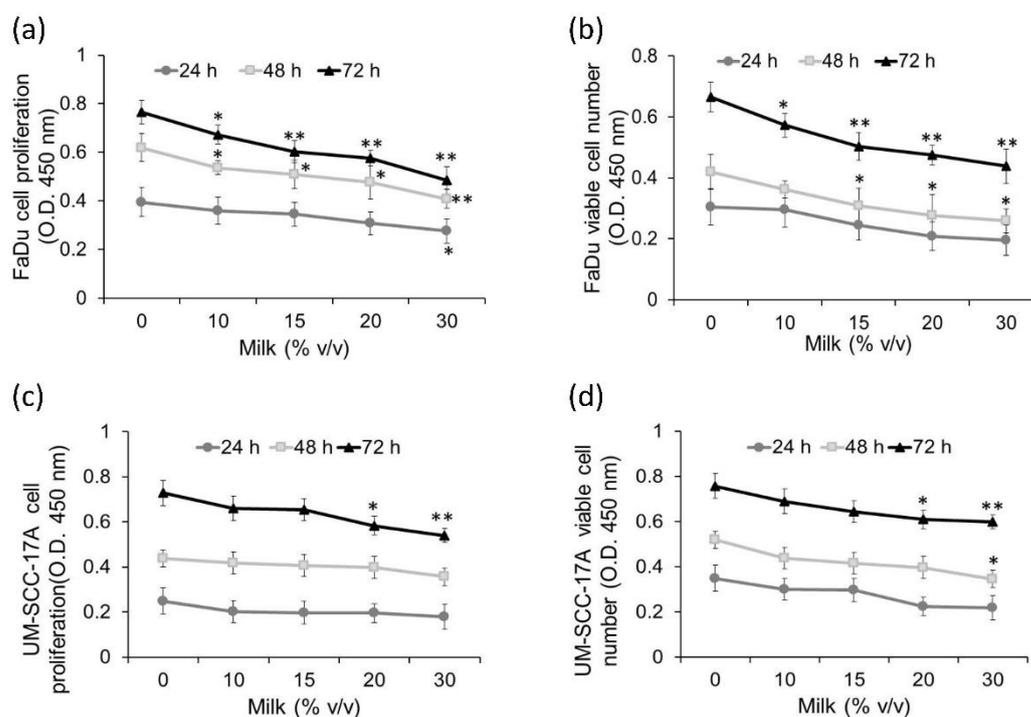


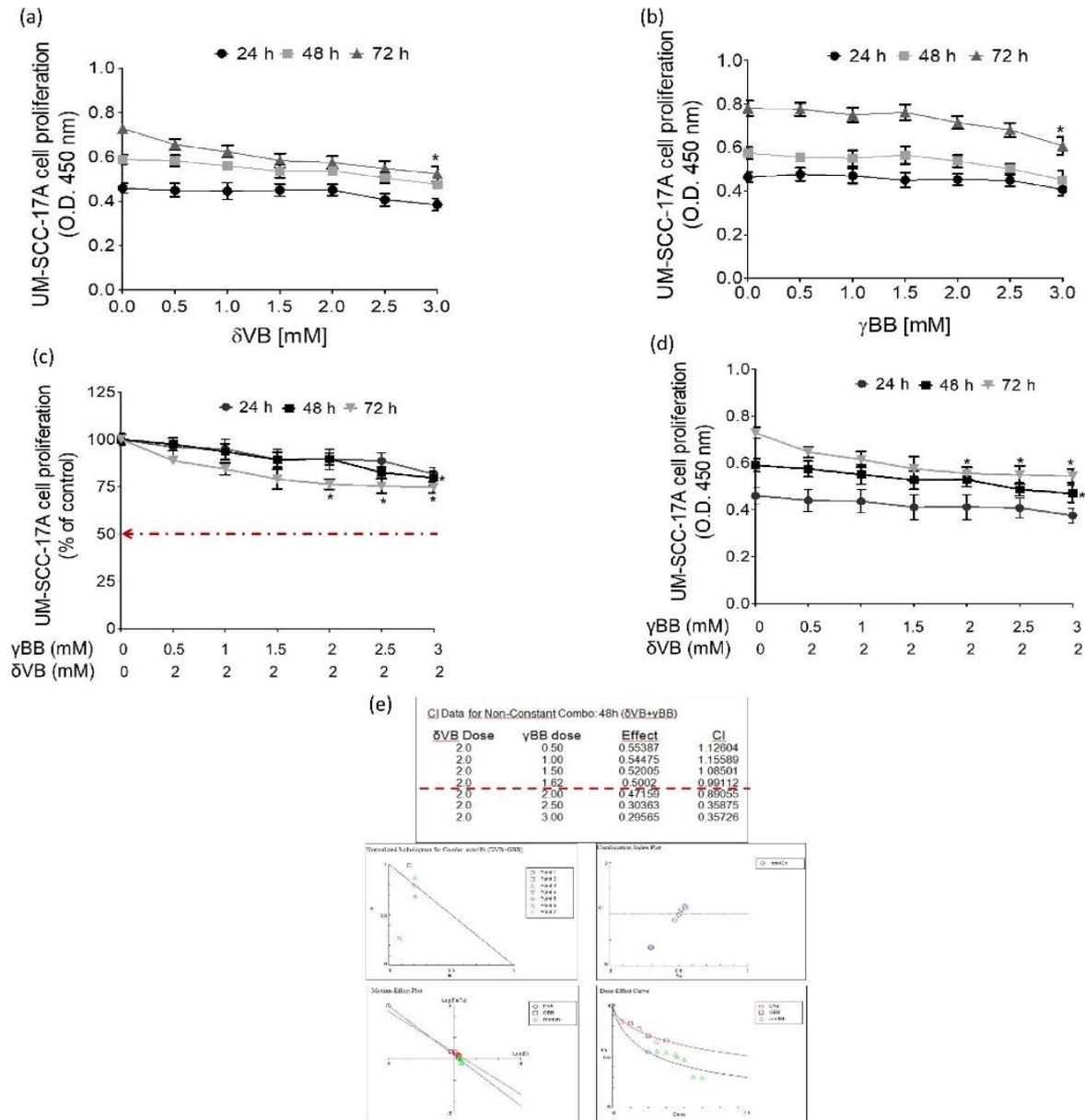
Synergistic Effect of Dietary Betaines on SIRT1-Mediated Apoptosis in Human Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Cal 27

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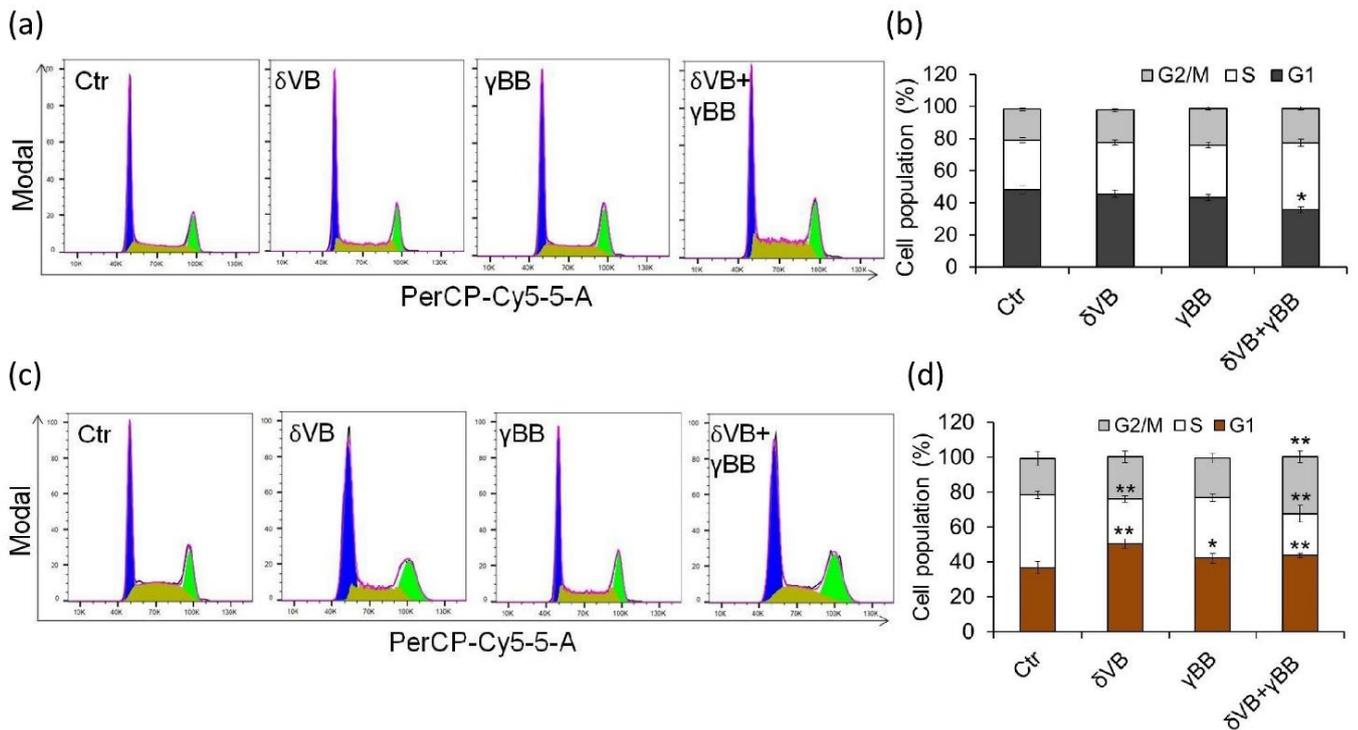
Supplementary Figures



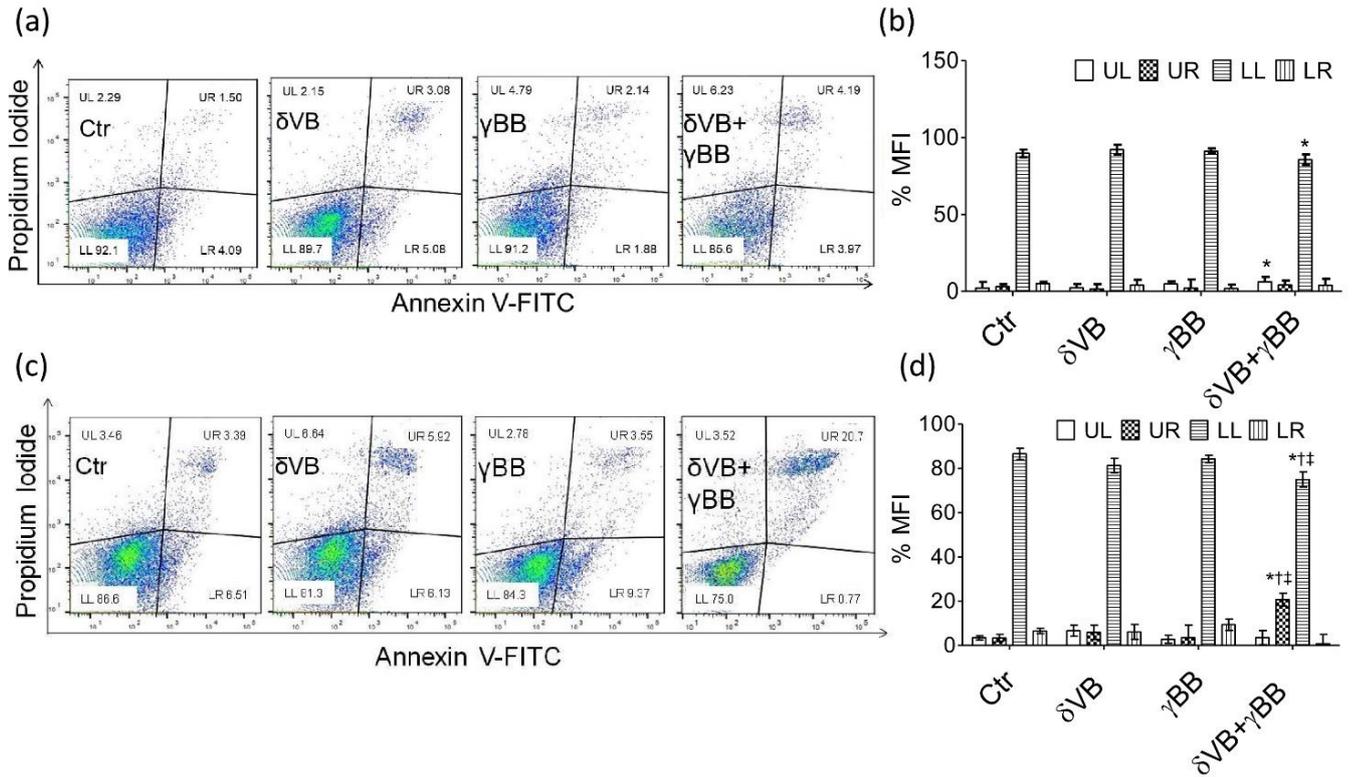
Supplementary Fig.1 Milk effect on oral cancer cell viability and proliferation. Cell viability and proliferation assessed by Cell Counting Kit-8 in (a, b) FaDu and (c, d) UM-SCC-17A cells treated for 24, 48 and 72 h with increasing volumes of milk (up to 30% v/v). Milk was centrifuged at 3,000 x g for 15 min at 4°C to remove fat globules. Skimmed milk was then filtered through a 5 µm Millipore filter followed by filtration through an Amicon Ultra 0.5 mL centrifugal filter with a 3-kDa molecular weight cut-off. Before being used, milk extracts were filtered through 0.22 µm Millipore filters. Values represent the mean±SD of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$ vs Ctr, ** $P < 0.01$ vs Ctr.



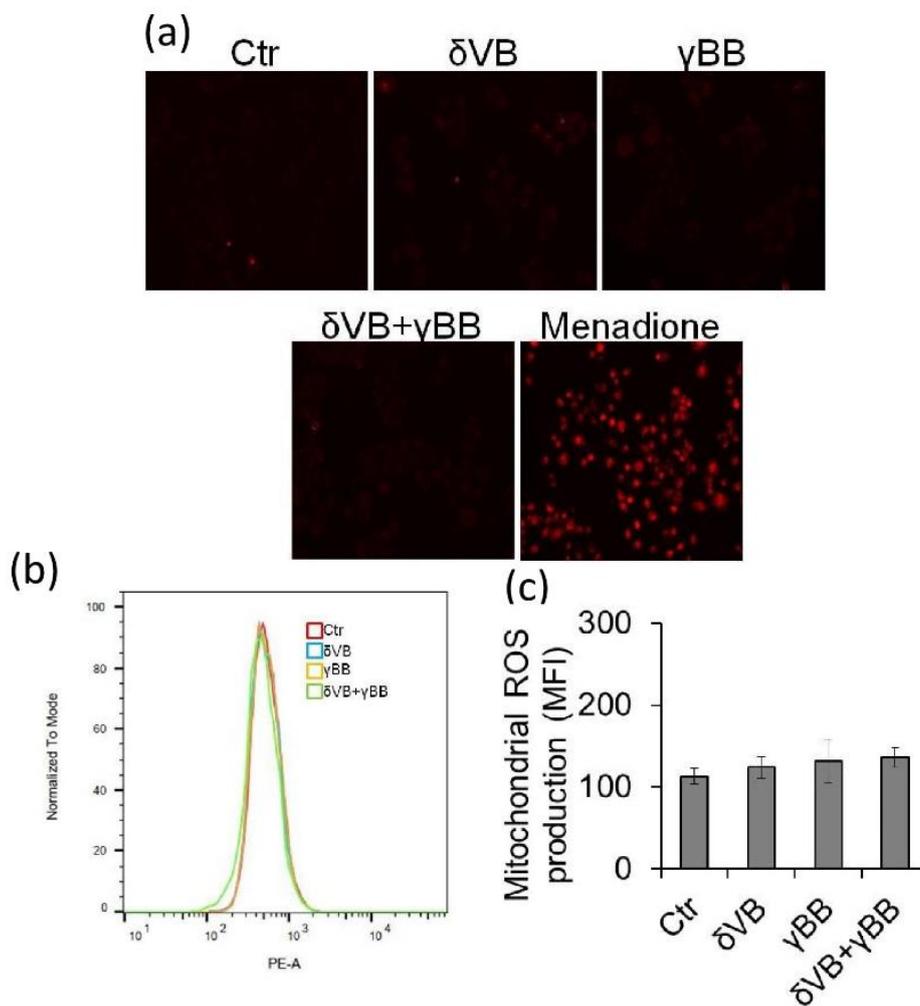
Supplementary Fig.2. Inhibition of UM-SCC-17A cell proliferation. Different concentrations (up to 3 mM) of δ VB or γ BB were used to treat (a, b) UM-SCC-17A cells for 24, 48 and 72h. (c, d) Cell proliferation was assessed after treatment with δ VB (2 mM) plus serial concentrations of γ BB (0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3 mM). Control cells were grown in medium containing the same volume (% v/v) of HBSS-10 mM Hepes. Cell proliferation inhibition was assessed using Cell Counting Kit-8 assay. (e) Combination index values and dot plots resulted by using serial concentrations of γ BB at δ VB (2 mM). Values represent the mean \pm SD of four independent experiments. * P <0.05 vs Ctr.



Supplementary Fig.3. FaDu cell cycle analysis. Cells were treated with vehicle (Ctr), δ VB (2 mM), γ BB (2.5mM) or δ VB+ γ BB for **(a, b)** 48 and **(c, d)** 72 h. Cell cycle distribution was assessed by flow cytometry collecting PI fluorescence as FL3-A (linear scale) and analysis by ModFIT software (Verity Software House, USA, Becton Dickinson). For each sample at least 10.000 events were analyzed. * $P < 0.05$ vs Ctr, ** $P < 0.01$ vs Ctr.



Supplementary Fig. 4. FaDu apoptotic cell death. Representative dot plots and analysis of annexin V-FITC and PI-stained cells analyzed after (a, b) 48 and (c, d) 72 h of treatment by flow cytometry. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD of n=3 experiments. At least 10.000 events were acquired. * P <0.05 vs Ctr, † P <0.05 vs δ VB, ‡ P <0.05 vs γ BB.



Supplementary Fig. 5. Mitochondrial stress assessment in non-tumor cell line. HaCaT cells were treated with vehicle (Ctr), δ VB (2 mM), γ BB(2.5mM) or δ VB+ γ BB for 72 h in serum-free media. After MitoSOX staining, cells were analyzed by (a) fluorescence microscopy and (b, c) FACS analysis. Menadione is used as positive control.