Reagents. U-¹³C-glutamine (CLM-1822), U-¹³C-Glucose (CLM-1396-5), U-¹³C-Pyruvate (CLM-2440) and α -¹⁵N-glutamine (NLM-1016) were from Cambridge Isotopes Laboratories; ¹³C-bicarbonate (372382), L-aspartate (A8949) and Sodium Oxamate (O2751) and all remaining reagents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich.

Statistical Analyses. Two-tailed Student's t were performed with Graph Pad Prism 5.01 software (GraphPad Software Inc). When unequal variances between experimental groups were computated, Welch's correction was applied. Raw data of independently repeated experiments are provided in Supplementary Table 3. Statistical analyses were performed using the number of wells as the sample size (n). Wells represent technical replicate samples set up and assessed in parallel within a single experiment using identical conditions. Details on the numbers of wells assessed and the number of times experiments were performed independently are provided in every figure legend. **Bioinformatic processing and statistical analysis of the untargeted metabolomic data.** Log transformed metabolic intensities were analysed in R using Limma package implementing moderated t-statistic with Empirical Bayes correction and Benjamini and Hochberg adjusted p-values. Three dominant principal components analysis⁴³, built on metabolites displaying a maximal coefficient of variance <0.1, depicts the effect of genotype and treatment in the data.

SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

- 31. Liu, P., Jenkins, N.A., & Copeland, N.G. A highly efficient recombineering-based method for generating conditional knockout mutations. *Genome Res.* **13**, 476-484 (2003).
- 32. Van der Weyden, L. *et al.* Null and conditional semaphorin 3B alleles using a flexible puroDeltatk loxP/FRT vector. *Genesis* **41**, 171-178 (2005).
- 33. Vintersten, K. *et al.* Mouse in red: red fluorescent protein expression in mouse ES cells, embryos, and adult animals. *Genesis* **40**, 241-246 (2004).
- 34. Tucker, K.L., Wang, Y., Dausman, J. & Jaenisch. A transgenic mouse strain expressing four drug-selectable marker genes. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **25**, 3745–3746 (1997).
- Nagy, A., Gertsenstein, M., Vintersten, K. & Behringer, R. Manipulating the mouse embryo: a laboratory manual, 3rd ed. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Press. 453–506 (2003).
- Mathew, R., Degenhardt, K., Haramaty, L., Karp, C. M. & White, E. Immortalized mouse epithelial cell models to study the role of apoptosis in cancer. *Methods Enzymol.* 446, 77-106 (2008).

- 37. Zhang, J. *et al.* Measuring energy metabolism in cultured cells, including human pluripotent stem cells and differentiated cells. *Nat. Protoc.* **7**, 1068-1085 (2012).
- Spinazzi, M., Casarin, A., Pertegato, V., Salviati, L. & Angelini, C. Assessment of mitochondrial respiratory chain enzymatic activities on tissues and cultured cells. *Nat. Protoc.* 7, 12235-12246 (2012).
- 39. Mitra, K. & Lippincott-Schwartz, J. Analysis of mitochondrial dynamics and functions using imaging approaches. *Curr. Protoc. Cell. Biol.* **4**, (1-21) 2010.
- 40. Gonzalvez, F. *et al.* Cardiolipin provides an essential activating platform for caspase-8 on mitochondria. *J. Cell. Biol.* **183**, 681-96 (2008)
- Kamphorst, J.J., Chung, M.K., Fan, J., & Rabinowitz, J.D. Quantitative analysis of acetyl-CoA production in hypoxic cancer cells reveals substantial contributionfrom acetate. *Cancer Metab.* 2, 23 (2014).
- Smart, K.F., Aggio, R.B.M., Houtte, J.R.V. & Villas-Boas, S.G. (2010). Analytical platform for metabolome analysis of microbial cells using methyl chloroformate derivatisation followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. *Nature Protocols*. 5, 1-21.
- 43. Ringnér, M. What is principal component analysis? Nat. Biotechnol. 26, 303-304. (2008)