

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Figure S1.** Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) of GBM cells treated with romidepsin. GBM14 cells were treated with 2.5 nM romidepsin for 24h and were submitted for microarray analysis followed by GSEA. NES: normalized enrichment score, FDR-q-value (n=2).

**Figure S2.** A synergistic interaction of imipridones and panobinostat to reduce GBM cell viability. GBM12, GBM43, U251, GBM61, GL261, and astrocytes cells were treated with ONC201, ONC206, or ONC212 (1  $\mu$ M and 10  $\mu$ M), panobinostat (50 nM and 200 nM) or the combination of both for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed (n=4-5). Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA coupled with Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \* the statistical analysis was performed between imipridones and combination treatment, # the statistical analysis was performed between Pb/ Ro and the combination treatment. \*p<0.05, \*\*/\*\*\*p<0.001, #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.001.

**Figure S3.** A synergistic interaction of imipridones and romidepsin to reduce GBM cell viability. **A**, GBM12, GBM43, U251, GBM61, and astrocyte cells were treated with ONC201/ ONC206/ ONC212 (1  $\mu$ M and 10  $\mu$ M), romidepsin (1 nM and 2.5 nM) or the combination of both for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed (n=4-5). **B**, A summary of the bliss analysis of all the cell lines. Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA coupled with the Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \* the statistical analysis was performed between imipridones and the combination treatment, # the statistical analysis was performed between Pb/ Ro and the combination treatment. \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, ##p<0.01, ### / ####p<0.001, n.s: not significant.

**Figure S4.** A synergistic interaction of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors to reduce GBM cell viability. **A**, Standard western blots of GBM14 and U251 cells treated with ONC206 in the presence of panobinostat or romidepsin for 24h. Histon H3 is used as a loading control. **B**,

Standard western blots of GBM14 and U251 cells treated with ONC206 in the presence of 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin for 24h. Actin is used as a loading control. **C**, U251 and GBM14 cells were transfected with siRNA against HDAC1, HDAC2, or combination of both, were treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC201, ONC206, or ONC212 10  $\mu$ M for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed (n=4). **D**, Protein capillary electrophoresis of GBM14 and U251 cells transfected with siRNA against HDAC1, HDAC2, or combination of both. Vinculin is a loading control. **E**, Stable ClpP-wild type or ClpP-Y118A U251 cells were treated with panobinostat/ romidepsin for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed. **F**, Stable ClpP-wild type or ClpP-Y118A U251 cells were transfected with siRNA against HDAC1, HDAC2, or combination of both and cellular viability analysis was performed. Shown are mean and SD (n=4). Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test. \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*/\*p<0.001.

**Figure S5.** A synergistic interaction of imipridones (ONC201) and HDAC inhibitors to enhance GBM cell apoptosis like cell death. **A-D**, U251, GBM14, GBM12, and NCH644 cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC201, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or combinations of both and were labeled with Annexin V/ PI dye for flow cytometry analysis. The quantification of apoptotic cells is shown in (B, D). Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \*\*\*\*p<0.001.

**Figure S6.** A synergistic interaction of imipridones (ONC206) and HDAC inhibitors to enhance GBM cell apoptosis like cell death. **A-D**, U251 and GBM12 cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or combinations and were labeled with Annexin V/ PI dye for flow cytometry analysis. The quantification of apoptotic cells is shown in (B, D). **E-H**, GBM61 cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or combinations of both and were labeled with Annexin V/ PI dye for flow cytometry analysis. The

quantification of apoptotic cells is shown in (F, H). Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA coupled with the Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

**Figure S7.** A synergistic interaction of imipridones (ONC212) and HDAC inhibitors to enhance GBM cell apoptosis like cell death. **A-D**, U251, GBM14, GBM12, and NCH644 cells were treated with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  ONC212, 0.2  $\mu\text{M}$  panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or combinations of both and were labeled with Annexin V/ PI dye for flow cytometry analysis. The quantification of apoptotic cells is shown in (B, D). Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA coupled with the Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \*\*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

**Figure S8.** Activation of the ClpP protease along with inhibition of HDAC1/2 activates a cell death with apoptotic features that is partially caspase-dependent. **A**, U251 cells were treated with ONC206 and panobinostat/ romidepsin in the presence or absence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  z-VAD-FMK for 48h and were labeled with Annexin V/ PI dye for flow cytometry analysis. Shown is the quantification of apoptotic cells ( $n=3$ ). **B, C**, U251 cells were treated with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  ONC206 and 0.2  $\mu\text{M}$  panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin for 48h and cell lysates were subjected for standard western blotting with the indicated antibodies. FL: full length. CF: cleavage fragment. The quantification is shown in (C) ( $n=3$ ). Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test in (A) and by ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test in (C). \* the statistical analysis was performed between ONC206 and the combination treatment, # the statistic analysis was performed between Pb/ Ro and combination treatment. \*\*\*/\*\*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , ## $p < 0.01$ , ### /#### $p < 0.001$ .

**Figure S9.** Expression levels of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family proteins following exposures to imipridones and HDAC inhibitors in GBM cells. **A, B**, Standard western blots of Bcl2 family in GBM61 cells treated with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  ONC206, 0.2  $\mu\text{M}$  panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin, or the combination of both for 24h.

**Figure S10.** Activation of the ClpP protease along with inhibition of HDAC1/2 regulates the expression of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members. **A, B** Real time PCR analysis of U251 and GBM14 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin, or the combination of both for 24h. 18S is used as an internal control. Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA coupled with the Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \* the statistical analysis was performed between ONC206 and the combination treatment, # the statistical analysis was performed between Pb/ Ro and the combination treatment. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\*\*/\*\*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , # $p < 0.05$ , #### $p < 0.001$ . **C**, U251 and GBM14 cells were treated with siRNA against Bcl-xL or Mcl1, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206 in the presence or absence of 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed. Shown are mean and SD (n=4). **D**, The confirmation of protein expression in U251 and GBM14 cells treated with siRNA against Bcl-xL or Mcl1. Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test. \*\*\*/\*\*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

**Figure S11.** Adenoviral mediated over-expression of Bcl-xL and Mcl-1 potentially rescues from the reduction in cellular viability induced by imipridones and HDAC inhibitors treatment. **A**, U251 and GBM14 cells were transduced with empty vector (EV) or Mcl-1 adenovirus for 24h, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206 in the presence or absence of 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed. Shown are mean and SD (n=4). **B**, The confirmation of protein expression in U251 and GBM14 cells transduced with empty vector or Mcl-1 adenovirus for 24h. **C**, U251 and GBM14 cells were transduced with empty vector (EV) or Bcl-xL adenovirus for 24h, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206 and 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin for and cellular viability analysis was performed. Shown are mean and SD (n=4). **D**, The confirmation of protein expression in U251 and GBM14 cells transduced with empty vector (EV) or Bcl-xL adenovirus for 24h. **E, F**, U251 cells were transduced with empty vector (EV) or Mcl-1/Bcl-xL adenovirus for 24h, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206 in the presence or absence of 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM

romidepsin for 48h and were labeled with Annexin V/ PI dye for flow cytometry analysis. Shown are mean and SD (n=3). **G**, The confirmation of protein expression in NCH644 cells transduced with empty vector (EV) or Mcl-1/Bcl-xL adenovirus for 24h. Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test. \*\*\*\*p<0.001.

**Figure S12.** The combination treatment of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors interferes with oxidative energy metabolism in GBM cells. **A, B**, U251 and GBM14 cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 2.5 nM romidepsin/ 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat or the combination for 24h and analyzed for oxygen consumption rate (OCR) by a mito stress assay on a Seahorse XFe24 device. OM: Oligomycin, F: FCCP, R/A: Rotenone/Antimycin. The graph (right panel) shows the OCR and coupled respiration level (n=4-5). Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA coupled with Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*\*p<0.001, n.s: not significant.

**Figure S13.** The combination treatment of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors rescue the effect of HDAC inhibitors treatment related to OXPHOS complex and fatty acid oxidation. **A, B**, Standard western blots of OXPHOS complexes in U251 and GBM14 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206/ONC212, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combinations for 24h. **C**, CHIP-qPCR (H3K27ac) of ACADSB in GBM14 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination for 24h. **D**, CHIP-qPCR (H3K27ac) of three different promoter regions (PGC1 $\alpha$ , PPARD and ACADSB) in U251 cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination of both for 24h. Shown are mean and SD (n=3). Statistical significance was assessed by ANOVA coupled with the Dunnett's multiple comparison test. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*/\*\*\*\*p<0.001, n.s: not significant.

**Figure S14.** The mitochondrial protease, CLPP, determines response and resistance to the combination treatment of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors in GBM models. **A**, U251, GBM14,

and GBM12 cells were transfected with non-targeting or CLPP siRNA, treated with increasing concentration of ONC206 (from 0.2  $\mu$ M to 200  $\mu$ M) for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed. **B**, U251 and GBM14 cells were transfected with non-targeting or CLPP siRNA, treated with increasing concentration of ONC212 (from 0.2  $\mu$ M to 200  $\mu$ M) for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed (n=4-5). **C**, Western blot analysis of ClpP in U251, GBM14, and GBM12 cells transfected with non-targeting or CLPP siRNA. **D**, U251 and GBM14 cells were transfected with non-targeting or CLPP siRNA, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC201/ ONC206/ ONC212, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination for 72h and cellular viability analysis was performed. Shown are means and SD (n=4). Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test. \*\*\*/\*p<0.001.

**Figure S15.** The mitochondrial protease, CLPP, determines response and resistance to the combination treatment of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors to induce cell death. **A-C**, U251 cells were transfected with non-targeting or CLPP siRNA, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination for 48h, and were labeled with Annexin V/ PI dye for flow cytometry analysis. The quantification of apoptotic cells was shown in (C). Shown are means and SD (n=3). **D**, Standard western blot of U251 cells were transfected with siRNA against CLPP, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination of both for 24h. **E**, Standard western blots of stably transduced cells expressing ClpP-wild type or ClpP-D190A mutant treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination of both for 24h. Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test. \*p<0.05, \*\*\*p<0.001.

**Figure S16.** The mitochondrial protease, CLPP, is the metabolic effect mediator of the combination treatment of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors. **A, B**, U251 cells were transfected with siRNA against CLPP, treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 2.5 nM romidepsin and the combination of

both for 24h and analyzed for oxygen consumption rate (OCR) by a mito stress assay on a Seahorse XFe24 device. OM: Oligomycin, F: FCCP, R/A: Rotenone/Antimycin. The graph in (B) shows the OCR and coupled respiration level (n=4-5). **C-F**, Stably transduced cells expressing ClpP-wild type or ClpP-D190A mutant treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination for 24h were analyzed for oxygen consumption rate (OCR) by mito stress assay on a Seahorse XFe24 device. The graphs in (D, F) show the OCR and coupled respiration level (n=4-5). **G**, Standard western blot of OXPHOS complex in stably transduced U251 cells expressing ClpP-wild type or ClpP-D190A mutant treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination of both for 24h. Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test. \*\*\*\*p<0.001.

**Figure S17.** The mitochondrial protease, CLPP, is a key mediator of the metabolic effects induced by the combination treatment of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors. **A**, GBM14 cells were incubated in DMEM (devoid of phenol red, pyruvate and glutamine) supplemented with 25 mM U-<sup>13</sup>C-glucose, 4 mM glutamine, and 1.5% dialyzed FBS in the presence of 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination for 24h. Shown are the AMP and ATP level (n=3). **B**, U251 and GBM14 cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206, 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin or the combination of both in the presence or absence of ATP for 72h and cellular viability analysis (DNA-content based assay) was performed (n=4). **C**, The protein expression level of Bcl2 family in U251 stably transduced cells expressing ClpP-wild type or ClpP-D190A mutant treated with 10  $\mu$ M ONC206 and 0.2  $\mu$ M panobinostat/ 2.5 nM romidepsin for 24h. Actin is used as a loading control. The expression of Mcl1 protein levels were quantified by using ImageJ (shown in cursive font). Statistical significance was assessed by two-tailed student's t-test. \*\*\*/\*\*p<0.001.

**Figure S18.** The drug combination of imipridones and HDAC inhibitors does not exert organ toxicity. **A**, GBM12 cells were implanted into the subcutis of immunocompromised Nu/Nu mice

and were treated with vehicle, ONC206 (50 mg/kg), romidepsin (0.5 mg/kg), or combination treatment of both three times per week after tumors were established. Shown is the H&E staining of mice organs following vehicle or combination treatment. **B**, GBM12 cells were implanted into the right striatum of immunocompromised Nu/Nu mice and were treated with vehicle, ONC212 (50 mg/kg), panobinostat (5 mg/kg), or combination treatment of both two times per week after eight days post intracranial cell implantation. Shown is the H&E staining of mice organs following vehicle or combination treatment. **C**, Tumors from the experiment in Figure 6A were fixed and stained with TUNEL. The representative images show the TUNEL staining of the combination treatment of ONC206 and Romidepsin. The higher magnification was shown on the right and red arrows indicate the TUNEL staining in nuclei. The image is the TUNEL staining of the combination treatment of ONC206 and romidepsin that was shown in Figure 6F (same image) and a higher magnification was shown on the right to indicate the TUNEL staining in nuclei (red arrow).

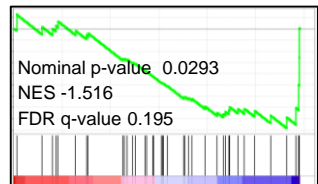


**Table S1:** Primer sequences for real time PCR and chromatin immunoprecipitation qPCR

<b>Name</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
qPCR primer: hSDHA_F	GAGATGTGGTGTCTCGGTCCAT
qPCR primer: hSDHA_R	GCTGTCTCTGAAATGCCAGGCA
qPCR primer: hSDHB_F	GCAGTCCATAGAAGAGCGTGAG
qPCR primer: hSDHB_R	TGTCTCCGTTCCACCAGTAGCT
qPCR primer: hIDH3A_F	TCGGTGTGACACCAAGTGGCAA
qPCR primer: hIDH3A_R	TTCGCCATGTCCTTGCCTGCAA
qPCR primer: hPPARGC1A (PGC1 $\alpha$ )_F	CCAAAGGATGCGCTCTCGTTCA
qPCR primer: hPPARGC1A (PGC1 $\alpha$ )_R	CGGTGTCTGTAGTGGCTTGACT
qPCR primer: hPPARD_F	GGCTTCCACTACGGTGTTTCATG
qPCR primer: hPPARD_R	CTGGCACTTGTTGCGGTTCTTC
qPCR primer: hACADSB_F	GCCACCTATTTGCCTCAGCTCA
qPCR primer: hACADSB_R	GCTCAGCACTGCTGATCCACAT
qPCR primer: hACADVL_F	TAGGAGAGGCAGGCAAACAGCT
qPCR primer: hACADVL_R	CACAGTGGCAAACCTGCTCCAGA
ChIP qPCR primer: PGC1A promoter_F	CTGGGTGTGCGTCTGTTTG
ChIP qPCR primer: PGC1A promoter_R	CGGCGTGGTCTGATTTAGTG
ChIP qPCR primer: PPARD_F2	GCTACGTCCGCATCCCGCACC
ChIP qPCR primer: PPARD_R2	CGAGACGTCACCGCGCTGCTC
ChIP qPCR primer: ACADSB_F	CCGACTCCCTTCCCGCCCCC
ChIP qPCR primer: ACADSB_R	GGCCTCTCCGCTCTGCGCCTC

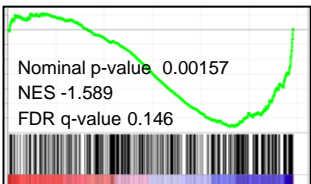
Figure S1

KEGG\_PYRUVATE\_METABOLISM



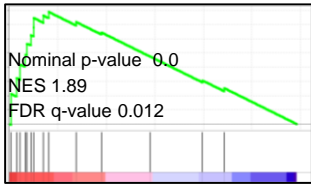
GBM14 (Ro vs DMSO)

GO\_LIPID\_CATABOLIC\_PROCESS



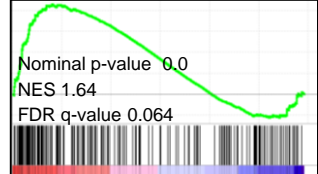
GBM14 (Ro vs DMSO)

BIOCARTA\_PGC1A\_PATHWAY



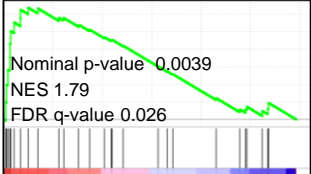
GBM14 (Ro vs DMSO)

HALLMARK\_OXIDATIVE\_PHOSPHORYLATION



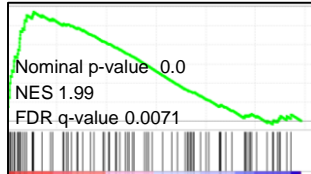
GBM14 (Ro vs DMSO)

GO\_REGULATION\_OF\_FATTY\_ACID\_OXIDATION



GBM14 (Ro vs DMSO)

GO\_REGULATION\_OF\_FATTY\_ACID\_METABOLIC\_PROCESS



GBM14 (Ro vs DMSO)

Figure S2

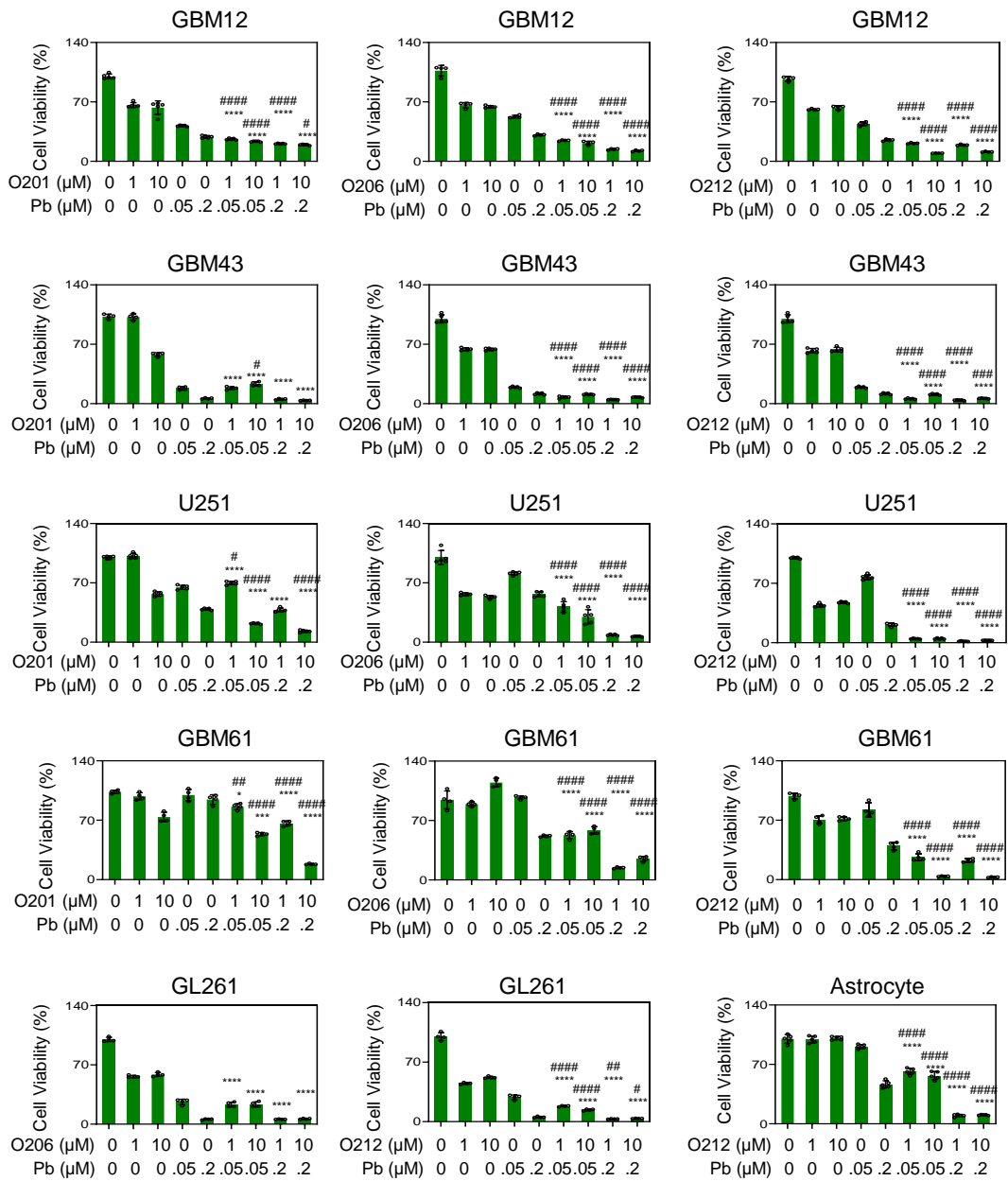
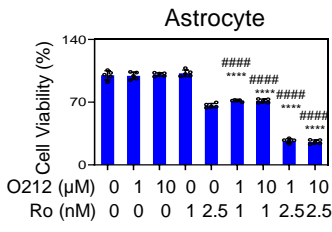
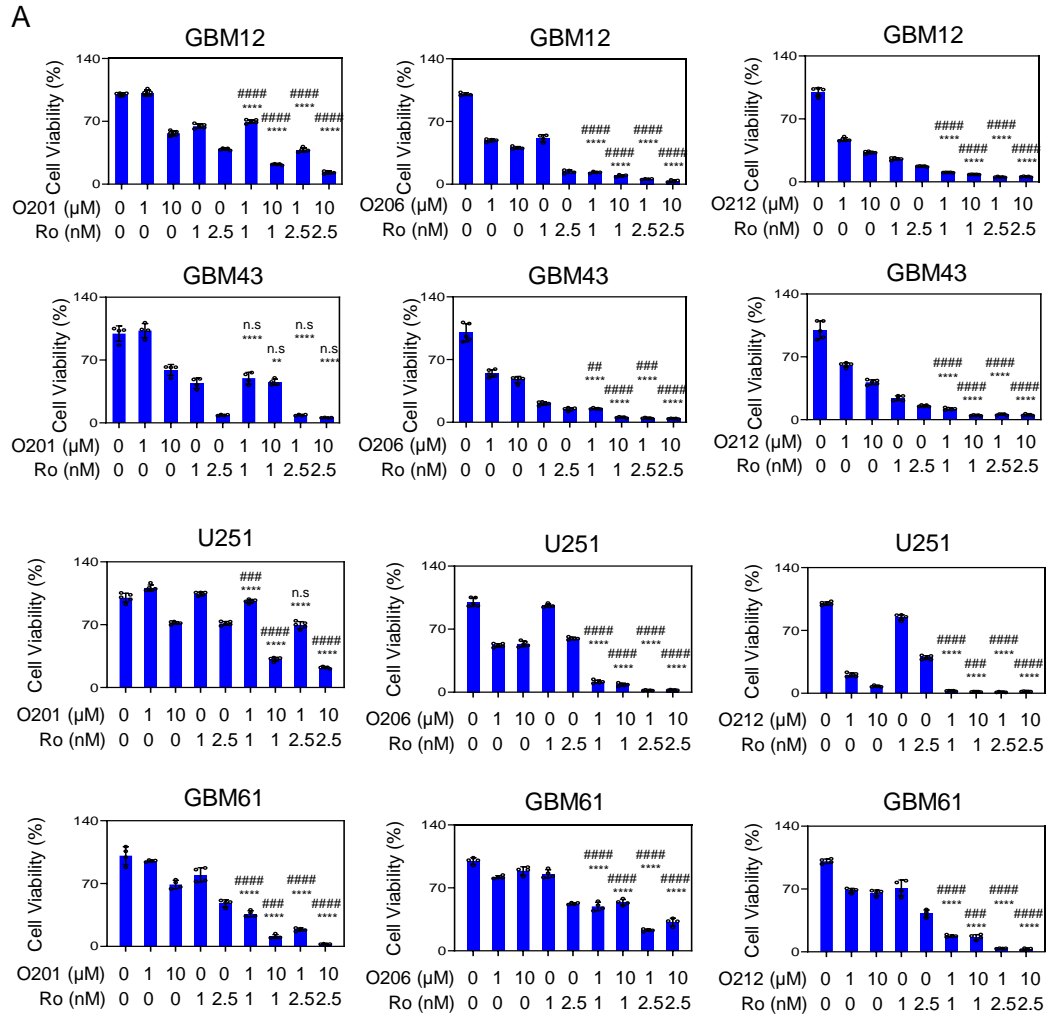


Figure S3



**B**

Cell line	Pb			Ro		
	ONC201	ONC206	ONC212	ONC201	ONC206	ONC212
NCH644	1.34	1.23	1.33	1.41	2.61	1.67
U251	1.06	1.28	1.27	1.37	1.63	1.08
GBM 14	1.72	1.15	1.47	2.34	2.61	1.67
GBM 12	1.15	1.13	1.08	0.99	1.09	1.01
GBM43	0.97	1.03	1.03	0.91	1.02	1.04
GBM61	3.81	5.01	1.64	1.89	1.57	1.35
GL261		0.79	0.96			

Antagonistic < 0.9; Additive: 0.9-1.1; Synergistic >1.1

Figure S4

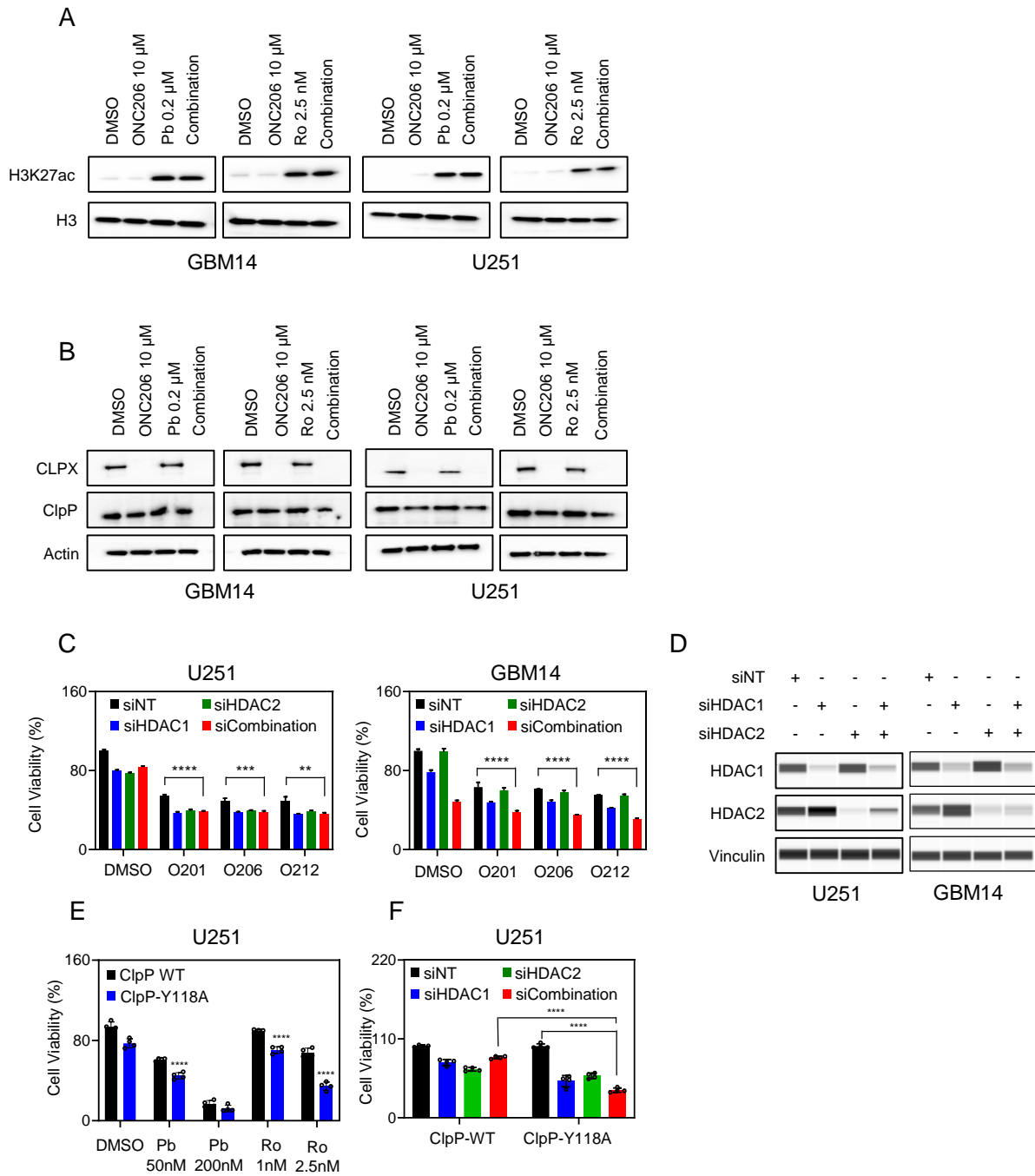
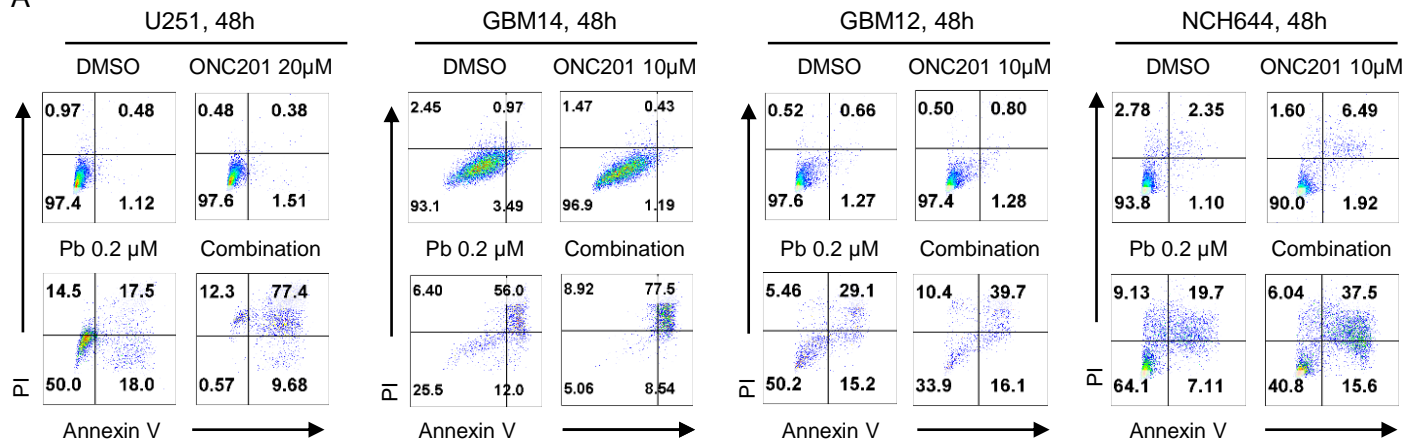
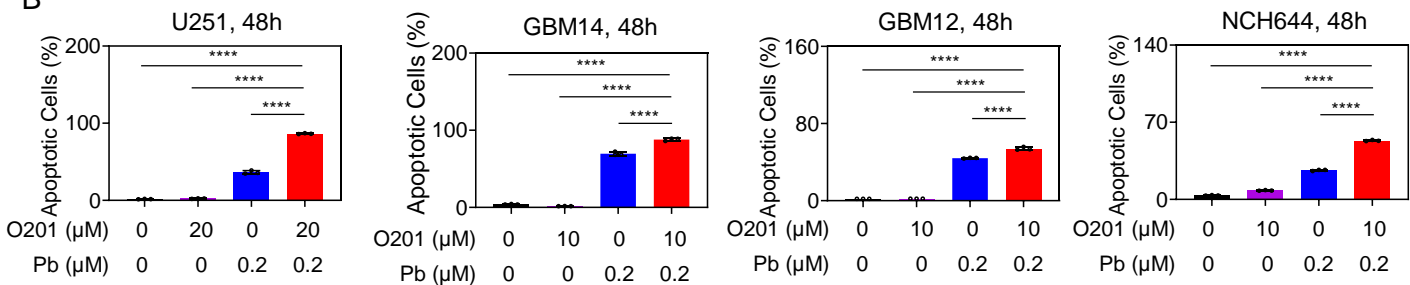


Figure S5

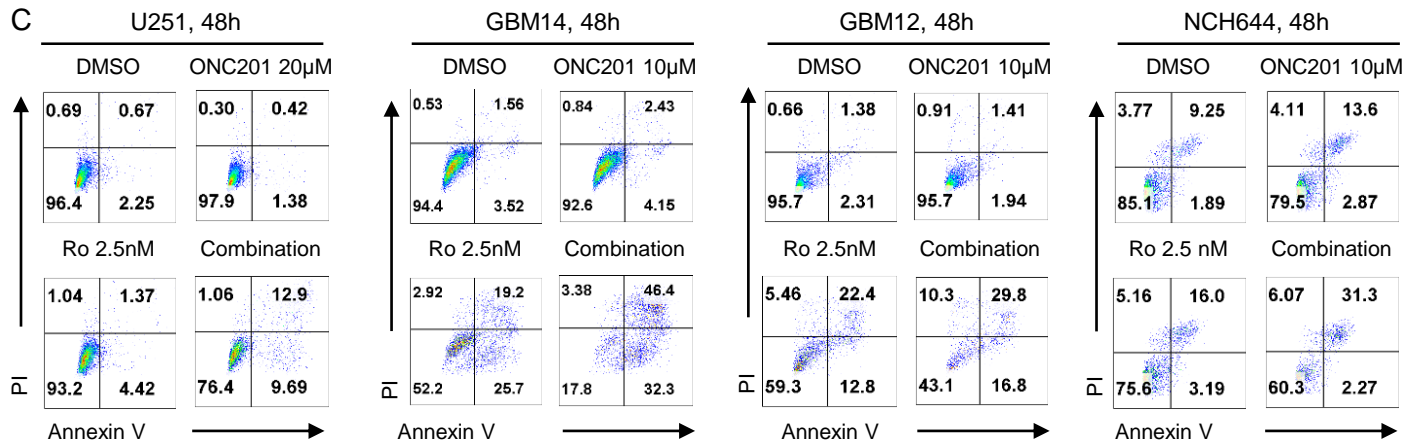
A



B



C



D

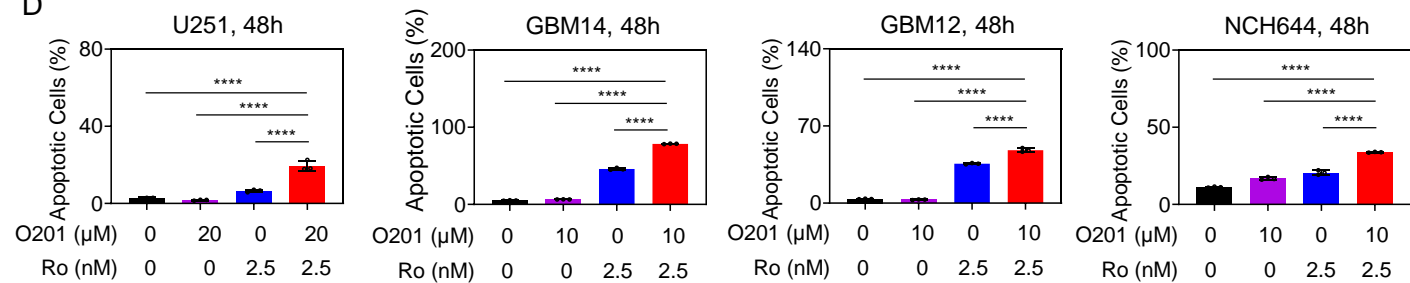
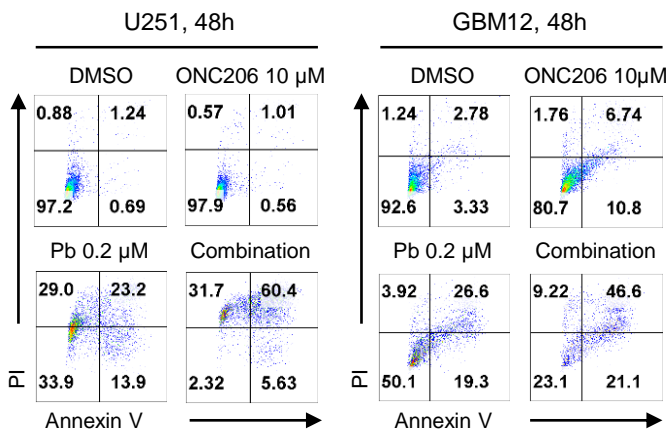
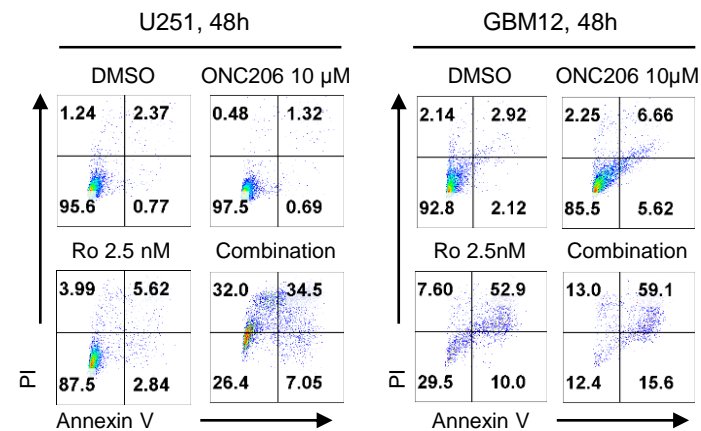


Figure S6

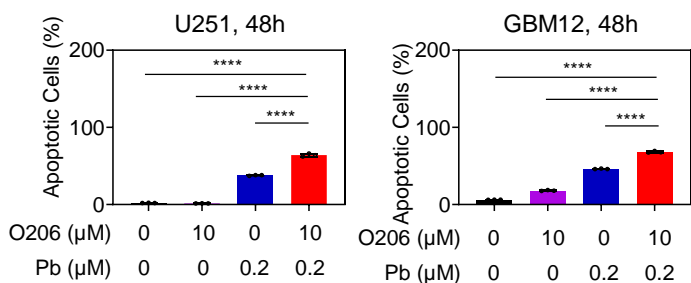
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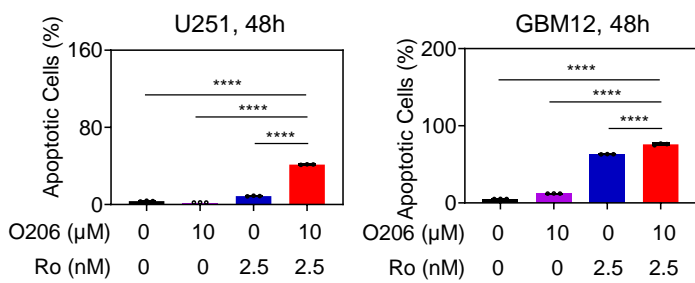
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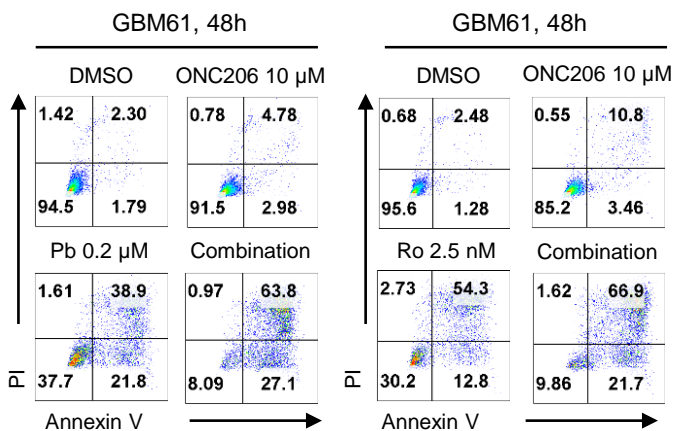
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D



E



F

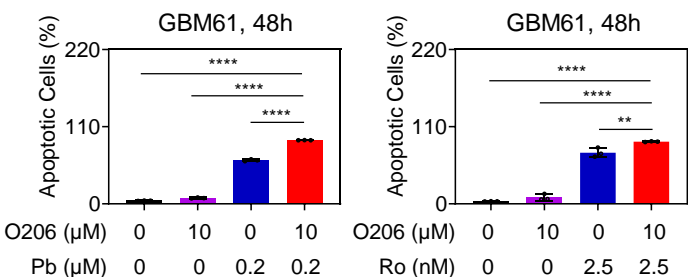


Figure S7

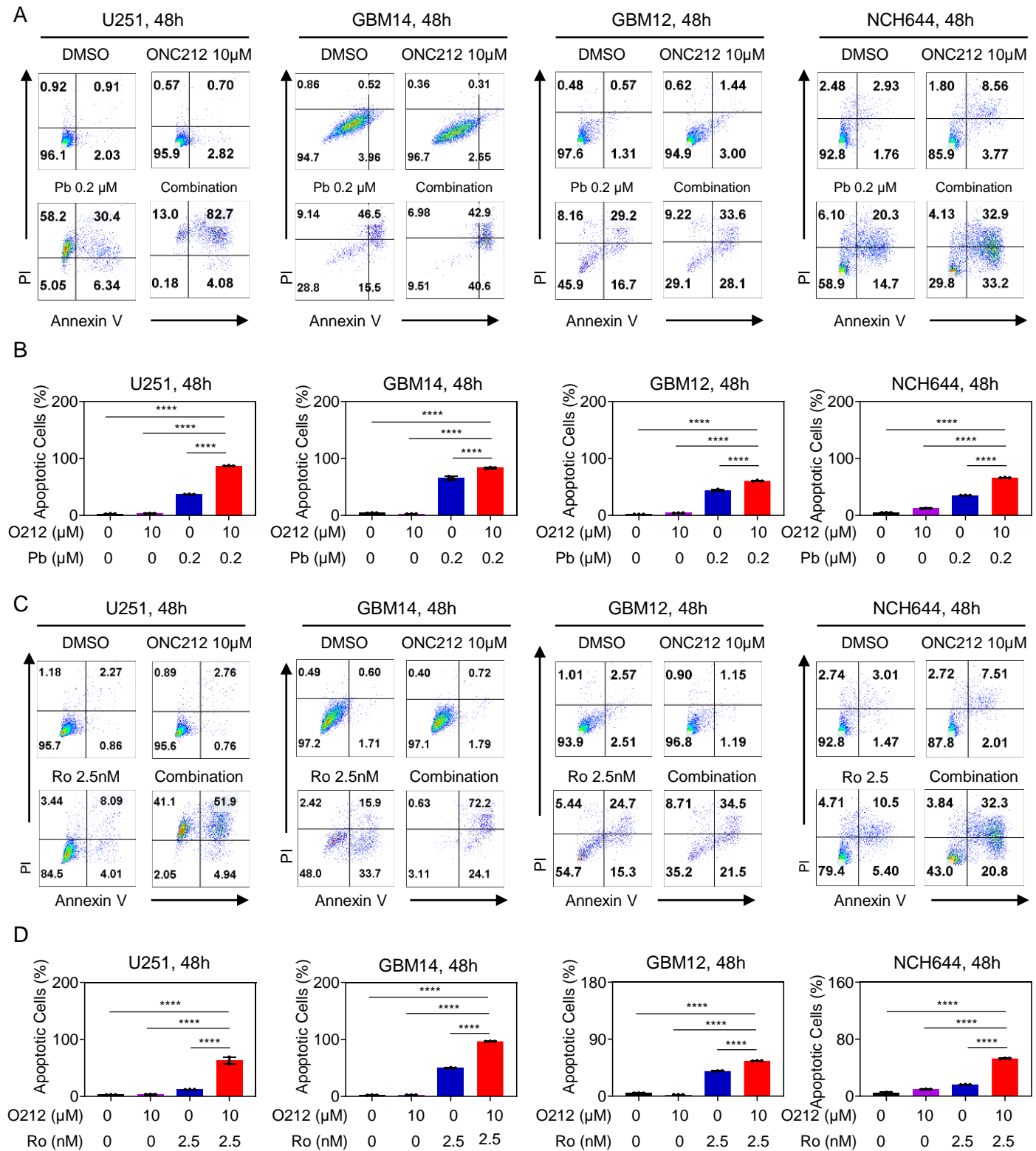
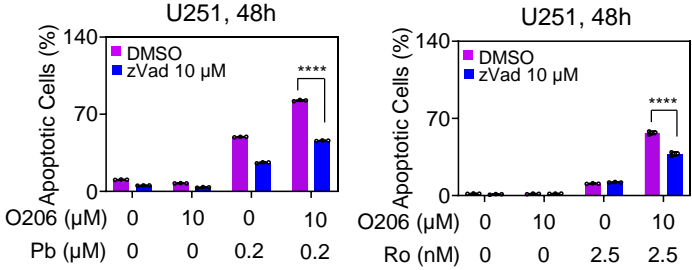


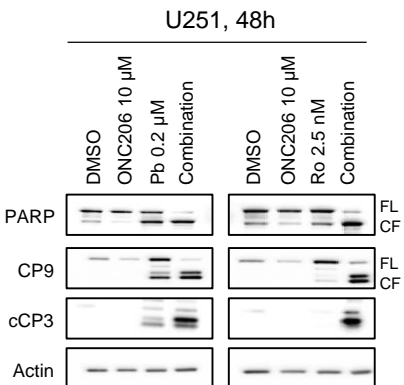


Figure S8

A



B



C

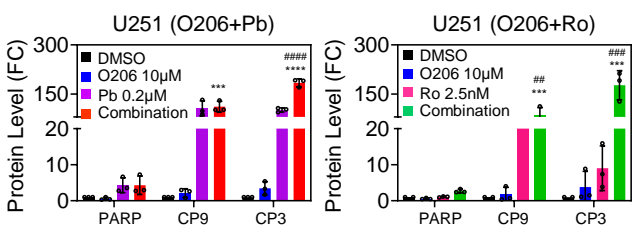


Figure S9

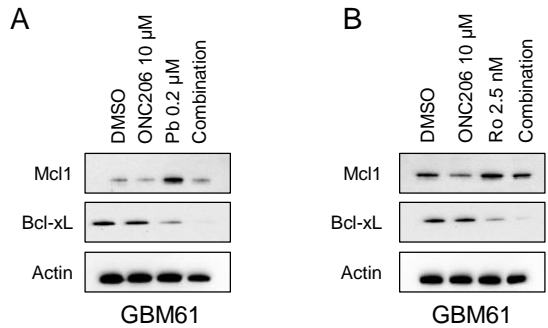


Figure S10

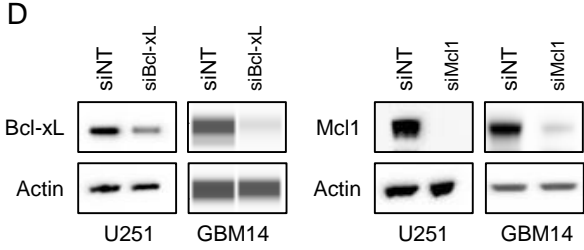
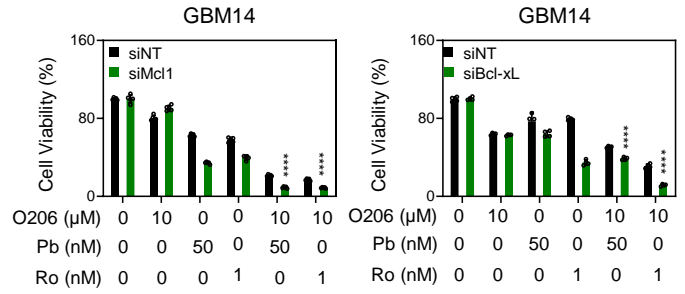
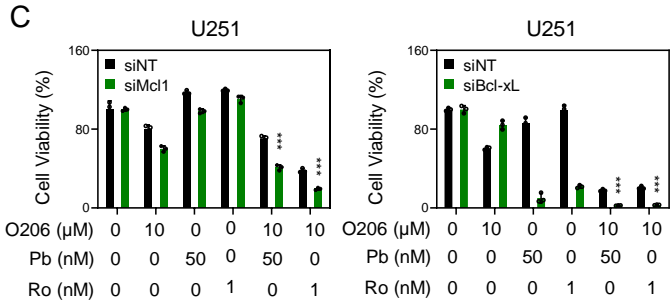
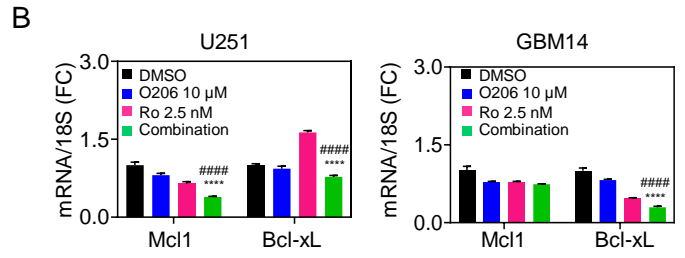
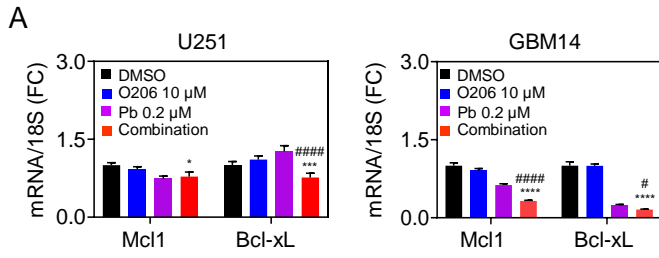


Figure S11

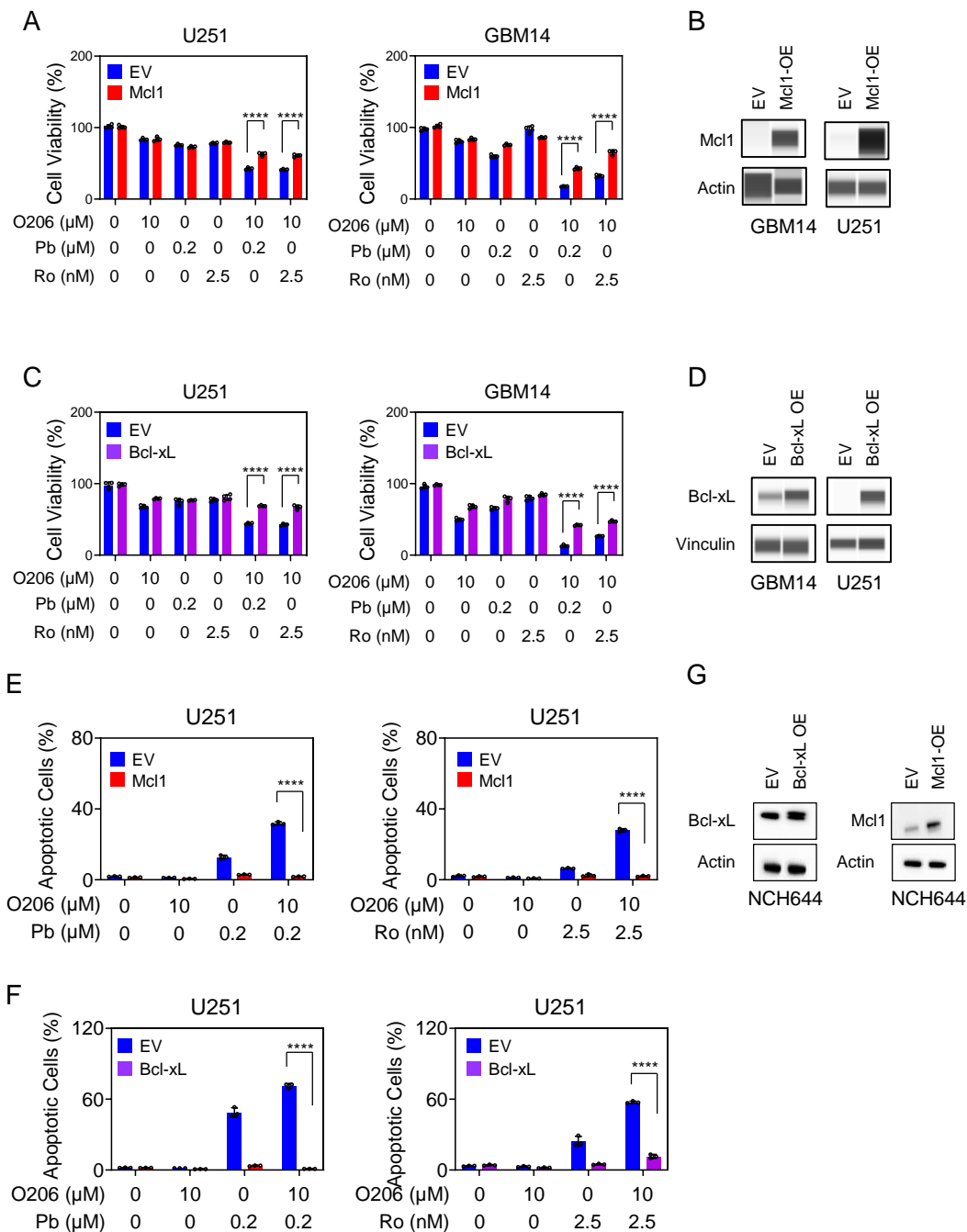


Figure S12

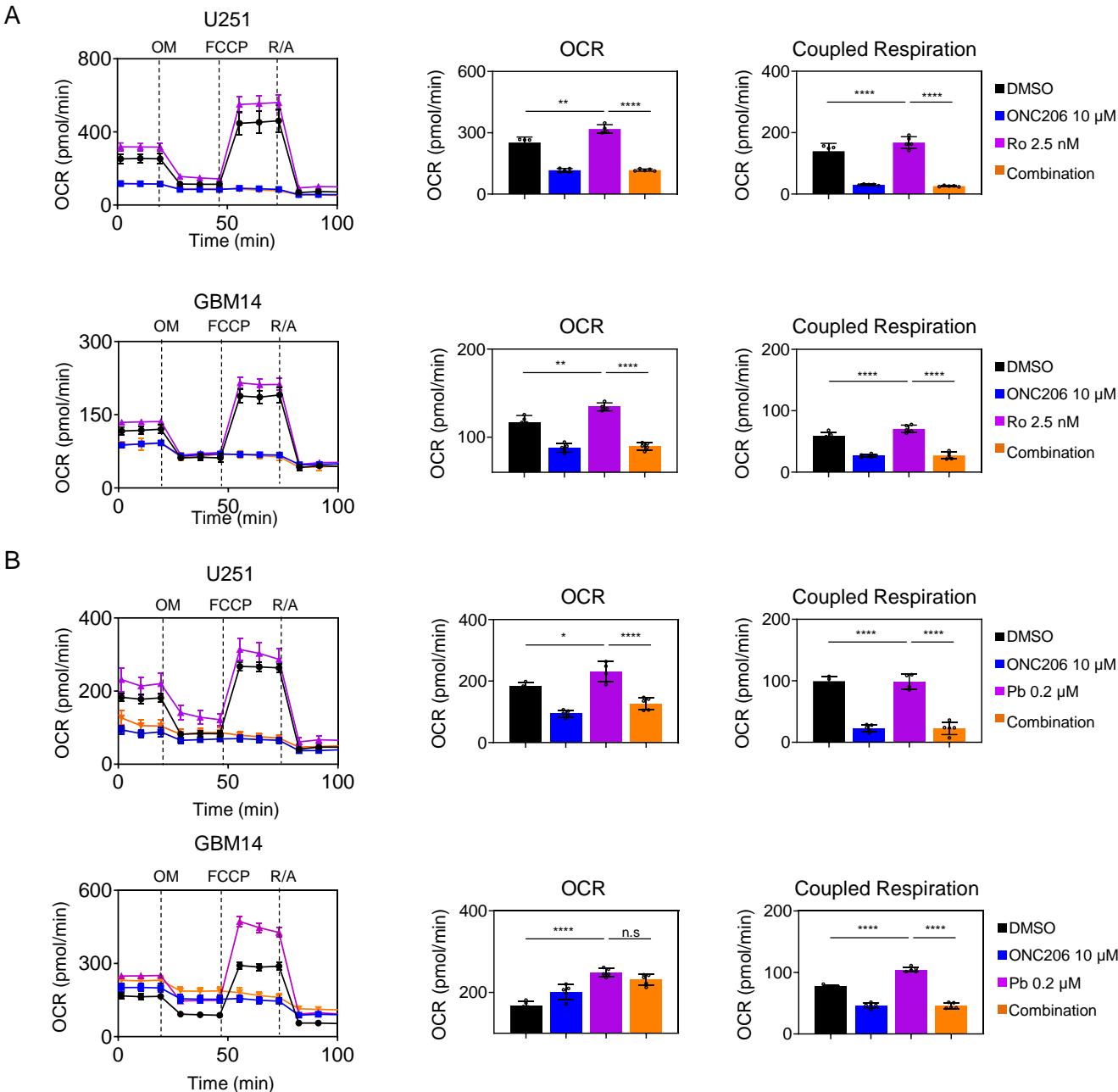


Figure S13

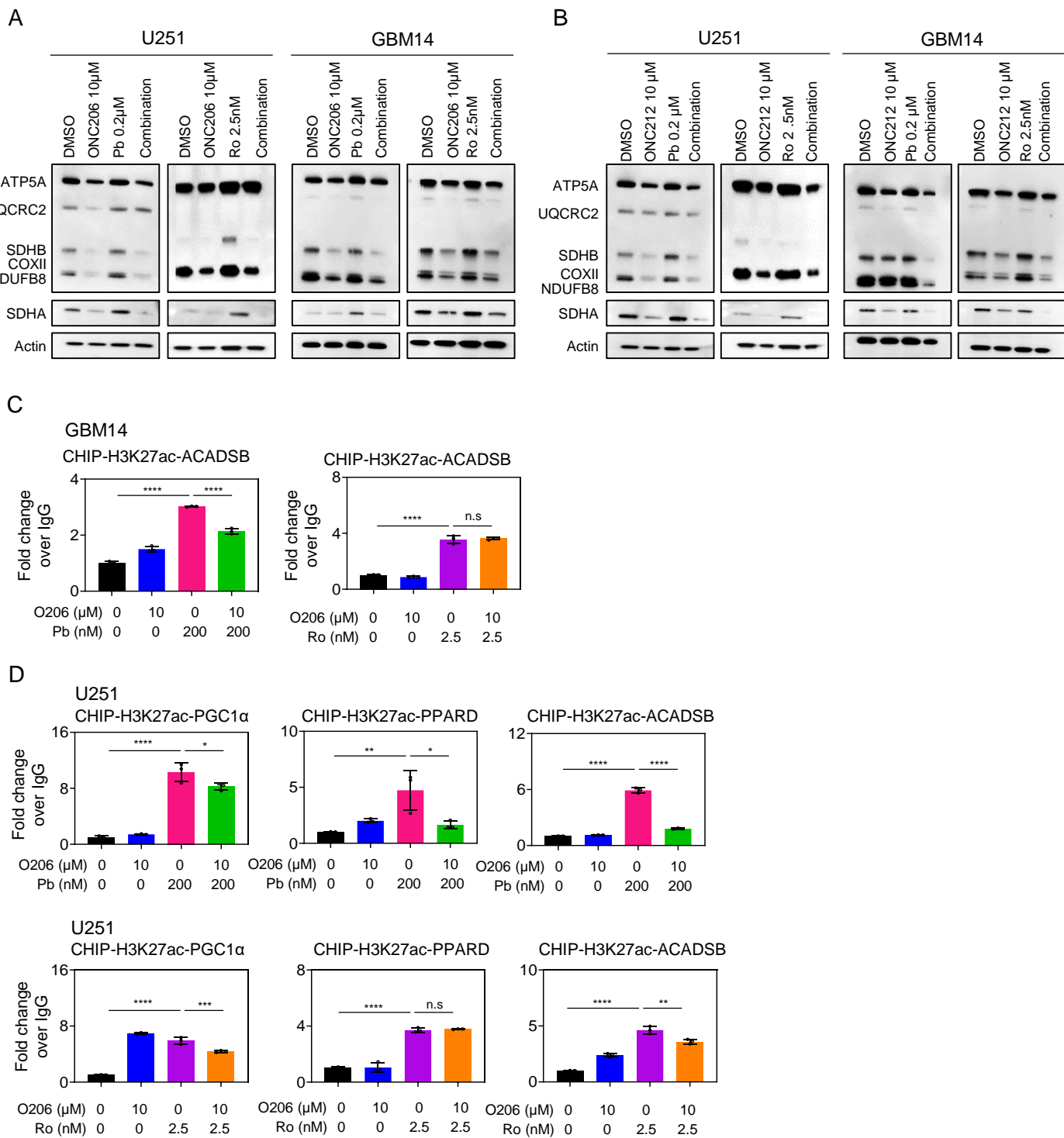




Figure S15

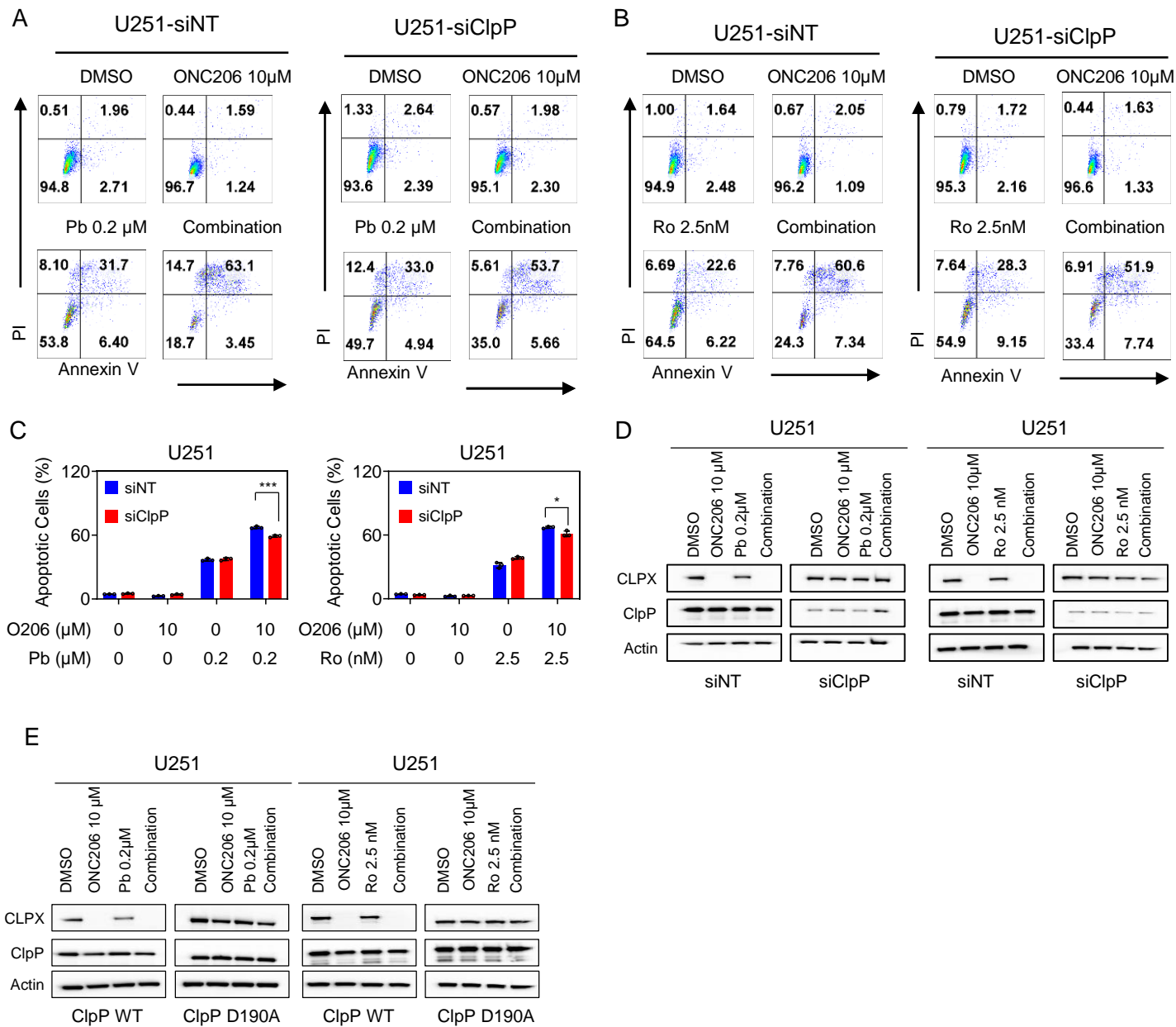




Figure S16

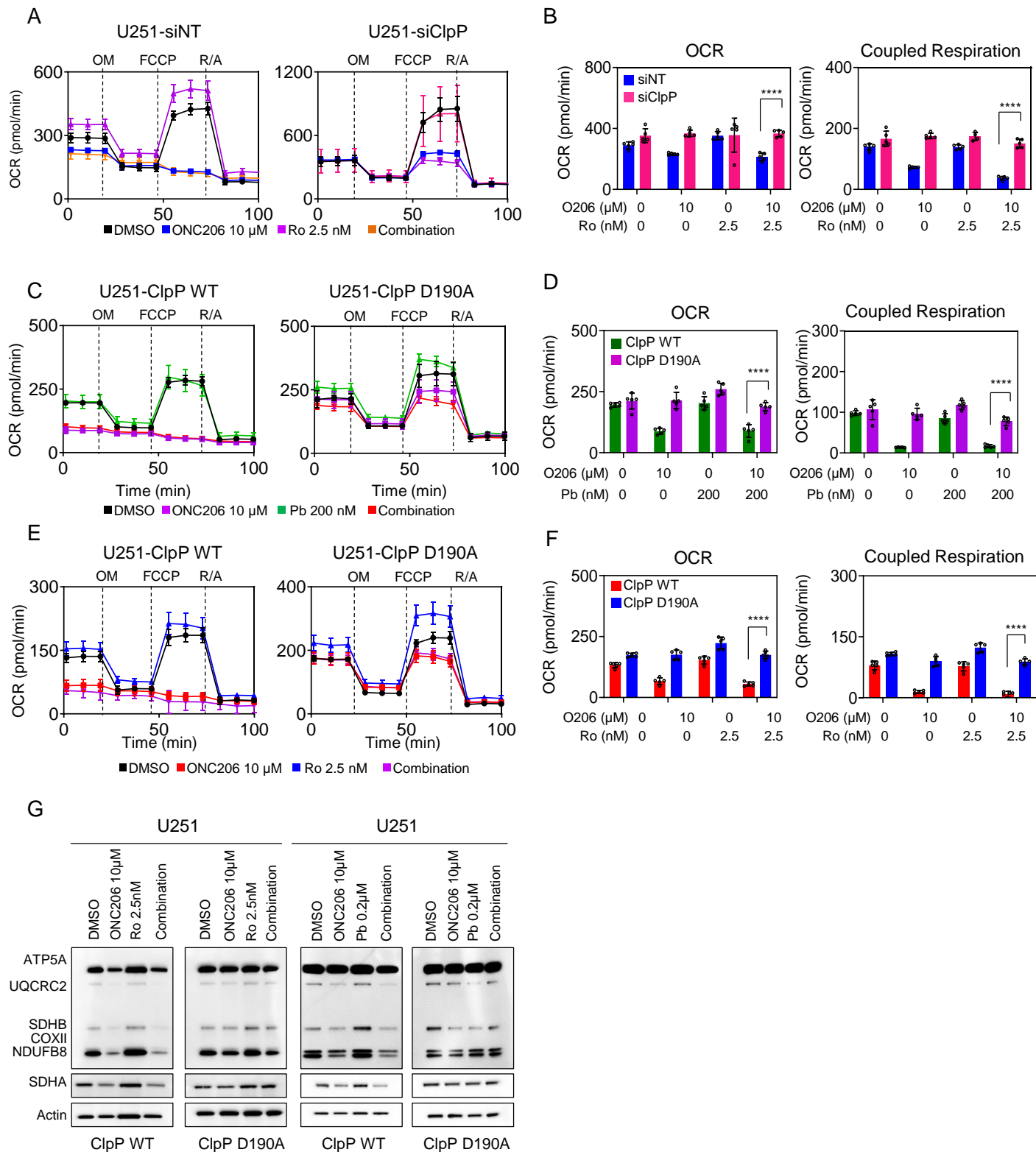
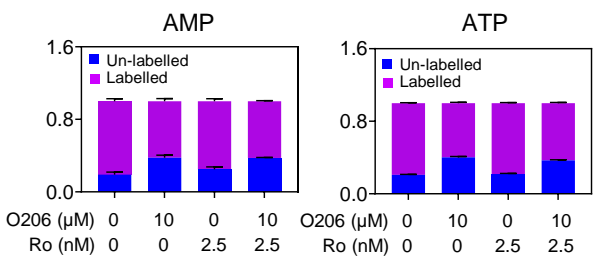
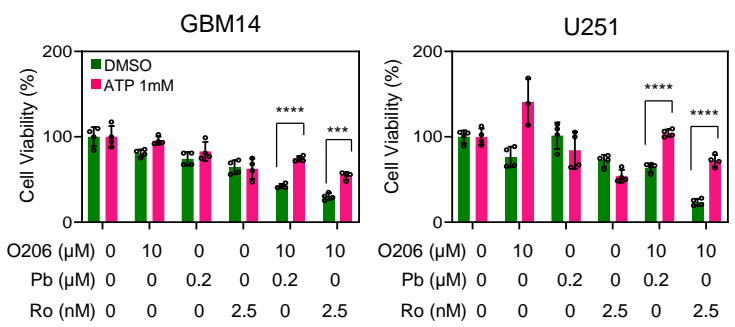


Figure S17

A



B



C

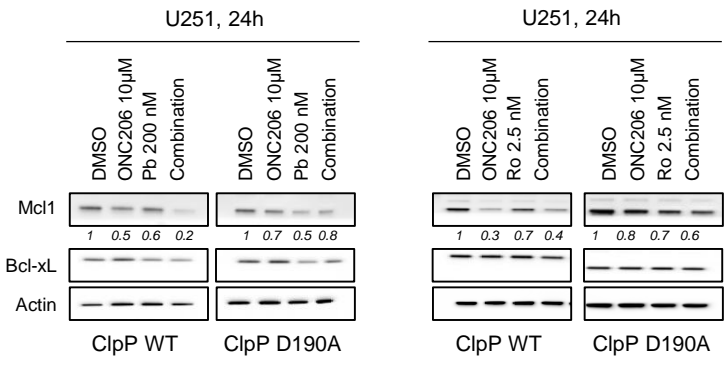
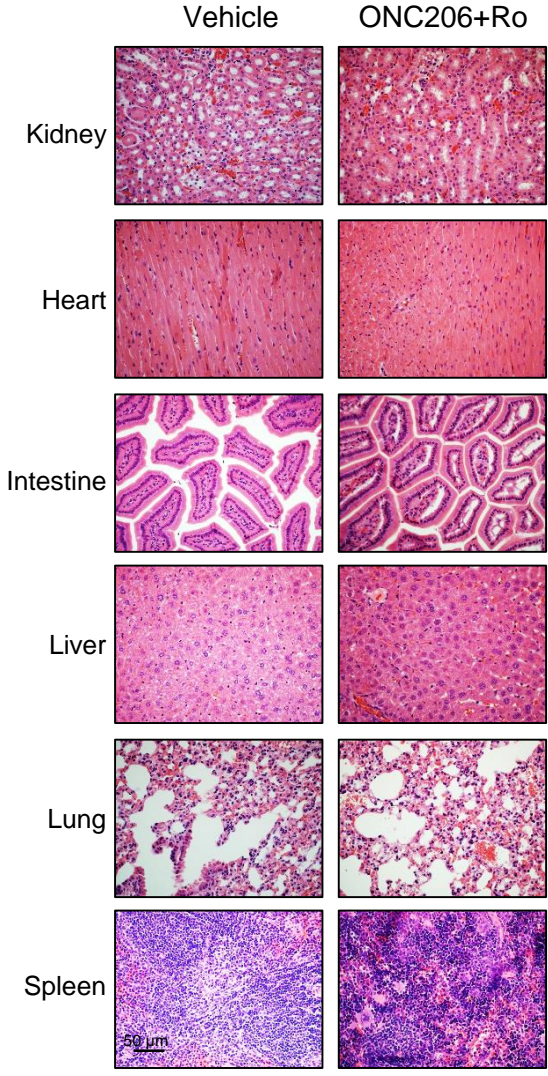


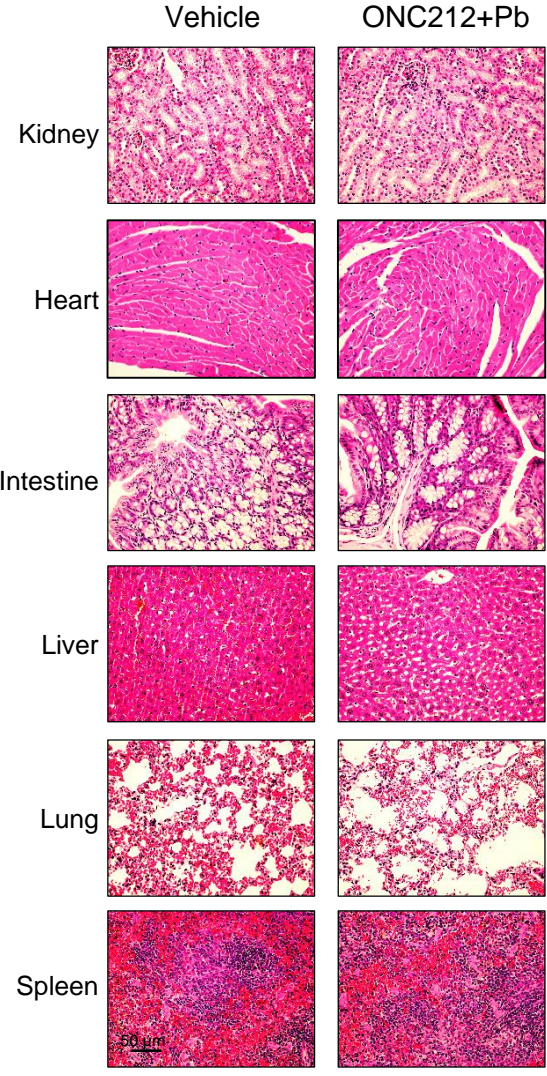
Figure S18

A



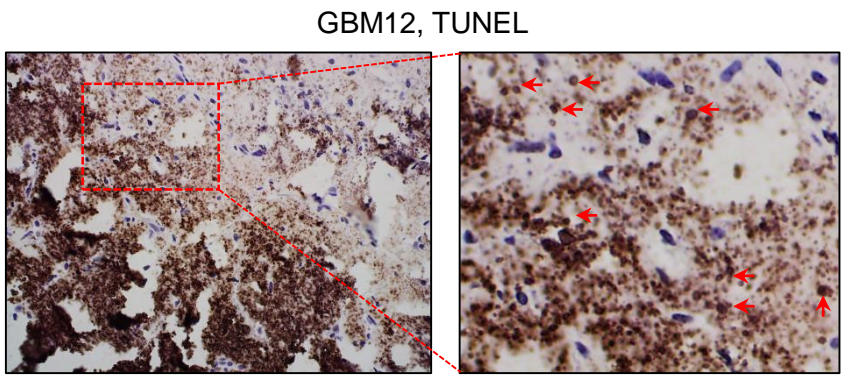
GBM12

B



GBM12

C



ONC206+Ro