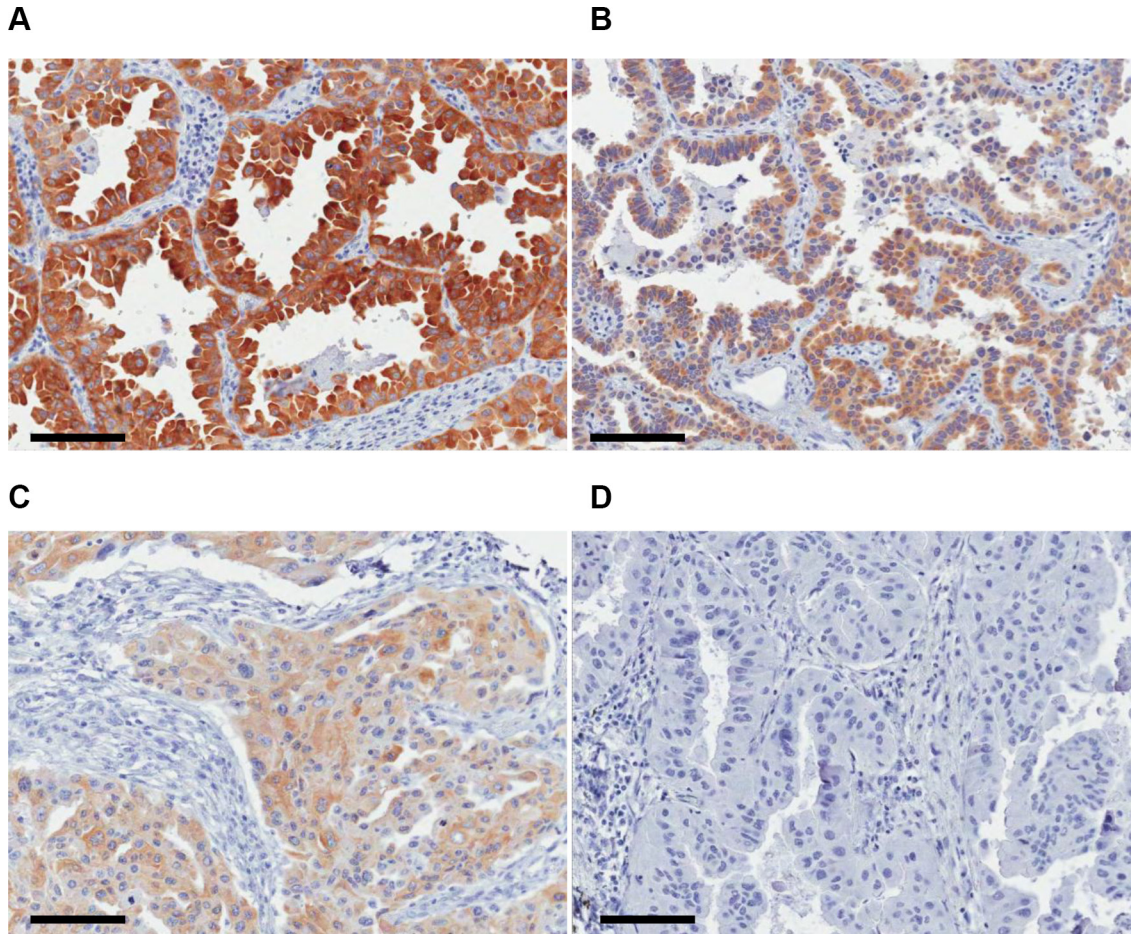
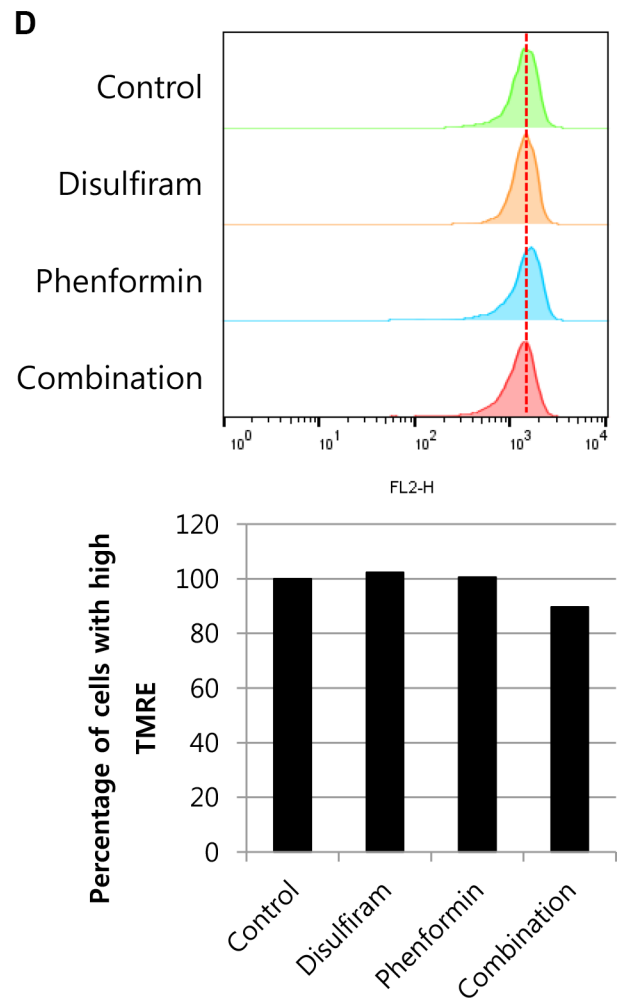
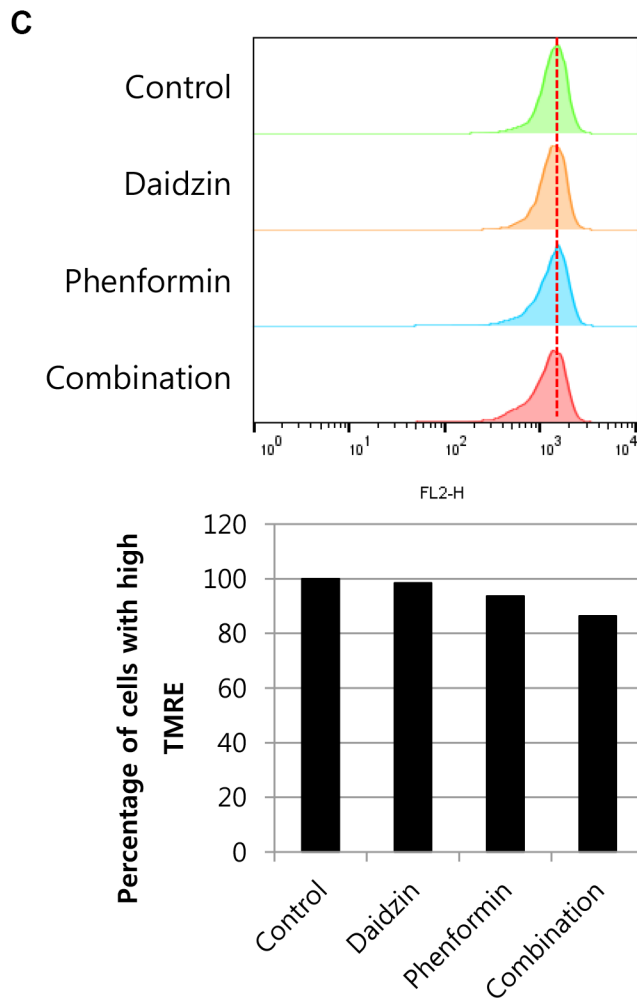
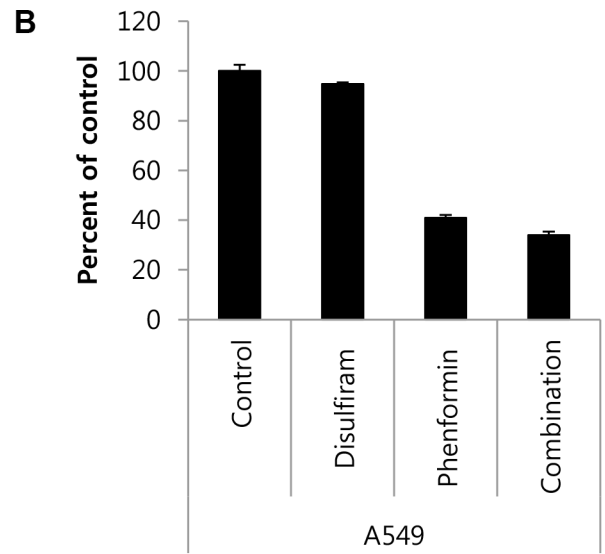
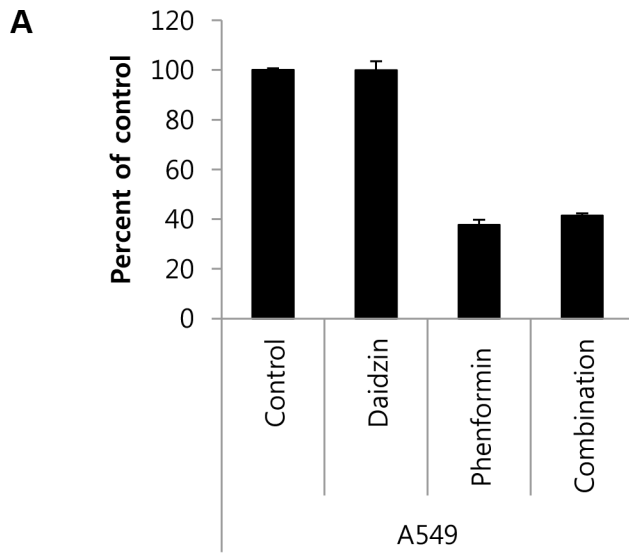


Aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibition combined with phenformin treatment reversed NSCLC through ATP depletion

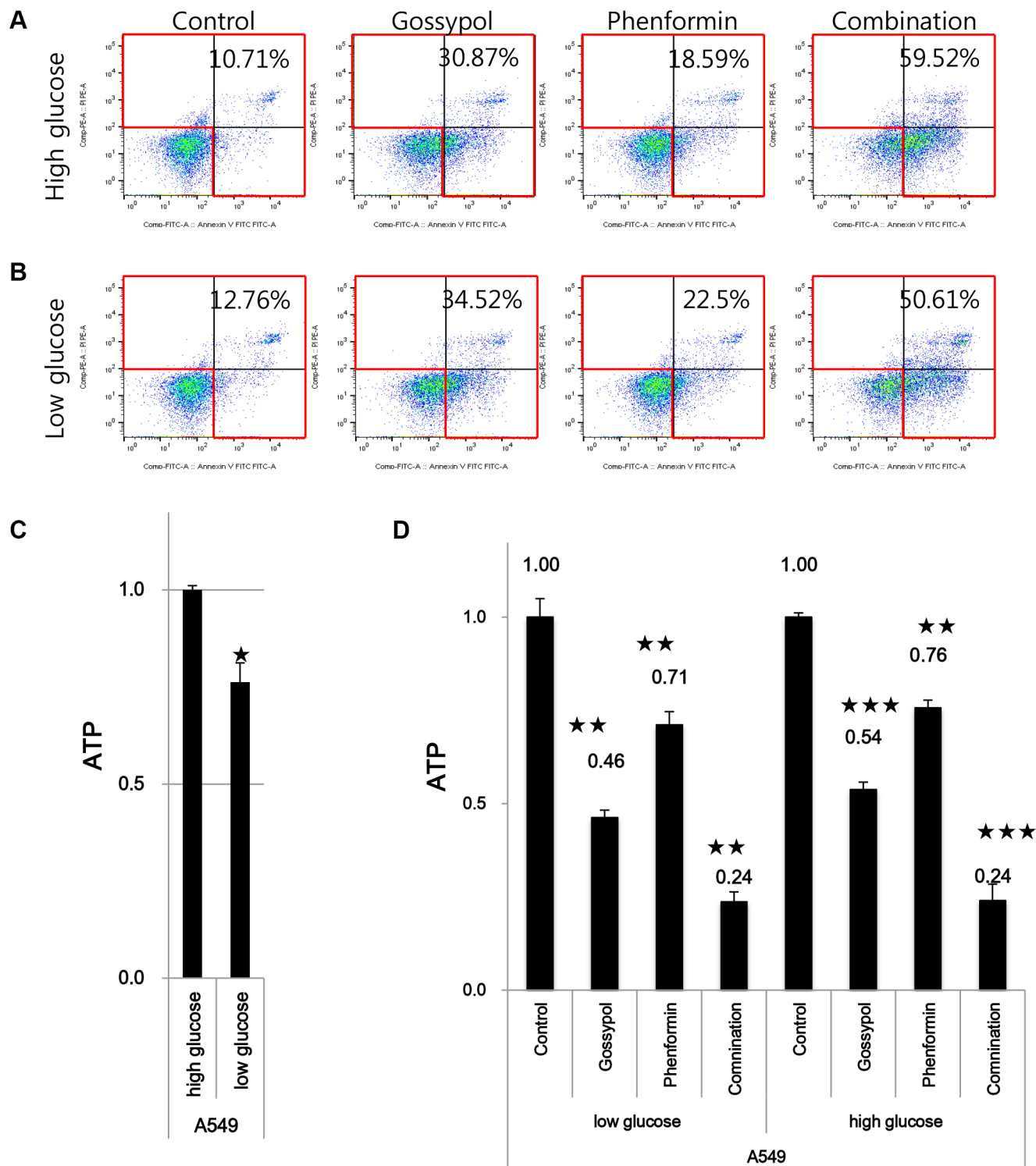
Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1: Expression pattern of ALDH1L1 in lung cancer. (A) Strong expression (B) Moderate expression. (C) Weak expression. (D) Negative expression. Scale bar = 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure S2: Isotype specific ALDH inhibitors were not effective. (A) 10 μ M of daidzin did not show cell growth inhibition in A549 cell by the SRB assay. (B) 10 μ M of disulfiram also did not show cell growth inhibition. (C) Effect of daidzin on mitochondria potential by flow cytometric analysis was not observed. (D) Effect of disulfiram on mitochondria potential by flow cytometric analysis was not observed.



Supplementary Figure S3: Effect of gossypol, phenformin, or combined treatment for 48 h under different glucose concentrations. (A) Gossypol (10 μ M), phenformin (100 μ M), or combination was treated under high glucose (11 mM). The cell death was determined by flow cytometric analysis. (B) The same treatment was under low glucose (5.5 mM) condition. Cell death ratio is about the same between high and low glucose conditions. (C) Comparable ATP production between high and low glucose in A549 showed about 20% decrease. (D) The reduced productions of ATP showed about the same ratio between under low and high glucose conditions. Data are representative of the mean and standard deviation three independent experiments. ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.