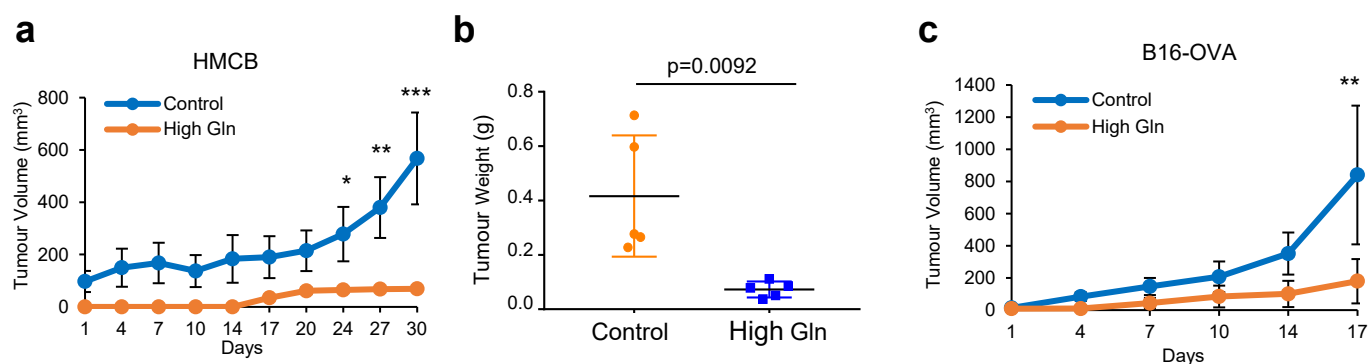


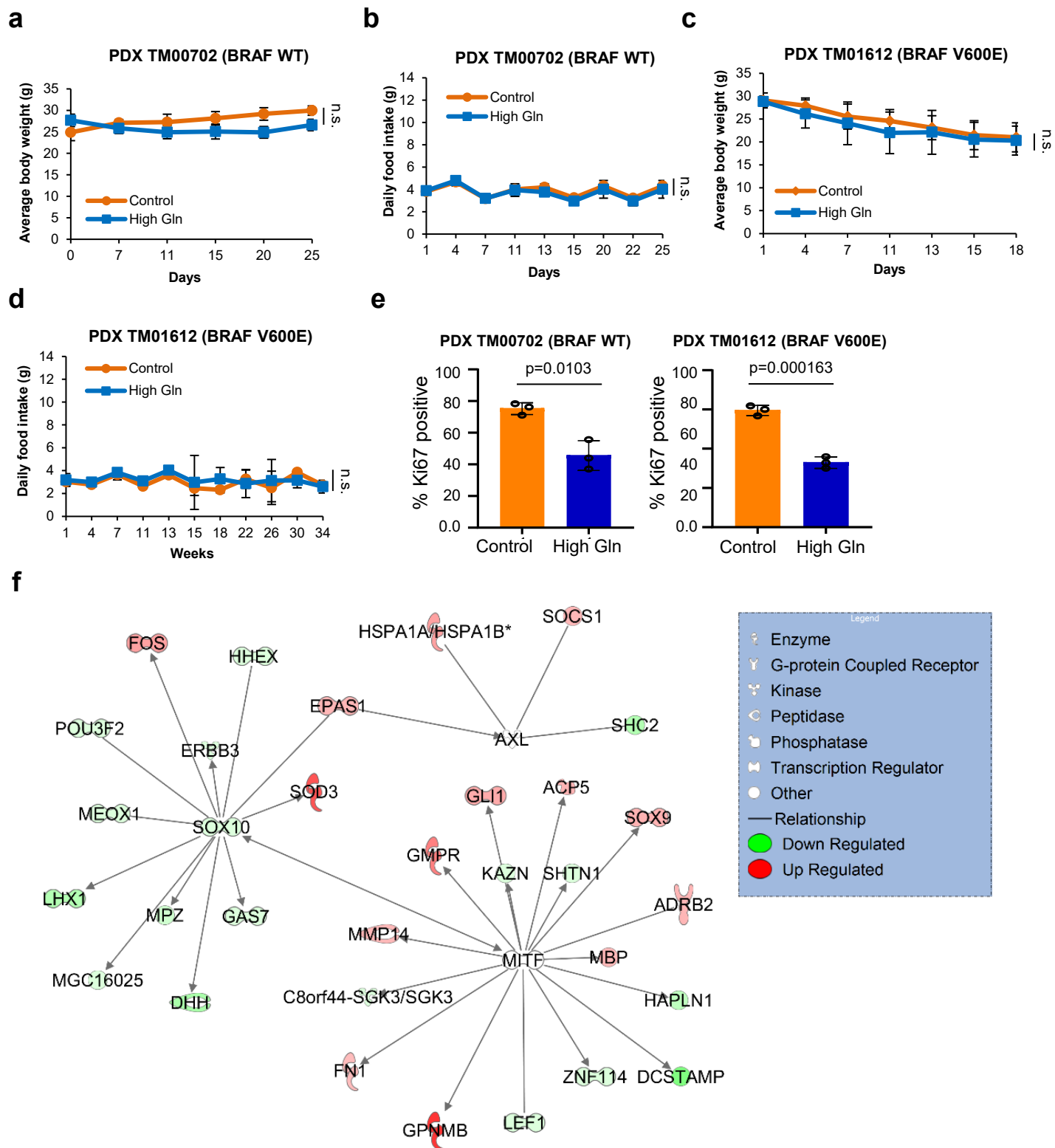
Supplementary Information

**Dietary glutamine supplementation suppresses
epigenetically-activated oncogenic pathways to inhibit
melanoma tumour growth**

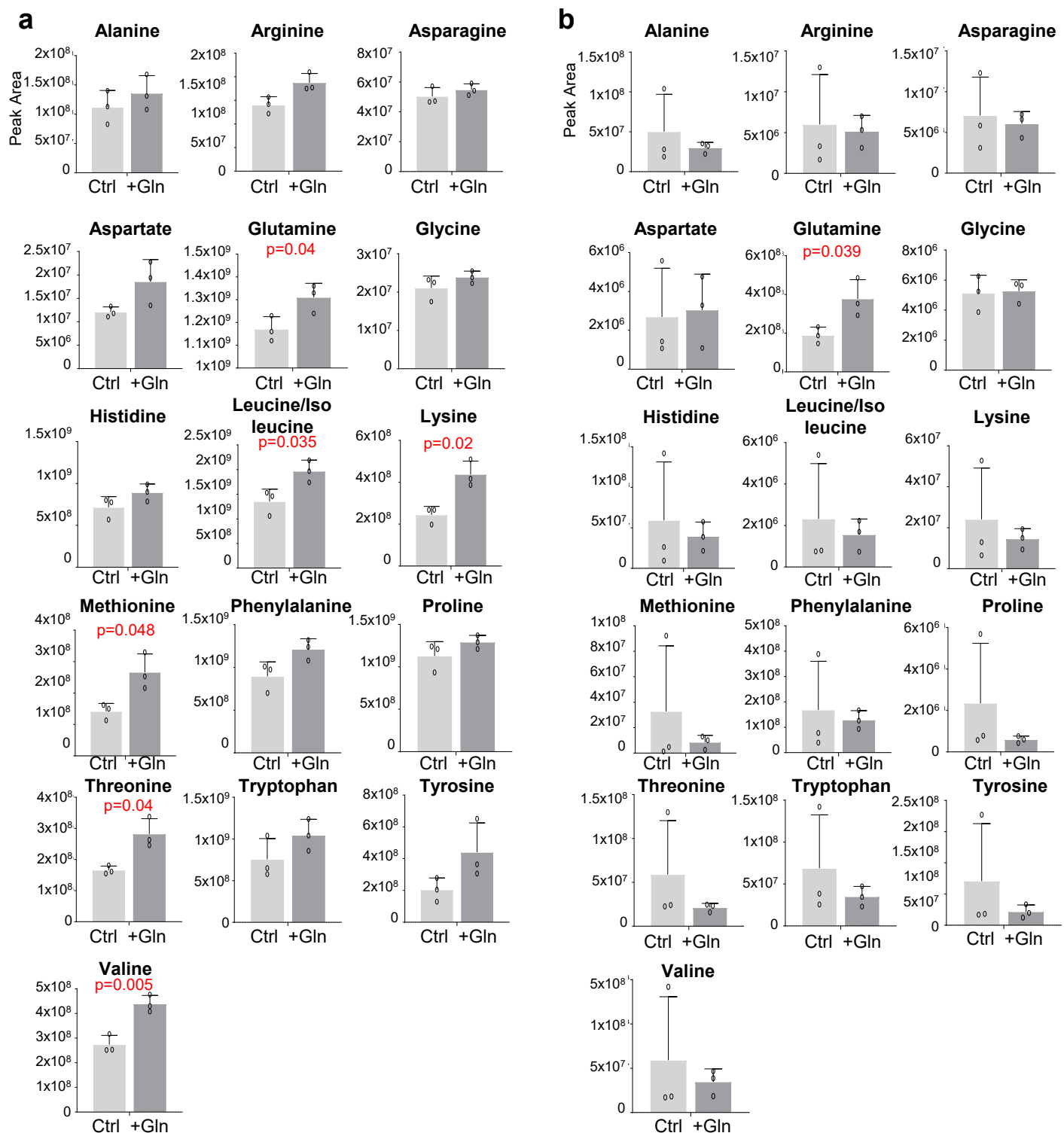
Ishak Gabra et al.



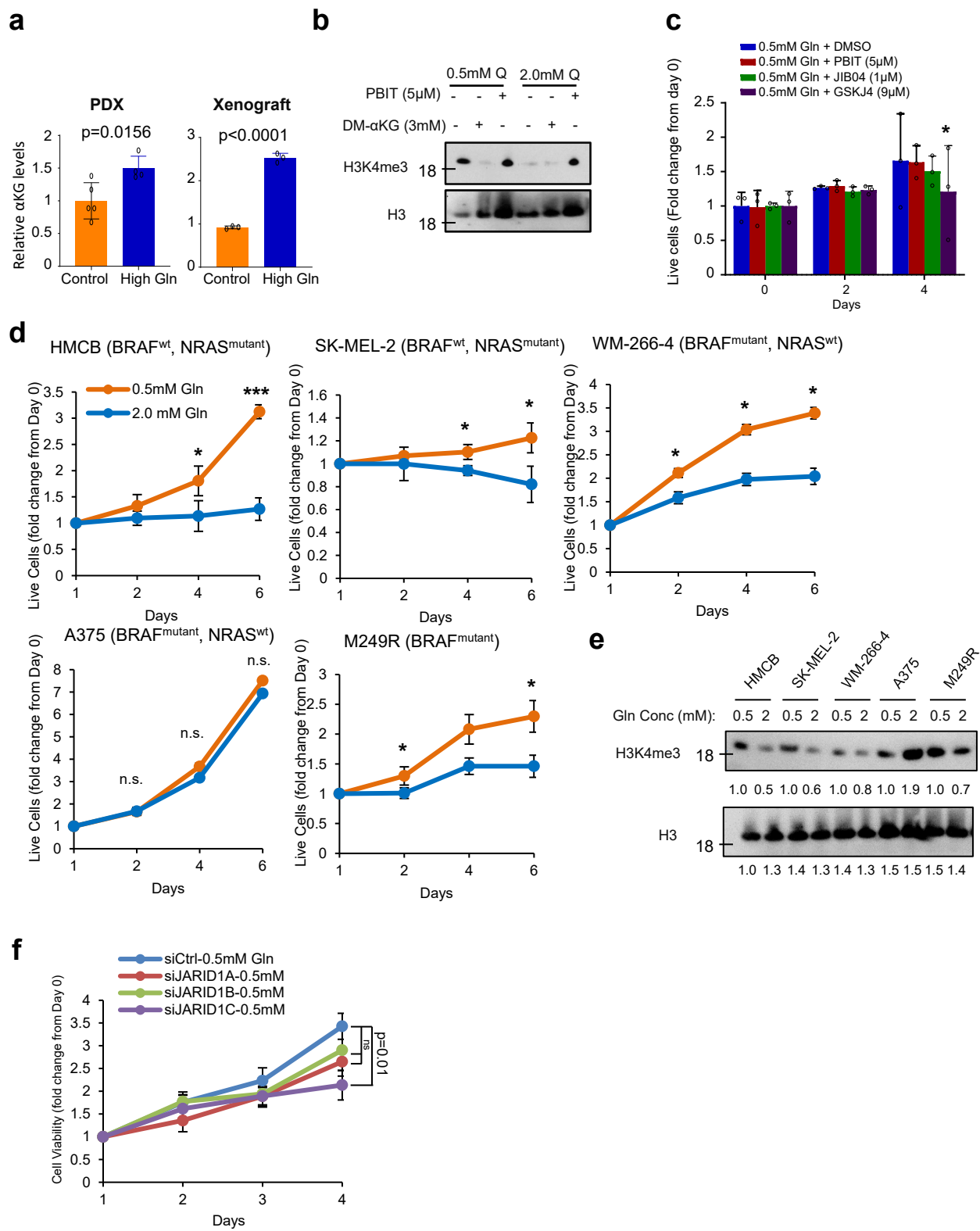
Supplementary Figure 1. a. Nude mice with subcutaneous injection of HMxCB cells received control or high glutamine (High Gln) diet one-week post injection. Tumours were measured twice weekly from day 1 (when tumours are visible). (Control, n=5; High Gln, n=5). **b.** HMxCB xenograft tumour weights post-mortem. (Control, n=5; High Gln, n=5 independent tumours). **c.** B16 cells were injected subcutaneously in C57BL/6 mice and randomly placed on control or high glutamine (High Gln) diet post injection. Tumours were measured twice weekly (Control, n=6; High Gln, n=6). Data represent means. Error bars are s.e.m. p value calculated by t -test (unpaired, two-tailed). * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$, *** $p<0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 2. a, b. Body weight (**a**) and food intake (**b**) of NSG mice with PDX TM00702 tumours (Control, n=10; High Gln, n=9). **c, d.** Body weight (**c**) and food intake (**d**) of NSG mice with PDX TM01612 tumours (Control, n=8; High Gln, n=8). **e.** Ki67 stained microscope images of PDX TM00702 and PDX TM01612 tumours were manually quantified to determine % Ki67 positively stained cells (Control, n=3; High Gln, n=3 biologically independent tumours). **f.** Downstream signalling network of SOX10, AXL and MITF established using Ingenuity Pathway Analysis (IPA)'s Grow tool with Ingenuity Knowledge Base. 31 downstream genes of these three seed genes are significantly changed between control and high glutamine diet groups. Data represent means. Error bars are s.d. *p* value calculated by *t*-test (unpaired, two-tailed). n.s. not significant.

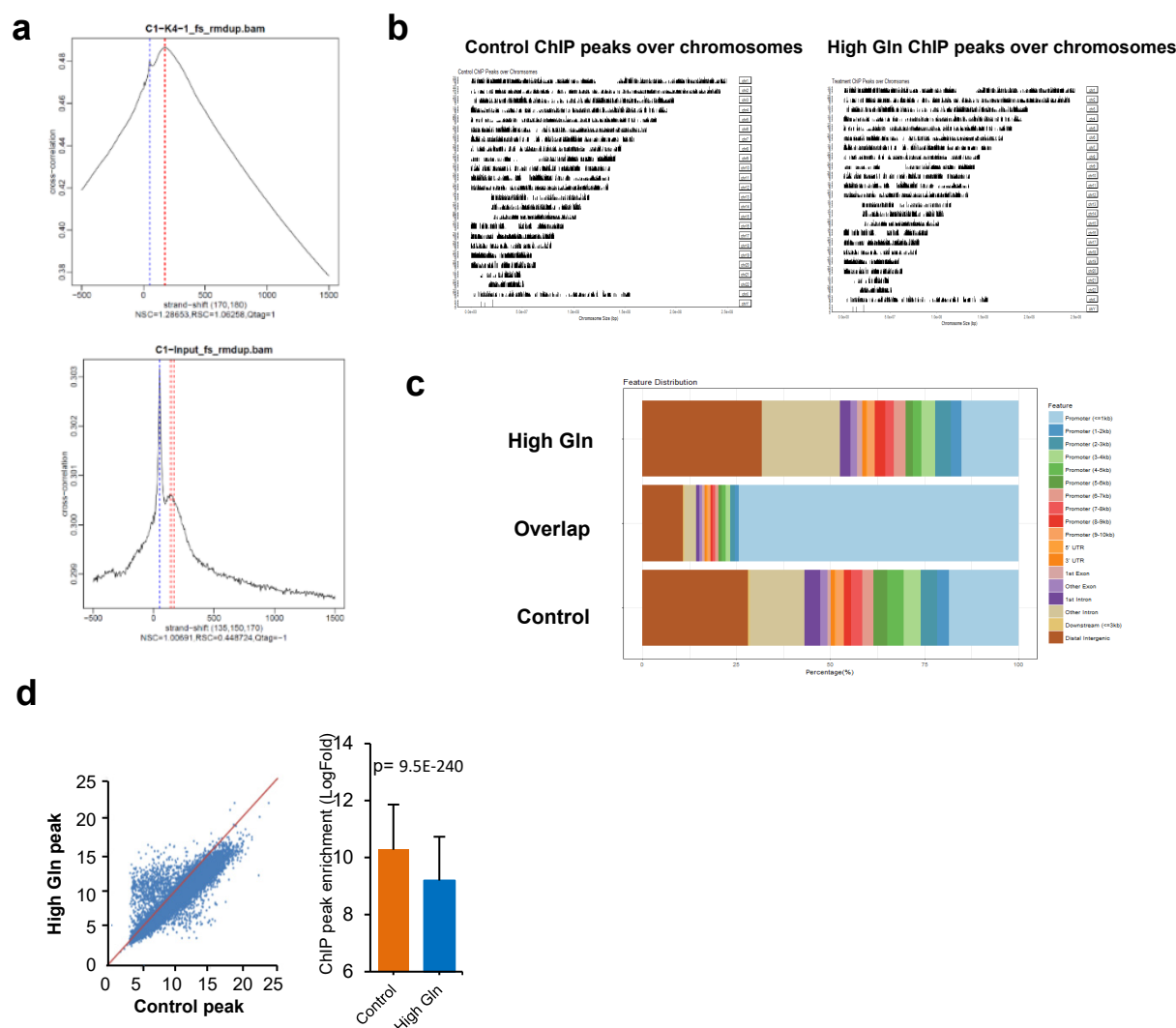


Supplementary Figure 3. NSG mice subcutaneously engrafted with PDX_TM00702 (**a**) or nude mice with M229 xenograft tumours (**b**) were placed on control (Ctrl) or glutamine supplemented (+Gln) diet and blood was collected with cardiac puncture at the end of the study. Serum was analyzed by LC-MS for relative levels of metabolites (presented as peak area on Y-axis, $n = 3$ independent biological samples). Error bars are s.d. P value calculated by t -test (unpaired, two-tailed). Only p value < 0.05 are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 4. a. α -ketoglutarate levels were measured in PDX TM00702 and M229 xenograft tumours using EIA kit. (n=3, biologically independent tumours performed in triplicates)

b. M229 cells culture in 6 cm dish. After 24 hours, medium was changed to either medium containing 0.5mM or 2.0mM glutamine with DMSO, PBIT (H3K4me3 demethylase inhibitor), or dimethyl- α KG. Cell lysate was used for histone extraction and immunoblotting with the indicated antibodies. The blot is representative of three independent experiments. **c.** M229 cells cultured overnight in medium containing 0.5mM glutamine under 1% hypoxia. Medium was changed after 24 hours to 0.5mM glutamine medium with DMSO, PBIT (5 μ M), JIB04 (1 μ M) or GSKJ4 (9 μ M), with medium changed daily. Cell viability was assessed by CellTiter Glo assay. (n=3, independent cell cultures). **d.** HMCB, SK-MEL-2, WM-266-4, A375, and M249R cells were seeded and medium was changed daily and cultured under 0.5mM or 2.0mM glutamine and live cells were counted at indicated time points (n=3, independent cell cultures). **e.** HMCB, SK-MEL-2, WM-266-4, A375, and M249R cells were seeded in 6cm dish as in **d-f**. Medium was changed daily for 4 days, and cell lysate was used for histone extraction and immunoblotting with the indicated antibodies. . The blot is representative of three independent experiments. **f.** M229 cells were transfected with siRNA against control, JARID1A, JARID1B or JARID1C and seeded in medium with 0.5mM glutamine overnight. Medium was changed daily and cultured under 0.5mM glutamine. Live cell number was assessed using Trypan blue exclusion (n=3, independent cell cultures). Data represents means. Error bars are s.d. *p* value calculated by *t*-test (unpaired, two-tailed). **p*<0.05, ****p*<0.001 , n.s. not significant.



Supplementary Figure 5. **a.** Cross-correlation of ChIP-seq reads in sample versus sample input. One control sample and control sample input are shown as an example. **b.** ChIP-seq peaks distribution of chromosomes from control and glutamine supplemented (High Gln) samples. **c.** ChIP peaks annotation and closet genomic feature distribution in High Gln and control samples. **d.** PDX_TM00702 tumours were used for ChIP-sequencing analysis using H3K4me3 antibody. ChIP peaks of associated genes (LogFC between ChIP and Input) in control and High Gln tumour samples are represented as an average in each group (n=3, biological replicates per group performed in technical duplicates). Error bars are s.e.m. *p* value calculated by *t*-test (unpaired, two-tailed).

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1: Diets formulated for the study of glutamine supplementation in vivo, Related to Figure 1 and 2

	Control (A11112201)	High glutamine	Amino Acids
Ingredient	gm	gm	gm
L-Cystine	4.2	4.2	8.9
L-Isoleucine	7.6	7.6	16.1
L-Leucine	15.8	15.8	33.5
L-Lysine	13.2	13.2	28.0
L-Methionine	5.1	5.1	10.8
L-Phenylalanine	8.4	8.4	17.8
L-Threonine	7.2	7.2	15.2
L-Tryptophan	2.1	2.1	4.4
L-Valine	9.3	9.3	19.7
L-Histadine	4.6	4.6	9.7
L-Alanine	5.1	5.1	10.8
L-Arginine	6.0	6.0	12.7
L-Aspartic Acid	12.1	12.1	25.6
L-Glutamine	0.0	200.0	0.0
L-Glutamine Acid	38.2	38.2	80.9
Glycine	3.0	3.0	6.4
L-Proline	17.8	17.8	37.7
L-Serine	10.0	10.0	21.2
L-Tyrosine	9.2	9.2	19.5
Total Amino Acids	178.9	378.9	378.9
Corn Starch	381.0	181.0	181.0
Maltodextrin 10	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dextrose	150.0	150.0	150.0
Cellulose, BW200	75.0	75.0	75.0
Inulin	25.0	25.0	25.0
Soybean Oil	70.0	70.0	70.0
Mineral Mix	10.0	10.0	10.0
DiCalcium Phophate	13.0	13.0	13.0
Calcium Carbonate	5.5	5.5	5.5
Potassium Citrate, 1 H2O	16.5	16.5	16.5
Vitamin Mix	10.0	10.0	10.0
Choline Bitartrate	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	1046.95	1046.95	1046.95
kcal%			
Protein	18.0	38.0	38.0
Carbohydrate	66.0	46.0	46.0
Fat	16.0	16.0	16.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Supplementary Table 2: KEGG global gene-metabolic network, related to Figure 5

Pathway	Total Cmpd	Hits	Raw p	log pvalue	FDR	Impact
Pyrimidine metabolism	47	12	1.65E-06	13.318	0.000132	0.3356
Purine metabolism	38	11	0.000636	7.3602	0.025442	0.22282
Cysteine and methionine metabolism	27	8	0.001131	6.7851	0.030146	0.44391
Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism	48	10	0.001693	6.381	0.031692	0.27581
Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis	32	9	0.001981	6.2243	0.031692	0
Glutathione metabolism	41	6	0.002873	5.8525	0.03761	0.23743
Nitrogen metabolism	88	6	0.003291	5.7166	0.03761	0

p value calculated by *t*-test (unpaired, two-tailed) using MetaboAnylst