

Figure EV2. Combination of ASNase and SLC1A3 inhibition impairs cancer cell proliferation.

- A PC3 cells were incubated with two SLC1A3 inhibitors (UCPH-101 and TFB-TBOA) at indicated concentrations and subjected to an aspartate uptake assay ($n = 2$). Leucine uptake level was used for normalization.
- B PC3 cells were treated with ASNase (0.3 U/ml) and TFB-TBOA (5 μ M) as indicated and images were taken after 4 days. The scale bar indicates 300 μ m and cells highlighted in pink present apoptotic cells.
- C PC3 cells were treated with mock or combination of ASNase (0.3 U/ml) and TFB-TBOA (5 μ M) for 9 days and subjected to flow cytometry measurements of cell cycle using BrdU labeling.
- D Flow cytometry cell cycle distribution analysis of PC3 cells under indicated conditions for 9 days by BrdU labeling, ASNase (0.3 U/ml) and TFB-TBOA (5 μ M).
- E Representative images of apoptosis in DU145 and DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells treated with ASNase (0.2 U/ml) and TFB-TBOA (5 μ M) as indicated, and subjected to IncuCyte analysis for apoptotic cells (highlighted in pink). The scale bar indicates 300 μ m.
- F DU145 and DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells were treated with ASNase (0.2 U/ml) and TFB-TBOA (20 μ M) for 3 days as indicated, and collected for metabolome analysis by LC-MS to determine the relative levels of amino acids and metabolites involved in urea cycle, pyrimidine synthesis, TCA cycle, oxidation, glycolysis, and carnitines. GLN, glutamine; ASN, asparagine; GLU, glutamate; ASP, aspartate; TCA cycle, tricarboxylic acid cycle; UMP, uridine monophosphate; CMP, cytidine monophosphate; PEP, phosphoenolpyruvate; NADH, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (reduced form); NAD⁺, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (oxidized form); NADPH, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (reduced form); NADP⁺, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (oxidized form); GSSG, glutathione disulfide; HMG-CoA, 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA; FAD, flavin adenine dinucleotide.

Data information: Results were calculated based on three independent replicates, unless otherwise stated, and presented as mean \pm SD. The P -value was calculated by two-tailed unpaired t -test from Prism7. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$.

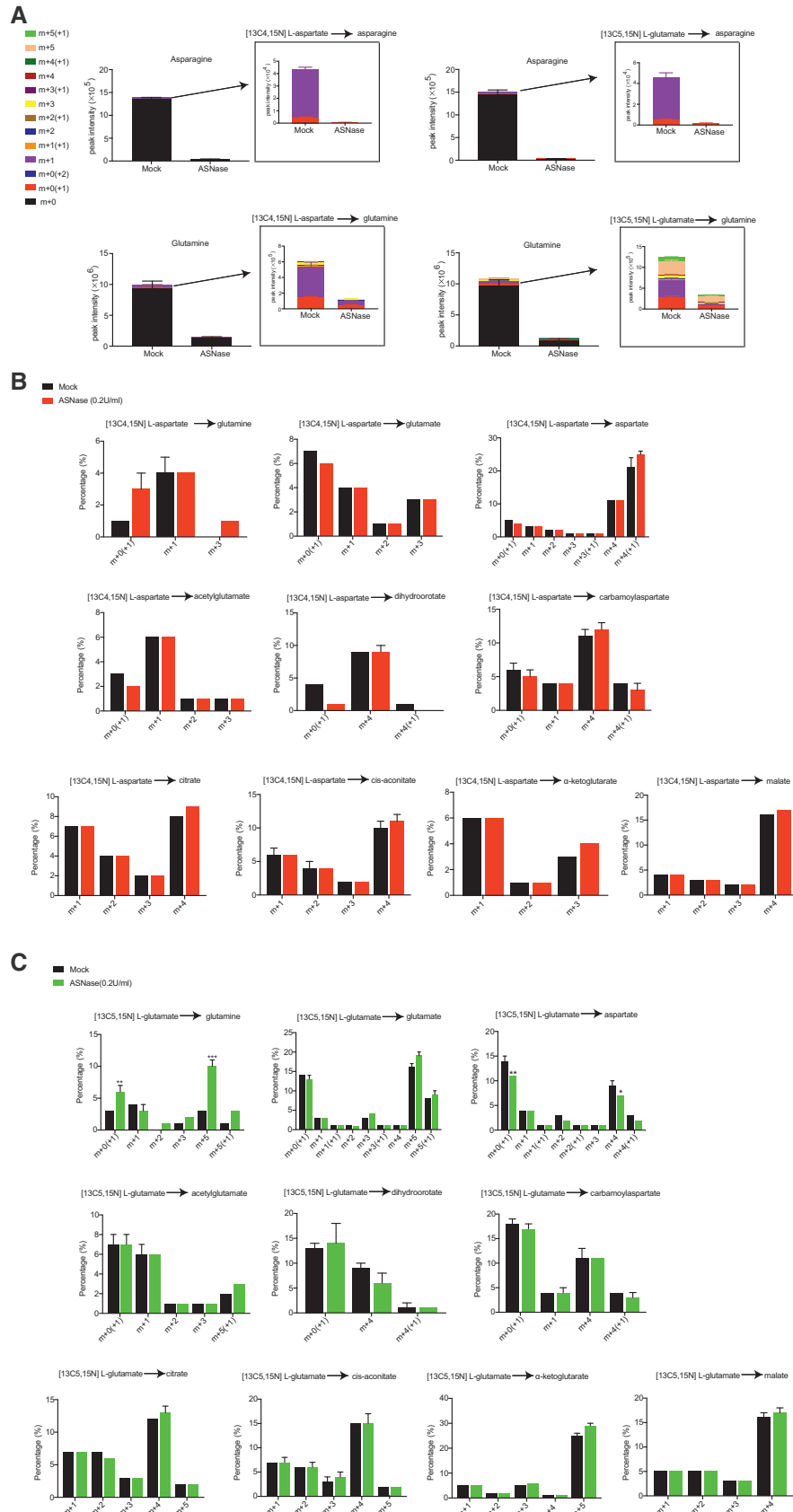


Figure EV3. Isotopic tracing of aspartate and glutamate in DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells.

DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells were pretreated with ASNase (0.2 U/ml) for 48 h and then supplemented with [¹³C₄,¹⁵N] L-aspartate (1.5 mM) and unlabeled glutamate (1.5 mM), or [¹³C₅,¹⁵N] L-glutamate (1.5 mM) and unlabeled aspartate (1.5 mM) for 8 h. Subsequently, cells were harvested for LC-MS analysis.

- A Mass isotopologue analysis of ¹³C and ¹⁵N incorporation into asparagine and glutamine in DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells cultured as indicated conditions.
- B Mass isotopologue analysis of ¹³C and ¹⁵N incorporation into glutamine, glutamate, and aspartate and metabolites from TCA cycle, urea cycle, and nucleotide synthesis in DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells cultured with [¹³C₄,¹⁵N] L-aspartate and unlabeled glutamate.
- C Mass isotopologue analysis of ¹³C and ¹⁵N incorporation into glutamine, glutamate, and aspartate and metabolites from TCA cycle, urea cycle, and nucleotide synthesis in DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells cultured with [¹³C₅,¹⁵N] L-glutamate and unlabeled aspartate.

Data information: Data shown in (B–C) were calculated as labeled fraction divided by total peak area (including unlabeled fraction), and results were presented as mean ± SD (*n* = 3). Number before brackets accounts for ¹³C incorporation and number in brackets accounts for ¹⁵N incorporation. The *P*-value was calculated by two-tailed unpaired *t*-test from Prism7. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

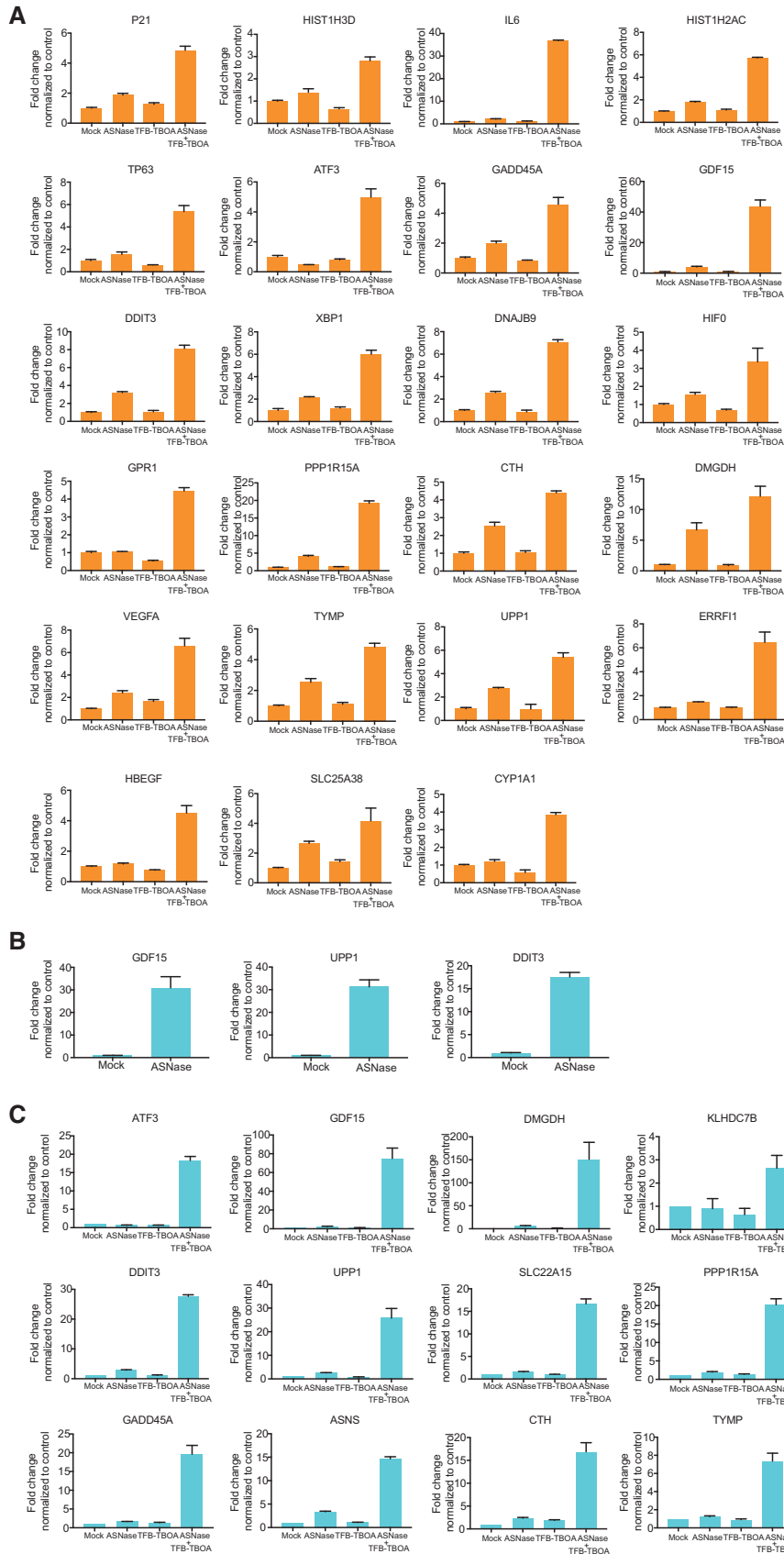


Figure EV4. RT-qPCR validation of differential expressed genes in PC3, DU145, and DU145-V5-SLC1A3 Cells from Fig 4.

A–C RT-qPCR validation based on transcriptome analysis in PC3 (A), DU145 (B), and DU145-V5-SLC1A3 cells (C).

Data information: Results were calculated based on three independent replicates, and presented as mean ± SD.

Figure EV5. SLC1A3 expression promotes ASNase resistance and tumor progression *in vivo*.

- A Glutamine levels in serum, mammary fat pad tissues, and growing tumors derived from SUM159PT human breast cancer cells with or without ASNase treatment (60 U per day) for consecutive 5 days. Essential amino acids were used for the raw data normalization. Results were presented as mean \pm SEM ($n = 3$).
- B Left: quantification of aspartate uptake in parental 4T1 and 4T1-V5-SLC1A3 cells ($n = 2$). Leucine uptake was used for normalization. The P -value was calculated by one-tailed unpaired t -test in Prism7. Right: IncuCyte cell proliferation curves for parental 4T1 and 4T1-V5-SLC1A3 cells with or without ASNase (0.2 U/ml) for 10 days ($n = 3$).
- C Tumor volumes resulting from orthotopic implantation of parental 4T1 and 4T1-V5-SLC1A3 cells at day 12 ($n = 13$ mice per group, except for 4T1 + ASNase, $n = 12$). Results were presented as mean \pm SEM.
- D Days for orthotopically injected parental 4T1 and 4T1-V5-SLC1A3 cells to reach 450–550 mm³. Results were presented as mean \pm SEM ($n = 13$).
- E Following the mastectomy, mice were daily challenged for breathing test and sacrificed due to breathing problems. The survival rate for 4T1- and 4T1-V5-SLC1A3-injected mice was scored in Prism7.
- F Left: quantification of aspartate uptake in MDA-MB-231 and MDA-MB-231-V5-SLC1A3 cells ($n = 2$). Leucine uptake was used for normalization. Right: IncuCyte cell proliferation measurements for MDA-MB-231 and MDA-MB-231-V5-SLC1A3 cells with or without ASNase (1 U/ml) for 8 days ($n = 3$).
- Data information: Results were calculated based on three replicates and presented as mean \pm SD (unless otherwise stated). The P -value was calculated by two-tailed unpaired t -test except for (B) in Prism7. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$.

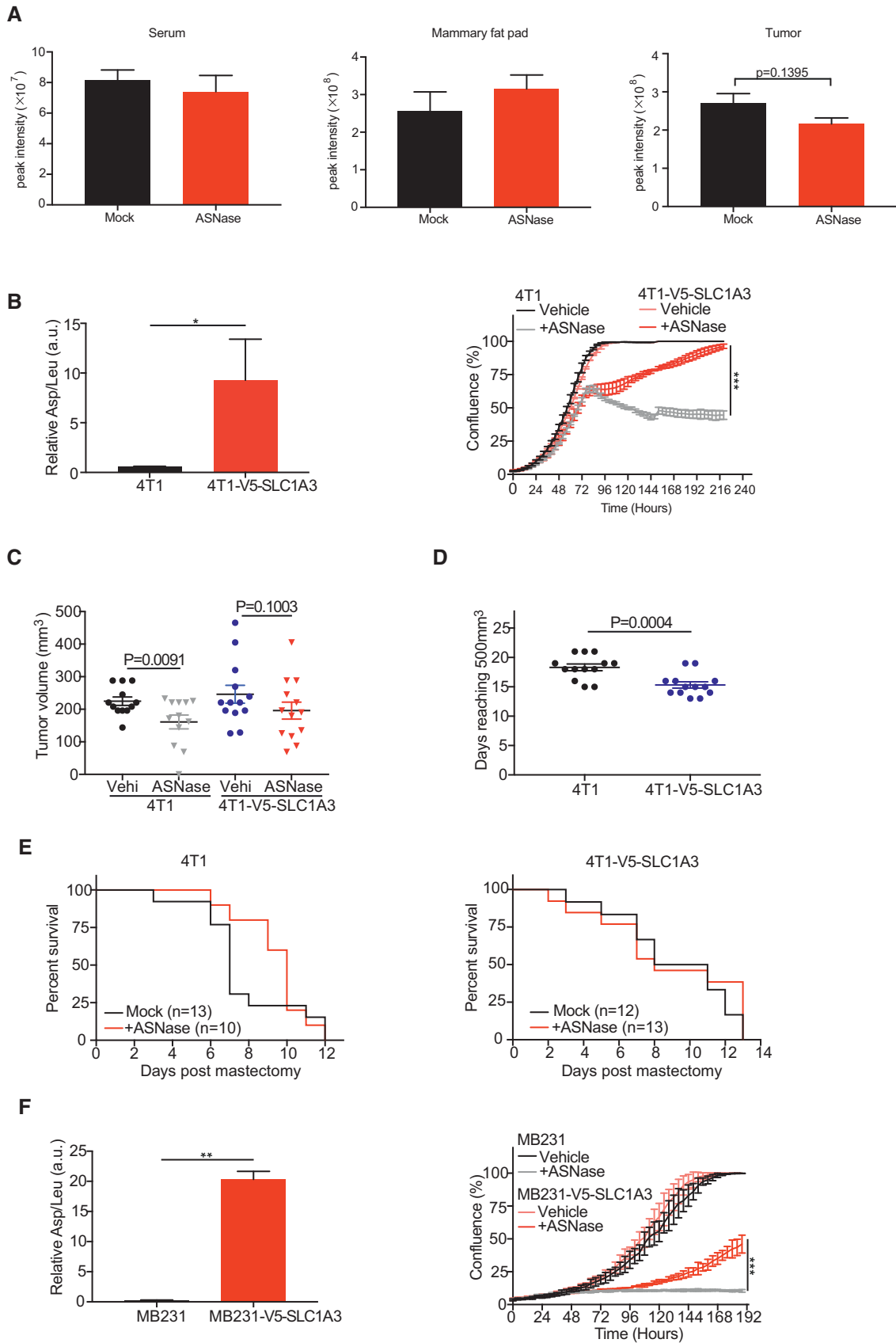


Figure EV5.