

Figure S1. A: Viability of CLL B-cells 24 h after treatment with AA (250 μ M) or H₂O₂ (40 μ M), normalized against vehicle (**: p<0.01; ***: p<0.001 vs. vehicle; n=3). B: Viability of healthy donor B-cells 24 h after treatment with H₂O₂ (40 μ M), normalized against vehicle (n=4). C: and D: Primary CLL B-cells (C, n=5) and OSU-CLL cells (D, n=3) viability after 24, 48 and 72 hours of treatment with AA, dehydroascorbic acid (DHA) or AA 2-phosphate (Asc-2P) (*: p<0.05; **: p<0.01; ***: p<0.001 vs. Ctrl). E: Viability of CLL B-cells in RPMI, IMDM or alpha-MEM culture media and in the presence of sodium pyruvate (SP 1 mM) (**: p<0.01; ***: p<0.001 vs. Ctrl; n=7). F: The H₂O₂ concentration in RPMI or IMDM media 4 h after treatment with 250 μ M AA (**: p<0.01; n=3).



Figure S2. A, B: Mitochondrial ROS levels, as recorded in a MitoSox flow cytometry assay in OSU-CLL (A) and JVM3 cell lines (B) treated for 6 h with 250 μ M AA, 1mM AA or H₂O₂ (50 μ M) and expressed as the fold change vs. vehicle (*: p<0.05, **: p<0.01 vs. ctrl).

C: The H_2O_2 concentration in the culture medium of JVM3 cells 4 h after treatment with vehicle or 250 μ M AA (*: p<0.05 vs. vehicle, n=3). D: mRNA relative expression of catalase and PRDX1 in OSU-CLL and JVM3 cell lines (*: p<0.05 vs. OSU-CLL, n=4). E: Western blot showing catalase protein expression in AA-sensitive patients (S-CLL B-cells) or AA-non-sensitive patients (NS-CLL B-cells) and B-cells from healthy donors (HD B-cells).



Figure S3. A: CLL cells were co-cultured for 24h with MSCs prior to AA treatment (250µM). After 24 h of AA treatment, CLL cells were removed and analyzed for cell viability by an annexin V/7AAD staining (*: p<0.05, n=6). B: JVM3 cells were pre-treated for 24h with CoCl₂ (100 µM) then incubated with different concentrations of AA. Upper panel: Western blot analysis showing HIF-1 α levels under normoxia and CoCl₂-induced hypoxia conditions. Lower Panel: Effect of AA on cell viability was assessed by the CellTiter-Glo cell viability assay (***: p<0.001; n=3 in duplicate). Data are presented as the mean ± SEM.



Figure S4. Ascorbic acid enhanced venetoclax's effects on the OSU-CLL cell line. A: Viability of the OSU-CLL cell line treated with 250 μ M AA alone or in combination with 10 nM venetoclax for 24 h. B: Cleavage of PARP and caspase-3 in OSU-CLL cells treated with AA alone or in combination with venetoclax for 6 h. C: Quantification of cleaved PARP, or cleaved caspase-3 (D), normalized against β -actin (*: p<0.05; **: p<0.01; n=5). Data are presented as the mean ± SEM.



Figure S5. Viability of healthy donor B-cells treated with 250 μ M AA alone or in combination with the CLL's approved drugs, ibrutinib (15 μ M) idelalisib (50 μ M) and venetoclax (10 nM)). n=4. Data are presented as mean ± SEM.



Figure S6. The dose-effect curves of single drugs in primary CLL cells from 6 patients (P) using the CellTiter-Glo cell viability assay.



0.2 0.0 ΑΑ [μΜ]

Idela. [µM]

250 500

64 128

1000

256

OSU-CLL								
ΑΑ [μΜ]	62,5	125	250	500	1000	2000		
lbrutinib [µM]	3,75	7,5	15	30	60	120		
Combination Index	C	CI	CI	C	ā	CI		
(CI, synergy <1)	CI	U	C	CI	C	C		
OSU-CLL	1,29782	1,83973	1,29069	0,60083	0,64987	0,33921		

OSU-CLL	1,08984	1,53754	1,62092	0,40104	0,53979	0,29584
(Cl, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
Idelalisib [µM]	16	32	64	128	256	512
AA [μM]	62,5	125	250	500	1000	2000



2000

500

AA [μM]	62,5	125	250	500	1000	2000
Venetoclax [µM]	0,125	0,25	0,5	1	2	4
Combination Index (CI, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
OSU-CLL	1,2278	1,11696	0,68846	0,63106	0,26791	0,11585

JVM3







400 800

4 8

Vene. [µM]

1600

16

3200

32

JVM3	1,00185	1,57095	2,12199	1,41523	0,50386	0,46581
Combination Index (Cl, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
Idelalisib [µM]	32	64	128	256	512	1024
ΑΑ [μΜ]	100	200	400	800	1600	3200

ΑΑ [μΜ]	100	200	400	800	1600	3200
Venetoclax [µM]	1	2	4	8	16	32
Combination Index (CI, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
JVM3	0,75117	0,93657	0,95439	0,93908	0,75922	0,32977

Figure S7. Synergistic efficacy of AA and CLL targeted therapies combination in OSU-CLL and JVM3 cell lines. A and B: left Panels: CellTiter-Glo assay was performed to detect cell kill synergy after 24 h in OSU-CLL and JVM3 cells treated with ascorbic acid (AA) and ibrutinib or idelalisib or venetoclax. The curves show the dose-effect of single drugs and of drugs combination. Each value is the mean of one experiment in duplicate. Right panels: Tables show the combination index (CI). The CI values were calculated using the Chou-Talalay method by the software Compusyn. Fa : fraction affected (fraction of cells affected by a particular drug dose).



OSU-CLL								
ΑΑ [μΜ]	62,5	125	250	500	1000	2000		
CPI-613 [µM]	25	50	100	200	400	800		
Combination Index (CI, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI		
OSU-CLL	1,8062	1,43153	0,77282	0,86787	0,69406	0,18661		

AA [μM]	62,5	125	250	500	1000	2000
Metformin [µM]	187.5	375	750	1500	3000	6000
Combination Index (CI, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
OSU-CLL	2,59493	1,9938	1,18751	0,65534	0,45266	0,95836

ΑΑ [μM]	62,5	125	250	500	1000	2000	
Oligomycin A [µM]	0.0625	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	
Combination Index	CI	CI	CI	C	CI	C	
(CI, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	C	
OSU-CLL	0,53936	0,60916	0,47045	0,38217	0,41298	4,32E-05	
	AA [μM] Oligomycin A [μM] Combination Index (CI, synergy <1) OSU-CLL	AA [μM] 62,5 Oligomycin A [μM] 0.0625 Combination Index (Cl, synergy <1)	AA [μM] 62,5 125 Oligomycin A [μM] 0.0625 0.125 Combination Index (Cl, synergy <1)	AA [μM] 62,5 125 250 Oligomycin A [μM] 0.0625 0.125 0.25 Combination Index (Cl, synergy <1)	AA [μM] 62,5 125 250 500 Oligomycin A [μM] 0.0625 0.125 0.25 0.5 Combination Index (Cl, synergy <1)	AA [μM] 62,5 125 250 500 1000 Oligomycin A [μM] 0.0625 0.125 0.25 0.5 1 Combination Index (Cl, synergy <1)	

B 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 AA [μM] 400 800 1600 3200 CPI-613[μM] 100 200 4000 800

1000

2

2000

4

AA [μM] 250 500

Oligomycin 0.25 1

[µM]



		JV	11/13			
ΑΑ [μΜ]	100	200	400	800	1600	3200
CPI-613 [µM]	25	50	100	200	400	800
Combination Index (Cl, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
JVM3	1,29467	1,42938	1,57203	1,3993	0,0501	0,00175

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AA [μM]	100	200	400	800	1600	3200
Metformin [µM]	187,5	375	750	1500	3000	6000
Combination Index (CI, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
JVM3	0,91441	0,73045	0,73242	0,3855	0,28242	0,03513

AA [μM]	100	200	400	800	1600	3200
Oligomycin A [µM]	5	10	20	40	80	160
Combination Index (CI, synergy <1)	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI
JVM3	0,69508	1,07658	1,03835	0,57964	0,35634	0,19225

Figure S8. Synergistic efficacy of AA and CPI-613, oligomycin A or metformin in OSU-CLL and JVM3 cell lines. A and B: left Panels: CellTiter-Glo assay was performed to detect cell kill synergy after 24 h in OSU-CLL and JVM3 cells treated with ascorbic acid (AA) and CPI-613, oligomycin A or metformin. The curves show the dose-effect of single drugs and of drugs combination. Each value is the mean of one experiment in duplicate. Right panels: Tables show the combination index (CI). The CI values were calculated using the Chou-Talalay method by the software Compusyn. Fa : fraction affected (fraction of cells affected by a particular drug dose).

Patient	Sex	Age	CD38	Matutes	Karvotype	IGHV	Response to
				score		mutation	AA
#1	М	62	Negative	5	Normal	ND	Sensitive
#2	F	88	Negative	4	ND	ND	Sensitive
#3	F	72	Negative	5	Trisomy 12 / del13q	ND	Sensitive
#4	F	82	ND	5	del 13q	ND	Resistant
#5	Μ	62	ND	5	t(8;18)	ND	Resistant
#6	Μ	59	Negative	4	ND	ND	Sensitive
#7	F	84	Negative	4	ND	ND	Sensitive
#8	М	62	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#9	М	87	Negative	5	Normal	ND	Sensitive
#10	Μ	53	Negative	5	Normal	ND	Sensitive
#11	F	90	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#12	Μ	72	Negative	5	Normal	ND	Sensitive
#13	Μ	65	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#14	М	72	ND	ND	ND		Sensitive
#15	F	61	Negative	5	ND	ND	Resistant
#16	F	72	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#17	F	67	Positive	4	Trisomy 12, 19 / del 13q	ND	Resistant
#18	F	74	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#19	F	85	ND	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#20	Μ	83	ND	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#21	М	70	Negative	5	Anomaly of chr 22	ND	Sensitive
#22	F	65	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#23	М	61	ND	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#24	М	63	Negative	5	del 11q	Unmutated	Resistant
#25	F	63	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#26	Μ	60	Negative	5	del13q	ND	Sensitive
#27	М	62	Negative	5	del 13q	ND	Sensitive
#28	F	60	Negative	5	Normal	ND	Sensitive
#29	F	76			ND		Sensitive
#30	F	63	Negative	5	Normal	ND	Sensitive
#31	М	54	Negative	5	Normal	ND	Resistant
#32	М	66	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sensitive
#33	М	67	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sensitive
#34	F	69	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sensitive
#35	М	68	Negative	5	ND	ND	Sensitive
#36	Μ	79	Negative	5	ND	ND	Resistant
#37	Μ	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sensitive
#38	М	60	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sensitive
#39	F	54	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sensitive
#40	F	94	ND	ND	ND	ND	Sensitive

Table S1. Features of the CLL patients included in the study. The CLL was staged according to Binet's classification. Matutes score was based on the expression of CD5, CD79, CD23, FMC7, and slg. IGHV mutational status homology \ge 98%: UM, unmutated; V3-21*, a subset conferring a worse prognosis. Cytogenetic abnormalities were determined by karyotyping and/or FISH. The CLL patient's karyotype was classified as follows: normal (no abnormalities detected), del (deletion), or ND (not determined). Response to ascorbic acid (AA) was determined by assessing cell viability after 24 hours treatment with AA (250 μ M) (i.e. resistant: >50% cell viability after AA treatment).