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## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For all statistical anal	yses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.					
n/a Confirmed						
☐ ☐ The exact sa	The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement					
A statement	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly					
The statistic	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.					
A descriptio	A description of all covariates tested					
A descriptio	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons					
A full descri	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient)  AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)					
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>					
For Bayesian	n analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings					
For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes						
$\square$ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated						
·	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.					
Software and	code					
Policy information ab	out <u>availability of computer code</u>					
Data collection	MS - XCalibur and MAVEN (by Rabinowitz Lab at Princeton University), microscopy images - ZEN (by ZEISS), western blot - Image Studio v.5.2 (by LI-COR)					

## Data

Data analysis

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers.

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets

Excel, MATLAB, R, ChemDraw (Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA)

- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The authors declare that all the data supporting the findings of this study are available within the article and its Supplementary Information Files and from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Field-specific reporting					
Please select the or	ne below that	is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
\(\sum_{\text{life sciences}}\)	ences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of t	he document wit	h all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>			
Life scier	ices st	udy design			
All studies must dis	close on thes	e points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	Experiments i	Experiments in culture were repeated at least three times.			
Data exclusions	No data were	o data were excluded from the analysis.			
Replication	For cell culture experiments, full biological replicates were done for all experiments.				
Randomization	-				
Blinding	-				
Reporting	g for s	pecific materials, systems and methods			
•		s about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material,			
· ·		o your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & exp	perimental	systems Methods			
n/a Involved in th	,	n/a Involved in the study			
Antibodies		ChIP-seq			
Eukaryotic  Palaeontolo		Flow cytometry  MRI-based neuroimaging			
	ogy d other organis				
	earch participa				
Clinical data	a				
·					
Antibodies					
Antibodies used	-	Antibodies to citrate synthetase (ab96600), GAPDH (ab8245), IDH1 (ab94571), and IDH2 (ab55271) were from Abcam. Anti- Fubulin Antibody (MAB1637) was from EMD Millipore. IRDye 680RD goat anti-rabbit (926-68071) and IRDye 800CW goat anti- mouse (926-32210) secondary antibodies were from LI-COR.			
Validation	https://www.abcam.com/http://www.merckmillipore.com/INTL/en/life-science-research/antibodies-assays/6tWb.qB.8EAAAAE_e5V3.M6B,navhttps://www.licor.com/				
Eukaryotic co	ell lines				
Policy information a					
Cell line source(s)		HeLa (ATCC), SDH-WT and SDH-KO cells (Prof. Eyal Gottlieb)			
Authentication		Non of the cell lines used were authenticated.			

All cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

Mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)