

Fig S1

Fig S2

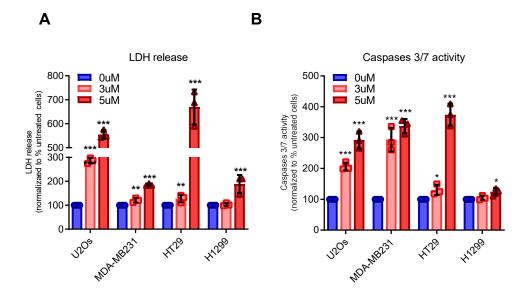


Fig S3

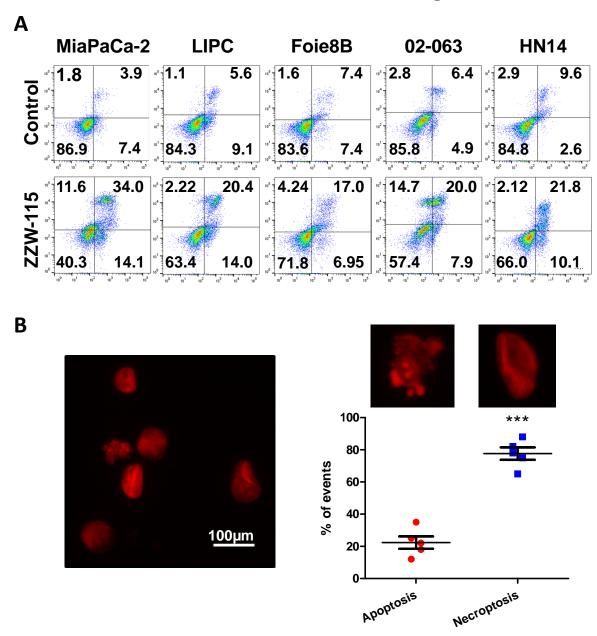


Fig S4

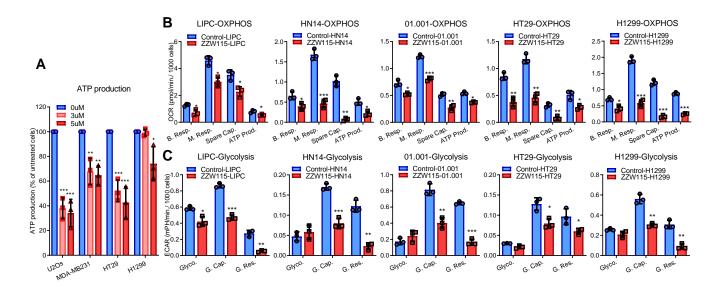


Fig S5

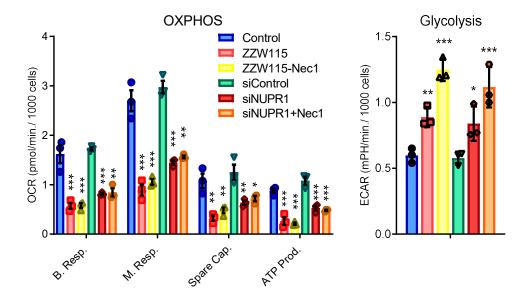


Figure S1

Spectra of NUPR1 in the presence of selected compounds. (A) Intrinsic fluorescence spectra of NUPR1 in the presence of ZZW-115 (left) and ZZW-119 (right). The addition spectra were obtained by the sum of the spectra of the isolated molecules. Experiments were carried out at pH 7.0 (50 mM, phosphate) at 25 °C; each experiment was repeated twice. (B) Far-UV CD spectra of NUPR1 in the presence of ZZW-115 (left) and ZZW-116 (right). The addition spectra were obtained by the sum of the spectra of the isolated molecules. Experiments were carried out at pH 7.0 (50 mM, phosphate) at 25 °C; (n=2), and the spectra were acquired by averaging 6 different scans. (C) HSQC spectra of isolated NUPR1 (black) and in the presence of ZZW-112 (green). (D) Rows corresponding at the ¹⁵N chemical shift of Thr68 (appearing at 8.18 ppm in the ¹H dimension) for isolated NUPR1 (black) and in the presence of ZZW-112 (green). The signal appearing around 8.00 ppm (in the ¹H dimension) belongs to Tyr30. It is important to note that the intensities show in both rows are raw ones, as obtained from the spectra. Experiments were acquired in acetate buffer (pH 4.5, 50 mM) at 25 °C.

Figure S2

ZZW-115 induces cell death by necrosis and apoptosis in vitro in cancer cell lines. A panel of cancer cell lines (U2OS, MEDA-MB231m HT29 and H1299) was incubated at either 3 or 5 μ M of **ZZW-115** during 24 h and (A) LDH release and (B) Caspase 3/7 activity were measured. Statistical significance is *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001 compared to 0 μ M treated group (2-way ANOVA, Bonferroni post-hoc test). Data represent mean ± SEM, n=3.

Figure S3

2ZW-115 induces cell death by necrosis and apoptosis in vitro. (A) On a panel of pancreatic cancer cell lines flow cytometry analysis of annexin-V and PI staining following 8 h of treatment with 5 μ M of **2ZW-115** compound, a representative experiment of the dot plot profile of cells is shown (n=3). The same panel of control cells as in Figure 4C is presented. (B) MiaPaCa-2 cells were treated with 5 μ M of **2ZW-115** during 8 hours following annexin-V and PI staining. Double-positive cells were classified as apoptotic or necrotic cells. The percentage of events per field is shown, no less than 10 fields per sample were counted

(n=5). Statistical significance is ***p < 0.001 (Student's 2-tailed unpaired t test). Data represent mean \pm SEM.

Figure S4

ZZW-115 treatment induces a decrease in ATP production and mitochondrial failure in vitro. A panel of cancer cell lines (U2OS, MEDA-MB231m HT29 and H1299) was incubated at 3 or 5 μM of **ZZW-115** compound during 24 h and (A) ATP content was measured. For each treatment, statistical significance is *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001 from 0 μM (2-way ANOVA, Bonferroni post-hoc test). (B) OXPHOS metabolism, reflected by oxygen consumption rate (OCR) levels for Basal respiration, Maximal respiration, Spare capacity and ATP production; and (C) Anaerobic glycolytic metabolism, reflected by extracellular acidification rate (ECAR) levels for glycolysis, glycolytic capacity and glycolysis reserve were measured in LIPC, HN14 and 01.001 (primary PDAC cells) as well as in HT29 and H1299 cancer cells treated with **ZZW-115** during 24 h. Statistical significance is *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001 from 0 μM (Student's 2-tailed unpaired t test). Data represent mean ± SEM, n=3.

Figure S5

Nec-1 rescue ZZW-115 ATP production by glycolysis but not by OXPHOS. (A) OXPHOS metabolism, reflected by oxygen consumption rate (OCR) levels for Basal respiration, Maximal respiration, Spare capacity and ATP production and (B) Anaerobic glycolytic metabolism reflected by extracellular acidification rate (ECAR) levels for Glycolysis were measured in MiaPaCa-2 cells treated with 3 μ M of ZZW-115 or ZZW-115+Nec-1 and siControl-MiaPaCa-2 cells, siNUPR1-MiaPaCa-2 cells and siNUPR1-MiaPaCa-2+Nec1. Statistical significance is *p<0.05, **p<0.01, and ***p<0.001 (1-way ANOVA, Tukey's post-hoc test).