

Fig. S1

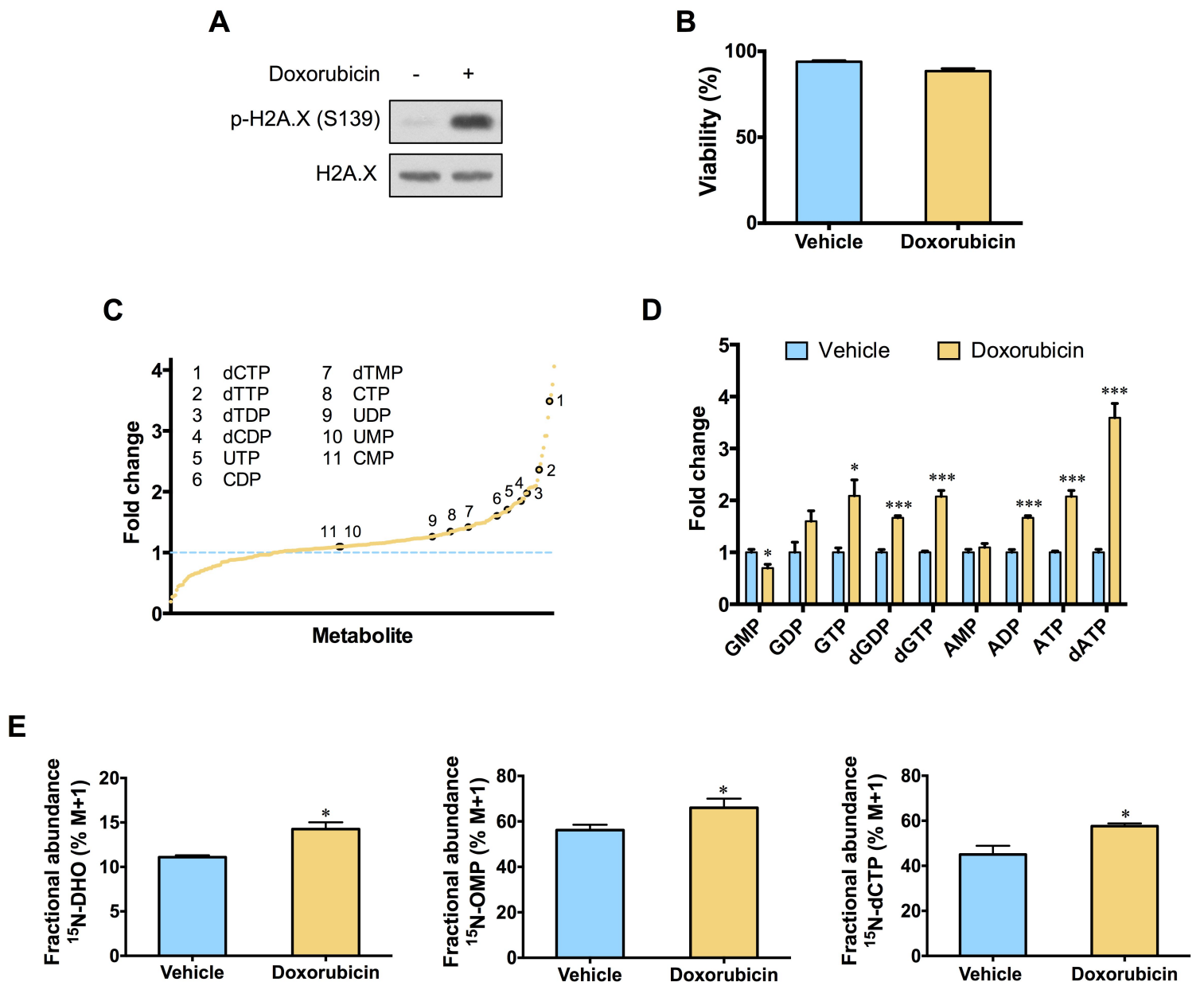


Fig. S1. Chemotherapy exposure stimulates an increase in pyrimidine nucleotides in TNBC cells. (A) SUM-159PT cells were treated with 0.5 μ M doxorubicin for 10 hours and histone H2A.X phosphorylation was monitored by immunoblotting. (B) SUM-159PT cells were exposed to 0.5 μ M doxorubicin for 48 hours and the percentage of dead cells in the population was determined using a propidium iodide viability assay. (C) Fold changes in the abundance of individual metabolites, highlighting pyrimidine nucleotides, as measured by LC-MS/MS in vehicle treated SUM-159PT cells versus SUM-159PT cells treated with 0.5 μ M doxorubicin for 10 hours. (D) Fold changes of purine nucleotide abundances as measured by LC-MS/MS in vehicle treated SUM-159PT cells versus SUM-159PT cells treated with 0.5 μ M doxorubicin for 10 hours. (E) Relative isotopic enrichment of L-glutamine (amide-¹⁵N) into dihydroorotate (DHO), orotidine-5-phosphate (OMP) and dCTP was measured by LC-MS/MS in vehicle treated SUM-159PT cells versus SUM-159PT cells treated with 0.5 μ M doxorubicin. All error bars represent SEM. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$ by a Student's *t*-test.