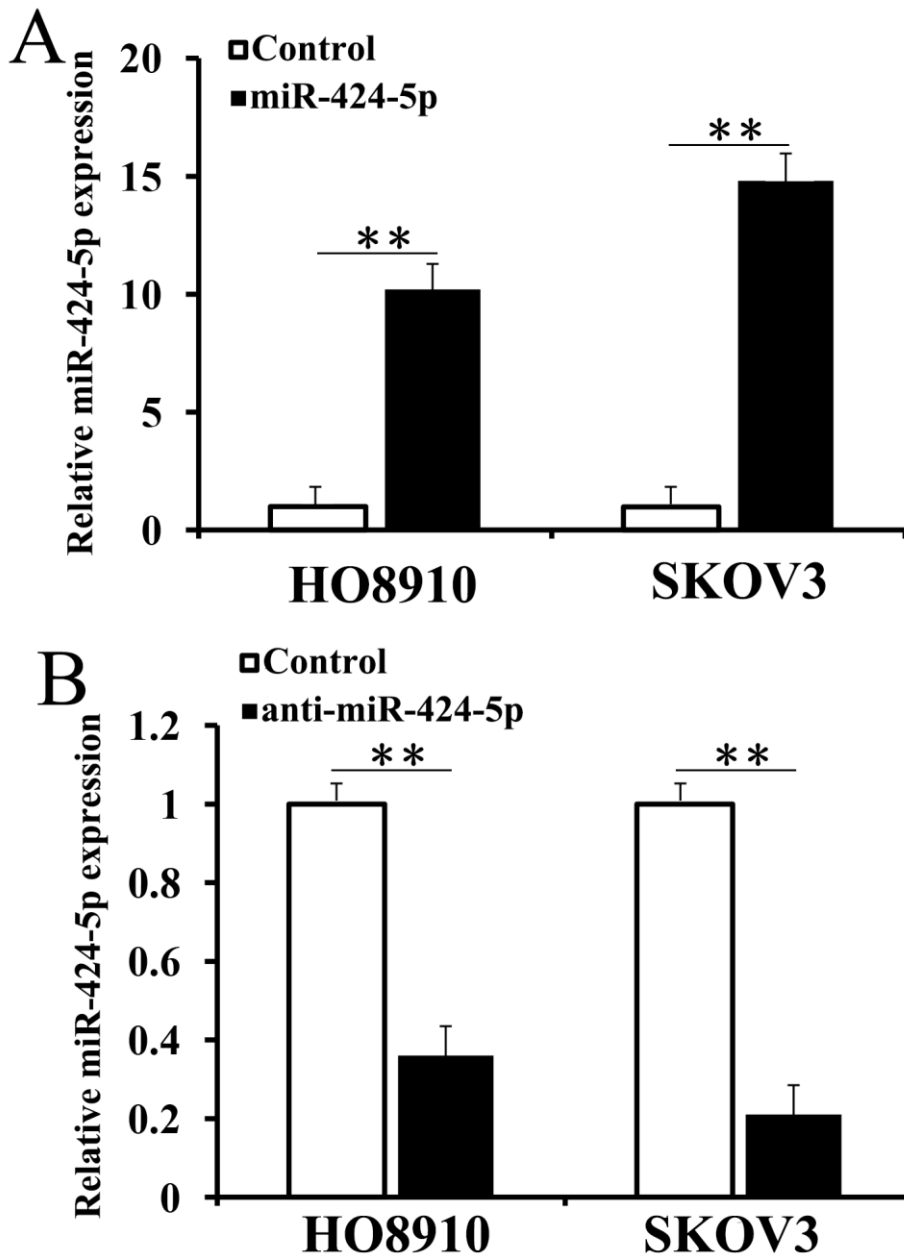
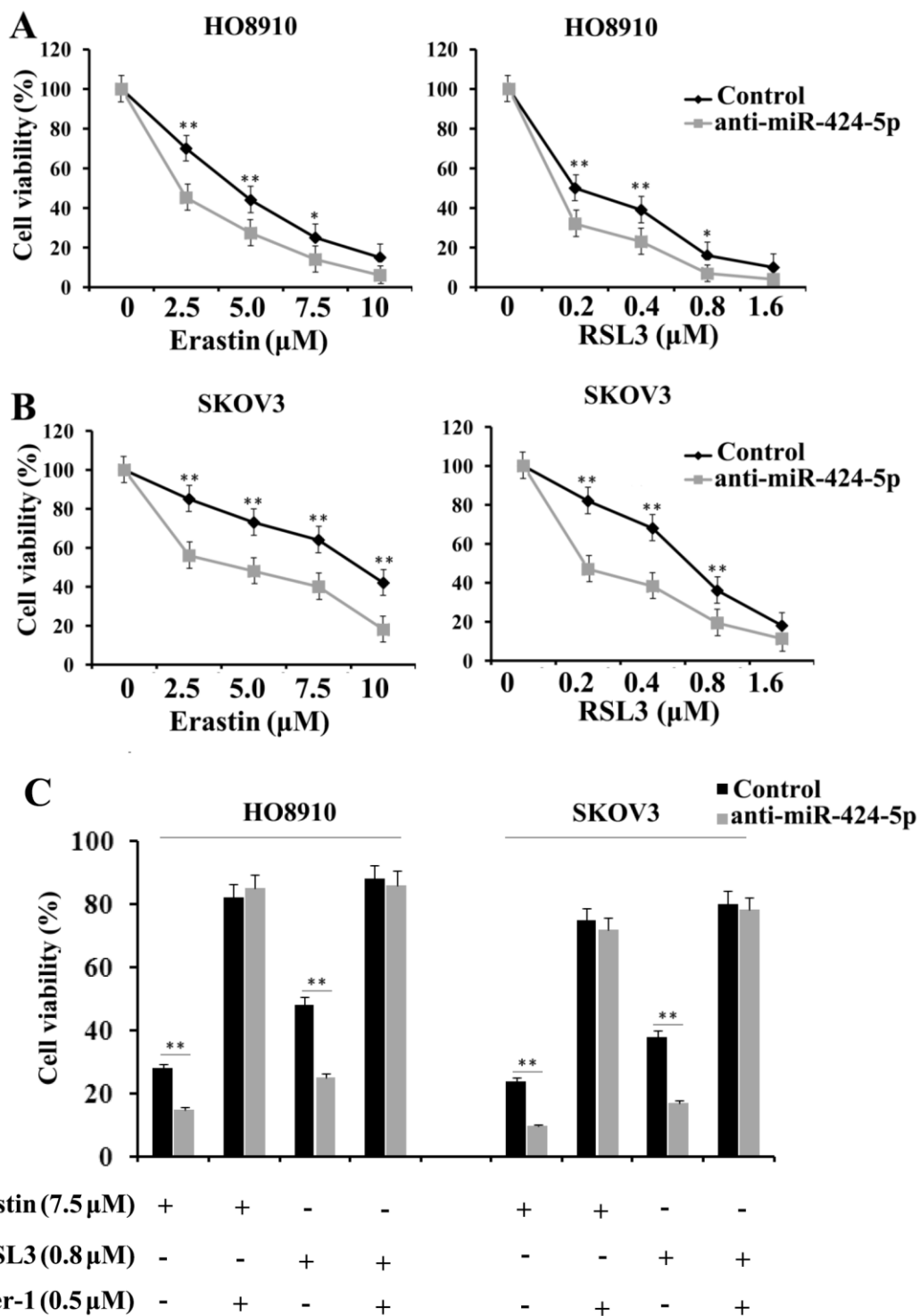


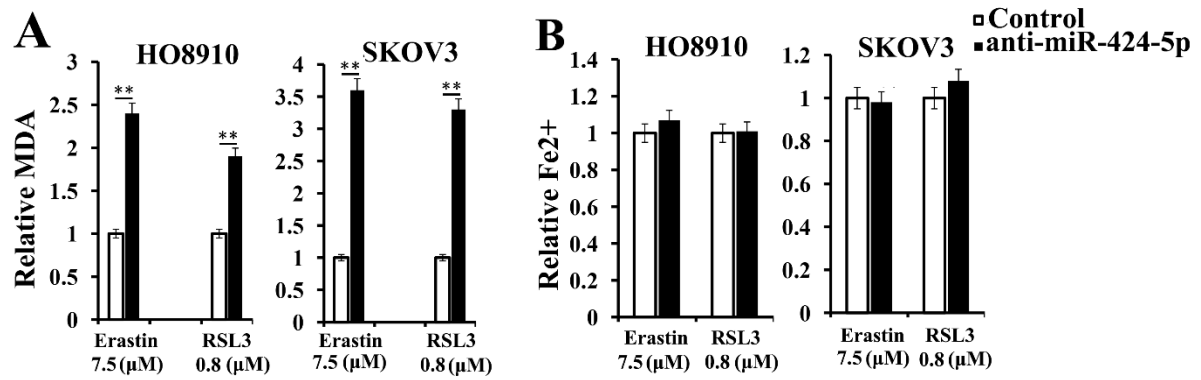
Supplementary Figures 1 - 5



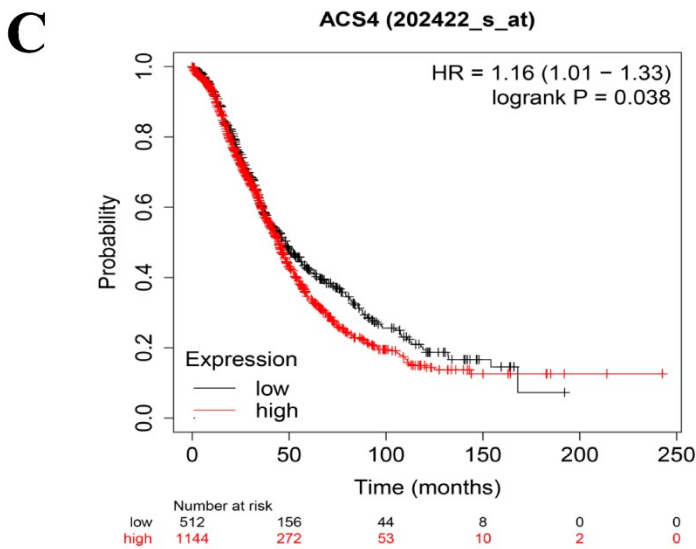
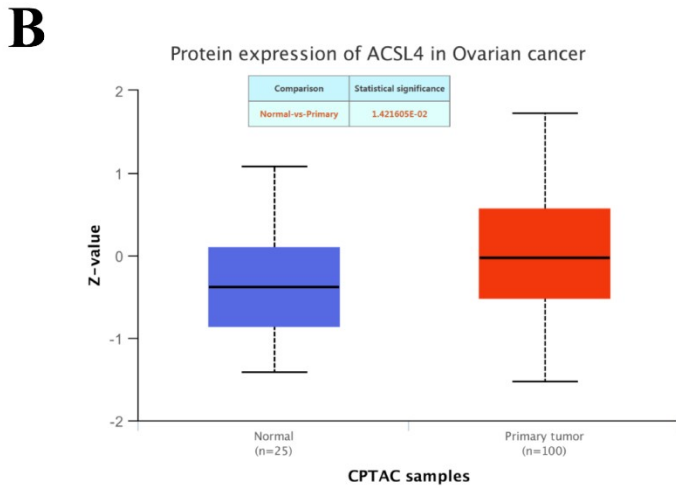
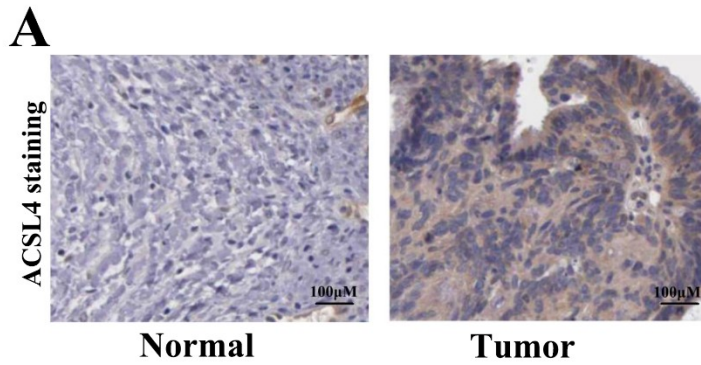
Supplementary Figure S1. Quantitative RT-PCR showing the relative expression levels of miR-424-5p in HO8910 and SKOV3 transfected with miR-424-5p mimics (A) or miR-424-5p inhibitors (B).



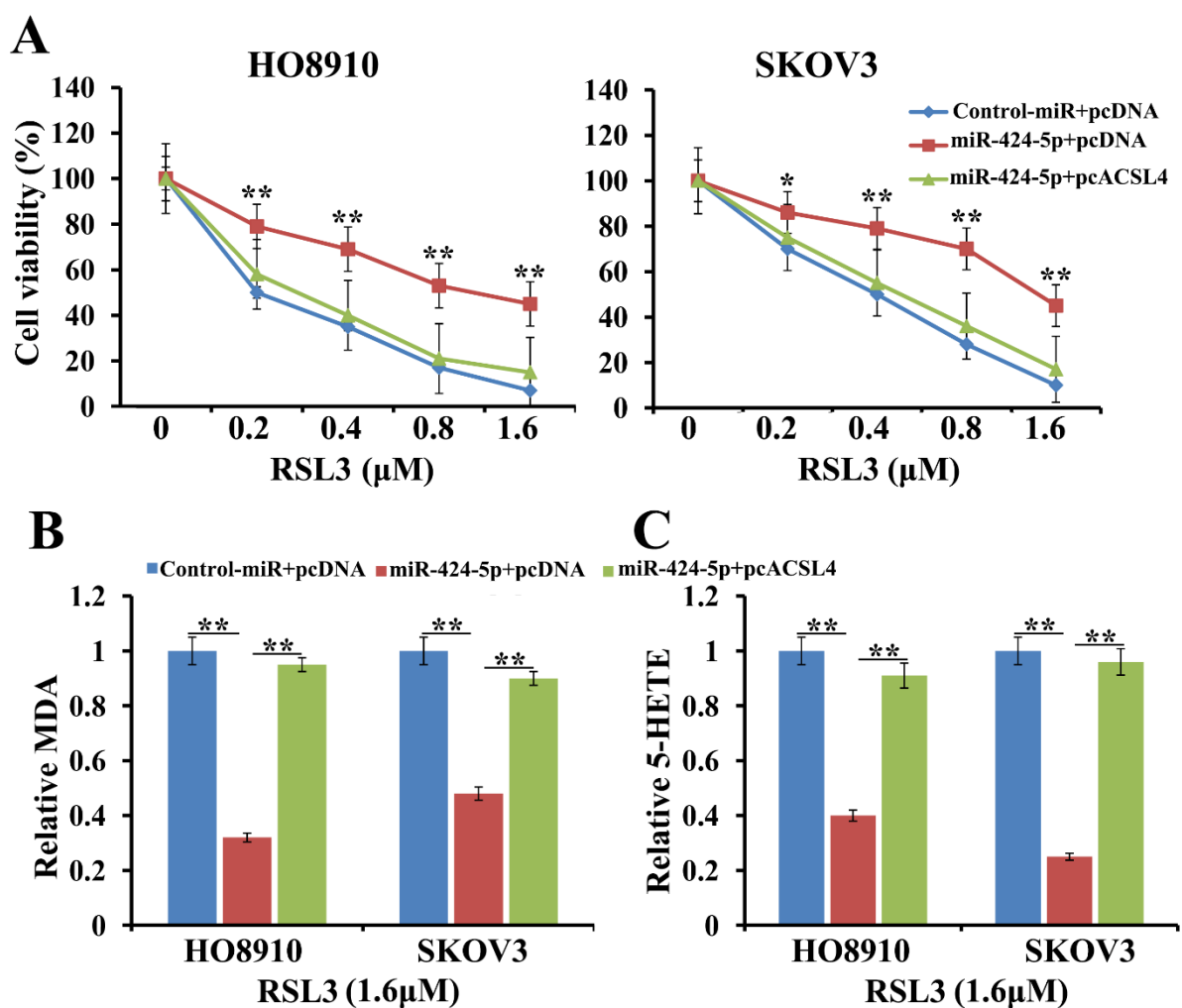
Supplementary Figure S2. miR-424-5p negatively regulates ferroptosis in ovarian cancer. A, B) downregulation of miR-424-5p enhanced erastin-and RSL3-induced cell death in HO8910 and SKOV3 cells. C) Fer-1 could rescue the cell death induced by erastin- and RSL3 in miR-424-5p downregulated ovarian cancer cells.



Supplementary Figure S3. Effect of miR-424-5p on lipid peroxidation and Fe²⁺ level in erastin-and RSL3 treated ovarian cancer cells. A) miR-424-5p inhibition significantly suppressed erastin-and RSL3-induced lipid peroxidation. B) miR-424-5p inhibition did not affect erastin-and RSL3-induced Fe²⁺ accumulation.



Supplementary Figure S4. ACSL4 is upregulated in ovarian cancer and associated with poor outcome. A) Representative IHC image for ACSL4 expression in adjacent normal ovarian tissues and ovarian cancer tissues. B) The ACSL4 protein levels in normal and primary ovarian cancer tissues from CPTAC database. C) Kaplan-Meier survival analysis of the ovarian cancer patients from TCGA database according to ACSL4 mRNA level.



Supplementary Figure S5. Overexpression of ACSL4 restored miR-424-mediated ferroptosis inhibition. A) overexpression of ACSL4 reversed inhibitory effect of miR-424-5p on RSL3-induced cell death. B) overexpression of ACSL4 reversed inhibitory effect of miR-424-5p on RSL3-induced lipid peroxidation. C) overexpression of ACSL4 reversed inhibitory effect of miR-424-5p on RSL3-induced 5-HETH production.