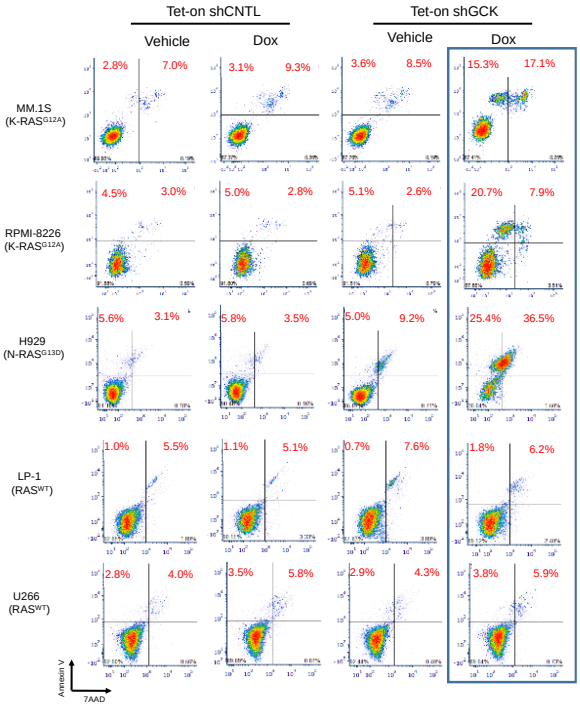
Figure S1

A.



B.

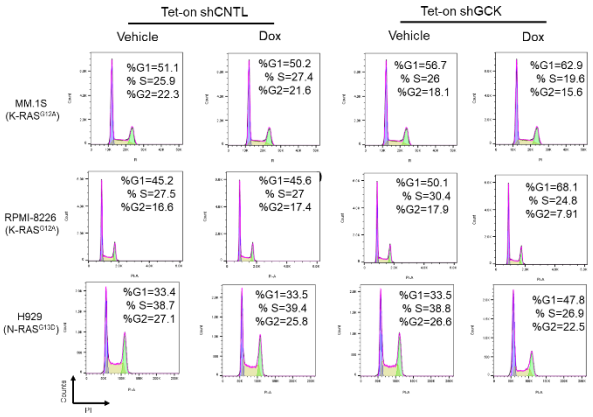


Figure S1. GCK is required for RAS^{Mut} MM cells survival

MM.1S (K-RAS^{G12A}), RPMI-8266 (K-RAS^{G12A}), H929 (N-RAS^{G13D}), U266 (RAS^{WT}) and LP-1 (RAS^{WT}) cells were infected by pLKO-Tet-On scramble control (shCNTL) or shGCK lentivirus and selected by puromycin (3 ug/ul) for 1 week. Knockdown of GCK by doxycycline (Dox) treatment (400 ng/ml) for 3 days was confirmed by western blotting. Transduced and selected cells were cultured in the presence Dox (400 ng/ml) for 5 days. **(A)** Cells were stained with Annexin V and 7-AAD for apoptosis analysis **(B),** or with propidium iodine (PI) for cell cycle analysis.

Figure S2

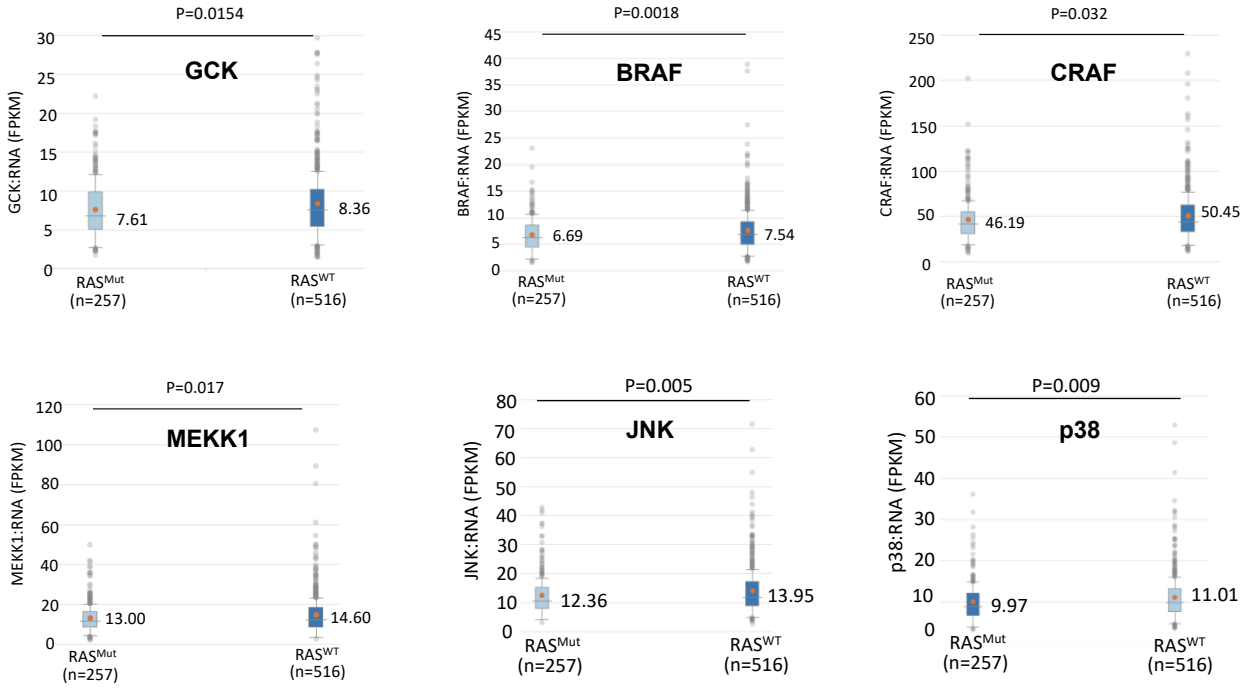


Figure S2. The expression of GCK, BRAF, CRAF, MEKK1, JNK and p38 in MM patients. Data from the CoMMpass database IA15 release. In the CoMMpass study, RNAseq on CD138-enriched bone marrow cells was performed using Illumina TruSeq RNA library kits. The expression of GCK, BRAF, CRAF, MEKK1, JNK and p38 using two sided-t-test comparing patients who had RAS mutation (RAS^{Mut}) (n=257) and RAS wild type (RAS^{WT}) (n=516).