Supplementary Figure legends

Figure S1. Knockout of HK2 suppresses HT29 xenograft tumor growth. A-C, average tumor volume (A), photographed xenograft tumors (B), and average tumor weight (C) of HT29 sgCtrl and HT29 sgHK2 xenografts. Data are shown as mean values ± S.D. ***p<0.001, a significant difference between groups as indicated.

Figure S2. The structure of screened compounds.

Figure S3. Suppression of Akt signaling downregulates glycolysis in colorectal cancer cells. A and B, glucose consumption (A) and lactate production (B) in HCT116 and HT29 cells treated with PD98059 or wortmannin. C and D, glucose consumption (C) and lactate production (D) in HCT116 and HT29 cells transfected with siCtrl or siAkt. **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, a significant difference between groups as indicated.
Fig. S2

- Diosmetin
- Nobiletin
- Osthole
- Sinomenine

- Xanthohumol
- Isoliquiritigenin
- Oxymatrine
- Bergenin

- Butein
- Sophocarpin
- Curcumol
- Sesamin

- Phlorizin
- Gastrodin
- Limonin
- Paeonol
Fig. S3

A

B

C

D

**Relative glucose consumption**

**Relative lactate production**

**siCtrl** + - + -

**siAkt** - + - +

**HCT116**

**HT29**

**PD98059 (µM)** 0 25 0 0 25 0

**Wortmannin (µM)** 0 0 5 0 0 5

***Relative glucose consumption***

***Relative lactate production***