

Supporting Information

Table S1. Assignments of Raman bands in spectra for cells ^[1-8].

Raman peaks (cm ⁻¹)	Components			
	Nucleic acid	Proteins	Lipids	Carbohydrates
792	DNA (v(OPO)backbone)			
780-805	C,T,U (v(CC)ring)			
843	Phosphodiester vs(O–P–O)			
941	RNA/ribose (v(CC)ring)			
1003		Phe (vs(CC)ring)		
1030		Phe	v(CC),phospholipids	(δ(CH))v(CC), v(CO), v(C–OH)
1077	v(PO ₂ ⁻)			
1092	DNA v(PO ₂ ⁻)			
1122		v(C–N) v(C–C)	v(C–N) v(C–C)	
1199	v(PO ₂ ⁻)	v(C–N)		
1252		v(C–N)		
1296		amide III (δ(NH), v(CN))		
1313			t(CH ₃ CH ₂)	
1334		ω(CH ₃ /CH ₂)		
1375	A,G,T (v(CC)ring)	glycoproteins (δ(CH ₃))	lipids/acyl chains (δ(CH ₃))	saccharides
1446			lipid denaturation	
1436		δ(CH ₂ , CH ₃)	δ(CH ₂ , CH ₃) in acyl chain	
1579	Guanine; adenine			
1660		AmideI(v(C=O))/α-helix	v(C=C)	
1720-1750			v(C=O)in ester COOR	

Abbreviation: A-adenine; G-guanine; Glu- glucose; Phe- phenylalanine; δ- in-plane deformation; γ - out-of-plane deformation; v- stretching; ρ -rocking; t- twisting; u- wagging. s- symmetric

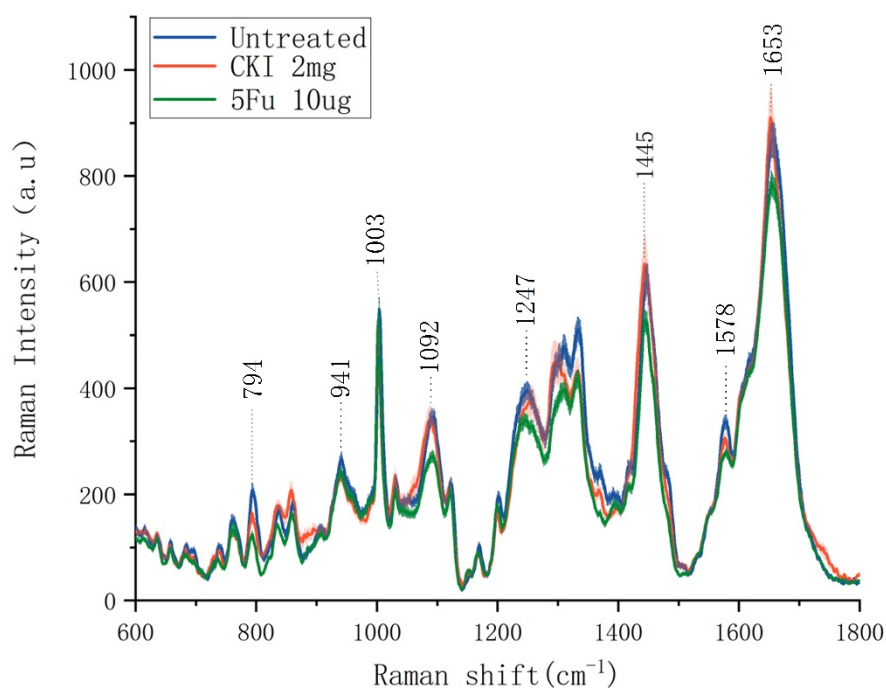


Figure S1. Raman spectrum from nucleus at 48h after drug action.

Reference

- [1] S. Konorov, M. Jardon, M. Piret, et al. Raman microspectroscopy of live cells under autophagy-inducing conditions. *Analyst*, 2012, **137**, 4662-4668.
- [2] Ho C S, Jean N, Hogan C A, et al. Rapid identification of pathogenic bacteria using Raman spectroscopy and deep learning. *Nat Commun*, 2019, **10**, 4927.
- [3] Carvalho L F, Bonnier F, O'Callaghan K, et al. Raman micro-spectroscopy for rapid screening of oral squamous cell carcinoma. *Exp Mol Pathol*, 2015, **98**, 502-9.
- [4] Brauchle E, Thude S, Brucker S Y, et al. Cell death stages in single apoptotic and necrotic cells monitored by Raman microspectroscopy. *Sci Rep*, 2014, **4**, 4698.
- [5] Rangan S, Kamal S, Konorov S O, et al. Types of cell death and apoptotic stages in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells distinguished by Raman spectroscopy. *Biotechnol Bioeng*, 2018, **115**, 401-412.
- [6] Eberhardt K, Beleites C, Marthandan S, et al. Raman and Infrared Spectroscopy Distinguishing Replicative Senescent from Proliferating Primary Human Fibroblast Cells by Detecting Spectral Differences Mainly Due to Biomolecular Alterations. *Analytical chemistry*, 2017, **89**, 2937-2947.
- [7] Liendl L, Grillari J, Schosserer M. Raman fingerprints as promising markers of cellular senescence and aging. *Gero Science*, 2019, **42**, 377-387.
- [8] Choi J S, Ilin Y, Kraft M L, et al. Tracing Hematopoietic Progenitor Cell Neutrophilic Differentiation via Raman Spectroscopy. *Bioconjug Chem*, 2018, **29**, 3121-8.