Supplemental data

Gluconeogenic enzyme PCK1 supports S-adenosylmethionine biosynthesis and promotes H3K9me3 modification to suppress hepatocellular carcinoma progression

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Supplemental Figure 1. PCK1 upregulates H3K9me3 and provides

methyl donors by enhancing SSP flux. (**A**) Densitometric analysis of H3K27me2 (representative blots in Figure 1A) and H3K36me3 (representative blots in Figure 1A) in PCK1-knockout PLC/PRF/5 cells (PKO cells) and PCK1-knockout SNU449 cells (PKO cells); histone H3 was used as loading control (n=3). (**B**, **C**) Heatmap showing central carbon metabolites in cancer (B) and fold-changes in intermediate metabolites of the TCA cycle (C) in SK-Hep1 cells overexpressing WT PCK1 (n = 6 biologically independent samples). (**D**,

E) Dot blot analyses with an anti-m⁶A antibody, and MB (methylene blue) staining served as the loading control. (**F**, **G**) Immunofluorescent images of 5-mc (F) and 5-hmc (G) in PCK1-knockout PLC/PRF/5 cells (PKO cells). (**H**, **I**) Immunofluorescence images for 5-mc (H) and 5-hmc (I) in SK-Hep1 cells transfected with PCK1-overexpressing plasmid. Scale bars: 15 µm (F-I). Data are shown as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test (C) or 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's test (A); **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01.



Supplemental Figure 2. PCK1 enhances H3K9me3 modification by SAM via SSP and SUV39H1. (A) LC-MS profiles of m+4 Malate and m+4 Fumarate, respectively, after PCK1-OE cells were incubated with U-[¹³C]-glutamine for 24 h (n = 4 biologically independent samples). (B) LC-MS profiles of m+2 OAA, after PCK1-OE cells were incubated with U-[¹³C]-pyruvate for 24 h (n = 4 biologically independent samples). (C) LC-MS profiles M+5 SAM after PCK1-OE cells were incubated with U-[¹³C]-methionine for 6 h (n = 4 biologically independent samples). (D, E) PKO cells were treated with

or without 3PG (0.75 mM) and SAM (50 μ M) for 24 h; cell growth curves (D) (n = 3 technical replicates), colony formation assays, transwell assays, and wound scratch assays (E) (n = 3 biologically independent samples) shown as indicated. (F) Western blot detection of H3K9me3 modification in SK-Hep1 cells treated with the inhibitor NCT503 (30 µM) for 24 h, after which cells were infected with WT PCK1 for 24 h. (G, H) SK-Hep1 cells were knocked down of PHGDH or treated with the inhibitor NCT503 (30 µM) for 24 h, after which cells were infected with WT PCK1 for 24 h; cell growth curves (G) (n = 3 technical replicates), colony formation assays, transwell assays, and wound scratch assays (H) (n = 3 biologically independent samples) shown as indicated. (I-K) PKO or PKO/SUV-KO cells were supplemented with or without 3PG (0.75 mM) for 24 h; western blot detection of indicated protein (I), cell growth curves (J) (n = 3 technical replicates), colony formation assays, transwell assays, and wound scratch assays (K) (n = 3 biologically)independent samples) shown as indicated. Data are shown as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test (A-C), 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's test (E, H, K) or 2-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test (D, G, J); ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001.



Supplemental Figure 3. PCK1 suppresses S100A11 by increasing SAMdependent H3K9me3 occupancy. (A) gPCR analysis of S100A11 expression in SNU449 cells (PKO) (left) and PCK1-OE MHCC97H cells (right) (n = 3 technical replicates). (B) western blot detection of S100A11 expression in SNU449 cells (PKO) (left) and PCK1-OE MHCC97H cells (right). (C) Immunofluorescence images of S100A11 in PCK1-OE cells. (D) ChIP-qPCR was performed to evaluate the enrichment of H3K9me3 in different promoter regions of S100A11 in SNU449 cells (PKO cells) (n = 3 technical replicates). (E-J) PLC/PRF/5 cells (PKO cells) were supplemented with SAM (50 µM) or 3PG (0.75 mM) respectively for 24 h, followed by ChIP-qPCR analysis of H3K9me3 enrichment at the S100A11 promoter (E, F) (n = 3 technical replicates), S100A11 mRNA by qPCR (G, H) (n = 3 technical replicates), and western blot detection of S100A11 expression (I, J). (K-M) SK-Hep1 cells were infected with WT PCK1 for 24 h, after which cells in the presence or absence of the inhibitor NCT503 (30 µM) for 24 h, followed by ChIP-qPCR analysis of H3K9me3 enrichment at the S100A11 promoter (K) (n = 3 technical replicates), detection of S100A11 mRNA by qPCR (L) (n = 3 technical replicates), and western blot detection of S100A11 protein expression (M). Data are shown as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's test (A, E-H, K, L); ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001.



Supplemental Figure 4. PCK1 deficiency induces HCC cell proliferation, migration, and tumorigenesis via S100A11. (A) Western blot of the indicated proteins or modifications in liver tumors. (B-D) PCK1-OE cells transfected with S100A11-overexpressing plasmid for 36 h, followed by western blotting of the indicated proteins (B), cell proliferation assays (C) (n = 3 technical replicates), colony formation assays, transwell assays, and wound-healing assays (D) (n = 3 biologically independent samples) were performed as indicated. (E-I) Tumor volume (E) (n = 6 mice per group), gross image (F), tumor weight (G) (n = 6 mice per group), expression of the indicated proteins (H), and H&E staining (I) in subcutaneous xenograft models. Scale bar: 100 μ m (I). Data are shown as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's test (D, G) or 2-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test (C, E); ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001.



Supplemental Figure 5. Loss of PCK1 activates PI3K/AKT signaling through S100A11. (A, B) Enriched pathways of differentially expressed genes between PCK1-KO and parental PLC/PRF/5 cells revealed by RNAseq analysis (A) (n = 4 biologically independent samples) and ChIP-seq (B). (C, D) Correlations of *PCK1* and *MMP11* (C), *S100A11* and *MMP11* (D) mRNA expression in HCC patient samples from TCGA database. (E, F) Co-IP of AKT1-HA and S100A11-Flag was examined using an anti-HA antibody (E) or an anti-Flag antibody (F) in 293 cells. (G) Subcellular co-localization of AKT1 and S100A11 in PKO cells was determined by immunofluorescence staining. (**H**, **I**) PKO cells were treated with or without SAM (50 μ M) (H) or 3PG (0.75 mM) (I) for 24 h, and then the indicated proteins or modifications were detected by western blot. (**J**) SK-Hep1 cells were infected with AdPCK1 for 24 h in the presence or absence of inhibitor NCT503 (30 μ M), followed by western blotting of the indicated proteins. Scale bars: 15 μ m (G). Data are shown as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using log-rank test (A, B).



Supplemental Figure 6. Reductive H3K9me3 modification at S100a11 promotes DEN/CCI₄/PB-induced hepatocellular carcinogenesis in *Pck1*knockout mice. (A) Line chart of the body weights in the WT, *Pck1*-LKO+vehicle, *Pck1*-LKO +SAM, *Pck1*-LKO +pSECC-sgCtrl, and *Pck1*-LKO +pSECC-sg*S100a11* groups (n = 6 mice per group). (B) Schematic diagram of pSECC-sg*S100a11* lentiviruses packaged and injected into the tail vein of *Pck1*-LKO. (C) Western blot showing that S100A11 was silenced after infection with pSECC-sg*S100a11* supernatant viruses for 48 h in Hep1-6 cells. (**D**) H&E staining of the mouse liver tissue. (**E**) ALT (left) and AST (right) levels in mouse serum samples (n = 6 mice per group). (**F**) qPCR analysis of *S100a11* (n = 6 mice per group). Scale bars: 100 μ m (D). Data are shown as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's test (E, F) or 2-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test (A); **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01.



Supplemental Figure 7. Correlation between PCK1, H3K9me3, and S100A11 expression in HCC specimens. (A-F) Protein or modification levels in representative human HCC specimens and the surrounding nontumorous tissues were measured by western blot analysis. (G, H) Dot plot showing the relative fold change of *S100A11* mRNA expression between HCC (n=371) and non-tumoural tissues (n=50) (TCGA database) (G). Correlation between *S100A11* mRNA levels and tumor stage in HCC patients (GEPIA database) (H). (I) Kaplan-Meier plots showed high expression of *PCK1* and low expression of *S100A11* significantly predicted better survival. Data are shown as the mean ± SEM. Statistical analysis was performed using 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test (G), 1-way ANOVA with Tukey's test (H), or Gehan–Breslow–Wilcoxon test (I).

RT-qPCR primers			
Species	Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
human	S100A11	TGACCGCATGATGAAGAAACT	GACAGAAAGGCTGGAAGGAAA
mouse	S100A11	CTCCTGTCCCAGCCACCG	GGAGAGTTGAGTGTTGTTTCCA TC
human	PIK3R5	AGGAAGAGGAGGAGGAGGAG GT	TAGCCGCTGTCCATGCCATCA
human	AKT1	GGCAAGGGCACTTTCGG	AGAGGCGGTCGTGGGTC
human	AKT2	AGTTTAGCTTTTGTGGGTTTGC	GGTTGGGCTGGCGTGA
human	АКТЗ	TTGTCGAGAGAGCGGGTGTTC T	ATGGTGGCTGCATCTGTGATCC
human	p21	GACACCACTGGAGGGTGACT	CAGGTCCACATGGTCTTCCT
human	MMP11	AGGCAGGGACTACTGGCGTTT	AGCCTTCCAGAGCCTTCACCTT
ChIP-qPCF	R Primers		
Species	Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
human	S100A11- ChIP-a	TCTTTCATTTGCGTCTACTCTG C	GCCTTTCCTGTTTCATAAGATTG
human	S100A11- ChIP-b	TTTTCGGATTTTGTCTTTGTGG	TGGGGATTATTGTCAAGGGAC
human	S100A11- ChIP-c	TTTGCCTATCTAACCTAAATGC C	TTATAAGTTTTGCACAGTAGTCT TCG
human	S100A11- ChIP-d	AGACTGCTTAAATCGCTGGAGA	TCAACCCACGCCCTTCC
human	S100A11- ChIP-e	GCCGCTCCCAGCCACA	CCATCCCTTCTTCCCCAGTT
human	S100A11- ChIP-f	TAGGGTAGCAGCGGAGGTT	AGGGGCTGGAGGCAGTG
CRISPR/C	as9 KO Target I	Primers	
Species	Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
human	lentiCRISPR -v2	GGTTTATTACAGGGACAGCAG	ACACGACATCACTTTCCCAG
human	PCK1(sgRN A-1)	CACCGGCTGAAGAAGTATGAC AAC	AAACGTTGTCATACTTCTTCAGC C
human	PCK1(sgRN A-2)	CACCGTAGGCTGTCCAGGCTT CCC	AAACGGGAAGCCTGGACAGCCT AC
human	SUV39H1(sg RNA-1)	CACCGCGTGTGTTGCAAGTCTT CT	AAACAGAAGACTTGCAACACAC GC
human	SUV39H1(sg RNA-2)	CACCGAGACTGACTTGACCAAT GG	AAACCCATTGGTCAAGTCAGTC TC
human	SUV39H1(sg RNA-3)	CACCGTCTTCTTGGAATCAGCT GC	AAACGCAGCTGATTCCAAGAAG AC

Supplemental Table S1. Primer sequences used in this study

			· · · ·
human	S100A11(sg	CACCGAGAACTAGCTGCCTTCA	AAACTTGTGAAGGCAGCTAGTT
	RNA-1)	CAA	СТС
human	S100A11(sg	CACCGCTGTCTTCCAGAAGTAT	AAACGCATACTTCTGGAAGACA
numan	RNA-2)	GC	GC
humon	S100A11	CACCGAAGCTTAGGAACTCTGT	AAACAGACAGAGTTCCTAAGCT
numan	(sgRNA-3)	СТ	тс
human	PHGDH	CACCGGTTATGAAGTAAGTCAT	AAACCCATGACTTACTTCATAAC
numan	(sgRNA-1)	GG	С
humon	PHGDH	CACCGACATCAGCGGTCACCT	AAACCCAAGGTGACCGCTGATG
numan	(sgRNA-2)	TGG	тс
humon	PHGDH	CACCGCGACGGCTTCGATGAA	AAACTCCTTCATCGAAGCCGTC
numan	(sgRNA-3)	GGA	GC
	S100a11	CACCGTGTTAGGAACGGGGCA	AAACCCATGCCCCGTTCCTAAC
mouse	(sgRNA-1)	TGG	AC
	S100a11	CACCGTGTTAGGAACGGGGCA	AAACCCATGCCCCGTTCCTAAC
mouse	(sgRNA-2)	TGG	AC
Molecular	Cloning Primers		
Molecular (Species	Cloning Primers Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
Molecular (Species	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC
Molecular (Species human	Cloning Primers Gene pSEB-3Flag- S100A11	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG
Molecular (Species human	Cloning Primers Gene pSEB-3Flag- S100A11 pBu-3HA-	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT
Molecular (Species human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC
Molecular (Species human human	Cloning Primers Gene pSEB-3Flag- S100A11 pBu-3HA- AKT1 pBu-3HA-ΔC	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC
Molecular (Species human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>C</i> (<i>AKT1 1-</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC TGA AGATCT CT
Molecular (Species human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>C</i> (<i>AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa</i>)	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC TGA AGATCT CT CTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCAC
Molecular (Species human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> ΔC (<i>AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa</i>) <i>pBu-3HA-</i> ΔN	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC TGA AGATCT CT CTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCAC
Molecular (Species human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>C</i> (<i>AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa</i>) <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>N</i> (<i>AKT1 108-</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC TGA AGATCT CT CTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCAC
Molecular (Species human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>C</i> (<i>AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa</i>) <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>N</i> (<i>AKT1 108-</i> <i>480aa</i>)	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GCTGACGGCCTCAAGAAGCAG	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC TGA AGATCT CT CTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCAC TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC
Molecular (Species human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>C</i> (<i>AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa</i>) <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>N</i> (<i>AKT1 108-</i> <i>480aa</i>) <i>pBu-3HA-</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GCTGACGGCCTCAAGAAGCAG CGGGGTACCATGGGCCCTCCT	Reverse (5'-3')TGC GGATCCGGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGGTGA AGATCT CTGGCCGTGCCGCTGGCCTGA AGATCT CTCTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCACTGA AGATCT CTGGCCGTGCCGCTGGCCCTGGATATCCATCTGGCTTATTC
Molecular (Species human human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-ΔC</i> <i>(AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa)</i> <i>pBu-3HA-ΔN</i> <i>(AKT1 108-</i> <i>480aa)</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>PCK1</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GCTGACGGCCTCAAGAAGCAG CGGGGTACCATGGGCCCTCCT CAGCTGCAAAACGGC	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC TGA AGATCT CT CTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCAC TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC CTGGATATCCATCTGGCTTATTC TTTGCTTCAAG
Molecular (Species human human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>C</i> (<i>AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa</i>) <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>N</i> (<i>AKT1 108-</i> <i>480aa</i>) <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>PCK1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GCTGACGGCCTCAAGAAGCAG CGGGGTACCATGGGCCCTCCT CAGCTGCAAAACGGC GAAGGTTGAGTGCGTCAGGGA	Reverse (5'-3') TGC GGATCC GGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGG TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC TGA AGATCT CT CTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCAC TGA AGATCT CT GGCCGTGCCGCTGGCC CTGGATATCCATCTGGCTTATTC TTTGCTTCAAG AGGCAATGTCATCCCTGACGCA
Molecular (Species human human human human human	Cloning Primers Gene <i>pSEB-3Flag-</i> <i>S100A11</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>AKT1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>C</i> <i>(AKT1 1-</i> <i>151aa)</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> Δ <i>N</i> <i>(AKT1 108-</i> <i>480aa)</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>PCK1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>PCK1</i> <i>pBu-3HA-</i> <i>G309R</i>	Forward (5'-3') GGA AGATCT ACC ATGGCAAAAATCTCCAGCCCT TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GGC AGCGACGTGGCTATTGTGA TGG GGTACC ATG GCTGACGGCCTCAAGAAGCAG CGGGGTACCATGGGCCCTCCT CAGCTGCAAAACGGC GAAGGTTGAGTGCGTCAGGGA TGACATTGCCT	Reverse (5'-3')TGC GGATCCGGTCCGCTTCTGGGAAGGGTGA AGATCT CTGGCCGTGCCGCTGGCCTGA AGATCT CTCTCAAACTCGTTCATGGTCACTGA AGATCT CTGGCCGTGCCGCTGGCCCTGGATATCCATCTGGCTTATTCTTTGCTTCAAGAGGCAATGTCATCCTGACGCACTCAACCTTC

Supplemental Table S2. Reagent or resource

REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	Identifier
Antibodies		
anti-PCK1	Bioworld	Cat# BS6870; RRID: AB_2895139
anti-H3K9me3	Abcam	Cat# ab8898; RRID: AB_306848
anti-H3K9me2	Abcam	Cat#ab176882; RRID: AB_2895140
anti-H3K9me1	Abcam	Cat#ab176880; RRID: AB_2751009
anti-H3K4me3	Cell signaling	Cat# 9751; RRID: AB_2616028
anti-H3K4me2	Cell signaling	Cat# 9725; RRID: AB_10205451

anti-H3K4me1	Cell signaling	Cat# 5326; RRID: AB_10695148
anti-H3K27me3	Cell signaling	Cat# 9733; RRID: AB_2616029
anti-H3K27me2	Cell signaling	Cat# 9728; RRID: AB_1281338
anti-H3K27me1	Bioworld	Cat# BS7235; RRID: AB_2934024
anti-H3K36me3	Cell signaling	Cat# 4909; RRID: AB_1950412
anti-H3K36me2	Cell signaling	Cat# 2901; RRID: AB _1030983
anti-H3K36me1	Cell signaling	Cat# 14111; RRID: AB _2798395
anti-MAT1A	Bioworld	Cat#BS8325; RRID: AB_2934025
anti-MTHFR	Bioworld	Cat#MB64078; RRID: AB_2934026
anti-MTR	Proteintech Group	Cat#25896-1-AP; RRID: AB_2880287
anti-MTHFD1	Proteintech Group	Cat#10794-1-AP; RRID: AB_2147391
anti-MTHFD2	Proteintech Group	Cat#12270-1-AP; RRID: AB_2147525
anti-SHMT1	Proteintech Group	Cat#14149-1-AP; RRID: AB_2239222
anti-SHMT2	Proteintech Group	Cat#11099-1-AP; RRID: AB_2188452
anti-m6A	Abcam	Cat#ab208577; RRID: AB_2916290
anti-G9A	Abcam	Cat# ab185050, RRID: AB_2792982
anti-EGLN3	Proteintech Group	Cat#18325-1-AP; RRID: AB_10640673
anti-SUV39H1	Cell signaling	Cat# D11B6; RRID: AB_10829612
anti-PHGDH	Proteintech Group	Cat#14719-1-AP; RRID: AB_2283938
anti-S100A11	Proteintech group	Cat#10237-1-AP; RRID: AB_2183478
anti-Flag	Sigma-Aldrich	Cat# F3165; RRID: AB_259529
anti-HA	Cell signaling	Cat# 3724; RRID: AB_1549585
anti-AKT1	Cell signaling	Cat#2938; RRID: AB_915788
anti-AKT	Bioworld	Cat# AP0059; RRID: AB_2797444
anti-p-AKT(Thr308)	Bioworld	Cat# AP0056; RRID: AB_2797442
anti-p-AKT(Ser473)	Bioworld	Cat# BS4007; RRID: AB_1662951
anti-N-Cadherin	Cell signaling	Cat# 13116; RRID: AB_2687616
anti-p21 Waf1/Cip1	Cell signaling	Cat# 2947; RRID: AB_823586
anti-MMP11	Bioworld	Cat# BS1230; RRID: AB_1663900
anti-H3	Sino Biological	Cat#100005-MM01; RRID: AB_2860034
anti-β-actin	ZSGB-BIO	Cat# TA-09; RRID: AB_2636897
Goat anti-rabbit, secondary	Abcam	Cat# ab6721; RRID: AB_955447
Goat anti-mouse, secondary	Abcam	Cat# ab6789; RRID: AB_955439
Goat anti-mouse /TRITC,	ZSGB-BIO	Cat# 7E-0313: RRID: AB_2571577
secondary		
Goat anti-mouse/ FITC,	ZSGB-BIO	Cat# 7F-0312: RRID: AB_2716306
secondary		
Goat anti-rabbit/ TRITC,	ZSGB-BIO	Cat# ZF-0316: RRID: AB_2728778
secondary		
Goat anti-rabbit/ FITC,	ZSGB-BIO	Cat# ZF-0311; RRID: AB_2571576
secondary		
Chemicals	r	
2×Taq PCR Green Mix	Dinguo	Cat#PER007

Carbon tetrachloride (CCl4)	Macklin	Cat#C805332
Diethylnitrosamine (DEN)	Sigma	Cat#N0756
DMEM	HyClone	Cat#SH30243.01
DMEM	Gibco	Cat#A1443001
DMEM	Gibco	Cat#21013024
RPIM	BioAGRIO	Cat#LR1634-500
Lipofectamine 8000	Beyotime	Cat#C0533
Phospho(enol)pyruvic acid	Sigma	Cat# P7127
monopotassium salt		
Penicillin-Streptomycin Solution	HyClone	Cat#SV30010
Polybrene	Yeasen	Cat#40804ES76
Opti-MEM	Gibco	31985070
Suero fetal bovino esteril	Natocor	Cat# 12483020
Trypsin	Gibco	Cat#15050057
Trypsin-EDTA	Gibco	Cat#25200072
Matrigel basement membrane	Corning	Cat#354234
matrix		
serine	Sigma	Cat#S4500
glycine	Sigma	Cat#50046
methionine	Sigma	Cat#M9625
3PG	Sigma	Cat#P8877
SAM	Sigma	Cat#A7007
SAH	MCE	Cat#HY-19528
NCT503	Targetmol	Cat#T4213
(+)-Glucose solution	Gibco	Cat#A1443001
Sodium pyruvate solution	Sigma	Cat#S8636
Phenol red	Solarbio	Cat#P8460
L-cystine	MCE	Cat#HY-N0394
U- [¹³ C]- glutamine	Cambridge Isotope	Cat#CLM-1822-H-0.1
	Laboratorics, Inc	
U- [¹³ C]- pyruvate	Cambridge Isotope	Cat#CLM-2440-0.1
	Laboratorics, Inc	
U- [¹³ C]- methionine	Cambridge Isotope	Cat#CLM-893-H-0.05
	Laboratorics, Inc	
Critical Commercial Assays		
BCA protein assay Kit	Dinguo	Cat#BCA02
Histostain™ - SP Kits	ZSGB-BIO	Cat#SPN-9001
DAB kit	ZSGB-BIO	Cat#ZLI-9019
DAPI	Roche	Cat#10236276001
Elivision [™] plus Polyer HRP	Maxim	Cat#KIT-9901
(Mouse/Rabbit) IHC Kit		
Genomic DNA Purification Kit	Genloci	Cat#GP0155
PrimeScript® RT reagent Kit	Takara	Cat#RR047A

TRIzol™ Reagent	Invitrogen	Cat#15596026	
TIANSeq mRNA Capture Kit	TIANGEN	Cat#1NR105	
Experimental Models: Cell	Lines		
HEK293	Lab stock	N/A	
HEK293T	Lab stock	N/A	
PLC/PRF/5	Lab stock	N/A	
SK-Hep1	ATCC	HTB-52	
SNU449	Lab stock	N/A	
MHCC97H	Lab stock	N/A	
Hep1-6	Lab stock	N/A	
Experimental Models: Orga	nisms/Strains		
BALB/c nude mice (male)	Experimental Animal	N/A	
	Center of Chongqing		
	Medical University		
Pck1 ^(flox/flox) C57 mice	EMMA:011950-UNC	the Mutant Mouse Resource & Research	
		Centers	
Cre ^(+/+) mice	Nanjing, China	Model Animal Research Center of	
		Nanjing University	
Oligonucleotides			
See Table S1 for sgRNA and	IDT	N/A	
qPCR primer sequences			
Recombinant DNA			
Plasmid: pSEB-3Flag-S100A11	This paper	N/A	
Plasmid: pBu-3HA-AKT1	This paper	N/A	
Plasmid: pBu-3HA-ΔC (AKT1	This paper	N/A	
1aa-151aa)			
Plasmid: pBu-3HA-ΔN (AKT1	This paper	N/A	
108aa-480aa)			
Plasmid: pBu-3HA-PCK1	This paper	N/A	
Plasmid: pBu-3HA-G309R	This paper	N/A	
Software and Algorithms			
Graphpad Prism	GraphPad	https://www.graphpad.com	
ImageJ	ImageJ Software	RRID: SCR_003070	
Integrative Genomics Viewer	This paper	N/A	
RNA-Seq	BioProject	PRJNA818729	
ChIP-Seq	BioProject	PRJNA818729	
RRBS	GEO	GSE221725	