

1 **Supplemental information**

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3 **Experimental procedures**

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5 **Cell culture and reagents**

6 Human fibrosarcoma cell line HT1080, human embryonic kidney (HEK) 293A cells,
7 and mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF) were grown in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle
8 Medium (DMEM), 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS), and 1%
9 penicillin-streptomycin solution, at 37 °C under a 5% CO₂ atmosphere. All reagents
10 were obtained from commercial sources; PMB, NAC (Wako, Tokyo, Japan), FasL
11 (Enzo Life Science), Z-VAD-fmk (Peptide Institute, Osaka, Japan), ML385 (Merck
12 Millipore, Burlington, USA). The anti- bodies used were against caspase-8 (Enzo Life
13 Science), caspase-3, caspase-9 (Cell Signaling, Danvers, USA), and β -actin (Wako,
14 Tokyo, Japan).

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16 **Colorimetric cell viability assay**

17 Cells were seeded on 96-well plates. After indicated stimulation, cell viability was
18 measured by phenazine methosulfate (PMS)/3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-
19 carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium, inner salt (MTS) assay
20 using Cell Titer 96 Cell Proliferation Assay kit (Promega, Madison, USA), according
21 to the manufacturer's protocol. The absorbance was read at 492 nm using the iMark
22 microplate reader (Bio-Rad, Hercules CA, USA). Data were normalized to control
23 (100%) without stimulus.

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25 **Cell death assay**

Cell death was monitored using an LDH-Cytotoxic Test Kit (Wako, Tokyo, Japan) according to the manufacturer's protocol. The activity level of the LDH released into the culture media was quantified as a percentage of the total activity level of LDH.

Immunoblot

Cells were lysed with the 1 % Triton X-100 buffer [20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 1 % Triton-X100, 10 % Glycerol, and 1 % protease inhibitor cocktails (Nacalai Tesque, Kyoto, Japan)]. After centrifugation, the cell extracts were resolved by SDS-PAGE, and analyzed by immunoblotting. The blots enhanced by chemiluminescence ECL (Merck Millipore, Burlington, USA) were developed using ChemiDoc Touch (Bio-Rad, Hercules CA, USA).

Generation of knockout cell lines

Knockout cells were generated using Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeat/CRISPR-associated protein-9 nuclease (CRISPR/Cas9) system. Guide RNAs (gRNAs) were designed to target a region in the exon 5 of caspase-3 gene (5'-CATACATGGAAGCGAATCAATGG-3') using CRISPRdirect. gRNA-encoding oligonucleotide was cloned into lentiCRISPRv2 plasmid (addgene, Watertown, USA), and knockout cells were established.

Bioimaging and quantification of ROS

HT1080 cells were seeded on glass plates. After stimulation, cells were treated with 10 μ M DCFH-DA for 30 min at 37 °C. After washing with PBS, the intracellular ROS generation was observed using a Zeiss LSM800 laser confocal microscope (Carl Zeiss, Oberkochen, Germany), and the images were processed with Zen software (Carl Zeiss,

51 Oberkochen, Germany). The fluorescence images were obtained from three deferent
52 fields of view.