## EZH2 promotes metabolic reprogramming in glioblastomas through epigenetic repression of EAF2-HIF1a signaling

**Supplementary Materials** 



**Supplementary Figure S1: Upregulation of EZH2 promotes glycolytic metabolism of glioblastoma cells.** (A) Levels of EZH2 protein were analyzed by immunoblotting T98G glioblastoma cells transfected with SC-shRNA, EZH2-shRNA, pJAX-SC or pJAX-EZH2.  $\beta$ -actin served as a loading control. (B) Relative deoxyglucose uptake was measured in T98G cells transfected with SC-shRNA, EZH2-shRNA, pJAX-SC or pJAX-EZH2. Each bar represents the mean ± s.d. from three independent experiments. \**P* < 0.05. (C) Enzymatic activities of HK2, PKM2 and PFK1 were determined in the indicated T98G cells. Each bar represents the mean ± s.d. from three independent experiments. \**P* < 0.05. (D) OCRs were determined using a Seahorse XF24 analyzer with T98G glioblastoma cells transfected with SC-shRNA or EZH2-shRNA. Oligomycin (1 mM) and FCCP (300 mM) were administered as indicated. (E) Basal OCR and Reserve Capacity were calculated in the U251 and T98G glioblastoma cells transfected with pJAX-SC or pJAX-EZH2. Data are presented as mean± s.d. from three independent experiments. (F) ECARs were determined using a Seahorse XF24 analyzer with T98G glioblastoma cells transfected with pJAX-SC or pJAX-EZH2. Data are presented as mean± s.d. from three independent experiments. (F) ECARs were determined using a Seahorse XF24 analyzer with T98G glioblastoma cells transfected with pJAX-SC or pJAX-EZH2. Oligomycin (1 mM) and FCCP (300 mM) were administered as indicated.



Supplementary Figure S2: Involvement of HIF1a activation in EZH2 mediated glycolytic metabolism. (A) Levels of TCA cycle intermediates were measured in the xenograft tumors. Each bar represents mean  $\pm$  s.d. in triplicate. \**P* < 0.05. (B) Immunoblot analysis was performed to determine the protein levels of HIF1a with cultured transduced cells.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control. (C) Immunoblots showing EZH2 and HIF1a levels in xenograft tumors derived from the control and EZH2 up-regulated cells.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control. (D) Expression of HIF1a was silenced or not in T98G cells transfected with pJAX-SC or pJAX-EZH2. HK2 enzymatic activity was measured in the indicated cells. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  s.d. from three independent experiments. \**P* < 0.05. Deoxyglucose uptake (E) and lactate production (F) were measured in the same sets of T98G cells. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  s.d. from three independent experiments. \**P* < 0.05.



Supplementary Figure S3: EAF2 is involved in the regulation of HIF1 $\alpha$  by EZH2. (A) Levels of EAF2 and HIF1 $\alpha$  protein were measured by immunoblotting T98G cells transfected with control vector, EZH2-shRNA or pJAX-EZH2.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control. (B) EAF2 expression was silenced or not in T98G cells transfected with SC-shRNA or EZH2-shRNA. Immunoblots showing EAF2 and HIF1 $\alpha$  levels in the indicated cells.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control. (C) Immunoblots showing H3K27me3 and H3K9me3 levels in control and EZH2-overexpressing T98G cells.  $\beta$ -actin was used as a loading control.