

Figure S3: SLC7A11 knockdown in PDAC CAFs does not affect glutamate secretion and is maintained in the presence of oxidative stress. A) Gating strategy, representative histogram and quantification of the geometric mean of fluorescence peaks for CAFs treated with or without 40µM tBHP. Circles indicate replicates (n=3). B) Bars show average secreted glutamate in cell supernatants from CAFs transfected with ns-siRNA or SLC7A11-siRNA pool (as a fraction of control-siRNA), as assessed by colorimetric assay. Circles indicate replicates (n=6). C) Representative Western blot and densitometry of SLC7A11 in total protein extracts from CAFs 72h after transfection with ns-siRNA or SLC7A11-siRNA pool, and 48h post treatment with tBHP. α -tubulin = loading control. Circles indicate replicates (n=3). D) Gating strategy and representative AnnexinV-PE/DAPI flow cytometry pseudocolour plots for CAFs treated with ns-siRNA or SLC7A11-siRNA, with or without 40µM tBHP. E) Representative Western blot for LC3BI/II and densitometry for LC3BII (increases during autophagy) in total protein extracts from CAFs transfected with ns-siRNA or SLC7A11-siRNA. GAPDH = loading control. Circles indicate replicates (n=3). F) Bars represent fraction of total live cells in each cell cycle phase, as determined by DAPI stain and flow cytometry 72h after transfection with ns-siRNA or SLC7A11-siRNA pool (n=6). Bars/lines in all graphs = mean±s.e.m. Student t-test used for (A-B, E-F), one-way ANOVA used for (C). Asterisks in all graphs indicate significance (ns=not significant, *p≤0.05, ***p≤0.001, ****p≤0.0001). Replicate numbers for all CAF experiments refer to independent transfections/treatments using CAF cells isolated from different PDAC patients.