## Supplementary

Table S1 Ferroptosis-related factors

Gene	Protein	Function
ABCC1	ATP Binding Cassette Subfamily C Member 1	Mediates the export of organic anions and drugs from the cytoplasm
ACACA	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase 1	Catalyzes acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA
ACO1	Cytoplasmic aconitate hydratase	Bifunctional iron sensor
ACSF2	Acyl-CoA synthetase family member 2	Catalyzes the initial reaction in fatty acid metabolism
ACSL3	Acyl-CoA synthetase long chain family member 3	Catalyzes the conversion of long-chain fatty acids into fatty acyl-CoAs
ACSL4	Acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 4	Converts long-chain fatty acids into acyl-CoA
AKR1C1	Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C1	Catalyzes ketosteroids to hydroxysteroids
CARS	Cysteinyl-tRNA synthetase	Catalyzes the ligation of Cys (ATP-dependent) to transfer RNA(tRNA)
CBS	Cystathionine-β-synthase	Catalyzes L-homocysteine to L-cysteine
CISD1	CDGSH iron-sulfur domain 1	Participates in Fe-S cluster shuttling and redox reactions
CS	Citrate synthase	Catalyzes the first step of the citric acid cycle
FADS2	Acyl-CoA 6-desaturase	Participates in the biosynthesis of highly unsaturated fatty acids
FANCD2	Fanconi anemia group D2 protein	Is involved in DNA damage repair and maintaining chromosome stability
FDFT1	Squalene synthase	Catalyzes the production of the squalene
FTH1	Ferritin heavy chain	intracellular iron storage subunit
G6PD	Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase	Facilitates reduced form of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) reduction and pentose phosphate for synthesis of fatty acids and nucleic acids
GCLC	Glutamate-cysteine ligase catalytic subunit	Is involved in glutathione biosynthesis
LOX	Lysyl Oxidase	
GLS2	Glutaminase 2	Is involved in the regulation of glutamine catabolism
GOT1	Glutamic-Oxaloacetic Transaminase 1	Is involved in the biosynthesis of glutamate
GPX4	Glutathione Peroxidase 4	Essential antioxidant peroxidase
HMGCR	3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A reductase	Catalyzes the synthesis of mevaleric acid
HMOX1	Heme Oxygenase 1	Catalyzes the degradation of heme to biliverdin
HSBP1	Heat Shock Factor Binding Protein 1	Negative regulator of the heat shock response
IREB2	Iron Responsive Element Binding Protein 2	RNA-binding protein that binds to Iron-responsive elements (IREs). Binding to the IRE element in ferritin results in the repression of its mRNA translation
KEAP1	Kelch Like Epichlorohydrin (ECH)-associated Protein 1	Targeting NFE2L2/NRF2 regulates the oxidative stress response
LPCAT3	Lysophosphatidylcholine Acyltransferase 3	Catalyzes fatty acid chain transfer to 1-acyl lysophospholipids to form various classes of phospholipids
MIR137	-	Regulates ferroptosis by targeting the glutamine transporter, SLC1A5
NCOA4	Nuclear Receptor Coactivator 4	Ligand-independent co-activator of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) gamma
NFS1	Cysteine desulfurase	Is involved in the synthesis of iron-sulfur clusters by using sulfur from cysteine
NOX1	NADPH Oxidase 1	a pyridine nucleotide-dependent oxidoreductase that generates superoxide
NQO1	NAD(P)H Quinone Dehydrogenase 1	A quinone reductase
NFE2L2	NFE2-like BZIP Transcription Factor 2	Key transcription factor in the response to oxidative stress
PEBP1	Phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein 1	Phosphatidylethanolamine binding protein
PGD	Phosphogluconate Dehydrogenase	Catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of 6-phosphate gluconate
PHKG2	Phosphorylase Kinase Catalytic Subunit Gamma 2	Activation of glycogen phosphorylase and mediates glycogen breakdown
SLC1A5	Solute Carrier Family 1 Member 5	Sodium-dependent amino acids transporter
SLC7A11	Solute Carrier Family 7 Member 11	Specific binding to the anionic form of cystine and glutamate
SQLE	Squalene Epoxidase	Rate-limiting enzyme in steroid biosynthesis
STEAP3	Metalloreductase STEAP3	Reduces Fe3+ to Fe2+
TFRC	Transferrin Receptor	Cellular uptake of iron
ZEB1	Zinc Finger E-Box Binding Homeobox 1	Transcriptional repressor

 Table S2 Copy number variation of ferroptosis-related genes in

 LUAD from TCGA data

Gene	CNV rate	CNV type
SQLE	10.71%	Amplification: 51/51
FDFT1	9.24%	Amplification: 1/44
TFRC	4.62%	Amplification: 13/22; Deletion: 9/22
AKR1C1	3.78%	Amplification: 14/18; Deletion: 4/18
LPCAT3	3.15%	Amplification: 9/15; Deletion: 6/15
NFS1	2.52%	Amplification: 12/12
GPX4	2.52%	Amplification: 3/12; Deletion: 9/12
GLS2	2.52%	Amplification: 12/12
ACSF2	2.31%	Amplification: 11/11
CS	2.10%	Amplification: 10/10
PGD	1.89%	Amplification: 7/9; Deletion: 2/9
HSBP1	1.89%	Amplification: 1/9; Deletion: 8/9
ACO1	1.89%	Amplification: 4/9; Deletion: 5/9
ACACA	1.89%	Amplification: 9/9
NFE2L2	1.68%	Amplification: 8/8
MIR137	1.68%	Amplification: 2/8; Deletion: 6/8
KEAP1	1.68%	Deletion: 8/8
STEAP3	1.47%	Amplification: 7/7
PHKG2	1.47%	Amplification: 7/7
SLC1A5	1.26%	Amplification: 5/6; Deletion: 1/6
HMOX1	1.26%	Amplification: 4/6; Deletion: 2/6
ZEB1	1.05%	Amplification: 5/5
PEBP1	1.05%	Amplification: 3/5; Deletion: 2/5
HMGCR	1.05%	Amplification: 2/5; Deletion: 3/5
GCLC	1.05%	Amplification: 4/5; Deletion: 1/5
LOX	0.84%	Amplification: 1/4; Deletion: 3/4
IREB2	0.84%	Amplification: 4/4
FADS2	0.84%	Amplification: 4/4
CISD1	0.84%	Amplification: 2/4; Deletion: 2/4
CBS	0.84%	Amplification: 3/4; Deletion: 1/4
SLC7A11	0.63%	Amplification: 2/3; Deletion: 1/3
NQO1	0.63%	Amplification: 2/3; Deletion: 1/3
NCOA4	0.63%	Amplification: 2/3; Deletion: 1/3
FTH1	0.63%	Amplification: 3/3
ACSL3	0.63%	Amplification: 3/3
FANCD2	0.42%	Amplification: 1/2; Deletion: 1/2
GOT1	0.21%	Deletion: 1/1

LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; CNV, copy number variation

Table 55 Expression of six terroptosis-related rations in the tumor dissues of 12 Dorab patients							
Patient	GPX4	NRF2	KEAP1	FTH1	ACSL4	LPCAT3	
Protein (tumor vs. adjacent)							
Patient #1	High	Low	Low	High	High	High	
Patient #2	High	Low	High	Low	Consistent	High	
Patient #3	Consistent	Low	Low	High	High	High	
Patient #4	High	Low	Low	High	Consistent	High	
Patient #5	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	
Patient #6	High	Low	Low	High	Consistent	Low	
Patient #7	High	Low	Low	Consistent	High	High	
Patient #8	High	Low	Low	Consistent	High	High	
Patient #9	High	Low	Low	High	High	High	
Patient #10	Consistent	Low	Low	Low	Consistent	Consistent	
Patient #11	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	
Patient #12	High	Consistent	Low	Low	Consistent	High	
Total	High: 8/12; low: 2/12; consistent: 2/12	High: 0; low: 11/12; consistent: 1/12	High: 1/12; low: 11/12; consistent: 0	High: 7/12; low: 3/12; consistent: 2/12	High: 6/12; low: 1/12; consistent: 5/12	High: 9/12; low: 2/12; consistent: 1/12	

LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma.

## Table S4 Cox regression analysis of six ferroptosis-related factors in LUAD

Variables	Univariate analysis			Multivariate analysis			
vanables –	HR	95% CI	P value	HR	95% CI	P value	
GPX4	1.540	1.137-2.087	0.005*	1.606	1.174-2.198	0.003*	
NRF2	1.585	1.029-2.442	0.037*	1.944	1.243-3.039	0.004*	
KEAP1	0.751	0.539-1.047	0.091	0.751	0.533-1.059	0.102	
FTH1	0.744	0.515-1.076	0.116	0.753	0.514-1.102	0.144	
ACSL4	0.694	0.507-0.949	0.022*	0.739	0.537-1.016	0.063	
LPCAT3	1.518	1.018-2.265	0.041*	1.371	0.909-2.068	0.132	
Stage	1.621	1.407-1.867	2.18e-11*	1.591	1.375-1.842	4.48e-10*	
Age	1.007	0.991-1.022	0.408				
Sex	1.059	0.783-1.431	0.71				

\*, P<0.05. LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; HR, Hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Table S5 Correlation between GPX4 expression and clinicopathological variables in LUAD patients from tissue microarray

	n -	GPX4 expression		2.	
Clinicopathological variables		Low	High	$- \chi^2$ value	P value
All patients	82	39	43		
Age (years)				2.204	0.138
<65	39	21	18		
≥65	43	30	13		
Gender				1.685	0.194
Male	39	21	18		
Female	43	17	26		
TNM stagel				0.006	0.941
1-11		26	13		
III-IV		29	14		
Lymph node metastasis				0.005	0.939
Negative		23	16		
Positive		25	18		
Tumor size				0.339	0.560
≤3 cm		13	26		
>3 cm		17	26		
Tissue types				7.922	0.005*
Tumor	62	44	18		
Adjacent	82	39	43		

\*, P<0.05. LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; GPX4, Glutathione Peroxidase 4; ADC, adenocarcinoma; TMA, tissue microarray; TNM, tumornode-metastasis.



**Figure S1** The expression of ferroptosis-related factors in LUAD. (A) CNV profile of ferroptosis-related genes in clinical LUAD samples. (B) Mutation profile of ferroptosis-related genes in clinical LUAD samples. (C) Promoter region DNA methylation profile of ferroptosis-related genes in clinical LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; CNV, copy number variation.



**Figure S2** TKI or/and RSL3 synergistically targeted drug-resistant cells. (A) Proliferation inhibition curves of HCC78CR cells after treatment with crizotinib or RSL3 plus Crizotinib. (B) Proliferation inhibition curves of H3122LR cells after treatment with lorlatinib or RSL3 plus lorlatinib.