



**Fig S7. A low glucose dependency of NRF2 regulation in HepG2 cells.** (A-B) Effect of glucose deprivation and *shNRF2* on HepG2 cell growth (A) and viability (B). Cellular viability was evaluated based on propidium iodide uptake, as determined by flow cytometry. Data represent means  $\pm$  SD of three independent cell cultures. (C-D) Immunoblot of the expression of NRF2 in HepG2 cells cultured with different concentrations of glucose for 24 hours (C) or in glucose-free medium for indicated times (D). (E) Immunofluorescence of the cytoplasm and nuclear expression of NRF2 in HepG2 cells cultured with different concentrations (0.1mM and 1mM) of glucose in DMEM supplemented with 10% dialyzed FBS. Nuclei were stained with DAPI. The percentage of cells with NRF2 in the cytoplasm (C) or the nucleus (N) is presented in the graph on the right.