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## Supplementary Materials for

# Improving the metabolic fidelity of cancer models with a physiological cell culture medium

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#### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

	Concentration (uM)	
	Plasmax	HPLM
Proteinogenic Amino Acids		
I -Alanine <sup>1</sup>	510	430
	64	110
L-Asparagine <sup>1</sup>	41	50
L-Aspartic acid <sup>1</sup>	6	20
L-Cysteine <sup>2</sup>	33	40
L-Glutamate <sup>1</sup>	98	80
	650	550
Glycine <sup>1</sup>	330	300
L Histidino1	120	110
	120	70
	170	160
	220	200
L-LySille	220	200
	50	30
	68	80
	360	200
	140	150
L-Ihreonine'	240	140
L-Tryptophan <sup>1</sup>	78	60
L-Tyrosine <sup>1</sup>	74	80
L-Valine <sup>1</sup>	230	220
Non-proteinogenic Amino Acids		
$\alpha$ Aminobutyrate <sup>2</sup>	/1	20
	55	20
	55	40
L-Cysume <sup>2</sup>	00	
	9	1NA 20
	13	20
	80	70
L-Pyrogiutamate <sup>2</sup>	20	INA
Amino Acids Derivatives		
L-Acetyl glycine <sup>2</sup>	70	90
L-Carnosine <sup>2</sup>	6	NA
Glutathione (reduced) <sup>2</sup>	37	25
Taurine <sup>2</sup>	130	90
N-Trimethylglycine (betaine) <sup>2</sup>	72	70
Other Components		
Acetate <sup>2</sup>	42	40
Acetone <sup>2</sup>	55	60
Acetyl carnitine <sup>2</sup>	5	NA
Citrate <sup>2</sup>	114	130
Carnitine <sup>2</sup>	46	40
Creatine <sup>2</sup>	37	40
Creatinine <sup>2</sup>	74	75
Formate <sup>2</sup>	33	50
Fructose	NA	40
Galactose	NA	60
D-Glucose <sup>7</sup>	5560	5000
Glycerol <sup>2</sup>	82	120
2-Hydroxybutyrate <sup>2</sup>	31	50

### Table S1. Comparison between the formulations of Plasmax and HPLM.

3-Hydroxybutyrate <sup>2</sup>	77	50
3-Hydroxyisobutyrate <sup>2</sup>	20	NA
Hypoxanthine <sup>2</sup>	5	10
Lactate <sup>2</sup>	500	1600
Malonate	NA	10
Methyl acetoacetate <sup>2</sup>	41	NA
Phenol Red <sup>7</sup>	25	14
Pyruvate <sup>8</sup>	100	50
Succinate <sup>2</sup>	23	20
Uracil <sup>2</sup>	2	NA
Urate <sup>₄</sup>	270	350
Urea <sup>2</sup>	3000	5000
Uridine <sup>2</sup>	3	NA
	-	
Inorganic Salts		
Ammonium Chloride <sup>3</sup>	50	40
Calcium Chloride <sup>7</sup>	1800	2350
Calcium Nitrate	NA	40
Magnesium Chloride	NA	480
Magnesium Sulfate <sup>7</sup>	813	350
Potassium Chloride <sup>7</sup>	5330	4100
Sodium Bicarbonate <sup>7</sup>	26191	24000
Sodium Chloride <sup>7</sup>	118706	105000
Sodium Phosphate monobasic <sup>7</sup>	1010	870*
Trace Elements		
Ammonium Metavanadate <sup>3</sup>	0.0026	NA
Cupric Sulfate <sup>3</sup>	0.0052	NA
Ferric Nitrate <sup>3</sup>	0.1238	NA
Ferric Sulfate <sup>3</sup>	1.0428	NA
Manganous Chloride <sup>3</sup>	0.0002	NA
Sodium Selenite <sup>3</sup>	0.0289	NA
Zinc Sulfate <sup>3</sup>	1.5	NA
Vitamins		
p-Aminobenzoate	NA	7.3
Ascorbate <sup>6</sup>	62	NA
D-Biotin⁵	4.1	0.8
Choline⁵	7.1	21.5
Folate⁵	2.3	2.3
myo-Inositol⁵	11.1	194.3
Niacinamide⁵	8.2	8.2
D-Pantothenic acid hemicalcium5	4.2	1.05
Pyridoxine⁵	4.9	4.9
Riboflavin⁵	0.3	0.5
Thiamine⁵	3	3
Vitamin B126	0.005	0.0037

\* present as dibasic salt

Formulations of Plasmax and HPLM (Cantor et al. 2017, Cell 169, 258-272). Plasmax components were dissolved and stocked as follow: <sup>1</sup> 100x solution 1, <sup>2</sup> 100x solution 2, <sup>3</sup> 1,000x solution 3 (trace element concentrations as in Advanced DMEM-F12, Thermo Fisher Scientific cat no. 12634028), <sup>4</sup> 500x solution 4, <sup>5</sup>100x commercially available BME vitamin mix. <sup>6</sup>100,000x individual stocks, supplemented to BME vitamin mix to obtain a 100x stock solution 5. <sup>7</sup> included in the commercially available EBSS. <sup>8</sup> individual stock solutions commercially available.



**Fig. S1. Selenite-dependent colony formation.** Quantification of colony formation assays performed with (a) CAL-120 cells and (b) BT549 seeded 500cells/well and incubated in DMEM-F12 with 28nM Na<sub>2</sub>SeO<sub>3</sub>, as indicated. Mean  $\pm$  SEM; (a) n = 3 (b) n=1 independent experiments. Each dot represents an independent experiment. p value refers to a two-tailed t-test for paired homoscedastic samples.



Fig. S2. PCA of gene expression obtained from RNA sequencing data of BT549, CAL-120, and MDA-MB-468 cells cultured in Plasmax or DMEM-F12, in normoxia. Each dot represents an independent experiment.



**Fig. S3. Isotopologue distribution of urea cycle intermediates.** Intracellular levels of (**a**) <sup>13</sup>C arginine (**b**) <sup>13</sup>C ornithine and (**c**) <sup>13</sup>C citrulline in BT549, CAL-120 and MDA-MB-468 cells cultured for 48 hours in Plasmax (P) and DMEM supplemented with <sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub> and <sup>13</sup>C<sub>0</sub> arginine at the indicated concentrations. Mean  $\pm$  SEM; CAL-120 (n = 3 independent experiments); BT549 and MDA-MB-468 (n = 2 independent experiments).