SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

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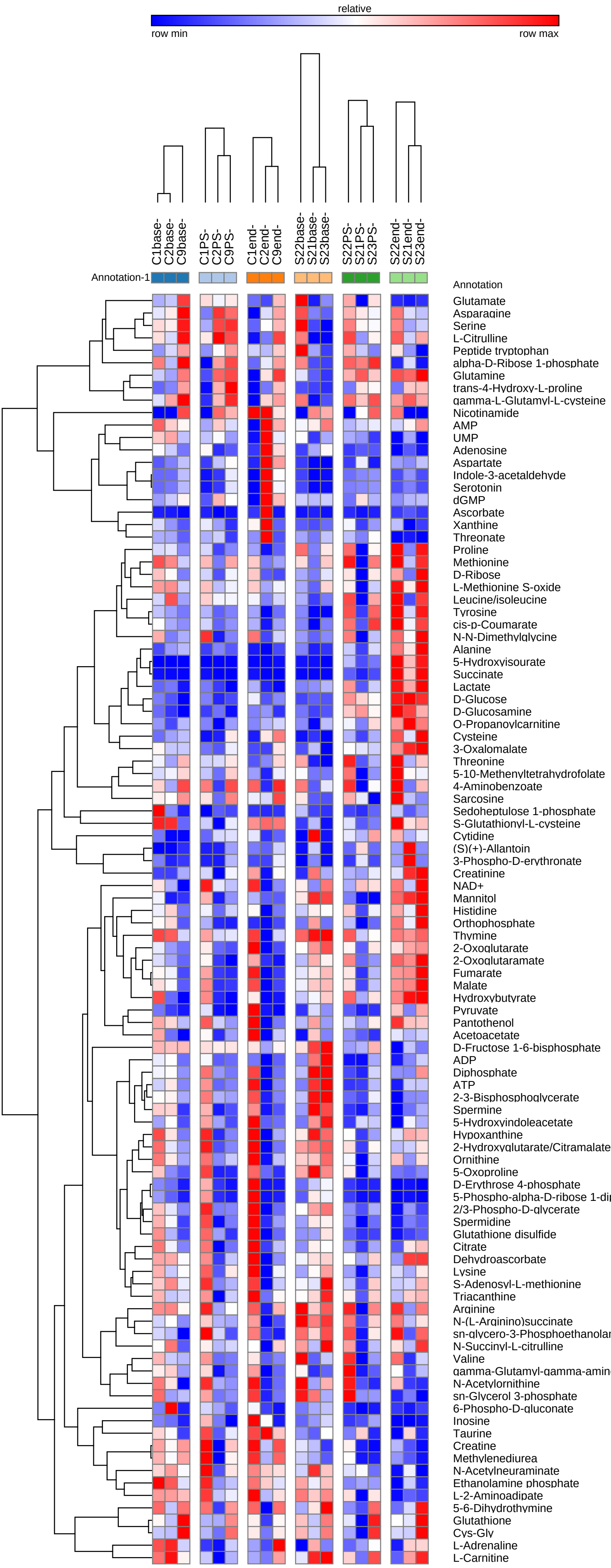
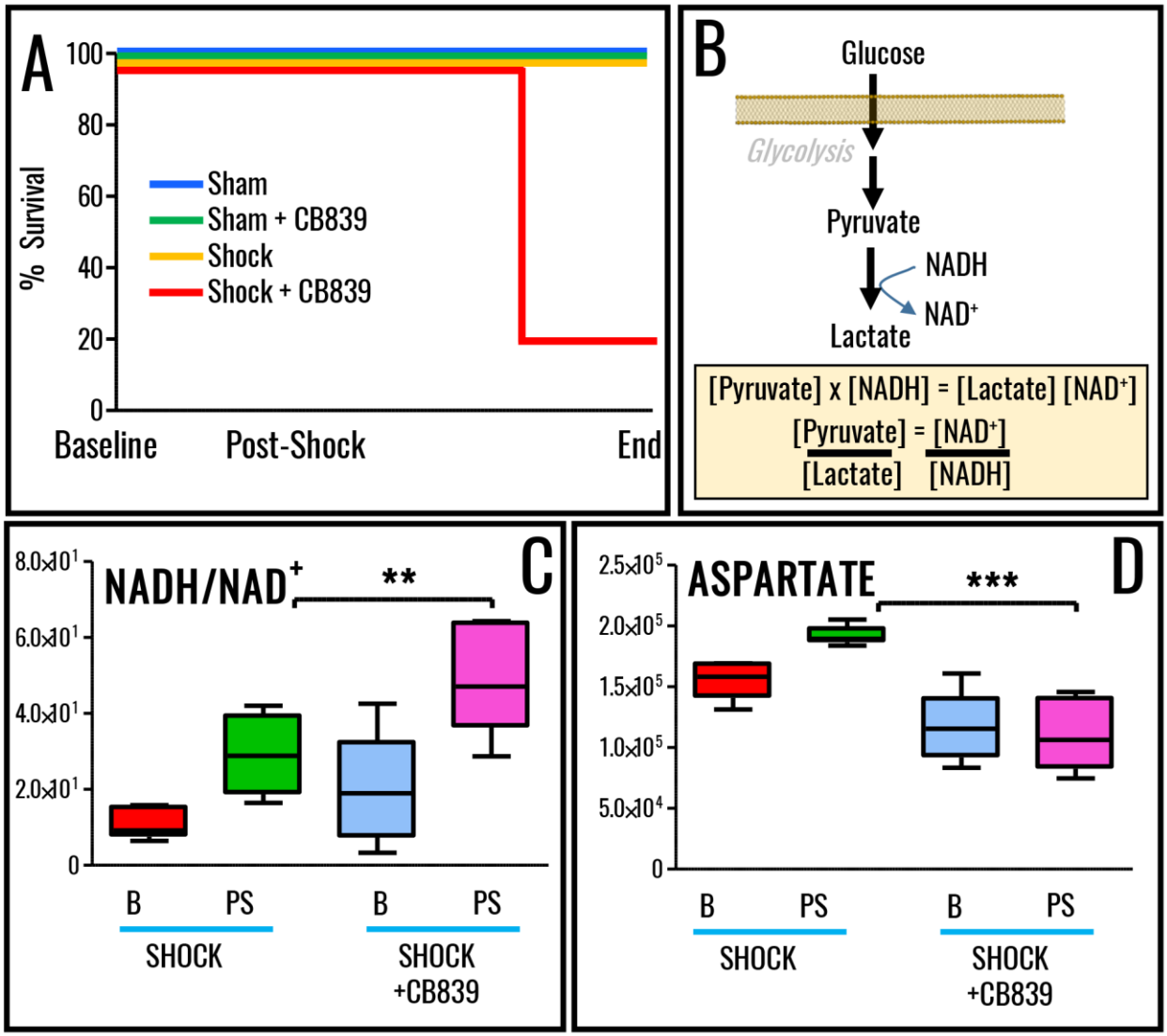
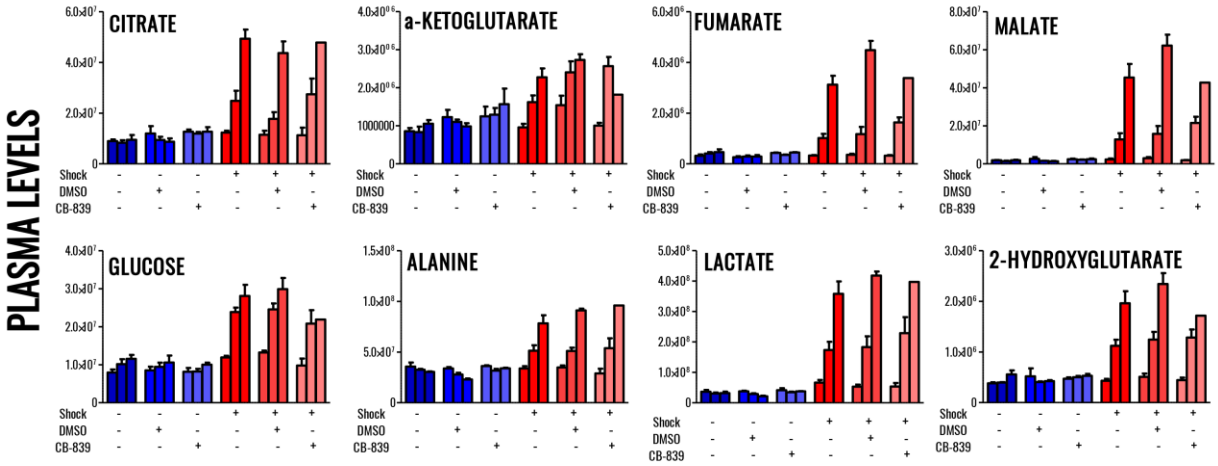
Supplementary Figure 1 – Hierarchical clustering analysis of metabolic measurements in RBCs from sham or hemorrhagic shock rats





Supplementary Figure 2 – Kaplan Meier curves indicate 80% mortality at 60 min from administration of the glutaminase inhibitor CB-839 in rats undergoing hemorrhagic shock (A). In these rats, RBC lactate/pyruvate ratios are proportional to NADH/NAD+ ratios (according to the formula in **B**). NADH/NAD+ ratios increase in response to the treatment with CB-839 in hemorrhagic shock rats, suggesting a central role for glutaminolysis in the preservation of reducing equivalent homeostasis in hemorrhagic shock erythrocytes. Inhibition of glutaminolysis in hemorrhagic shock rats increased aspartate consumption (**D**).



Supplementary Figure 3 – Plasma levels of metabolites from the TCA cycle and glycolysis in sham rats or rats undergoing hemorrhagic shock in presence or absence of the glutaminase inhibitor CB-839.

Supplementary Figure 4 – Hierarchical clustering analysis of metabolic measurements in RBCs from sham or hemorrhagic shock rats, in presence and absence of the treatment with the glutaminase inhibitor CB-839.