



Extended data Figure 6: TECR promotes palmitate-dependent cell death. **a**, Quantification of neutral lipid staining. Each datapoint represents counts of BODIPY 493/503-positive puncta from one cell. Red bars are median values. $n = 33 - 66$ cells per condition. Data are representative of one of three independent experiments. **b**, Cell death determined by imaging of live (nuclear mKate2-positive) and dead (SYTOX Green-positive) cells. Live and dead cell counts were integrated into the lethal fraction score (0 = all cells in the population alive, 1 = all cells in the population dead). CIL56 and tegavivint (Tega) were used at $2.5 \mu\text{M}$ in SW 872^N cells and $5 \mu\text{M}$ in HAP1^N cells. C16:0 (palmitate) was used at $50 \mu\text{M}$ in SW 872^N cells and $100 \mu\text{M}$ in HAP1^N cells. **c-e**, Cell death determined by imaging. **f**, Quantification of neutral lipid staining. Each datapoint represents counts of BODIPY 493/503-positive puncta from one cell. Red bars are median values. $n = 44 - 90$ cells per condition. C18:1 (oleate) is used here as a positive control for the stimulation of neutral lipid synthesis. Data are representative of one of three independent experiments. **g**, Cell death determined by imaging of SYTOX Green positive (SG⁺) dead cells. **h**, Cell death determined by imaging. Results in **b-d**, and **g** show individual datapoints from independent experiments, while results in **e** and **h** are mean \pm SD from three independent experiments.