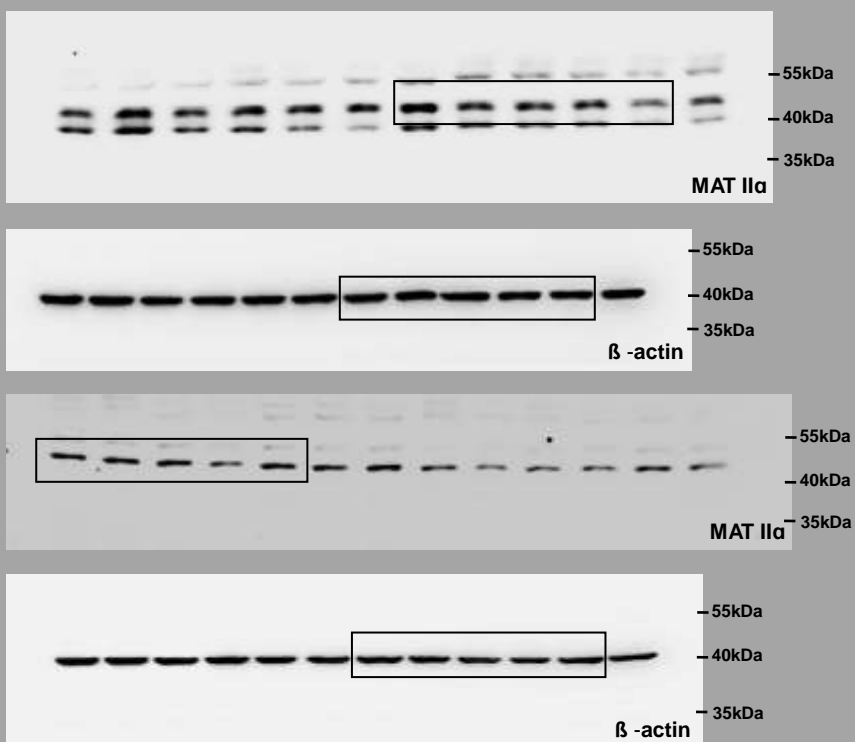


Figure 4f

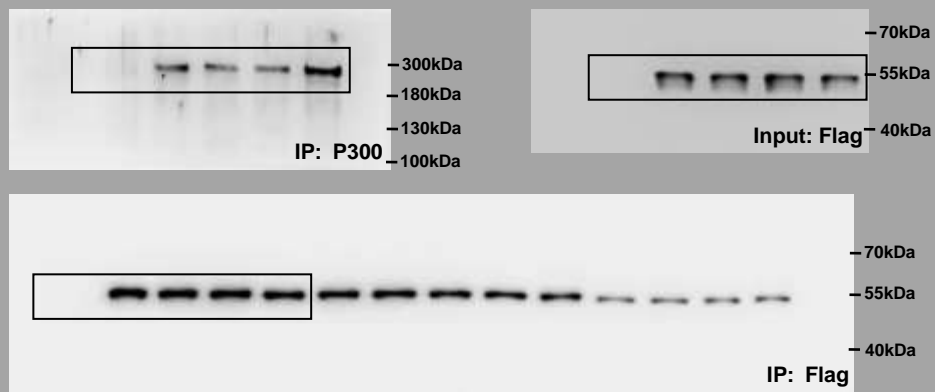


Figure 4g

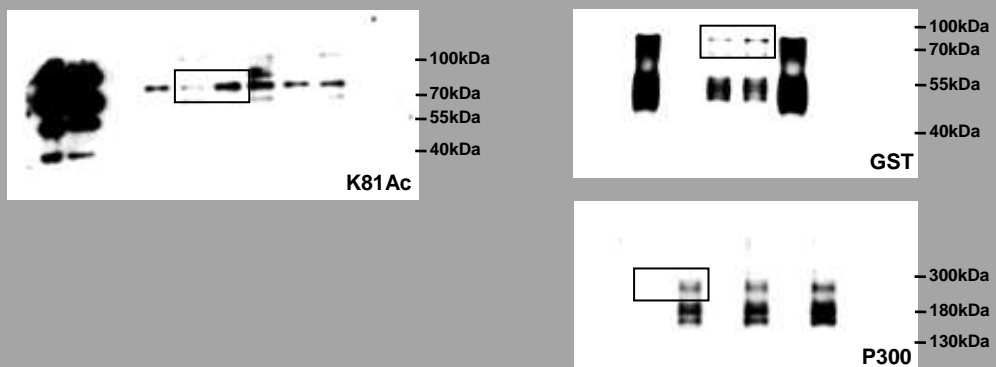


Figure 5a

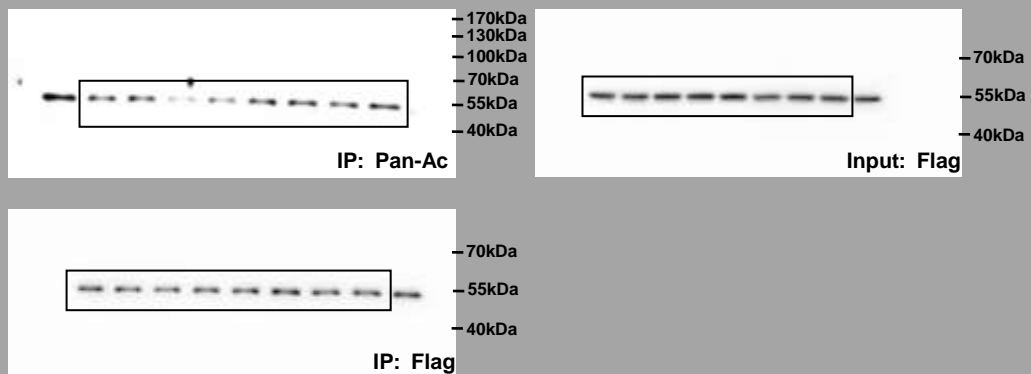


Figure 5b

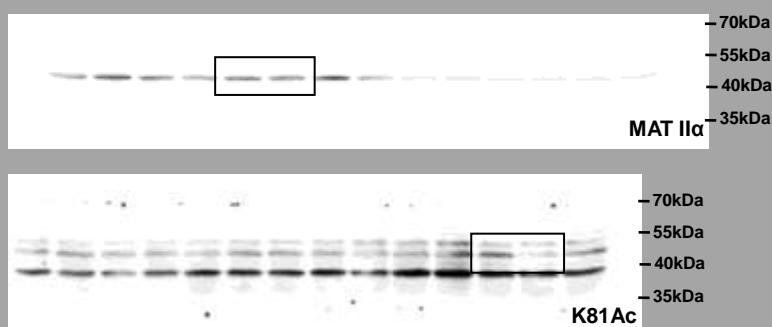


Figure 5c

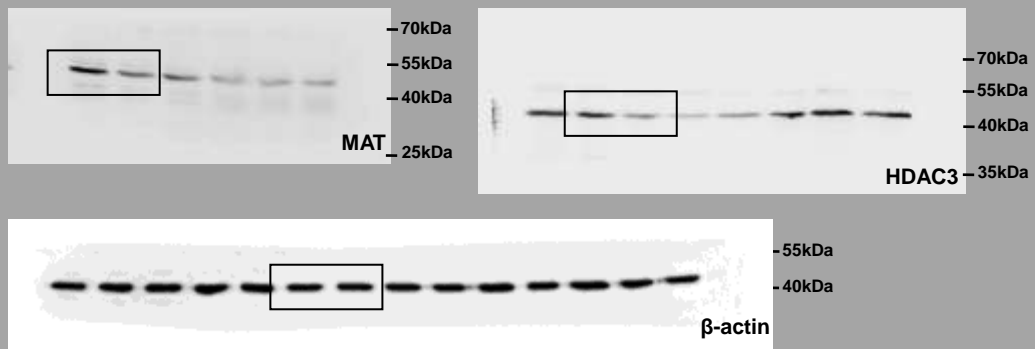


Figure 5d

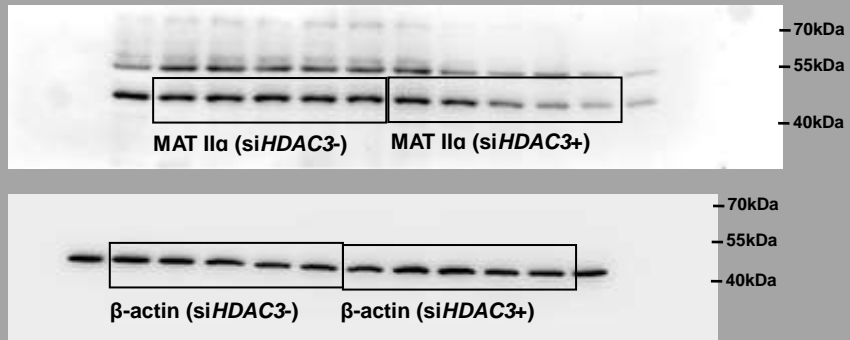


Figure 5e

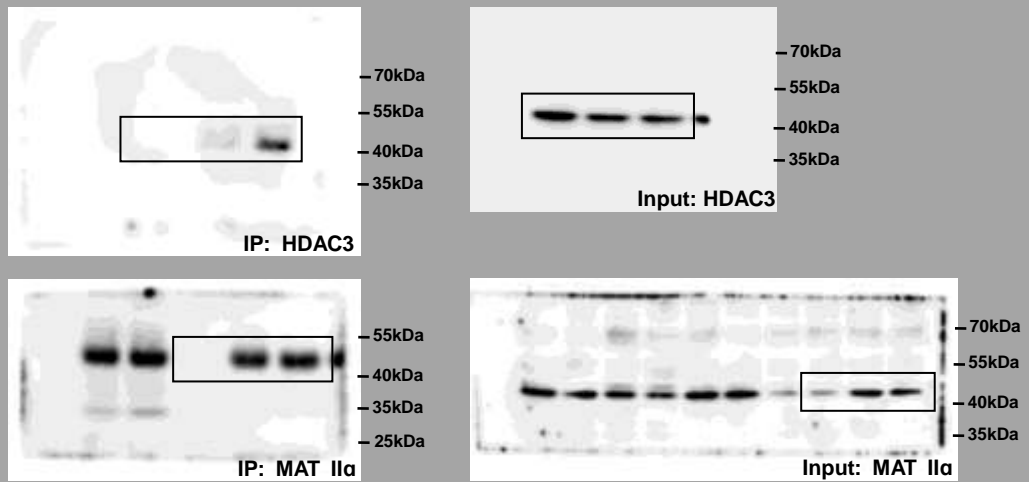


Figure 5f

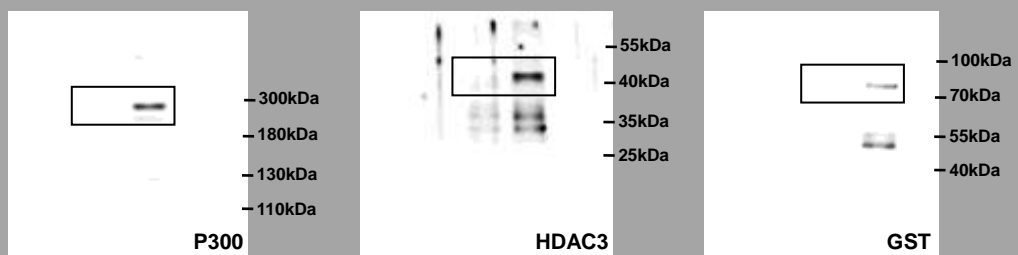


Figure 6a

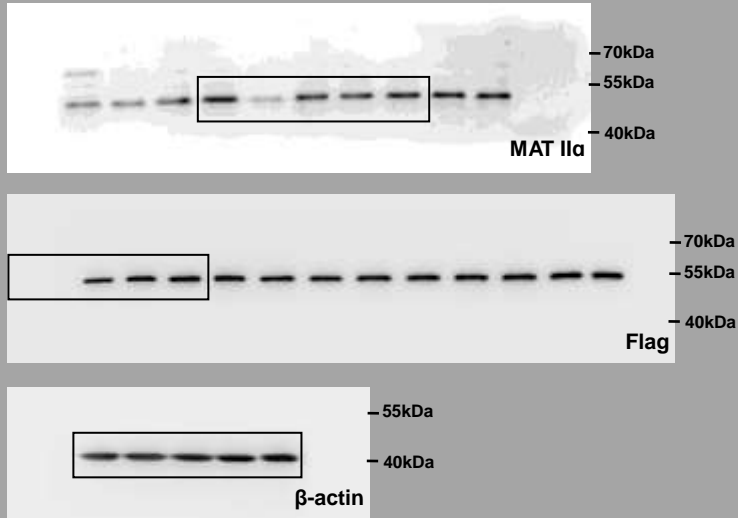


Figure 6e

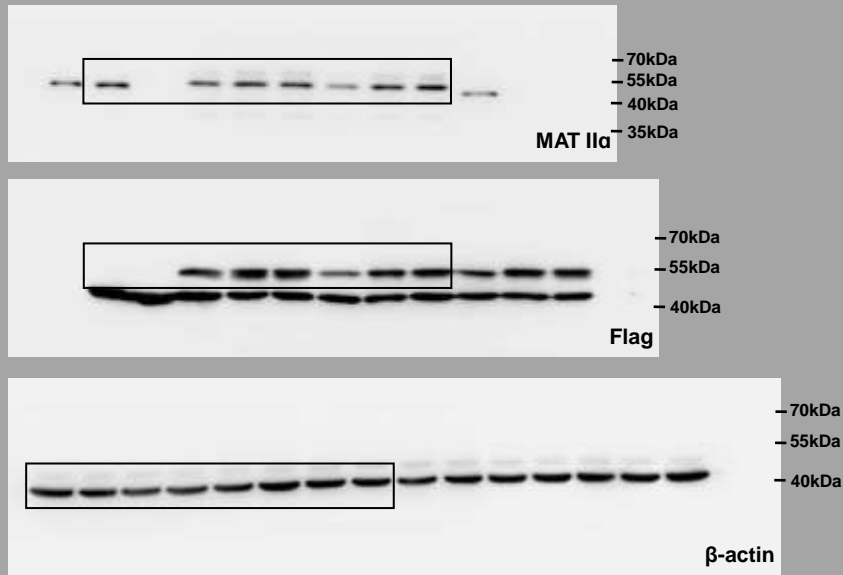


Figure 6f

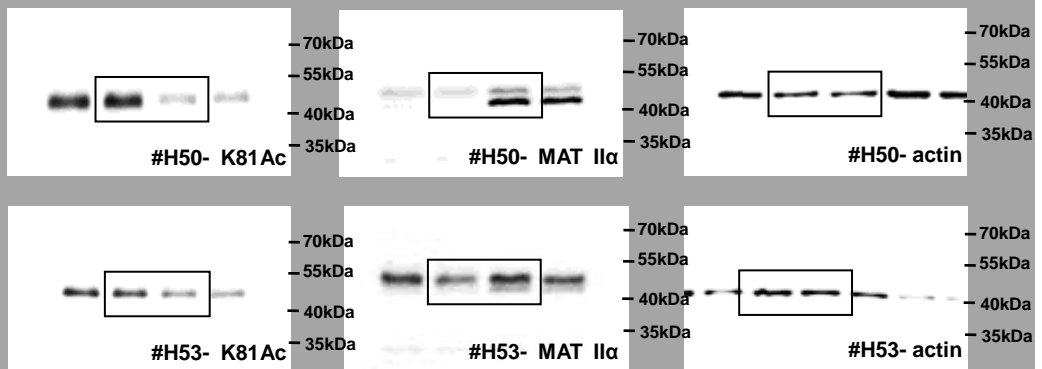


Figure 6f

