

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

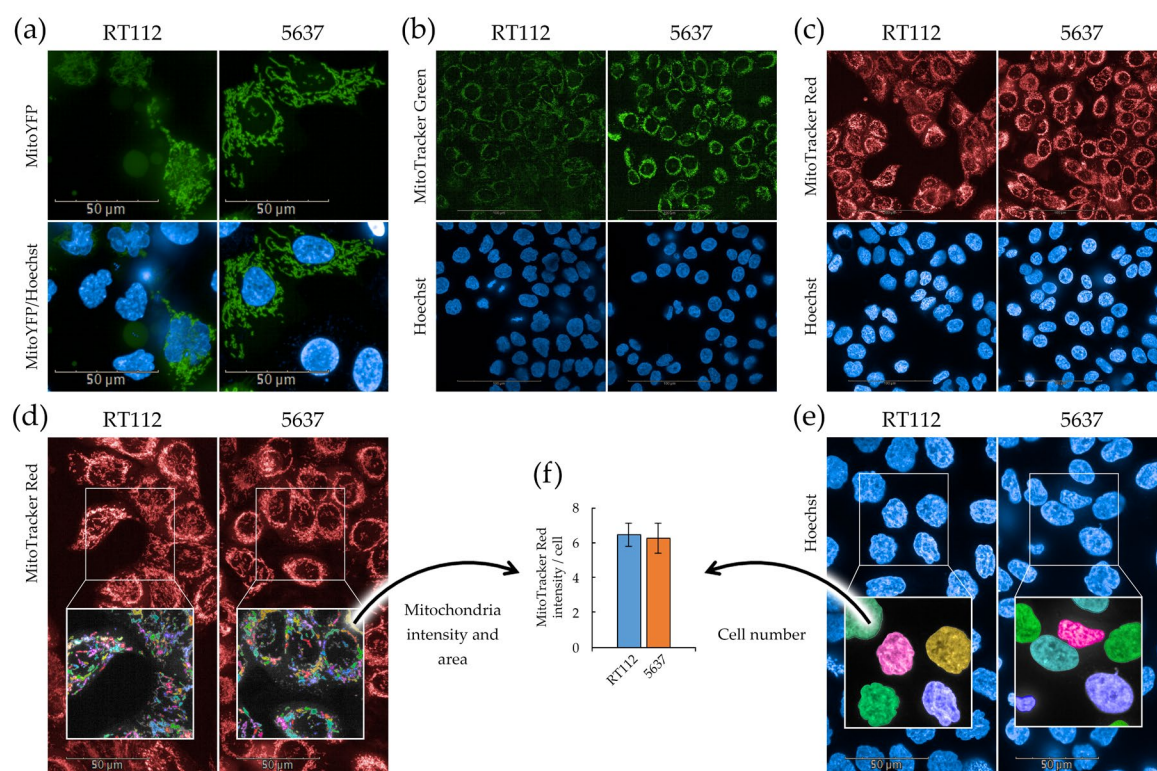


Figure S1. Quantitative imaging by Operetta CLS™ high-content analysis and Harmony software. (a) Confocal imaging using Operetta CLS™ of living transiently transfected cells expressing the mitochondrial-specific MitoYFP protein (green) and stained with Hoechst 33342 dye labelling nuclei (blue) showing only MitoYFP on upper panes and merged on lower panes. (b) Confocal imaging using Operetta CLS™ of cells stained with MitoTracker™ Green FM dye (green) labelling mitochondria and Hoechst 33342 dye (blue) labelling nuclei. (c) Confocal imaging using Operetta CLS™ of cells stained with MitoTracker™ Red CMXRos dye (red) labelling mitochondria and Hoechst 33342 dye (blue) labelling nuclei. (d) Confocal imaging using Operetta CLS™ of live cells stained with mitochondrial staining MitoTracker™ Red CMXRos with highlighted mitochondria selection based on MitoTracker™ Red CMXRos fluorescence using Harmony software as operated for imaging analysis to obtain intensity data. (e) Hoechst 33342 dye labelling nuclei (blue) and nuclei selection method based on Hoechst 33342 dye fluorescence using Harmony software as operated for imaging analysis to obtain cell count. (f) Resulting graph of analysed data representing mitochondrial membrane potential per cell, obtained from MitoTracker™ Red CMXRos fluorescence and Hoechst 33342-positive nuclei count.

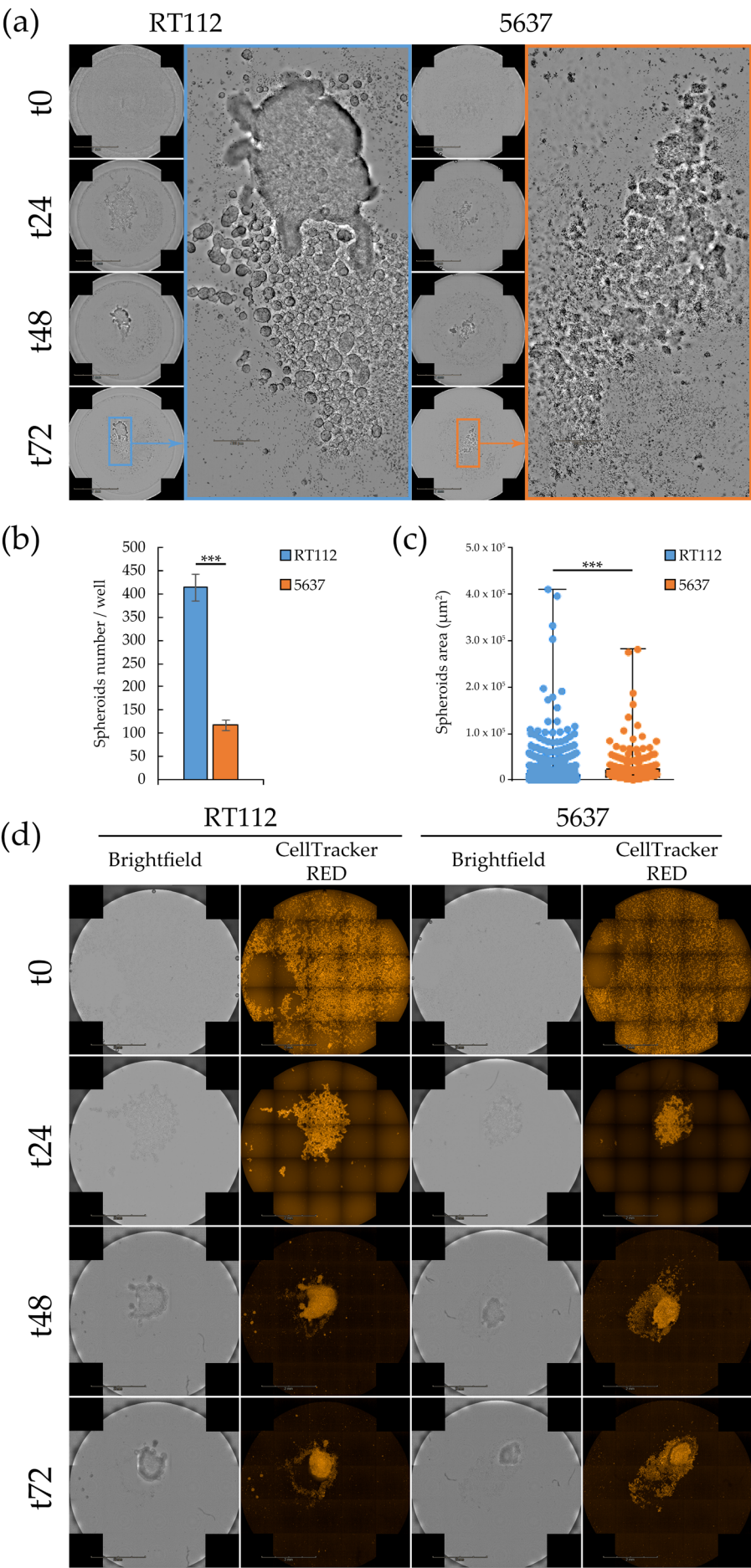


Figure S2. RT112 and 5637 cells spheroids formation capacity. (a-c) Spheroids formation through time (0 hours – 72 hours) in polyHEMA-treated 24-well plate. (a) Representative brightfield images acquired using the Operetta CLS™ are shown. (b) Number of spheroids per well obtained by manual selection using ImageJ software. (c) Whiskers plot of area of spheroids measured on manually selected ROIs using ImageJ software. (d) Spheroids formation through time (0 hours – 72 hours) in cell repellent 96-well plate. Representative images of brightfield and fluorescence confocal microscopy (orange: CellTracker™ Red CMTPX Dye) acquired using the Operetta CLS™ are shown. All results are the mean of at least three experimental replicates. Statistical test: t-test, *** for $P < .001$.

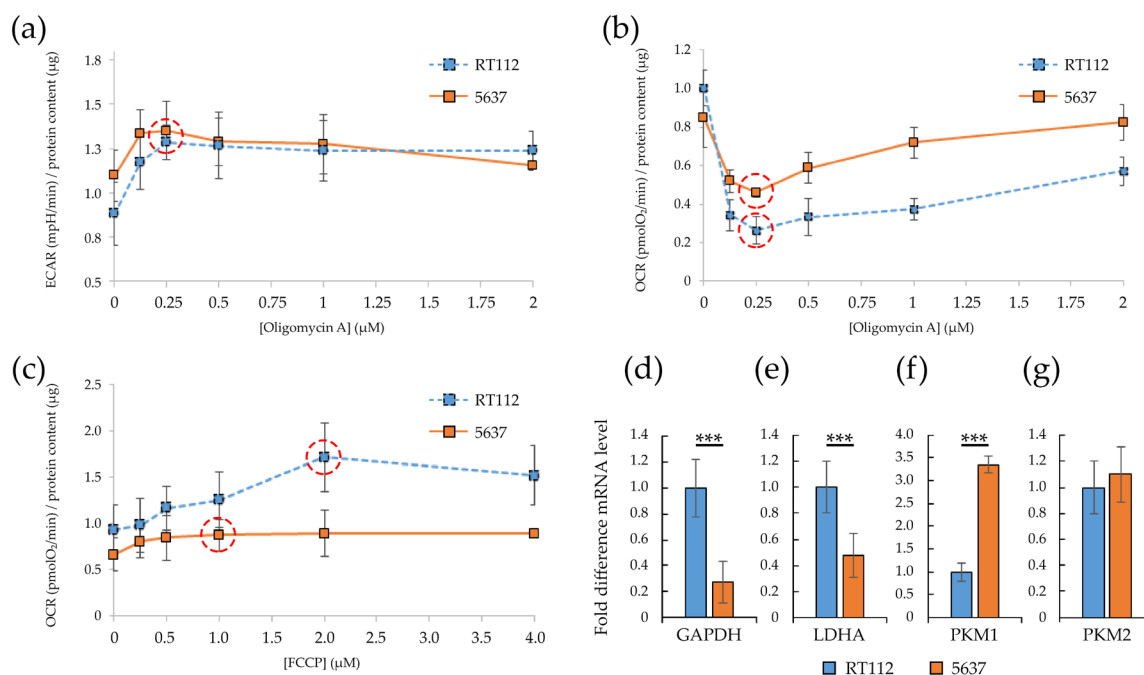


Figure S3. Oligomycin and FCCP optimization for the measurement of glycolytic and respiratory bioenergetics, and mRNA levels of selected glycolytic enzymes differentially expressed in RT112 and 5637 cells. (a-c) ECAR and OCR values detected by Seahorse XF24 Analyzer normalized on protein content measured by Bradford assay. ECAR (a) and OCR (b) values measured after injection of increasing concentrations of oligomycin A (0, 0.125, 0.25, 0.5, 1 and 2 μM). OCR (c) values measured after injection of increasing concentrations of FCCP (0, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2 and 4 μM). (d-g) mRNA level by qRT-PCR of genes GAPDH (d), LDHA (e), PKM1 (f) and PKM2 (g) normalized to the house-keeping gene HPRT-1 level. All results are the mean of at least three experimental replicates. Statistical test: t-test, *** for $P < 0.001$.

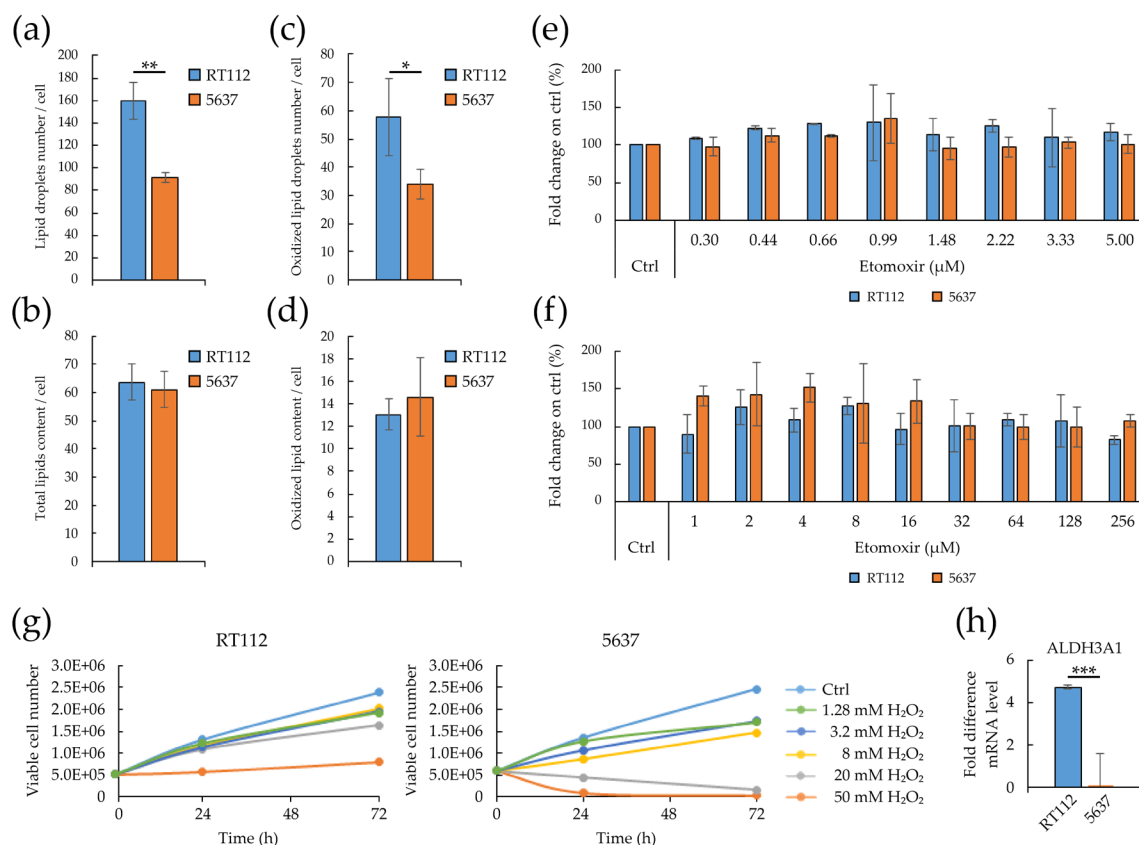


Figure S4. Lipid content, lipid peroxidation and redox homeostasis in RT112 and 5637 cells.

(a) Number of lipid droplets per cell obtained using Harmony software. (b) Total lipids per cell measured using Harmony software. (c) Number of oxidized lipid droplets per cell obtained using Harmony software. (d) Total oxidized lipids per cell measured using Harmony software. (e, f) Fold change on control condition of adherent cells treated for 72h with increasing concentration of Etomoxir (e: 0.30, 0.44, 0.66, 0.99, 1.48, 2.22, 3.33, 5 μM; f: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256 μM). (g) Growth curves of RT112 and 5637 cells under treatment with increasing concentration of H₂O₂ (0, 1.28, 3.2, 8, 20, 50 mM). Viable cell number at 0, 24 and 72 hours was obtained by the Trypan Blue exclusion method. (h) qRT-PCR analysis for ALDH3A1 mRNA levels in RT112 and 5637 cells, normalized to the house-keeping gene HPRT-1 level. All results are the mean of at least three experimental replicates. Statistical test: t-test, * for $P < .05$; ** for $P < .01$; *** for $P < .001$.

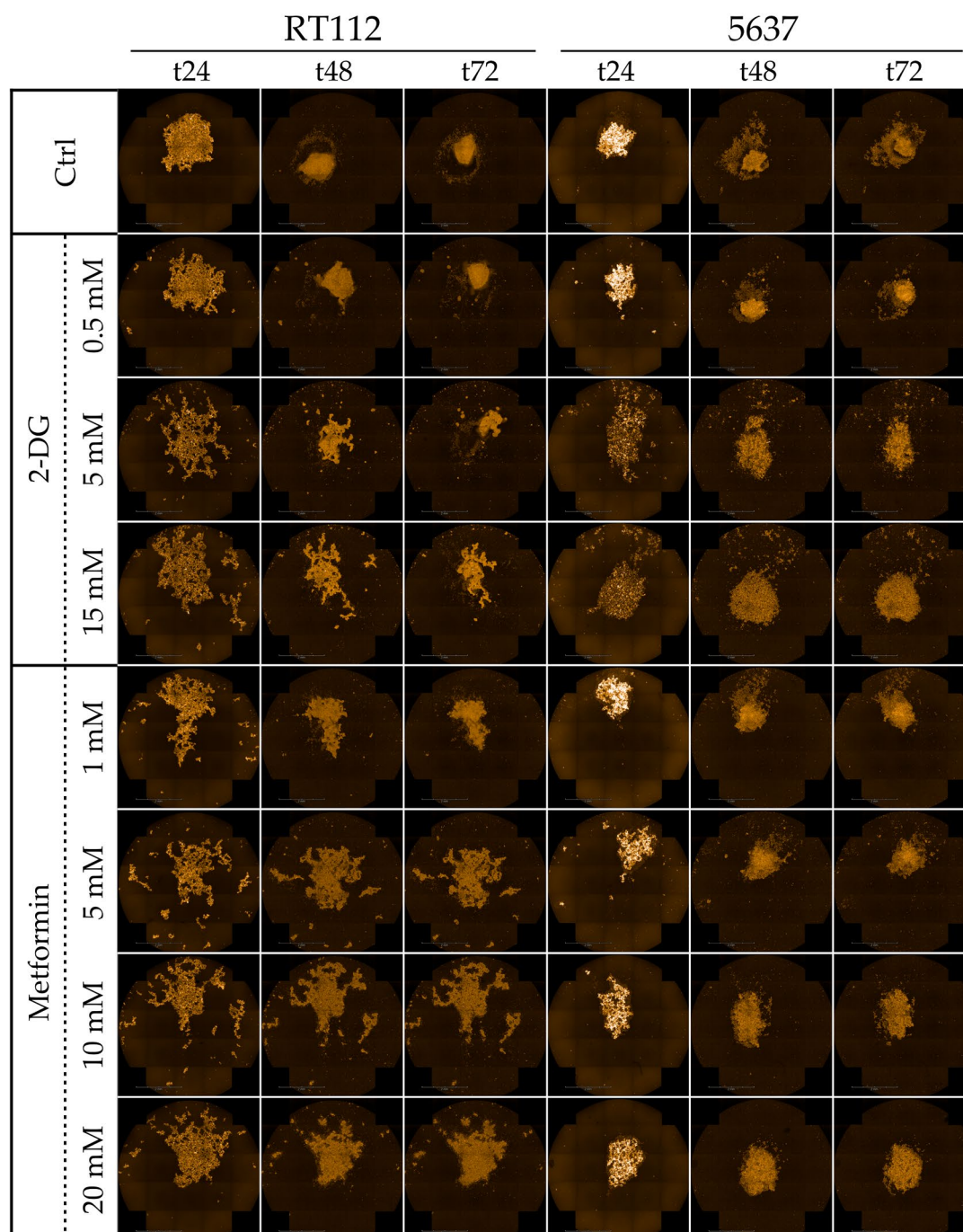


Figure S5. Spheroid formation capacity of RT112 and 5637 cells under pharmacological treatment. Representative images are shown: fluorescence microscopy (orange: CellTracker™ Red CMTPIX Dye) at 24, 48 and 72 hours of cells grown in cell repellent 96-well plate treated with increasing concentration of 2-deoxy-D-glucose (2-DG) (0, 0.5, 5, 15 mM) and metformin (0, 1, 5, 10, 20 mM) acquired with Operetta CLS™.

Video S1. RT112 and 5637 cells migration time-lapse. Time-lapse movie showing RT112 (left) and 5637 (right) migration in 12 hour time-course in wound healing assay. Movie frames were obtained with Operetta CLS™ in brightfield and fluorescence microscopy (orange: CellTracker™ Red CMTPX Dye).