Additional File 2: Table S1

Table S1:

Percentage glycolysis $X_{anaerobic}$ (%)	% of P_{cost} due to Cori cycle (P_{Cori}/P_{cost}) (%)	% of P_{cost} due to aerobic portion of tumor ($P_{aerobic}/P_{cost}$) (%)
0	0	100
5	14	86
10	25	75
20	43	57
25	50	50
50	75	25
60	82	18
85	94	6
100	100	0

Table S1. Percent of increased measured tumor energy expenditure, $P_{cost} = P_{Cori} + P_{aerobic}$, due to different metabolic pathways, according to our model, at various percentages of ATP supplied by glycolysis, $X_{anaerobic}$.

In effect, the anaerobic tumor due to the Cori cycle costs 3 times an aerobic tumor (see Additional file 1).
So:

$$P_{Cori} / P_{aerobic} = 3\, X_{anaerobic} / (1- X_{anaerobic})) \quad (1)$$

As in equation (5) in the main text:

$$P_{cost} = P_{aerobic} + P_{Cori} \quad (2)$$

So:

$$P_{Cori}/P_{cost} = 3\, X_{anaerobic} / (3\, X_{anaerobic} +(1- X_{anaerobic})) \quad (3)$$
$$= 3\, X_{anaerobic} / (2\, X_{anaerobic} +1) \quad (4)$$

Likewise:

$$P_{aerobic}/P_{cost} = (1- X_{anaerobic}) / (3\, X_{anaerobic} +(1- X_{anaerobic})) \quad (5)$$
$$= (1- X_{anaerobic}) / (2\, X_{anaerobic} +1) \quad (6)$$

These values are shown in Table S1 in columns 2 and 3.