

## Supplementary Information

### Characterization of Regulated Cancer Cell Death Pathways Induced by the Different Modalities of Non-Thermal Plasma Treatment

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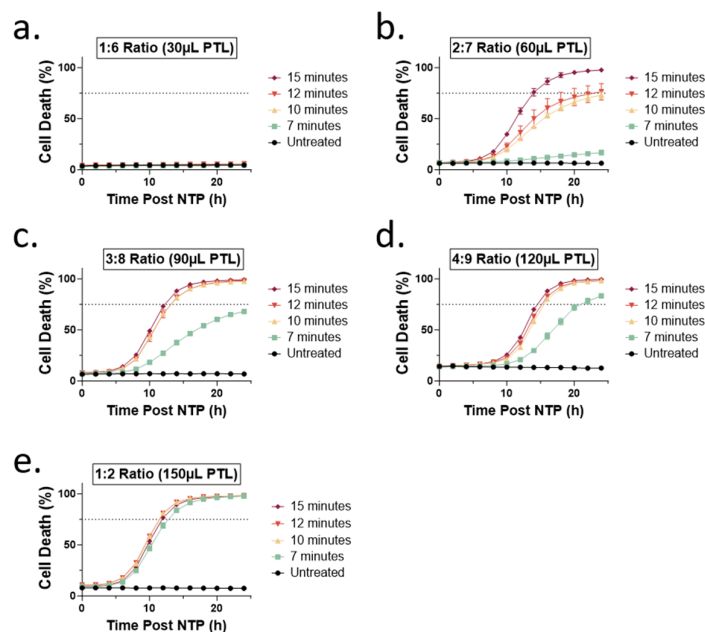
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#### 1. Optimizing the PTL ratio for SK-MEL-28

During the cell death kinetics experiments, we noted that SK-MEL-28 exhibited greater resistance to NTP treatment, thus requiring a higher NTP dose for cytotoxicity induction compared to A375. We examined varying volumes of PTL in combination with 150  $\mu$ L of cell culture medium, resulting in PTL:Medium ratios of 1:6, 2:7, 3:8, 4:9, and 1:2 (**Figure S1**). Among these, the 2:7 ratio displayed the most favorable dose-response pattern (**Figure S1b**), prompting us to select this condition, with the corresponding treatment times, for subsequent experiments.

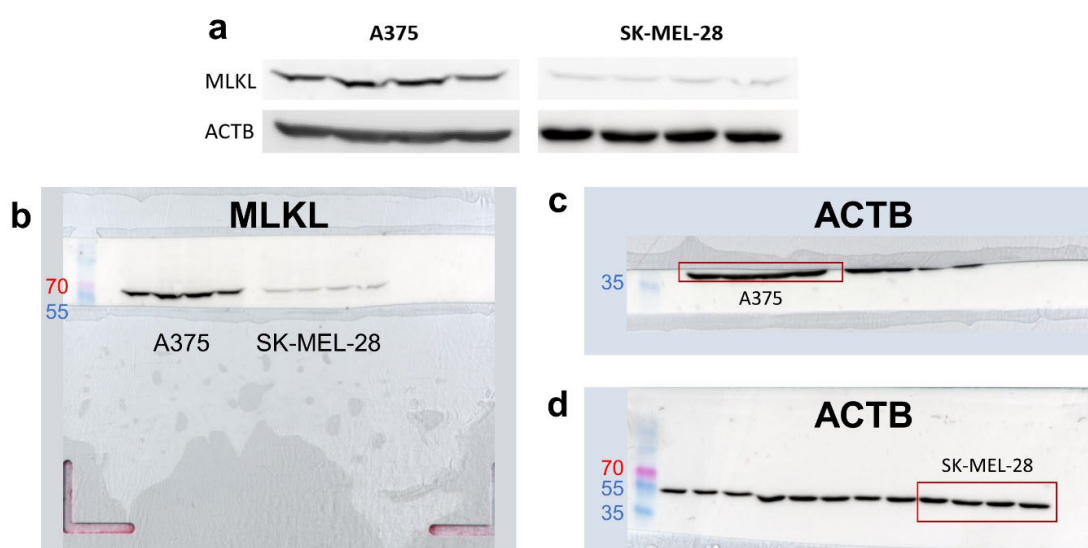


**Figure S1** Percentage of cell death over time post NTP treatment of SK-MEL-28 for optimization of the PTL ratio for cell death kinetics experiments. PTL was added to the cells in a ratio of **a** 1:6, **b** 2:7, **c** 3:8, **d** 4:9, and **e** 1:2. The

durations for which PBS was exposed to NTP are shown in the legend in minutes. The vehicle (untreated PBS) was defined as 'Untreated' in the legend.

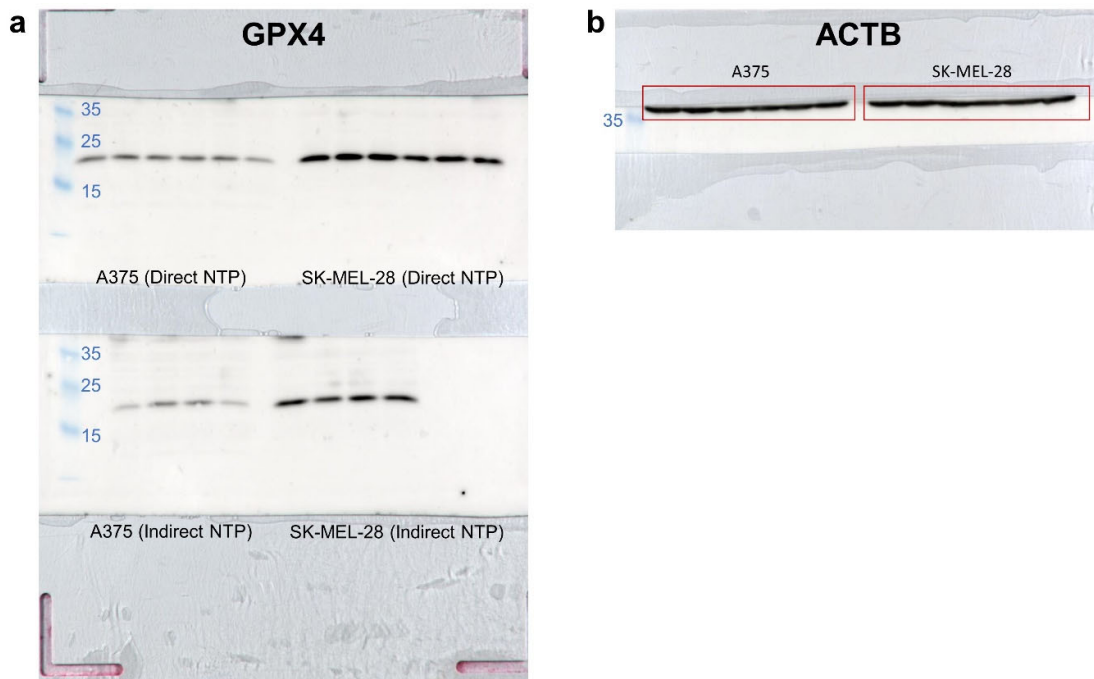
## 2. Baseline MLKL expression in A375 and SK-MEL-28

Different response in MLKL phosphorylation was found in the 2 melanoma cell lines. To investigate these different responses, we evaluated the baseline expression of MLKL for both cell lines using western blotting. We observed that the A375 cells had a higher basal expression of MLKL compared to SK-MEL-28 cells (**Figure S2a**), which could contribute to the augmented MLKL phosphorylation expression following NTP treatment (**Figure 5b**). Therefore cell susceptibility to necroptosis could also be dependent on basal MLKL expression. The uncropped Western blots are also shown (**Figure S2b-d**).



**Figure S2** Western blots showing a difference in the basal expression of **a** MLKL for A375 and SK-MEL-28. The MLKL bands were normalized to the signal of their corresponding Actin B (ACTB) band. **b-d** Representative, uncropped Western blots are also shown. The size of protein marker bands are in kilodalton (kDa).

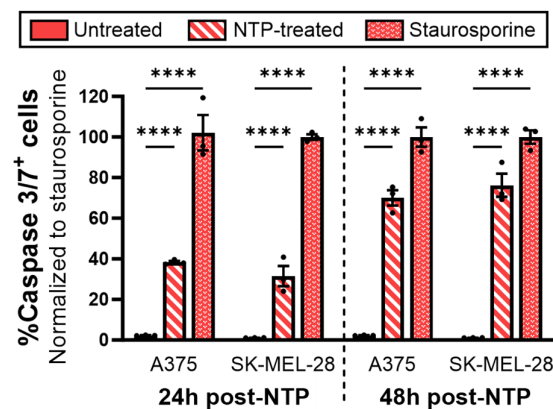
### 3. Uncropped Western blots for GPX4 and Actin B



**Figure S3** GPX4 was evaluated with Western blot analysis and **a** the original, uncropped blot of GPX4 used in **Figure 6a** and **b** is shown. **b** Representative Actin b blot shows equivalent loading. The size of protein marker bands are in kDa.

### 4. Caspase 3/7 positivity 48h after indirect NTP treatment

To follow up a possible delayed effect for the indirect NTP treatment regarding apoptosis induction, we examined the caspase 3/7 expression at 24 hours and 48 hours post NTP treatment. We observed that 48 hours post NTP treatment, caspase 3/7 positivity was indeed, increased in comparison to the expression at 24 hours after treatment (**Figure S4**).



**Figure S4** Percentage of caspase 3/7 positive cells following indirect NTP treatment. The experiment was performed in triplicate and the data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistical significance was calculated using the generalized linear mixed model. \*\*\*\*  $p \leq 0.0001$ .