

Supplementary Data

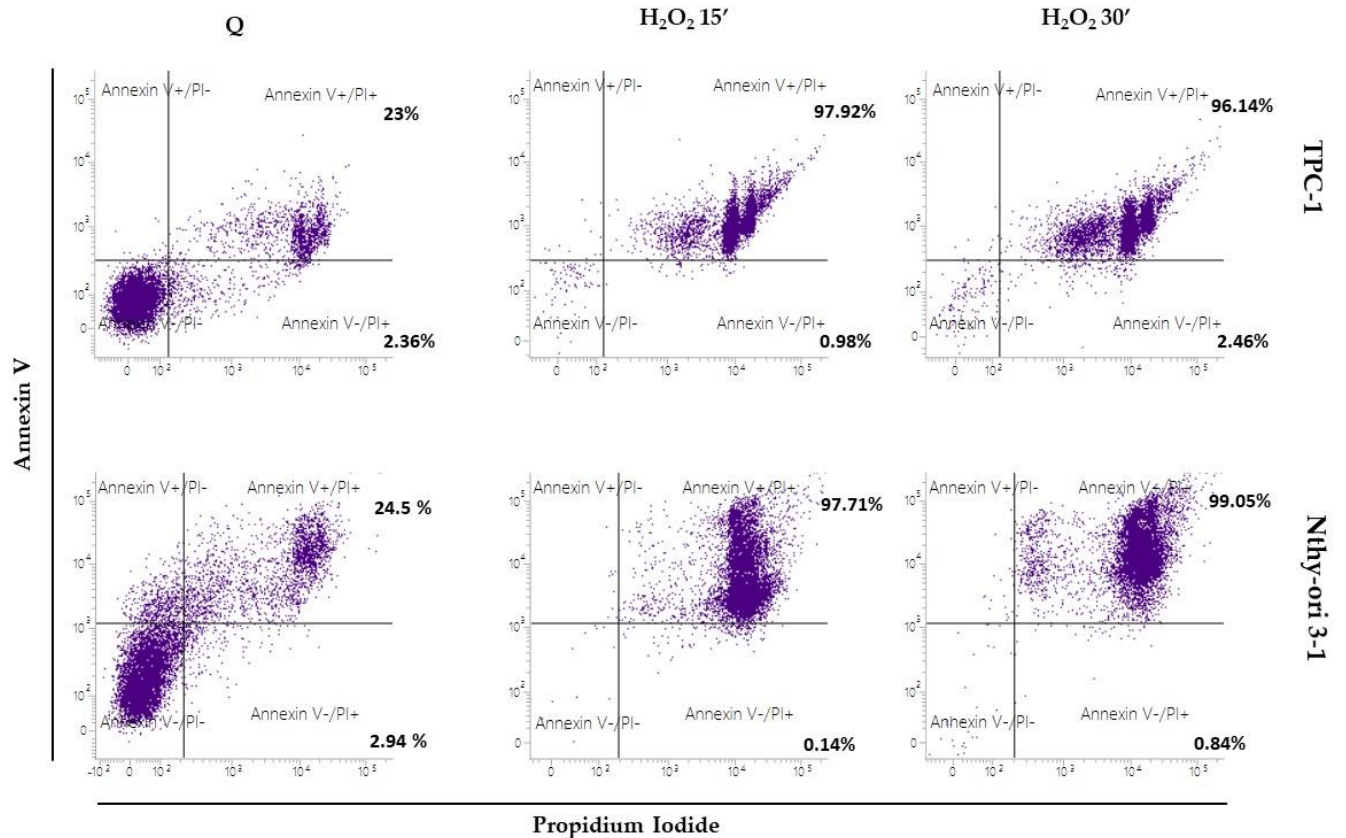
Table S1: Details of primers for each evaluated gene by qRT-PCR and gene dosage assay.

Primers for gene expression assay			
Genes	Forward (5'→3')	Reverse (5'→3')	RefSeq mRNA Sequence
<i>APE1</i>	ACTTCAGGAGCTGCCTGGACT	AATCACCCGGCCTTCCTGATCA	NM_001244249
<i>CXCL8</i>	ATGACTTCCAAGCTGGCCGT	TCCTTGGCAAACTGCACCT	NM_000584.4
<i>EGFR</i>	CCTGACTCCGTCCAGTCTTG	GCTTGTTACTCGTGCCTTG	NM_005228
<i>ErbB2</i>	TCACCTACAACACAGACACG	GACAGGCAGTCACACAGC	NM_001005862
<i>ErbB3</i>	AGATGCTGAGATAGTGGTGAAG	ATGGTCTTGGTCAATGTCTGC	NM_001982
<i>ErbB4</i>	CAGATGCTACGGACCTTACG	CATTGAAATGTGCTCCAGTTG	NM_005235
<i>GUSB*</i>	AGCCAGTTCTCATCAATGG	GGTAGTGGCTGGTACGGAA	NM_000181
<i>HO1</i>	CCCAGGCAGAGAATGCTGAGTTC	AGCCTTGCGGTGCAGCTCTTC	NM_002133
<i>JUN/AP1</i>	TCGACATGGAGTCCCAGGA	GGCGATTCTCTCCAGCTTCC	NM_002228
<i>MUTYH</i>	TCGTCTCCCGCTGAGTCGT	CAGAAGGCTTTGGCCTGACT	NM_001048171
<i>NRF2</i>	TTCAGCCAGCCAGCACATC	CGTAGCCCGAAGAACTCATTGTC	NM_001313902
<i>OGG1</i>	TGGACCTGGTTCTGCCTTCT	TAGCCTGGCTCTTGTCTCCT	NM_016821
<i>PPARG</i>	ACTATGGAGTTCATGCTTGTGA	CCGACAGTACTGACATTTATTTTC	NM_001354666
<i>TPO</i>	TCTCATTGGGAAGCAGATGAAG	TCTGTGCATCCGTGAAGACGT	NM_000547
<i>ZEB1</i>	CGCAGTCTGGGTGTAATCGTA	CGTTTCTTGCAGTTTGGGCATT	NM_001128128i
Primers for gene dosage assay			
Genes	Forward (5'→3')	Reverse (5'→3')	RefSeq DNA sequence
<i>B-actin*</i>	TACCACTGGCATCGTGATGG	CGGTGAGGATCTTCATCAGG	NC_000007.14
<i>MUTYH</i>			NC_000001.11
Amplicon 1	GAAGCTGCGGGAGCTGAAA	ATCCCCGACTGCCTGAACC	
Amplicon 2	AGCCCTCTTGGCTTGAGTA	TGCCGATTCCCTCCATTCT	
<i>OGG1</i>			NC_000003.12
Amplicon 1	TCTTTGGGCGTCGACGAGG	GAGGGGACAGGCTTCTCAG	
Amplicon 2	TGTTTCAGTGCCGACCTGCGCC	TTTGAACCTTTCTGCGCT	

* Housekeeping gene.

Analyzed genes: *APE1*, Apurinic/apyrimidinic Endodeoxyribonuclease 1; *EGFR*, Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor; *ErbB2*, Erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2; *ErbB3*, Erb-b3 receptor tyrosine kinase 3; *ErbB4*, Erb-b4 receptor tyrosine kinase 4; *GUSB*, Glucuronidase Beta; *HO-1*, Heme Oxygenase 1; *JUN/AP1*, Jun proto-oncogene, AP-1 transcription factor subunit; *MUTYH*, MutY DNA glycosylase; *NRF2*, Nuclear Factor, erythroid 2 like 2; *OGG1*, 8-Oxoguanine Glycosylase; *PPARG*, Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Gamma; *TPO*, Thyroperoxidase; *ZEB1*, Zinc finger E-box Binding homeobox 1.

Figure S1. FACS analysis for FITC-Annexin-V-based apoptosis detection. Untreated Starved NTHY cells. Quiescent NTHY cells treated with H₂O₂ for 15'; Quiescent NTHY cells treated with H₂O₂ for 30'; Untreated Starved TPC1 cells; Quiescent TPC1 cells treated with H₂O₂ for 15'; Quiescent TPC1 cells treated with H₂O₂ for 30'.



Cell death was assessed on Nthy-ori-3-1 and TPC-1 starvate cells after acute exposure to 10mM H₂O₂ for 15 and 30 minutes. Annexin V (Becton Dickinson Biosciences, San Jose, CA, USA) was used to detect phosphatidylserine presence on cell membranes, in order to discriminate apoptotic cells and counterstained by Propidium Iodide. Each sample (5×10^5 cells) was treated according to the manufacturer's instructions. After staining procedures, samples were analyzed by flow cytometry using a FACSVerse cytometer (Becton Dickinson Biosciences). Finally, data were analyzed using FACSuite v 1.0.6.5230 (Becton Dickinson Biosciences) .. The results were interpreted in the following fashion: cells in the lower-left quadrant (Annexin-V-/PI-) represent living cells; those in the upper-left quadrant (Annexin-V+/PI-) represent early apoptotic cells; those in the upper-right quadrant (Annexin-V+/PI+) represent late apoptotic/death cells. Three independent experiments were performed with three biological replicates per condition each with two technical replicates. The relative number of apoptotic/death cells as significantly ($p < 0.001$) increased in both cell lines after acute H₂O₂ tratment at 15 and 30 minutes..