

## Supplementary Information

# **Chloroquine Suppresses Colorectal Cancer Progression via Targeting CHKA and PFKM to inhibit the PI3K/AKT Pathway and the Warburg Effect**

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## 1. Supplementary Tables

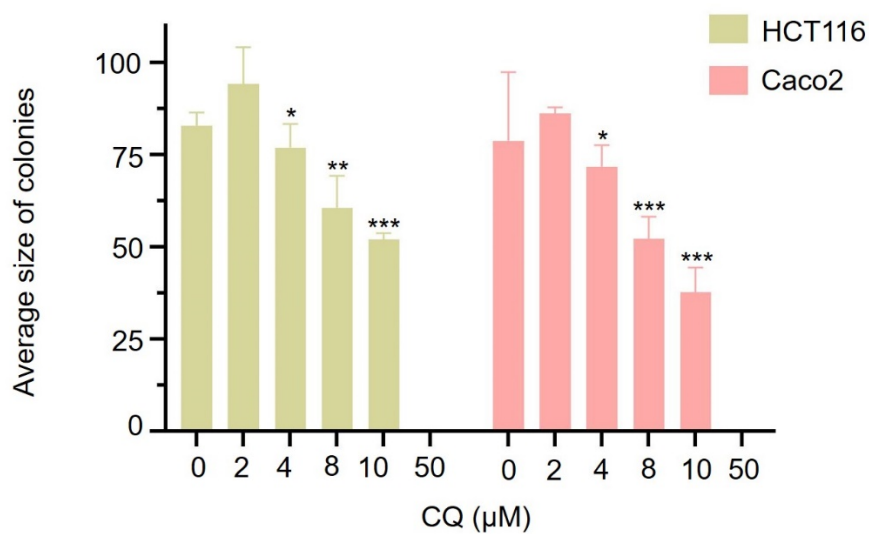
**Table S1** Potential target proteins of CQ identified by MS-CETSA

No.	Accession	Protein Name	Description
1	O60291	MGRN1	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MGRN1
2	P35790	CHKA	Choline kinase alpha
3	Q96HP4	OXNAD1	Oxidoreductase NAD-binding domain-containing protein 1
4	P50135	HNMT	Histamine N-methyltransferase
5	O60502	OGA	Protein O-GlcNAcase
6	Q9BYT8	NLN	Neurolysin, mitochondrial
7	Q13432	UNC119	Protein unc-119 homolog A
8	Q16134	ETFDH	Electron transfer flavoprotein-ubiquinone oxidoreductase, mitochondrial
9	P48449	LSS	Lanosterol synthase
10	P30837	ALDH1B1	Aldehyde dehydrogenase X, mitochondrial
11	P00558	PGK1	Phosphoglycerate kinase 1
12	P17858	PFKL	ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase, liver type
13	P08237	PFKM	ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase, muscle type
14	O43491	EPB41L2	Band 4.1-like protein 2

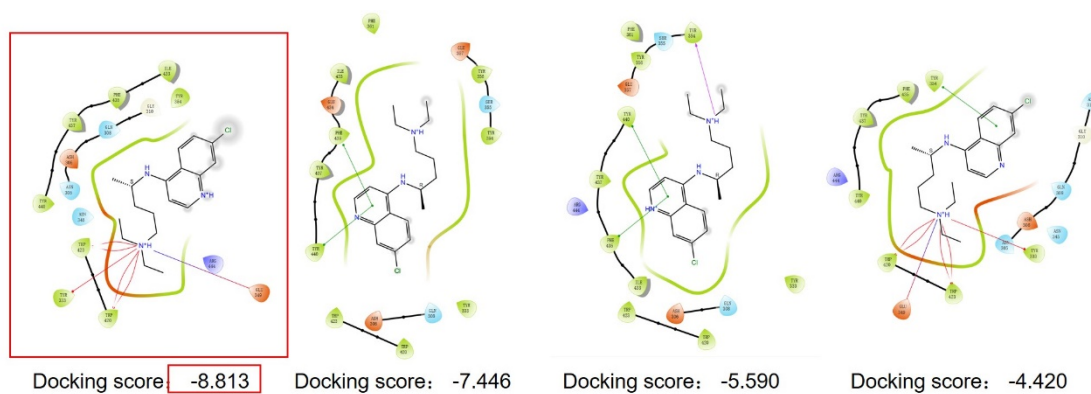
**Table S2** Antibodies used in the manuscript

Product	Supplier	Catatalog No.
PFKM Polyclonal antibody	Proteintech	55028-1-AP
Choline kinase alpha polyclonal antibody	Proteintech	13520-1-AP
PI3K/AKT signaling pathway panel	Abcam	ab283852
GAPDH Monoclonal antibody	Proteintech	60004-1-Ig

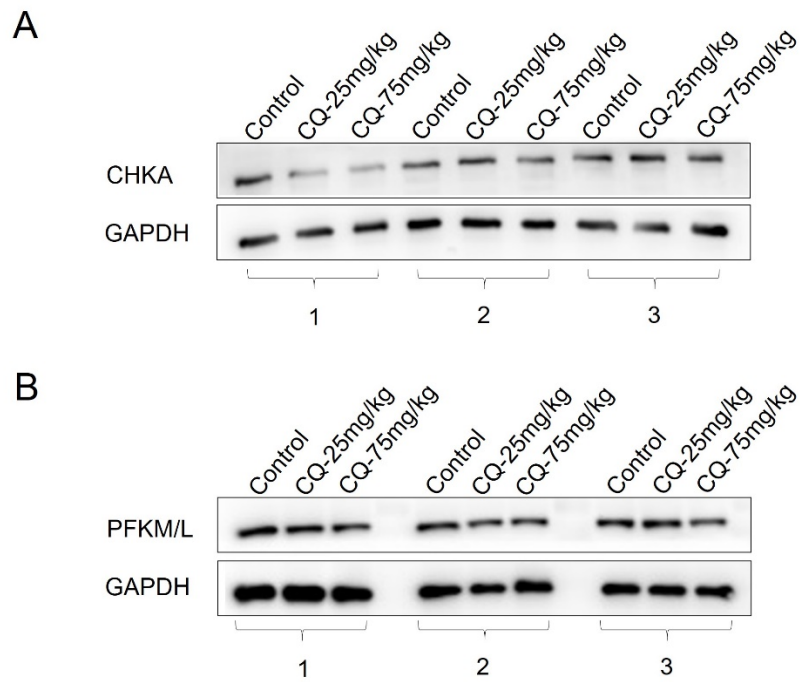
## 2. Supplementary Figures



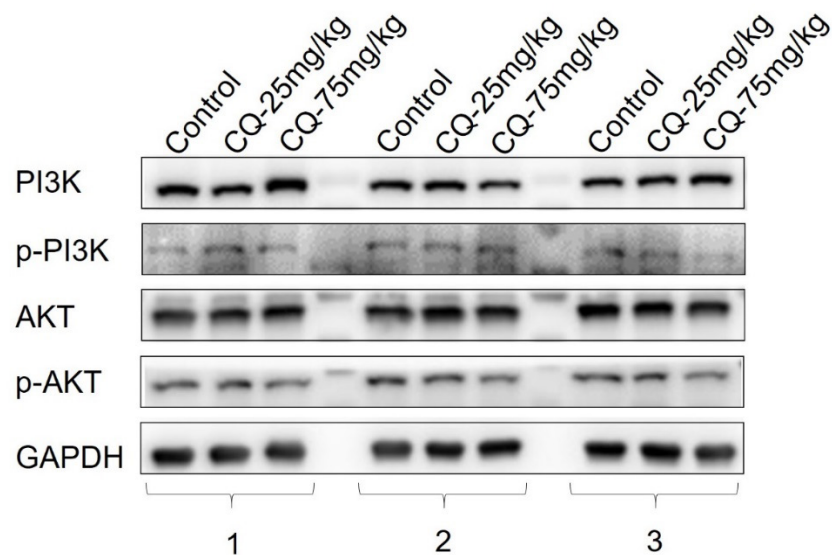
**Figure S1.** Average size of colony formation of HCT116 and Caco2 cells, respectively, after treatment with different doses of CQ (n = 3).



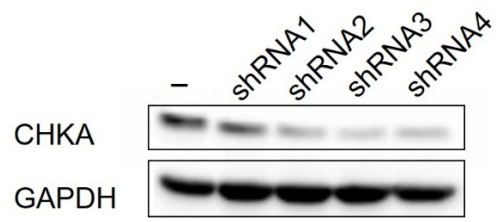
**Figure S2.** Molecular docking of CQ and CHKA yielded four potential binding modes.



**Figure S3.** Western blot analysis of the expression level changes of CHKA (**A**) and PFKM (**B**) in tumor tissues after treatment with different doses of CQ, n = 3.



**Figure S4.** Western blot analysis of the expression level changes of key proteins in the PI3K/AKT signaling pathway after treatment with different doses of CQ *in vivo*, n = 3.



**Figure S5.** Western blot-based verification of the knockdown of CHKA proteins in Caco2 cells. Caco2 cells were transfected with lentiviral vectors containing different shRNA of CHKA, and the knockdown efficacy was examined by Western blot.