

Figure S1. 786-O RCC cells are sensitive towards montelukast-induced cell death. 786-O and 293T cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of montelukast for 24 hours (*upper*) and indicated timepoints (100μM montelukast) (*lower*), after which cell death was determined by quantifying PI uptake. Data are presented as percentage of PI-positive cells and mean and SD of three independent experiments performed in triplicate are shown. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001.

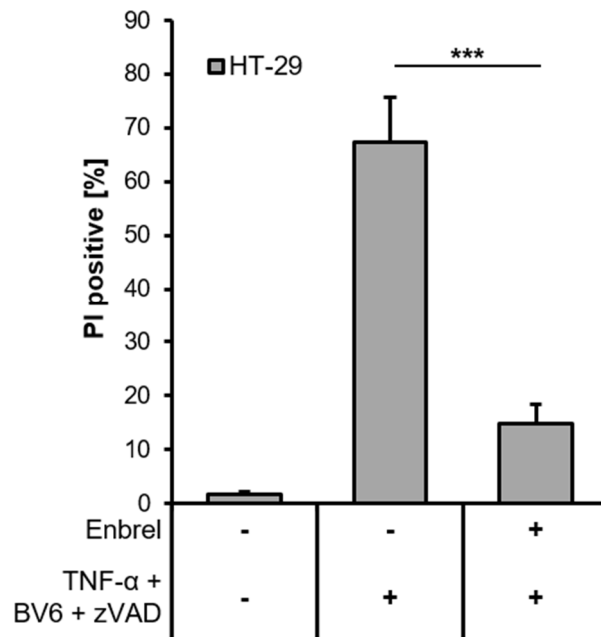


Figure S2. Enbrel-mediated inhibition of TNF α /BV6/zVAD.fmk-induced necroptosis in HT-29 cells. HT-29 colon carcinoma cells were pre-treated with 100 μ g/ml of Etanercept (Enbrel) for 1 h, followed by treatment with 20 ng/ml TNF α , 5 μ M BV6 and 20 μ M zVAD.fmk for 24 h, after which cell death was determined by quantifying PI uptake. Data are presented as percentage of PI-positive cells and mean and SD of three independent experiments performed in triplicate are shown. *** P < 0.001.

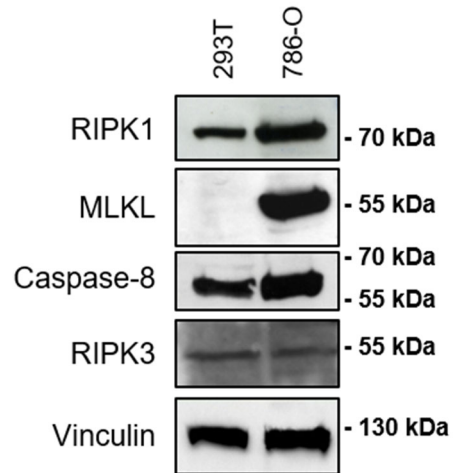


Figure S3. Expression of necroptotic key proteins in 293T and 786-O cells.

Western blot analysis of RIPK1, RIPK3, caspase-8 and MLKL in 293T and 786-O cells.

Vinculin served as loading control.

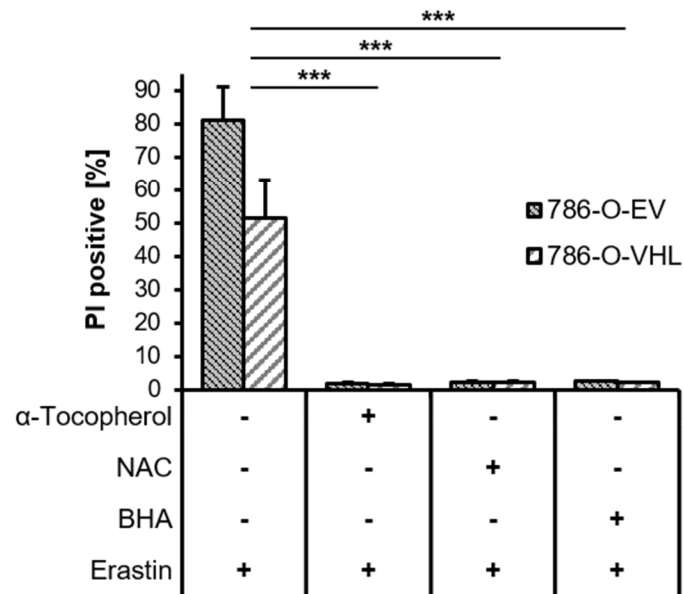
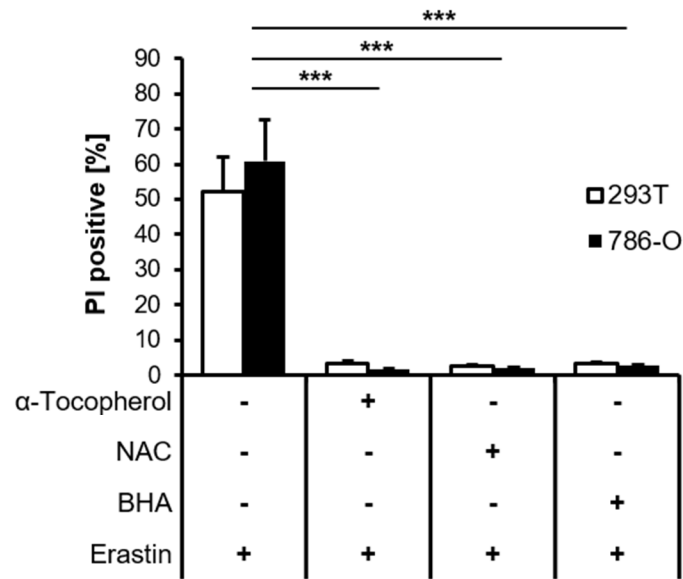


Figure S4. Antioxidants affect Erastin-induced cell death. 786-O and 293T (upper) and 786-O-EV and 786-O-VHL (lower) cells were pre-treated with α -Toc (100 μ M), NAC (10 mM) and BHA (50 μ M), followed by treatment with 10 μ M Erastin for 24 h, after which cell death was determined by quantifying PI uptake. Data are presented as percentage of PI-positive cells and mean and SD of four independent experiments performed in triplicate are shown. *** P < 0.001.