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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
\boxtimes	A description of all covariates tested
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
\boxtimes	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\boxtimes	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

SPSS 19.0

Data analysis

All statistical evaluations were analyzed by one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test using the software SPSS 19.0. Tukey's HSD post hoc test was used to examine treatment differences among the interactions. When the interaction was significant, the results were further analyzed using one-way ANOVA and Turkey's HSD post hoc test. In case unequal variance was determined by Levene's test, the data were square root-transformed before statistical analysis. A value of P < 0.05 was considered statistically significant. Each value is expressed as means ± S.E.M.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

All data generated or analysed during this study are included in this published article (and its supplementary information files).

Field-spe	cific reporting			
\times Life sciences	be below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection. Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences he document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf			
Life scier	nces study design			
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	ze No sample-size calculations were performed.			
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.			
Replication	All experiments were reproduced to reliably support conclusions stated in the manuscript.			
Randomization	Cells were randomly divided into experimental groups.			
Blinding	We preformed an unbiased analysis to all datasets.			
Materials & ex n/a Involved in th Antibodies Eukaryotic Palaeontol Animals an	Cell lines ChIP-seq Cell lines MRI-based neuroimaging d other organisms earch participants			
Antibodies				
Antibodies used	BCL2 (CST, # 4223), phospho-BAD (Ser136) (CST, # 4366), BAD (CST, # 9239), CASP9 (CST, # 9502), CASP3 (CST, # 9665), CASP8 (CST, # 9746), BECN1 (CST, # 3738), ATG12 (CST, # 4180), phospho-INSR (Tyr1150/1151) (CST, # 3024), INSR (CST, # 3020), IGFLR1 (CST, # 3027), EGFR (CST, # 2232), MET (Santa Cruz, # 8057), phospho-TGFBR1 (Thermo, # PA5-40298), TGFBR1 (Santa Cruz, # 518018), TNFR1 (Santa Cruz, # 8436), DR4 (Santa Cruz, # 8411), phospho-Tyr (PY20) (Thermo, # MA12439), phospho-AKT (Thr308) (CST, # 13038), phospho-AKT (Ser473) (CST, # 3787), AKT (CST, # 9272), phospho-MAPK1/2 (Thr202/Tyr204) (CST, # 4370), MAPK1/2 (CST, # 9107), phospho-RPS6KB1 (Thr389) (CST, # 9205), RPS6KB1 (CST, # 9202), phospho-FOX01 (Ser256) (CST, # 9461), FOX01 (CST, # 2880), phospho-FOX03A (Ser253) (CST, # 9466), FOX03A (CST, # 2497), phospho-PRKAA1 (Thr172) (CST, # 50081), PRKAA1 (CST, # 5831), phospho-EIF2A (Ser51) (CST, # 3597), EIF2A (CST, # 3724), -TUBULIN (CST, # 2146).			
Validation	All antibodies were used in the system under study (assay and species) according to the profile of manufacturer.			
Eukaryotic c	ell lines			
Policy information				
Cell line source(s	the Type Culture Collection of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China.			

Cell line source(s)

Authentication

All cell lines authenticated by STR method by the Type Culture Collection of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China.

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All cell lines were tested negative for mycoplasma contamination by the Type Culture Collection of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation	Sample preparation listed in Methods	
Instrument	BD Accuri™ C6 flow cytometer	
Software	CFlow Plus	
Cell population abundance	Cell sorting not employed	
Gating strategy	Cells in the Q1-LL: AV-/PI- quadrant: live cells; Q1-LR: AV+/PI- quadrant: early apoptotic cells; Q1-UR: AV+/PI+ quadrant: late apoptotic cells and Q1-UL: AV-/PI+ quadrant: necrotic cells.	

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.