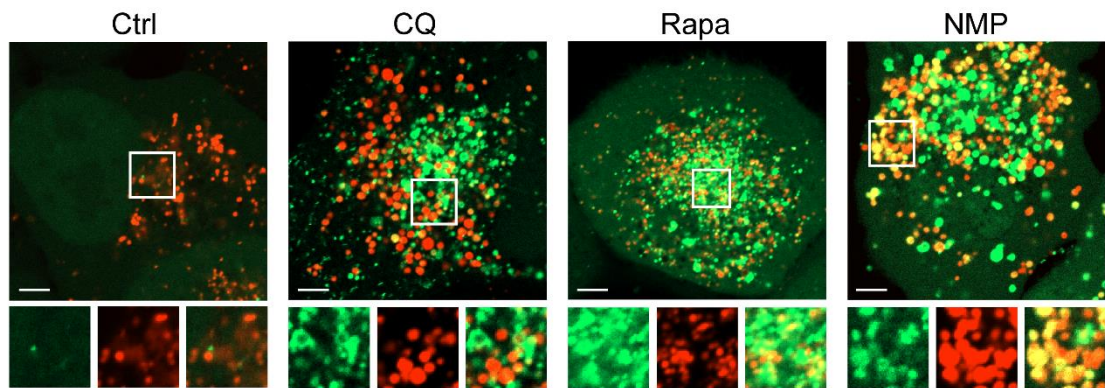
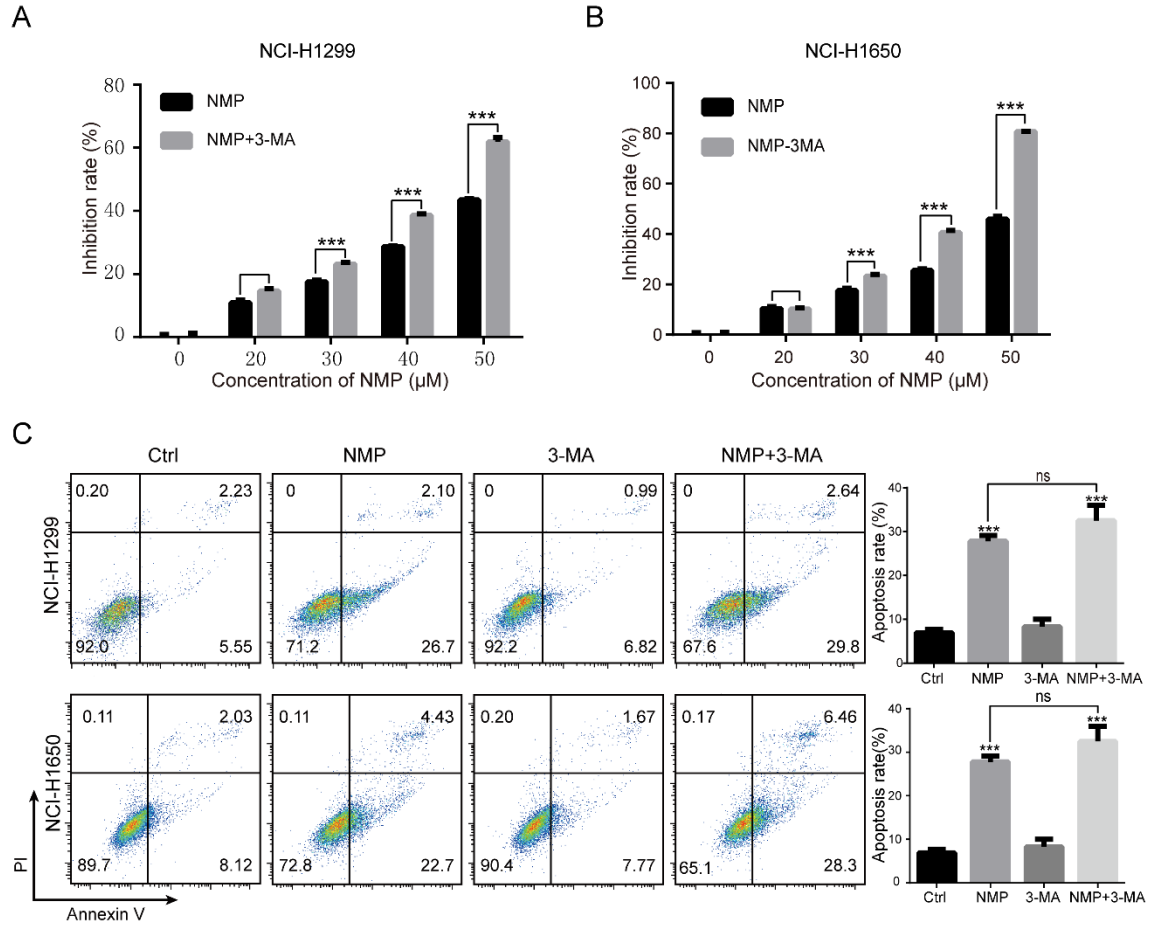


Supplementary Materials:



**Figure S1. NMP failed to inhibit autophagosome-lysosome fusion.** Fluorescence micrographs of GFP-LC3-expressing NSCLC cells labelled with LysoBrite™ Red (22645, AAT Bioquest, CA, USA). Cells were either treated with vehicle (ctrl), chloroquine (20  $\mu$ M, CQ, an autophagosome-lysosome fusion inhibitor), rapamycin (1  $\mu$ M, Rapa, an autophagy inducer) and NMP (40  $\mu$ M). Red fluorescence, lysosome; green fluorescence, LC3-GFP; yellow fluorescence, merge of red and green signals, indicating fusion of autophagosome and lysosome. Scale bar, 5  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S2. Blocking autophagosome formation failed to protect cells against NMP-induced cell death.** (A, B) Cell viability of NCI-H1299 (A) and NCI-H1650 cells (B) treated with serial concentrations of NMP with or without 3-MA (5 mM) for 24 h. (C) Left, typical flow cytometry analyses of NCI-H1299 and NCI-H1650 cells treated with NMP and 3-MA (5 mM) alone or in combination for 24 h with Annexin V/PI staining (Left). Right, quantification of apoptosis rate from 3 independent flow cytometry experiments. Error bars, means  $\pm$  S.D. of three independent experiments; \*\*\* $p$  < 0.001, compared to the control group.