

Supplementary Materials

Figure S1

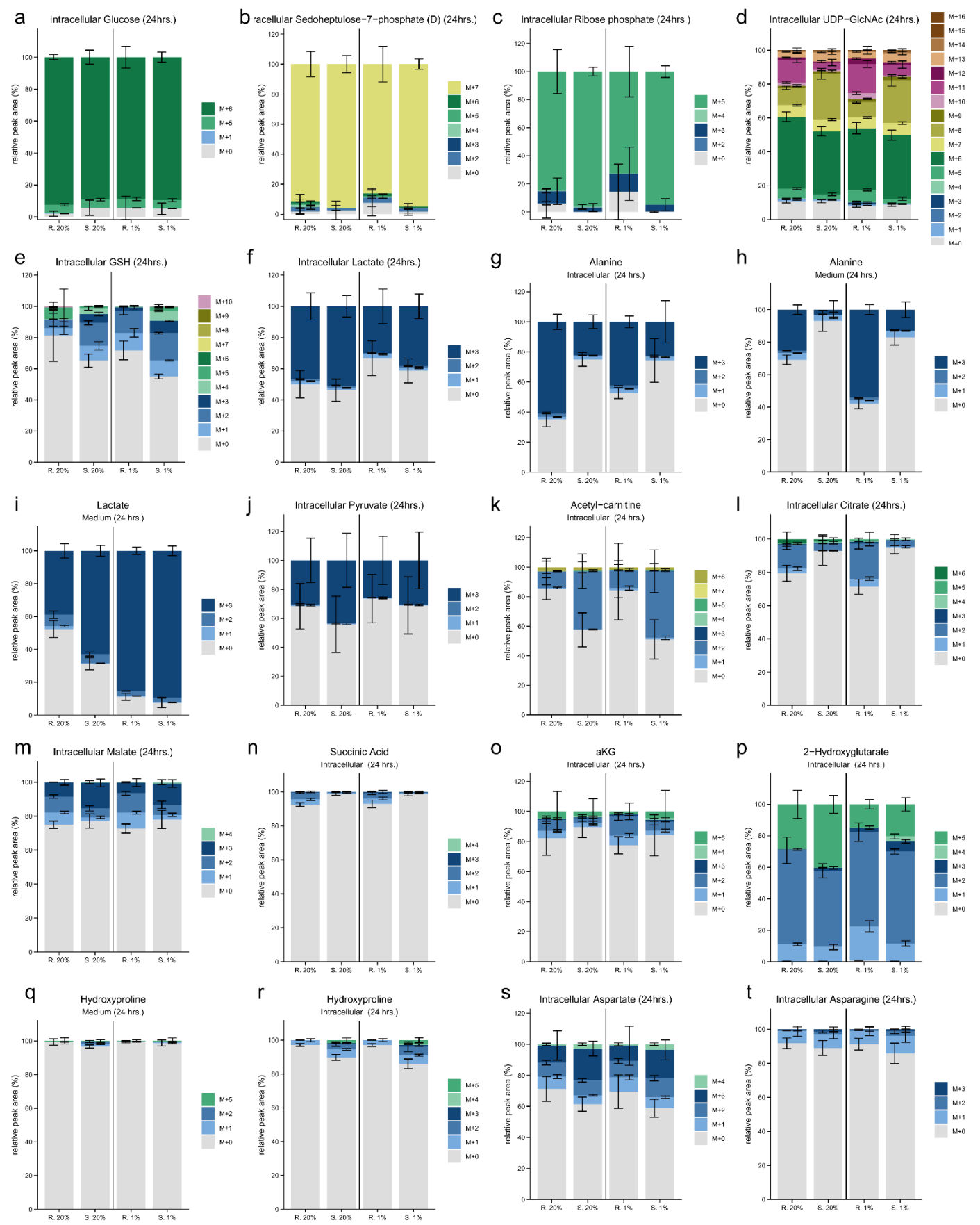
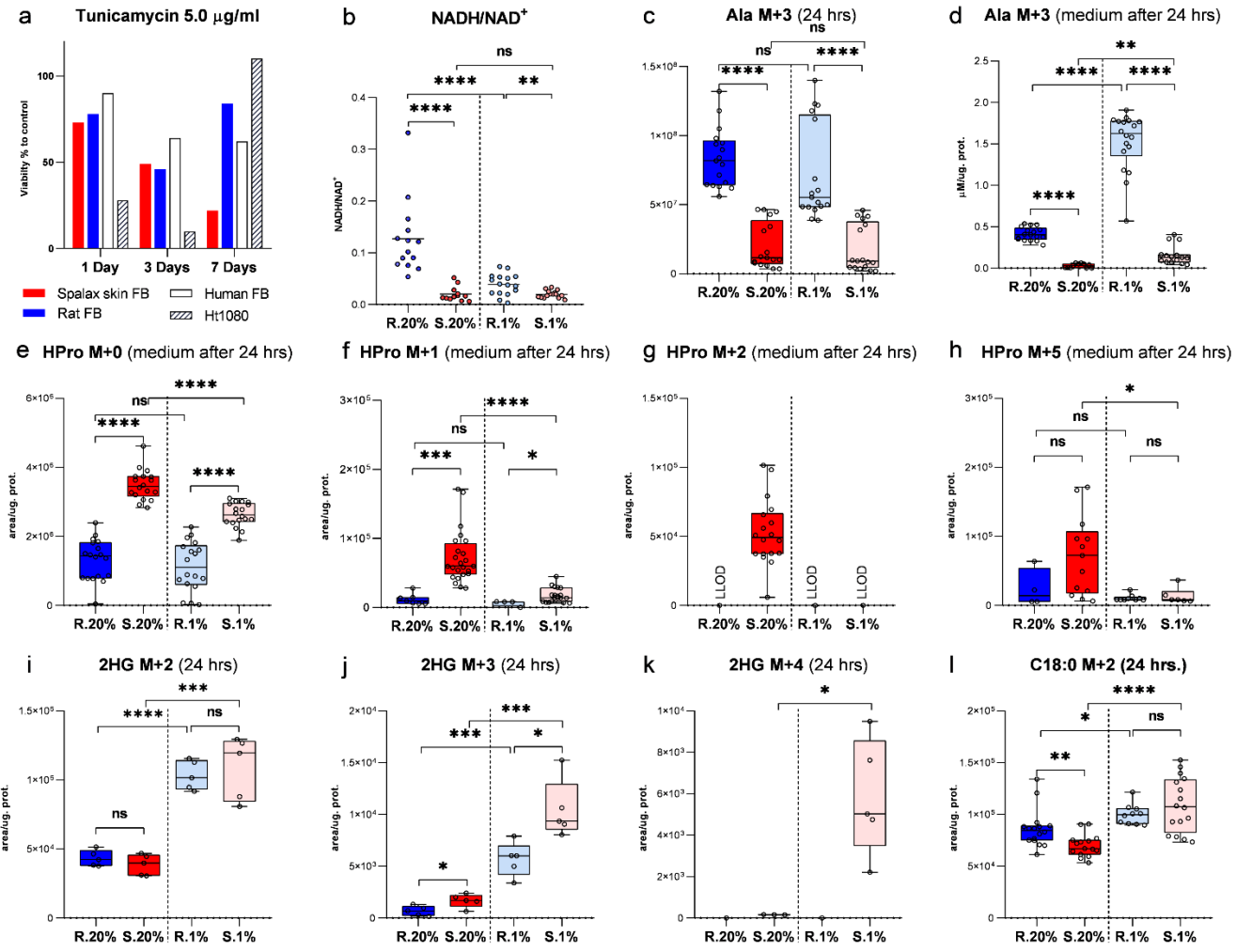


Figure S1. MID for selected metabolites (a-t) in *Spalax* and rat cells grown for 1 day in $^{13}\text{C}_6$ - glucose containing medium. S.20%, R. 20%, S.1%, R1% represent *Spalax* (S) and rat (R) cells exposed to an atmosphere containing 20% or 1% O_2 , respectively. Error bars represent standard deviation of 6 or more biological repeats.

Figure S2

Panel A



Panel B

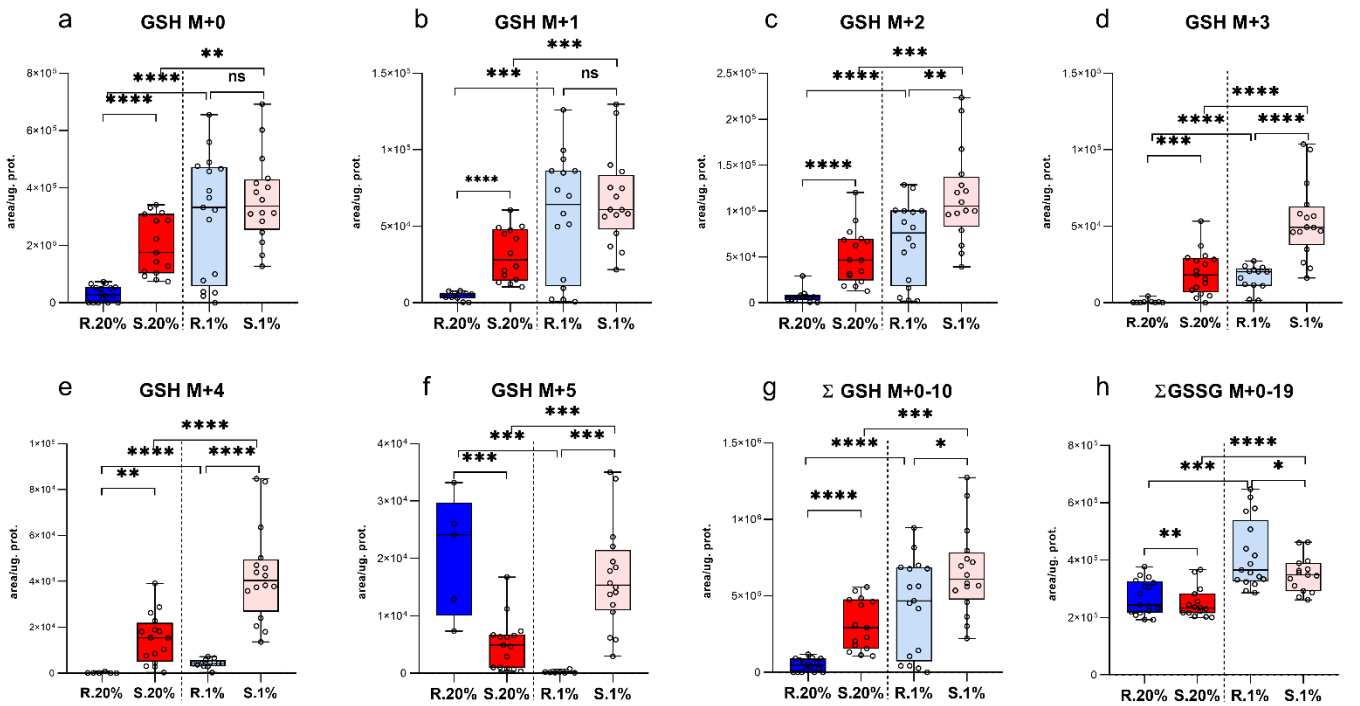
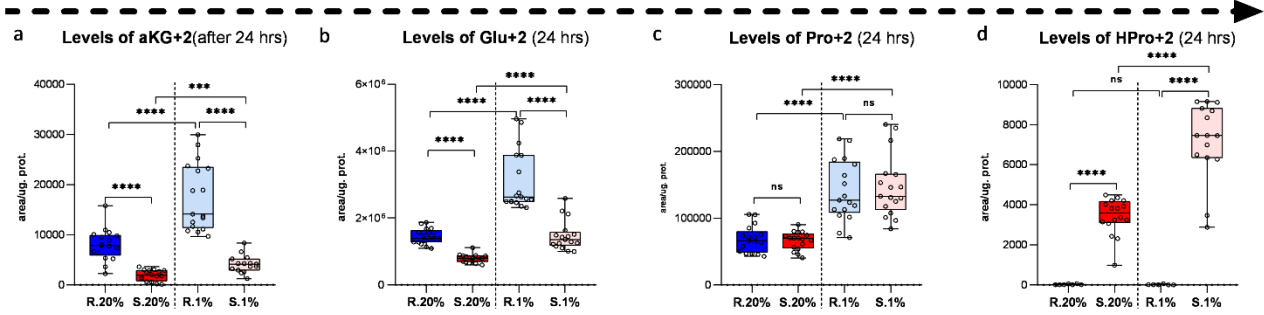


Figure S2. Panel A: Selected characteristics of $^{13}\text{C}_6$ tracing in *Spalax* and rat cells grown for 1 day in $^{13}\text{C}_6$ - glucose containing medium under normoxia and hypoxia. FB, fibroblasts; Ht1080, human fibrosarcoma cell line. Panel B: Mass isotopologues of GSH and sum of mass isotopologues of GSSG that contains Glc-derived carbons. S.20%, R. 20%, S.1%, R1% represent *Spalax* (S) and rat (R) cells exposed to an atmosphere containing 20% or 1% O_2 , respectively; ns, (nonsignificant) $p > 0.05$; * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$, error bars represent standard deviation of 6 or more biological repeats. Every point on the chart represents one technical repeat.

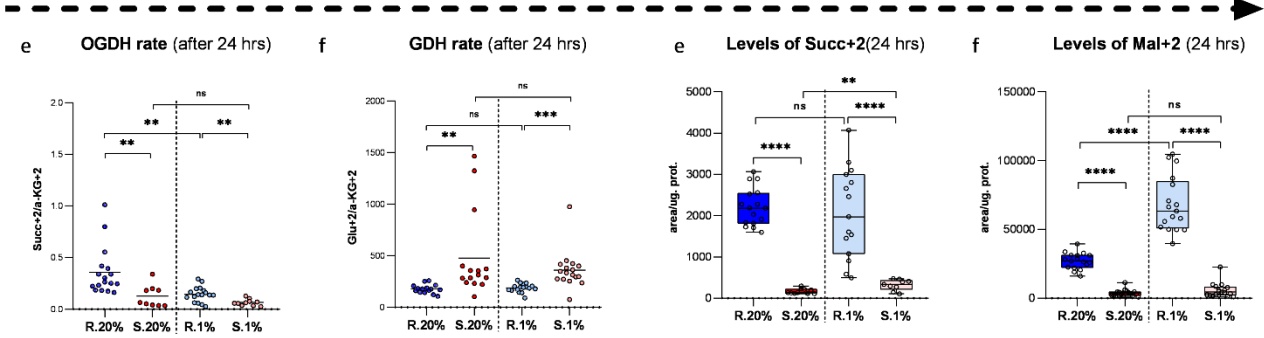
Figure S3

M+2 flux to HPro

Panel A



M+2 flux via the TCA cycle



M+0

M+1

Panel B

M+3

M+4

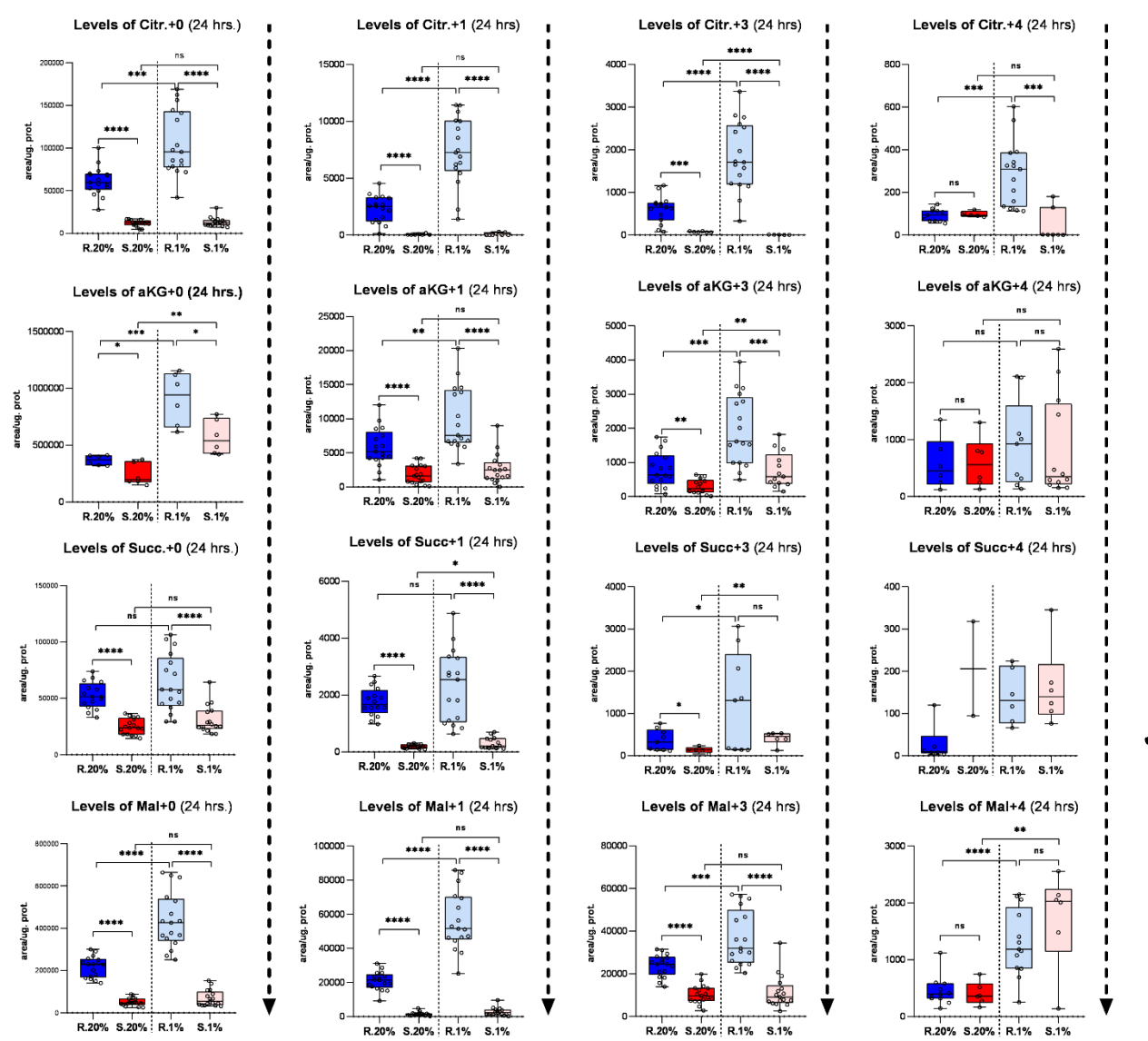


Figure S3. Selected mitochondrial fluxes of Glc-originated carbons in *Spalax* and rat skin cells grown for 1 day in $^{13}\text{C}_6$ - glucose containing medium under normoxia and hypoxia. Panel A: comparisons between M+2 fluxes to HPro and TCA. Panel B: TCA cycle reactions. S.20%, R. 20%, S.1%, R1% represent *Spalax* (S) and rat (R) cells exposed to an atmosphere containing 20% or 1% O_2 , respectively; ns, (nonsignificant) $p>0.05$; * $p<0.05$; ** $p<0.01$; *** $p<0.001$; **** $p<0.0001$, error bars represent standard deviation of 6 or more biological repeats. Every point on the chart represents one technical repeat.

Figure S 4

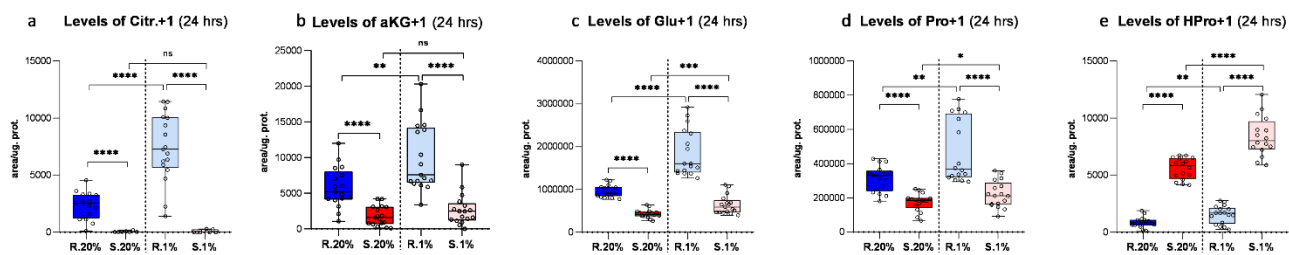
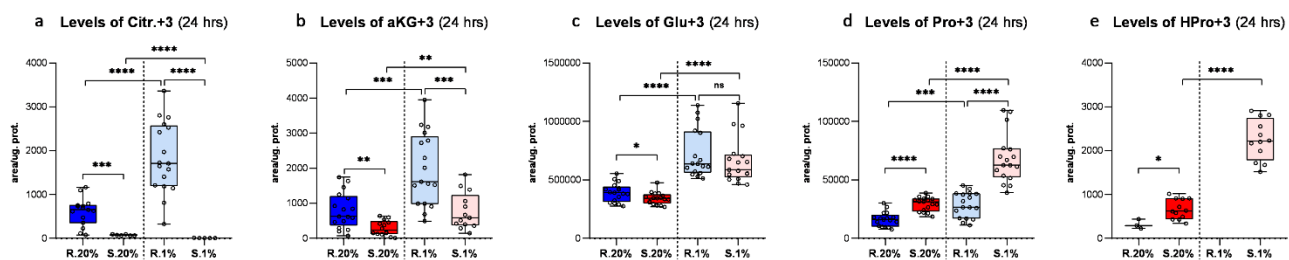
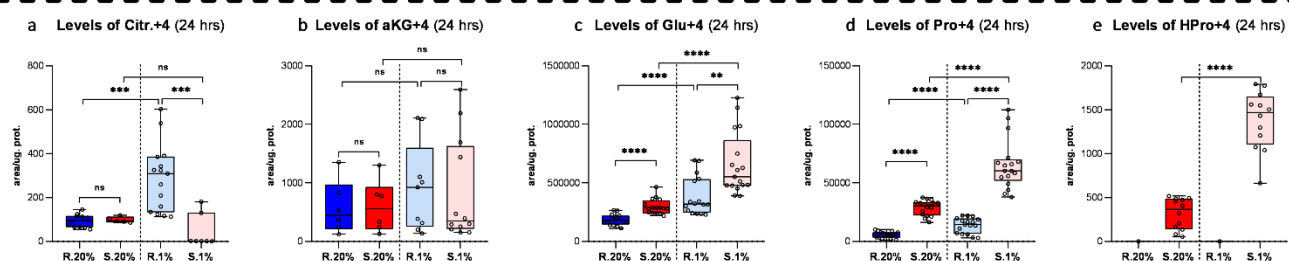
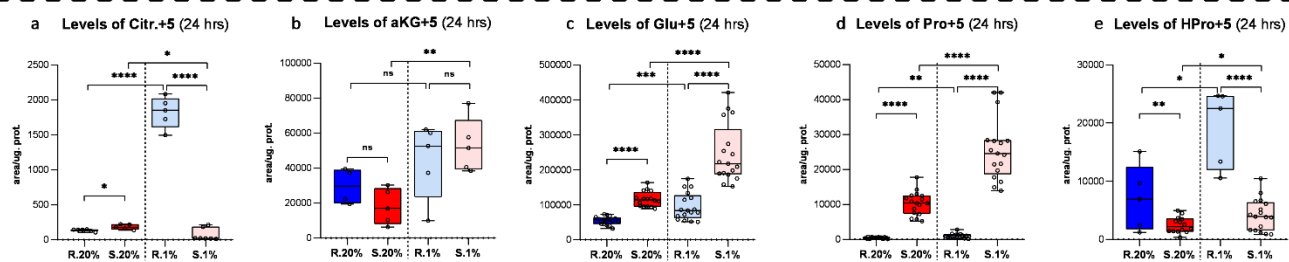
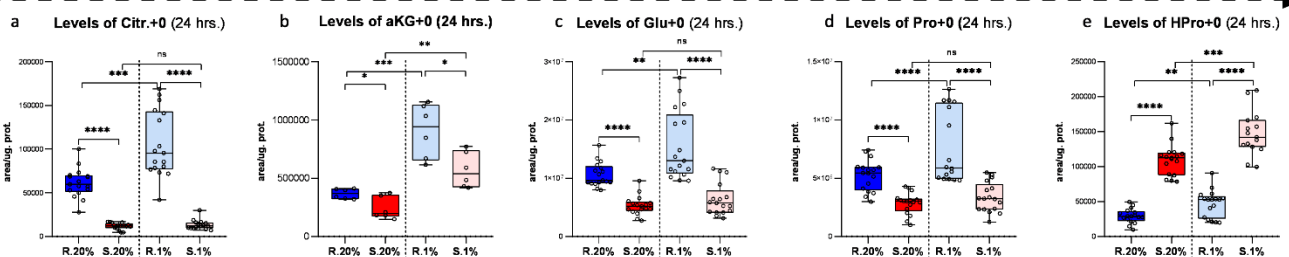
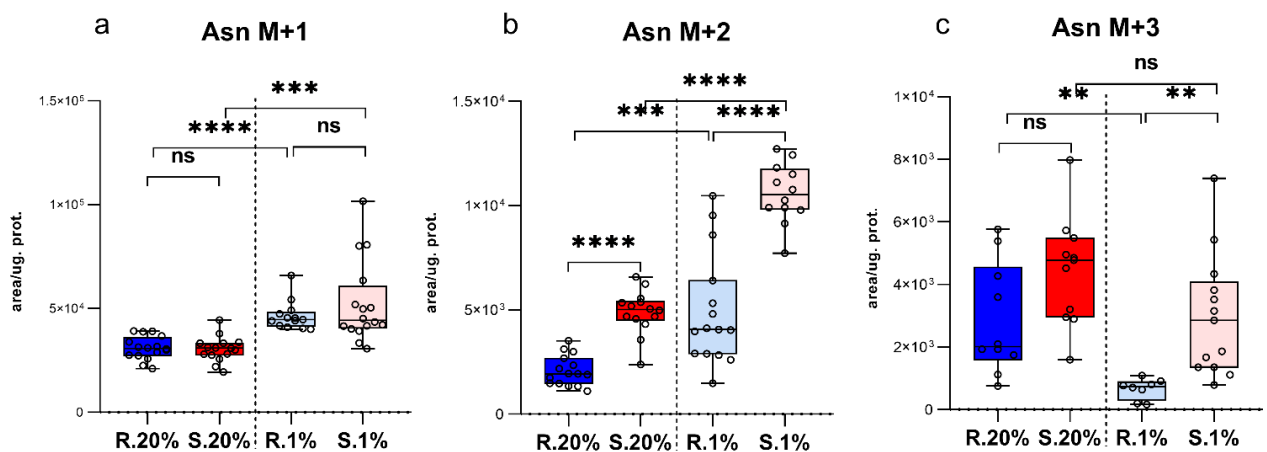
M+1 flux to HPro**M+3 flux to HPro****M+4 flux to HPro****M+5 flux to HPro****M+0 flux to HPro**

Figure S4. The distribution of measured metabolites along the axis $\text{Citr} \rightarrow \alpha\text{KG} \rightarrow \text{Glu} \rightarrow \text{Pro} \rightarrow \text{HPro}$ in *Spalax* cells as compared to the rat under normoxic and hypoxic conditions. S.20%, R. 20%, S.1%, R1% represent *Spalax* (S) and rat (R) cells exposed to an atmosphere containing 20% or 1% O_2 , respectively; ns, (nonsignificant) $p > 0.05$; * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$, error bars represent standard deviation of 6 or more biological repeats. Every point on the chart represents one technical repeat.

Figure S5

Panel A



Panel B

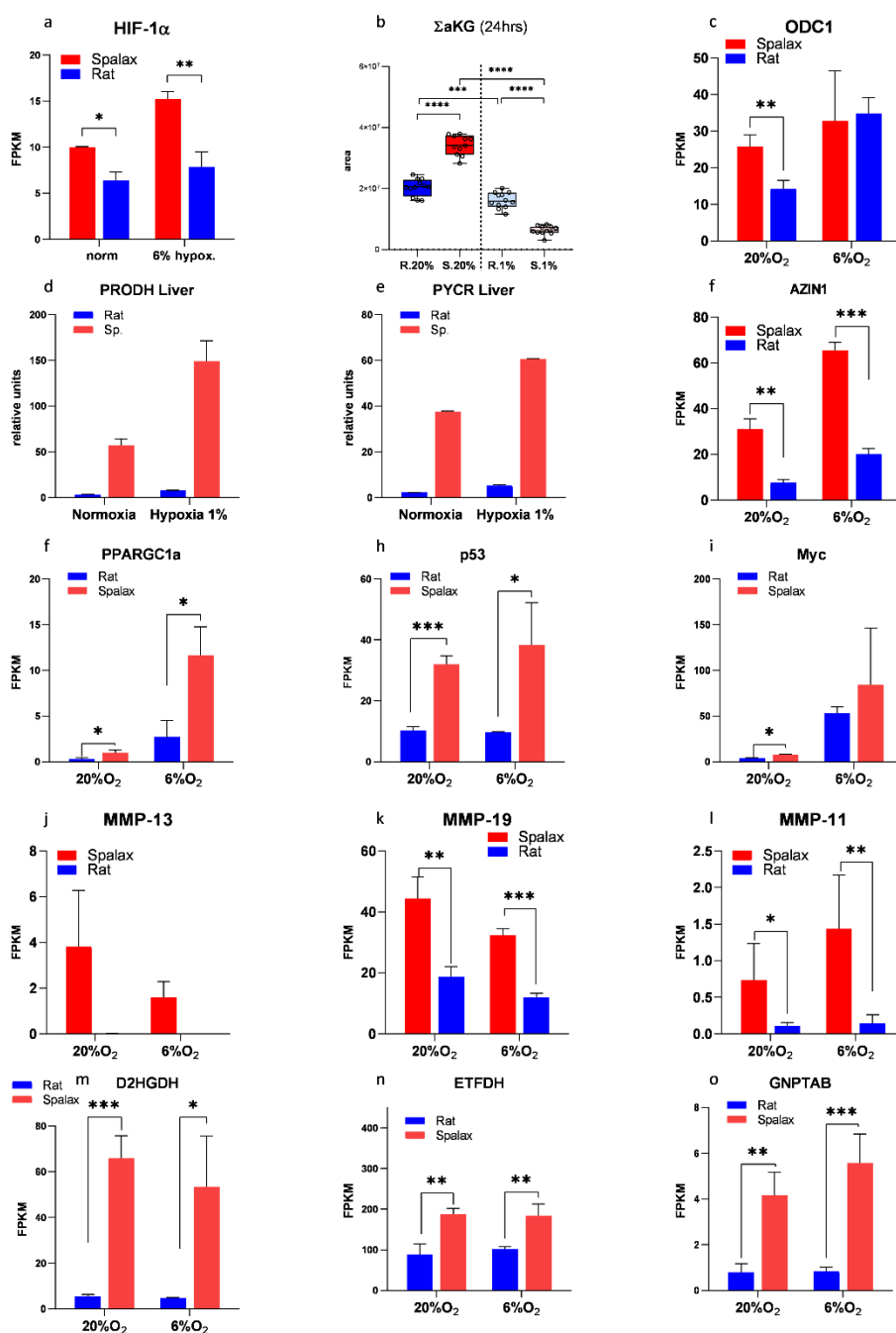


Figure S5. Panel A: Mass isotopologues of Asn containing Glc-derived carbons. . S.20%, R. 20%, S.1%, R1% represent *Spalax* (S) and rat (R) cells exposed to an atmosphere containing 20% or 1% O_2 , respectively; ns, (nonsignificant) $p > 0.05$; * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$, error bars represent standard deviation of 6 or more biological repeats. Every point on the chart represents one technical repeat. **Panel B:** The levels of selected intracellular metabolites in *Spalax* and rat cells under normoxic and hypoxic conditions and mRNA expression of selected genes in *Spalax* liver tissues under normoxia and hypoxia (Retrieved from Reference # 62). FPKM, fragments Per Kilobase of transcript per Million mapped reads.