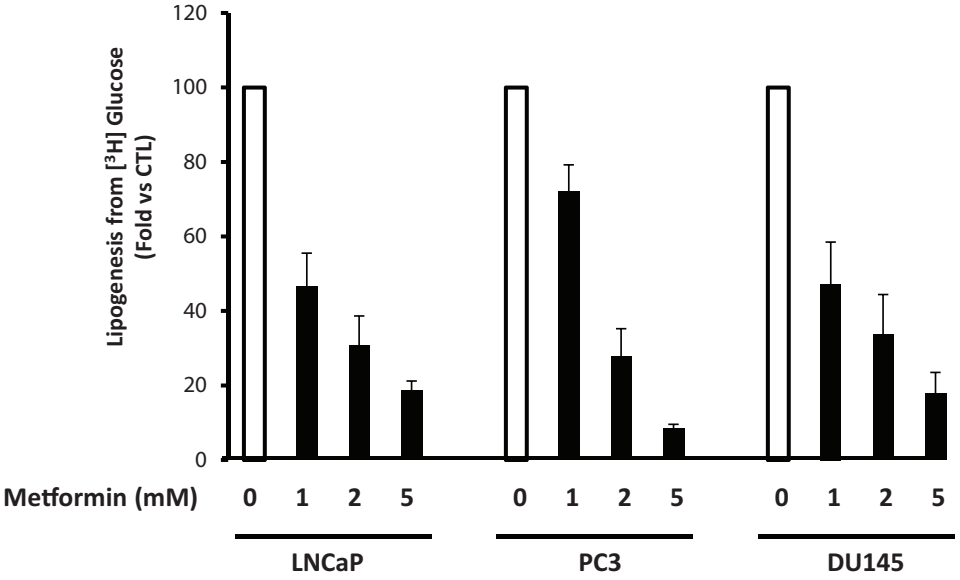
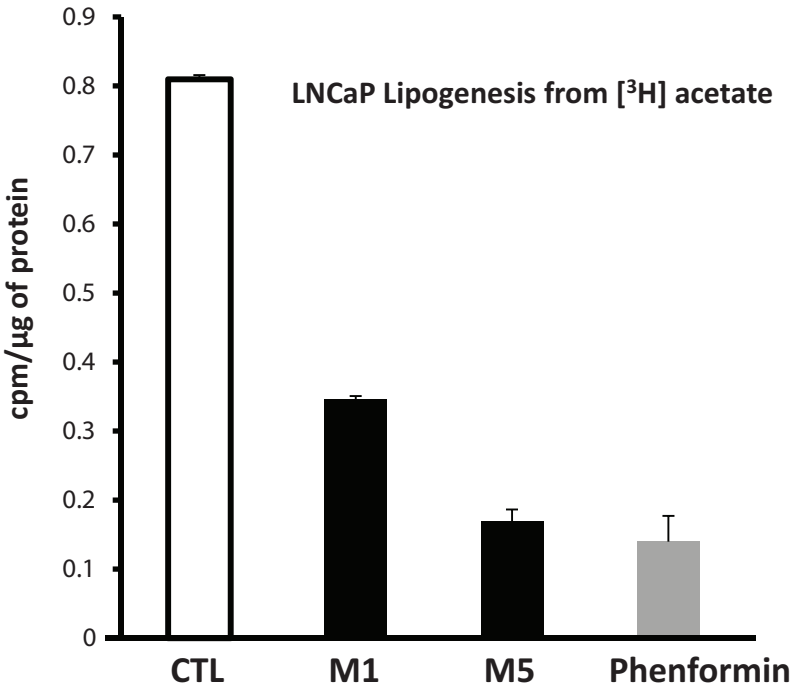
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL AND METHODS

Luciferase assay

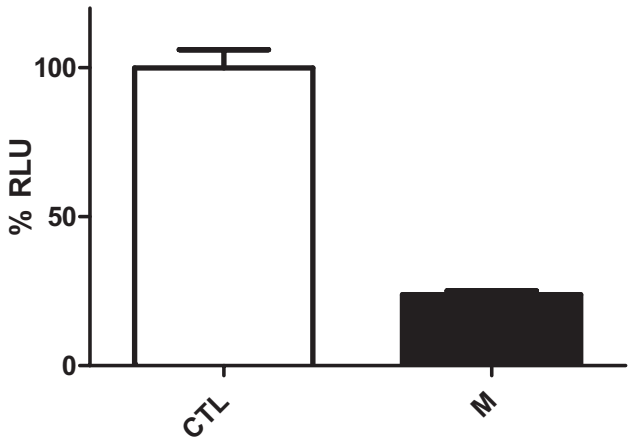
LNCaP were transfected using lipofectamin reagent (Invitrogen, Life technology) with 1 μg of each of plasmid, according to the manufacturer's instructions. Forty-eight hours after transfection, in presence or absence of 5 mM metformin, cells were lysed and luciferase activity was assessed.



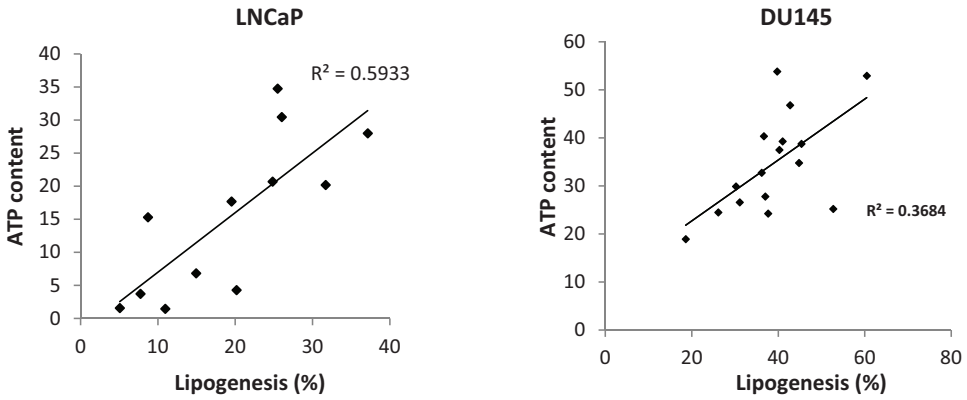
Supplementary Figure S1: Metformin inhibits lipogenesis from ^{3}H Glucose. Cells were treated with different concentrations of metformin (1 to 5 mM) for 24 h and the lipogenesis was performed as described in material and methods using 0.2 µCi/ml of [^{3}H] Glucose.



Supplementary Figure S2: Phenformin inhibits lipogenesis. The cells were treated with different concentrations of metformin 1 mM: M1, or 5 mM: M5 or 100 µM phenformin for 24 h and lipogenesis from [^{3}H] Acetate was performed as described in Material and Methods.



Supplementary Figure S3: Metformin inhibits SREBP1c transcriptional activity. LNCaP cells were transfected with a FASN promoter-Luc construct (−135pFAS-Luc) , a kind gift of F. Foufelle. 24 h after the transfection cells were treated for 3 h with 5 mM metformin (M) and luciferase activity was measured.



Supplementary Figure S4: Rotenone decreases ATP content which correlates with a decrease of lipogenesis. (A, B) LNCaP and DU145 were treated with increasing concentrations of rotenone (5, 10, 20 or 50 μM), the graph represents the correlation between lipogenesis and ATP content.