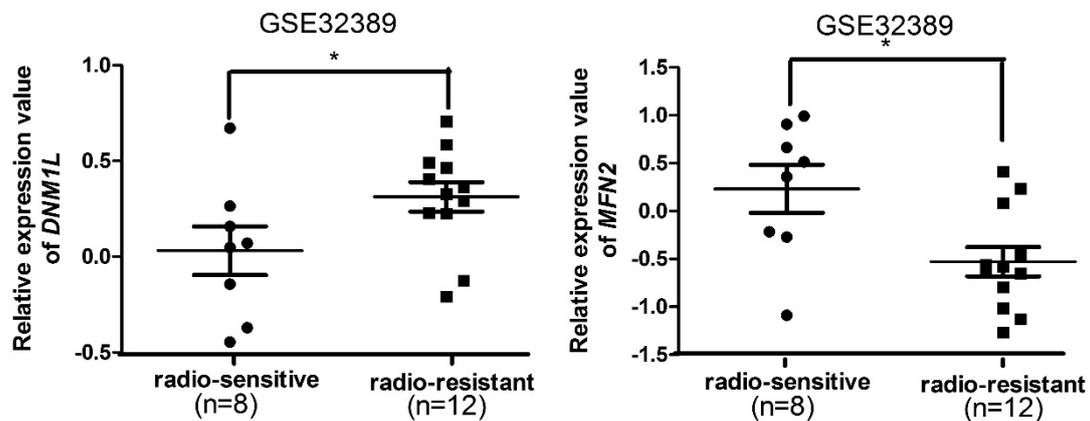
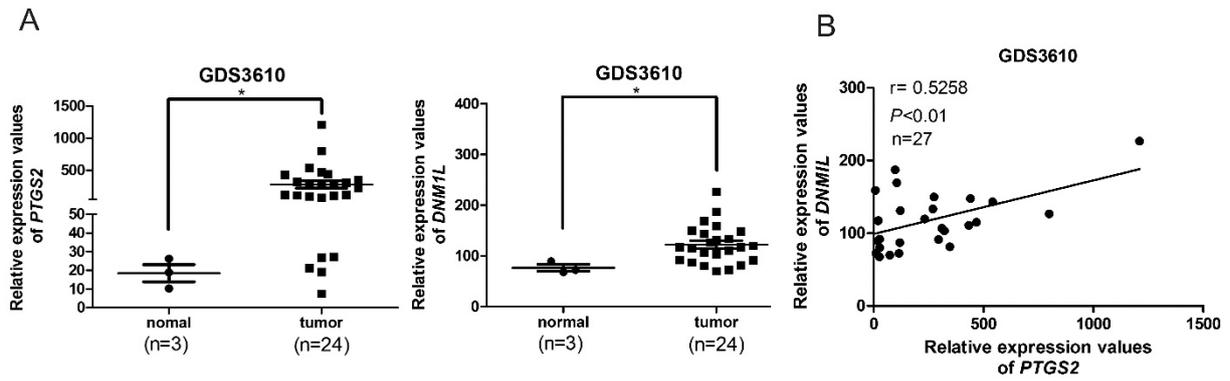


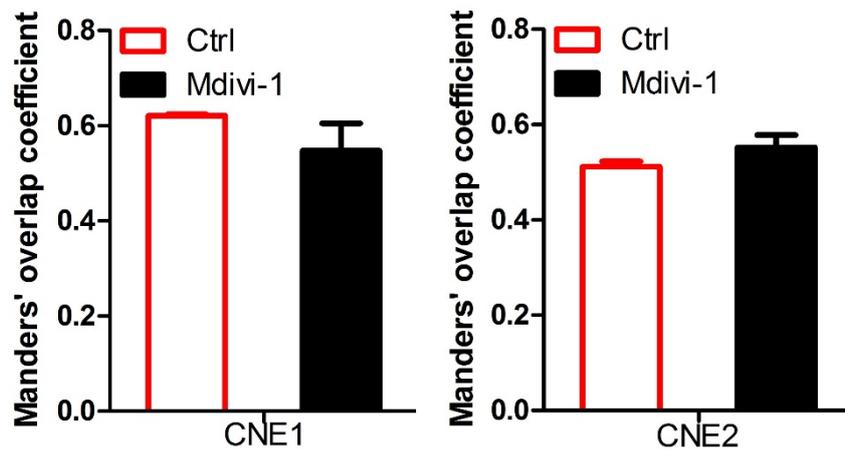
**Fig.S1** (A) The mRNA levels of *PTGS2*, *ABCG2*, *OCT4*, *NANOG*, *KLF4*, and *BMI1* in side population (SP) and main population (MP) cells of CNE1 and CNE2 were detected with the quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR). The target gene expression was normalized to *ACTB*. \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with MP cells. (B) The protein levels of CD133, CD44, ALDH1, and BMI1 in SP and MP cells of CNE1 and CNE2 as detected by WB.



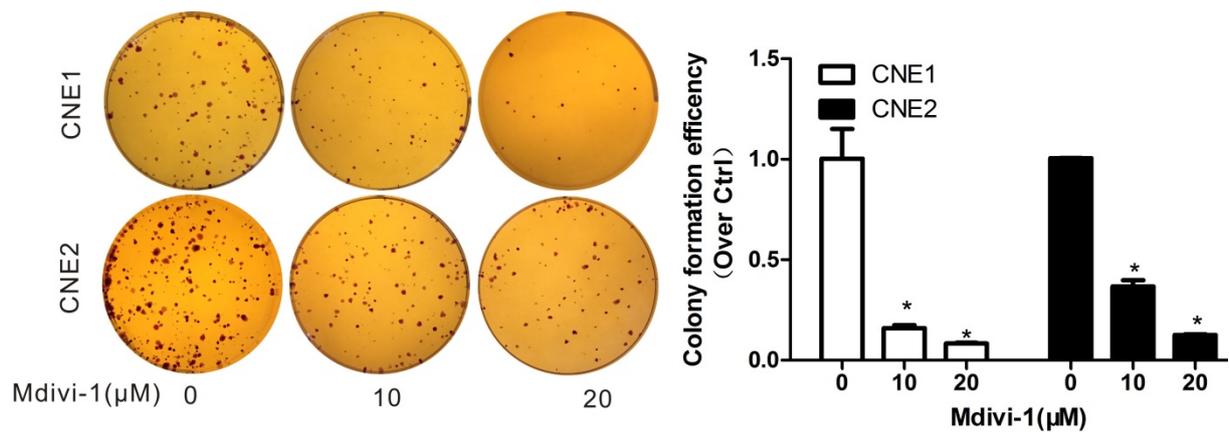
**Fig.S2** *DNMI1* and *MFN2* expression levels in tumor tissues from cohorts of radio-sensitive and -resistant. NPC patients were shown by scatter plots. The relative expression values were obtained from NCBI, GEO database (Accession No. GSE32389). The light horizontal lines show the median values. \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with radio-sensitive group.



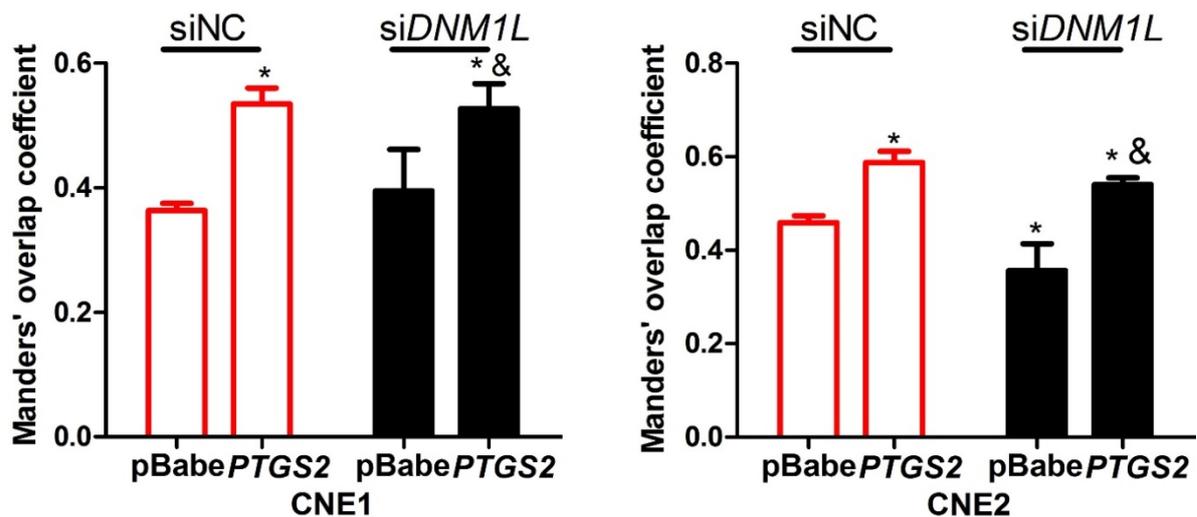
**Fig.S3** (A) *PTGS2* and *DNMI1* expression levels in cohorts of NPC patients were shown by scatter plots. The relative expression values were obtained from NCBI, GEO database (Assession No. GDS3610). \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with normal group. (B) Pearson's correlation analysis of *PTGS2* and *DNMI1* mRNA levels.



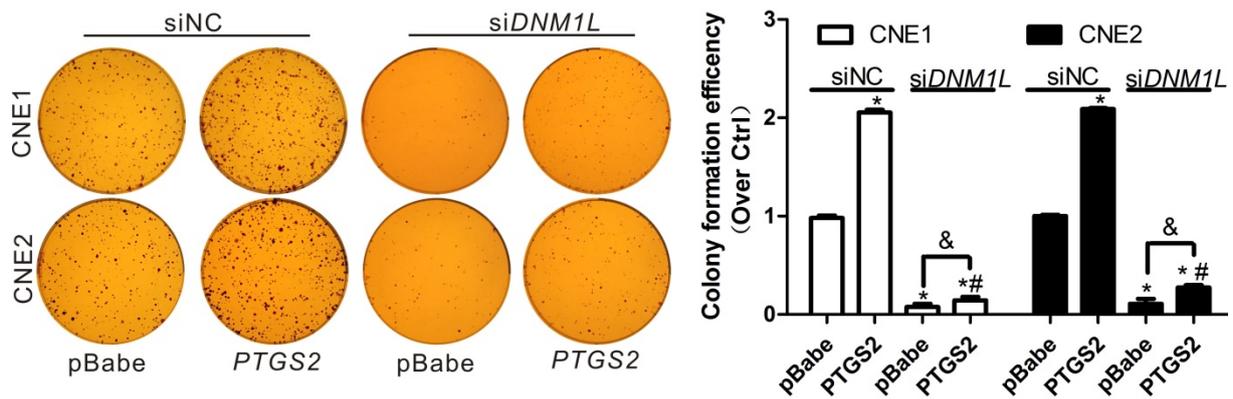
**Fig.S4** CNE1 and CNE2 cells were treated with 20  $\mu$ M Mdivi-1 for 24 h. Manders' overlap coefficients for the co-localization of COX-2 with mitochondria is shown in bar graphs.



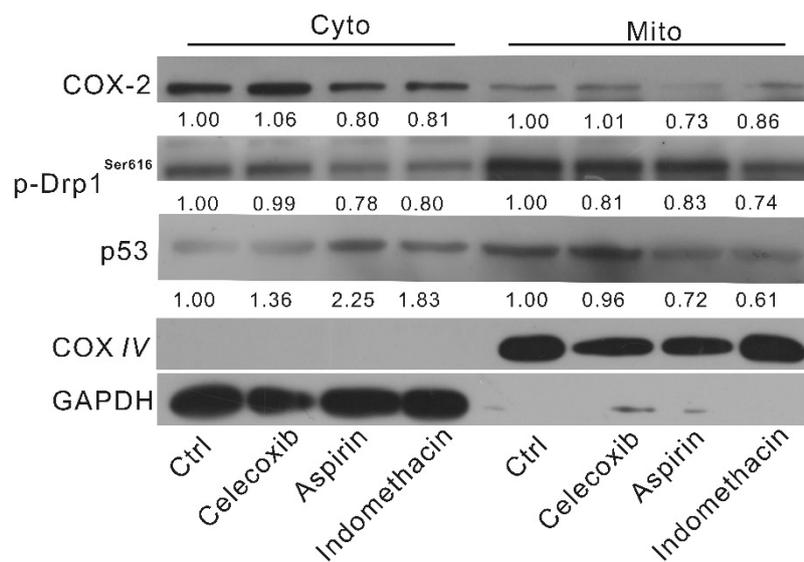
**Fig.S5** The colony formation assay was conducted with treatments of 0, 10, or 20 μM Mdivi-1 for 24 h in CNE1 and CNE2 cells. Representative images of colonies are shown and the right-hand panel is bar chart of colony formation efficiency (CFE). \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with Ctrl group.



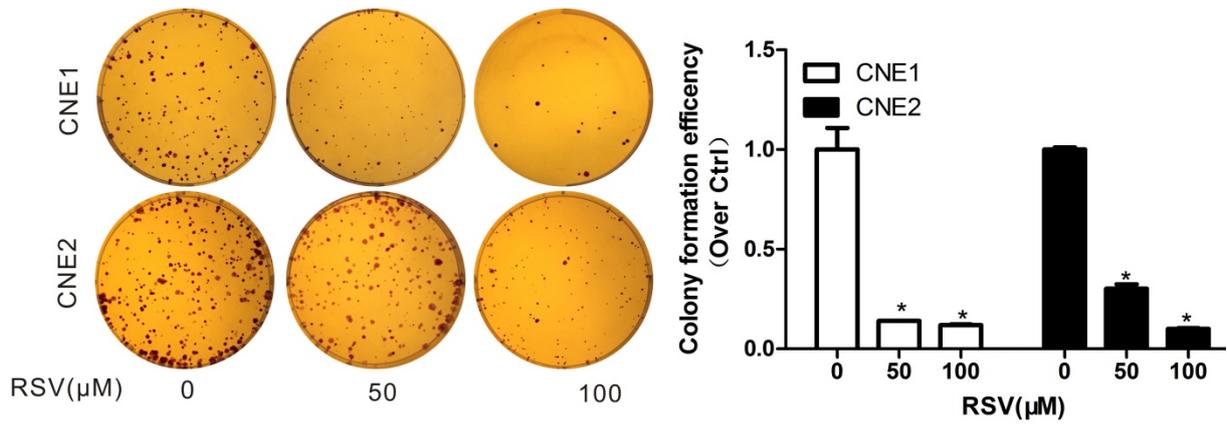
**Fig.S6** CNE1-pBabe, CNE1-PTGS2, CNE2-pBabe, and CNE2-PTGS2 cells were transfected with siNC or siDNM1L (50 nM) for 12 h. The co-localization of COX-2 (green) and mitochondria (red) was determined by confocal microscopy. Manders' overlap coefficient for the co-localization of COX-2 with mitochondria is shown in bar graphs. \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with -pBabe (siNC) cells. &  $P < 0.05$  as compared with -pBabe (siDNM1L) cells.



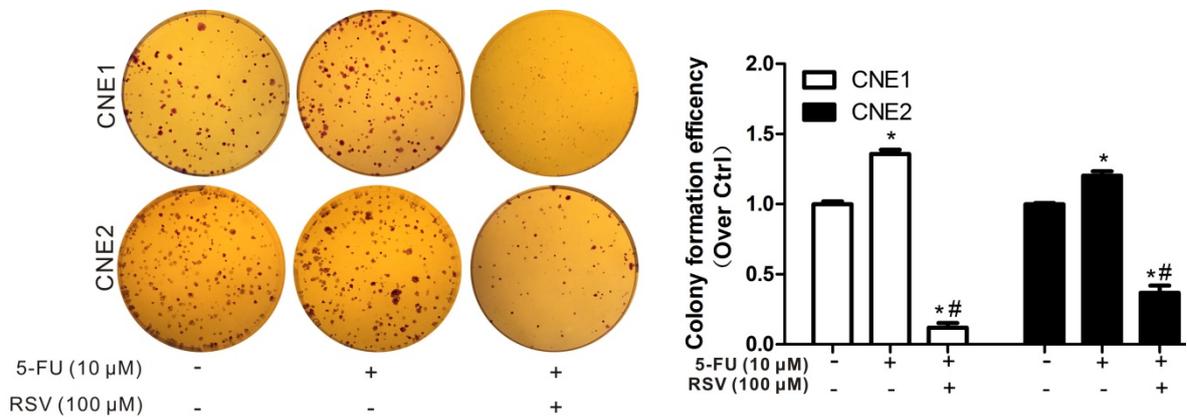
**Fig.S7** CNE1-pBabe, CNE1-PTGS2, CNE2-pBabe and CNE2-PTGS2 cells were transfected with siNC or siDNMIL (50 nM) for 12 h. The colony formation assay was conducted. Representative images of colonies are shown. The right-hand panel is bar chart of colony formation efficiency (CFE). \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with -pBabe (siNC) cells. #  $P < 0.05$  as compared with -PTGS2 (siNC) cells. &  $P < 0.05$  as compared with -pBabe (siDNMIL) cells.



**Fig.S8** CNE2 cells treated with or without 20  $\mu$ M aspirin, celecoxib or indomethacin for 24 h. Cytosolic (Cyto) and mitochondrial (Mito) fractions were subjected to WB assay. Expressions of COX-2, p-Drp1<sup>Ser616</sup>, p53 are shown.



**Fig.S9** Colony formation efficiencies of the CNE1 and CNE2 cells treated with 0, 50, or 100  $\mu\text{M}$  resveratrol (RSV) for 24 h. The right-hand panel is bar chart of colony formation efficiency (CFE). \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with Ctrl group.



**Fig.S10** Colony formation efficiencies of the CNE1 and CNE2 cells treated with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  5-FU in the presence or absence of 100  $\mu\text{M}$  resveratrol (RSV) for 24 h. The right-hand panel is bar chart of colony formation efficiency (CFE). \*  $P < 0.05$  as compared with Ctrl. #  $P < 0.05$  for combination treatment vs. 5-FU alone.

**Table S1. Primers used for qRT-PCR in this study**

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>PTGS2</i>	5'-CAG CCA TAC AGC AAA TCC TTG-3'	5'-CAA ATG TGA TCT GGA TGT CAA C-3'
<i>ABCG2</i>	5'-ATA TTA TCG AAT ATC AAT GGG ATC A-3'	5'-CAA TGA AAA TCT TCA GGA GAT A- 3'
<i>OCT4</i>	5'-CAC CAG GGC GTG ATG GT -3'	5'-ACC ACA CTC GGA CCA CAT C-3'
<i>NANO G</i>	5'-AAC CTC AGC TAC AAA CAG GT-3'	5'-AGG TCT GGT TGC TCC ACA T-3'
<i>KLF4</i>	5'-CTC CAT TAC CAA GAG CTC AT-3'	5'-GGT AAG GTT TCT CAC CTG T-3
<i>BMI1</i>	5'-ACA TTC CTT CTG TAA AAC GTG-3'	5'-CAT TGG CAG CAT CAG CAG-3'
<i>ACTB</i>	5'-CAC CAG GGC GTG ATG GT-3'	5'-CTC AAA CAT GAT CTG GGT CAT-3

**Table S2 GEO Datasets used in this study**

Data source	Platform	Probes/Genes	NPC Sample No.	Patient Ethnicity	Etiology	Source URL
GEO (GDS3341)	[HG- U133_Plus_2] Affymetrix Human Genome	54694/47,000	41	Asian	EBV	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GDSbrowser?acc=GDS3341">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GDSbrowser?acc=GDS3341</a>
GEO (GDS3610)	U133 Plus 2.0 Array [HG-U133A] Affymetrix Human Genome	39,000/ 33,000	28	Chinese	EBV	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GDSbrowser?acc=GDS3610">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/GDSbrowser?acc=GDS3610</a>
GEO (GSE32389)	UGI Human 14112 V1.0	14112/8220	20	Chinese	-	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE32389">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE32389</a>