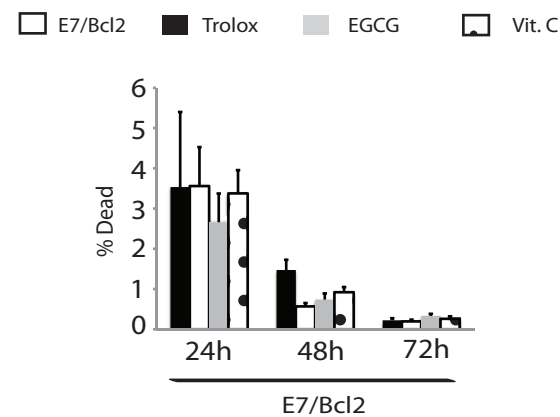


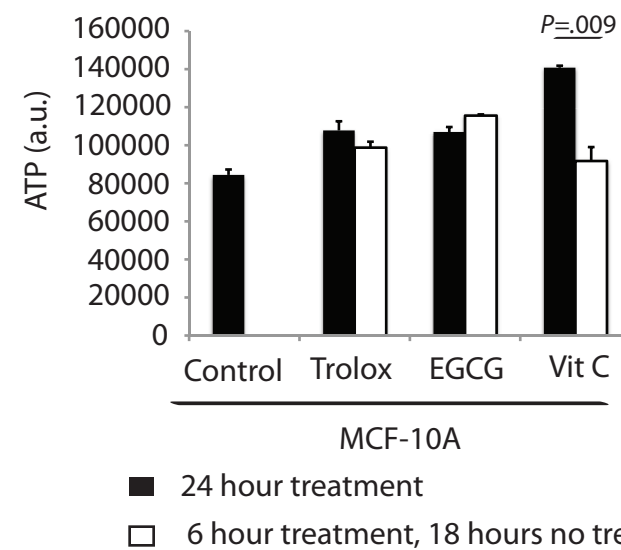
**Supplementary Figure 1. Antioxidant compound treatment does not affect glucose uptake in detached MCF-10A cells.**

10A cells were grown in detached conditions and treated with 50  $\mu$ M of indicated antioxidant compound and glucose uptake was measured through Amplex Red assay after 24 hours in suspension. All error bars represent standard deviation and p values were determined using a two-tailed T-test.



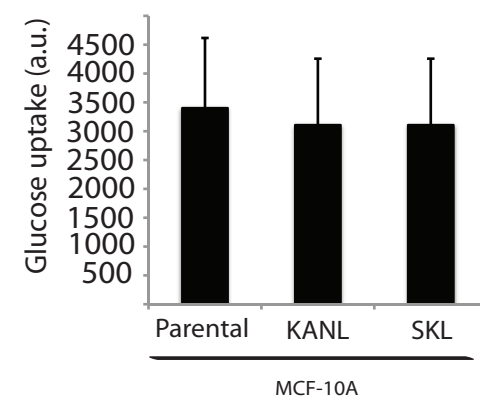
**Supplementary Figure 2. Antioxidant compound treatment does not alter cell viability in attached E7/Bcl2 cells.**

10A-E7/Bcl-2 cells were plated in the presence or absence of indicated antioxidant compounds and cells were stained with Trypan blue and counted at the indicated time points. All error bars represent standard error of the mean.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Antioxidant compound treatment can be reversible.**

10A cells were grown in detached conditions and treated with 50  $\mu$ M of the indicated compound. Treatment was continued for either 24 hours or discontinued after 6 hours. ATP levels were determined using the ATP determination kit. All error bars represented standard deviation and p values were determined using a two-tailed T-test.



**Supplementary Figure 4. Catalase expression has no impact on glucose uptake in ECM-detached MCF-10A cells.**

Using retroviral transduction, 10A cells were engineered to overexpress XPRESS-tagged catalase (either KANL or SKL). Glucose uptake was measured using the Amplex Red assay after 24 hours in suspension. All error bars represent standard deviation and p values were determined using a two-tailed T-test.