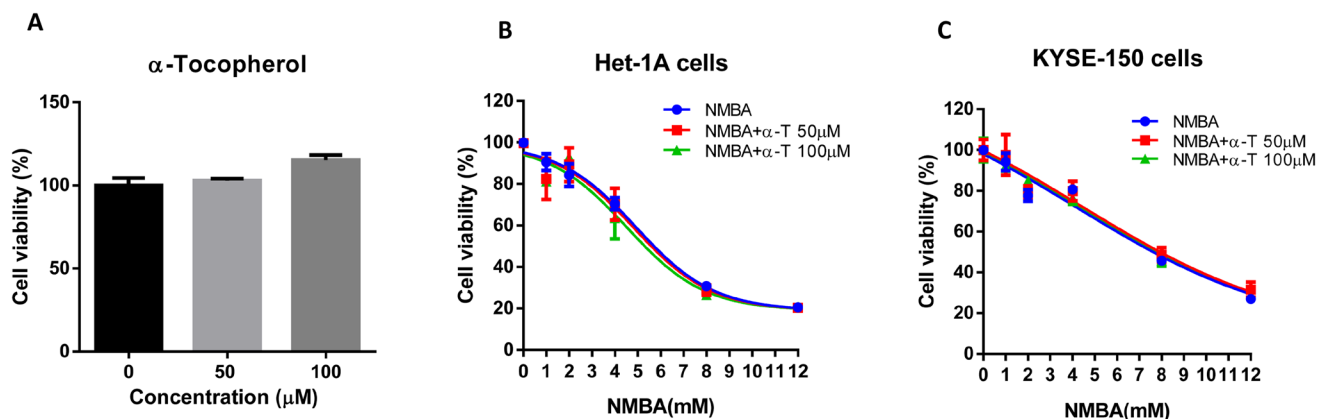


## Alpha-Tocopherol prevents esophageal squamous cell carcinoma by modulating PPAR $\gamma$ -Akt signaling pathway at the early stage of carcinogenesis

### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



**Supplementary Figure 1: α-Tocopherol is not a competitive inhibitor for NMBA activity in esophageal cells.** (A) α-Tocopherol did not induce cytotoxicity in Het-1A cells. (B) α-Tocopherol (50 and 100 μM) did not affect the toxicity of NMBA in Het-1A cells. (C) α-Tocopherol did not affect the toxicity of NMBA in KYSE-150 cells. Cells were treated with NMBA in the absence or presence of α-Tocopherol for 24 h, cell viability was determined with Cell counting kit (CCK-8).

**Supplementary Table 1: Pathway enrichment and identified genes**

<b>Pathways</b>	<b>Genes</b>
<i>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway</i>	AKT3, CCNE2, CHUK, FN1, IL7, IL7R, ITGA4, ITGAV, ITGB6, LAMC2, TNC, VEGFC
<i>Pathways in cancer</i>	AKT3, BIRC3, CCNE2, CHUK, FN1, FZD3, IL8, ITGAV, LAMC2, TGFBR1, VEGFC
<i>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction</i>	CCL2, IL23A, IL6ST, IL7, IL7R, IL8, INHBA, TGFBR1, TNFSF18, VEGFC
<i>Focal adhesion</i>	AKT3, BIRC3, FN1, ITGA4, ITGAV, ITGB6, LAMC2, TNC, VEGFC
<i>Small cell lung cancer</i>	AKT3, BIRC3, CCNE2, CHUK, FN1, ITGAV, LAMC2
<i>ECM-receptor interaction</i>	CD44, FN1, ITGA4, ITGAV, ITGB6, LAMC2, TNC
<i>Chagas diseases</i>	AKT3, C3, CCL2, CHUK, IL8, TGFBR1, TLR6
<i>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway</i>	BIRC3, CCL2, CHUK, IL8, TNFAIP3
<i>Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)</i>	CDH2, ITGA4, ITGAV, ITGB6, RYR2
<i>Taste transduction</i>	PRKACB, TAS2R14, TAS2R30, TAS2R31