Insulin Signaling and Glucose Metabolism in Different Hepatoma Cell Lines Deviate from Hepatocyte Physiology Toward a Convergent Aberrant Phenotype

Angela Molinaro¹, Barbara Becattini¹, Giovanni Solinas^{1*}

1) The Wallenberg Laboratory and Sahlgrenska Center for Cardiovascular and Metabolic Research, Department of Molecular and Clinical Medicine, Institute of Medicine, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden.

* Corresponding author. E-mail: Giovanni.Solinas@wlab.gu.se

Supplementary Figures S1-S4.



Supplementary Figure 1. Adenoviruses efficiency of infection. (a) Brightfield and U.V. fluorescence images of HepG2 infected with different MOI of a recombinant adenovirus expressing the GFP protein. (b) Quantification of GFP positive cells in (a). (c) Brightfield and U.V. fluorescence images of mouse Hepa 1-6 infected with different MOI of a recombinant adenovirus expressing the GFP protein. (d) Quantification of GFP positive cells in (c). (e) Brightfield and U.V. fluorescence images of mouse McARH7777 infected with different MOI of a recombinant adenovirus adenovirus expressing the GFP protein. (f) Quantification of GFP positive cells in (c). (e) Brightfield and U.V. fluorescence images of mouse McARH7777 infected with different MOI of a recombinant adenovirus expressing the GFP protein. (f) Quantification of GFP positive cells in (e). n=3 independent experiments. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM.



Supplementary Figure 2. Expression of HRAS17N in different hepatoma cell lines. (**a**) Immunoblot analysis of HRAS protein levels in primary hepatocytes not infected, and in HepG2, McARH7777, Hepa 1-6 and primary hepatocytes infected with 100 MOI of an adenovirus expressing the dominant negative RAS mutant H-RAS17N. (**b**) Quantification of (**a**). n=2-3 biological replicates. n indicates biological replicates for primary hepatocytes, and

independent experiments for cell lines. Data are represented as mean ± SEM.



Supplementary Figure 3. Dose Response in the hepatoma cell lines. Immunoblot analysis of an insulin dose response for AKT and insulin receptor phosphorylation in (**a**) HepG2; (**b**) Hepa 1-6; and (**c**) McARH7777 hepatoma cell lines. Cells were stimulated for 8 min with increasing doses of insulin as indicated. For each cell lines 2-3 independent experiments were performed and representative blots are shown.



Supplementary Figure 4. McARH7777 and HepG2 display insulin unresponsive GSK phosphorylation. (**a**) Immunoblot analysis of insulin-driven Akt Thr 308 phosphorylation, Akt Ser 473 phosphorylation, and GSK3β phosphorylation in McARH7777 and HepG2 stimulated for 8 min with 10 nM insulin. (**b**) Quantification of blots in A. (**c**) Immunoblot analysis of FAS levels in primary hepatocytes, Hepa 1-6, McARH7777, and HepG2 (experiment n.2 related to Figure 4a, b). (**d**) Immunoblot analysis of FAS of experiment n.3 on primary hepatocytes, Hepa 1-6, McARH7777, and HepG2 (experiment analysis, Hepa 1-6, McARH7777, and HepG2 (experiment analysis) per 4a, b). (**d**) Immunoblot analysis of FAS of experiment n.3 on primary hepatocytes, Hepa 1-6, McARH7777, and HepG2 (experiment analysis) per 4a, b). n=3 replicates per experiments.