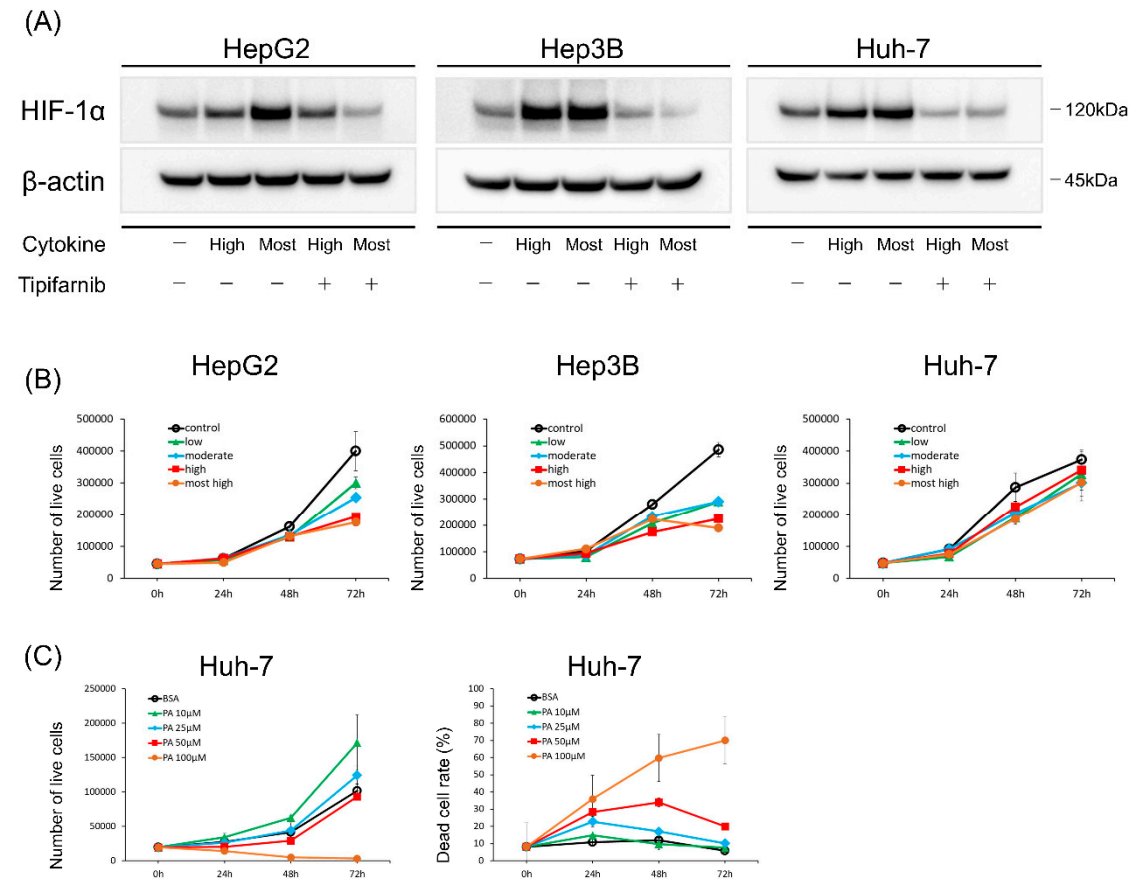
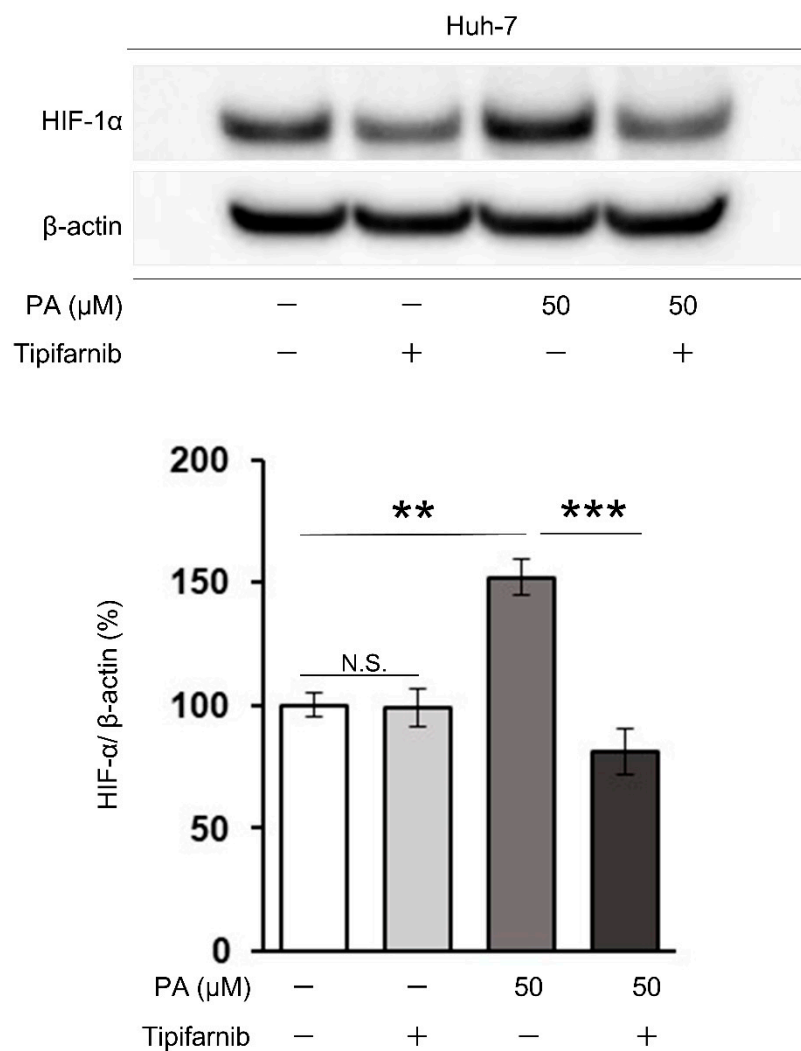


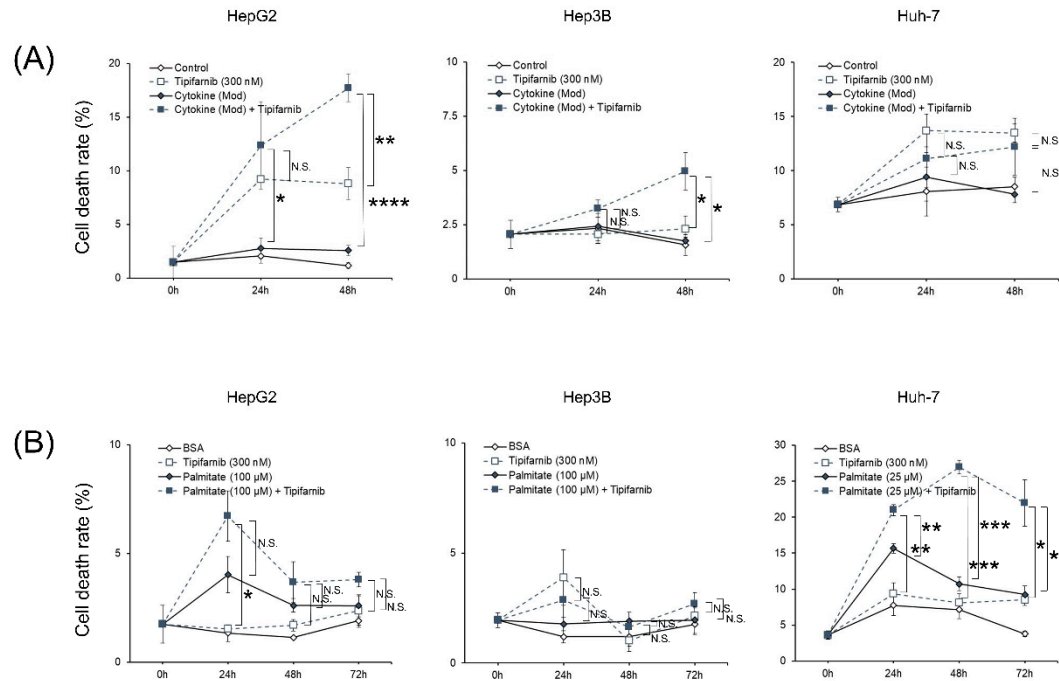
Supplementary Material



**Figure S1.** Western blot analysis showed the effect of tipifarnib on HIF-1 $\alpha$  expression in all cell lines treated with high and the highest (“most” high) concentrations as the inflammation-induced condition. (A) Cell viability assay in all cell lines with the different concentrations of cytokine cocktail (B) and in Huh-7 cells with different concentrations of PA. (C)



**Figure S2.** Effect of tipifarnib on HIF-1 $\alpha$  expression in Huh-7 cells treated with 50  $\mu$ M PA as the fatty acid-loaded condition. HIF-1 $\alpha$  expression was increased by 50  $\mu$ M PA treatment for 24 h similarly to 25  $\mu$ M PA. Treatment with tipifarnib (300 nM) for 24 h reversed the increase in HIF-1 $\alpha$  expression by PA treatment. \*\* $p$  < 0.01, \*\*\* $p$  < 0.001, N.S.: not significant. one-way ANOVA test followed by Turkey's multiple comparison test.



**Figure S3.** (A, B) Cell death was assessed under the inflammation-induced condition (moderate concentrations of the cytokine cocktail) for 0–48 h (A) and fatty acid-loaded condition (followed by the amount of PA) (HepG2 and Hep3B cells: 100 μM; Huh-7 cells: 25 μM) for 0–72 h (B) with or without 300 nM tipifarnib. Tipifarnib alone versus cytokine cocktail/PA with tipifarnib, cytokine cocktail/PA without tipifarnib versus conditions with tipifarnib. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ , N.S.: not significant. one-way ANOVA test followed by Turkey's multiple comparison test.