

Figure S1 Principle component analysis of (A) young versus senescent cells and (B) vehicle-versus γ T3-treated senescent cells. N=3 biological replicates for each group.

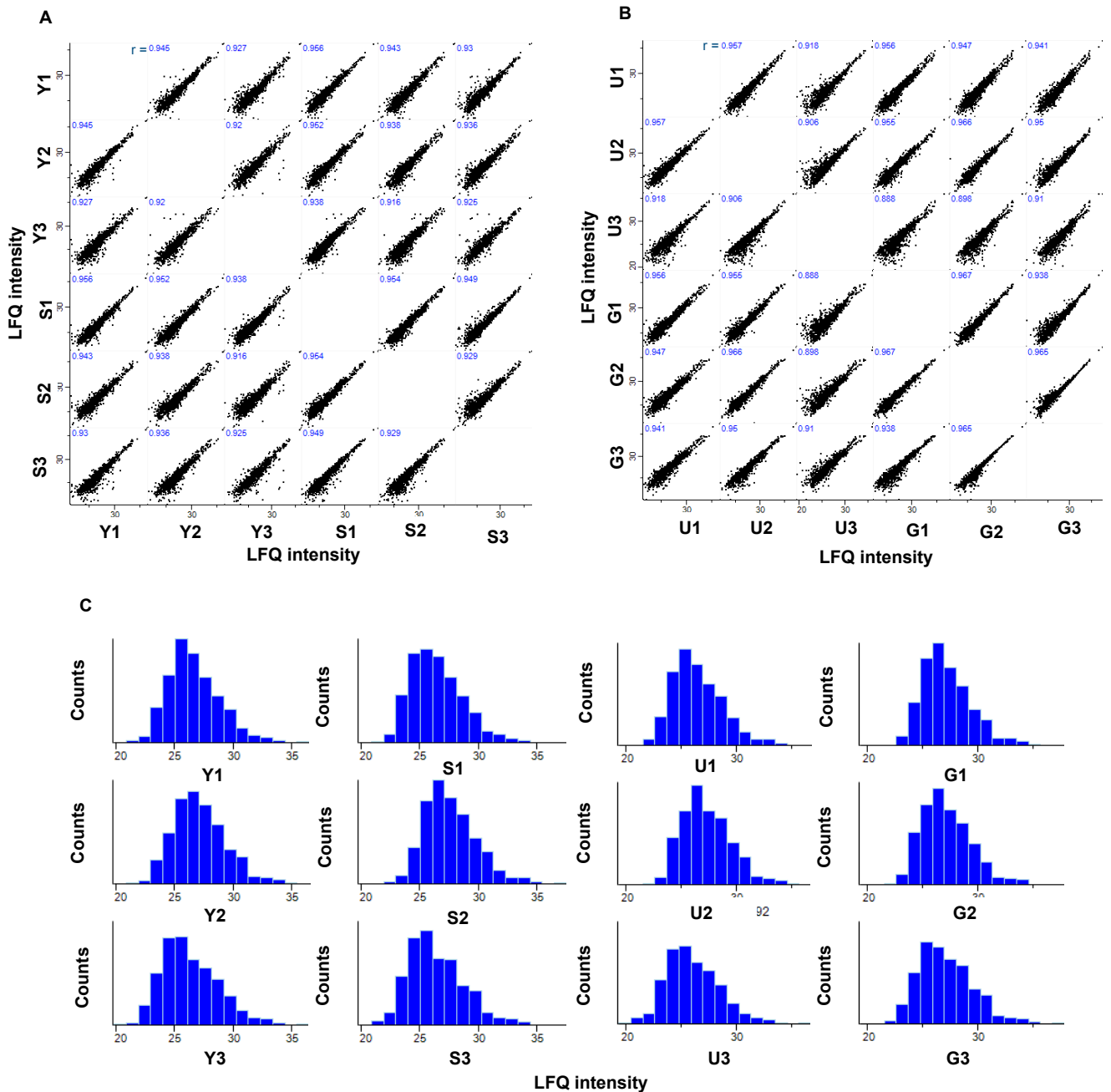


Figure S2 Quality control analysis of datasets. Multi scatter plot of datasets based on label-free quantitative (LFQ) intensity for (A) young versus senescent cells and (B) vehicle- versus γ T3-treated senescent cells. Pearson correlation (r) was shown for each each analysis. Histogram of datasets based of LFQ intensity. Y1-3: young cells; S1-3: senescent cells; U1-3: vehicle-treated senescent cells; G1-3: γ T3-treated senescent cells; each with 3 biological replicates.

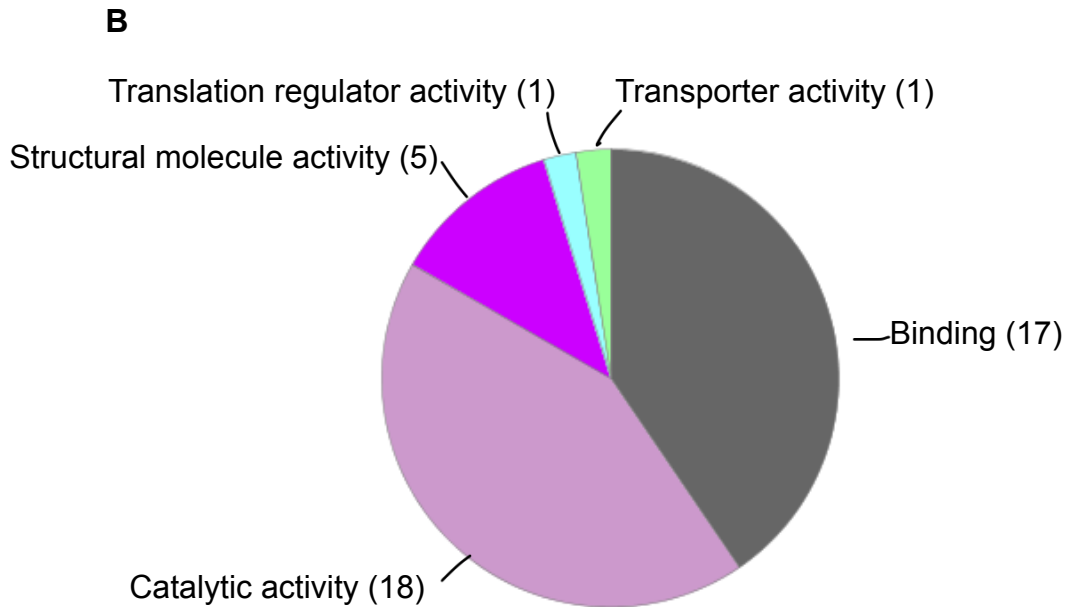
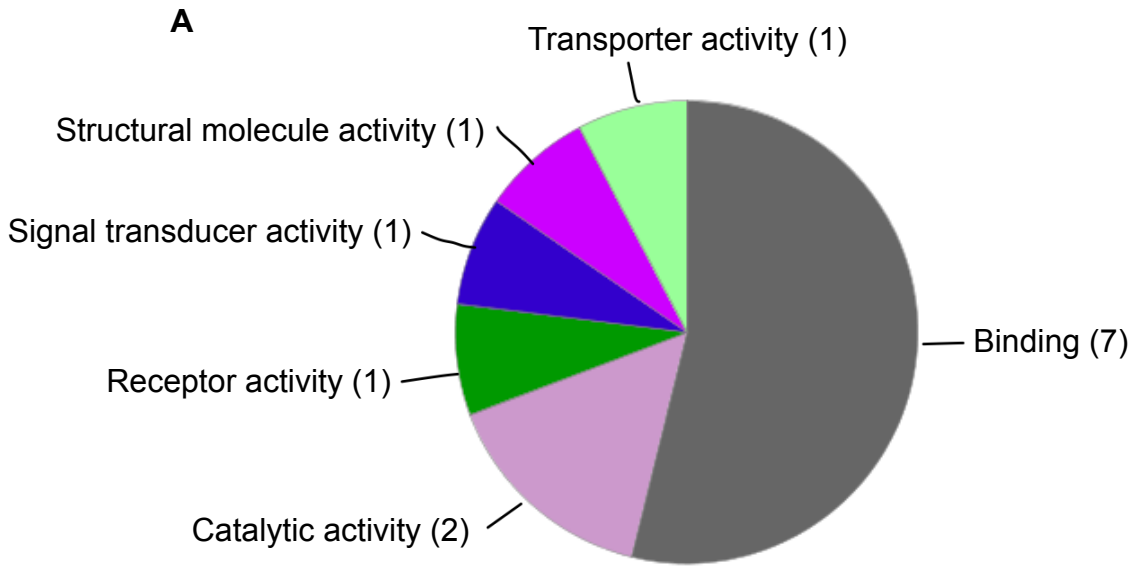


Figure S3 Molecular functions related to DEPs in (A) young versus senescent cells and (B) vehicle- versus γ T3-treated senescent cells. The number in bracket indicates number of proteins.

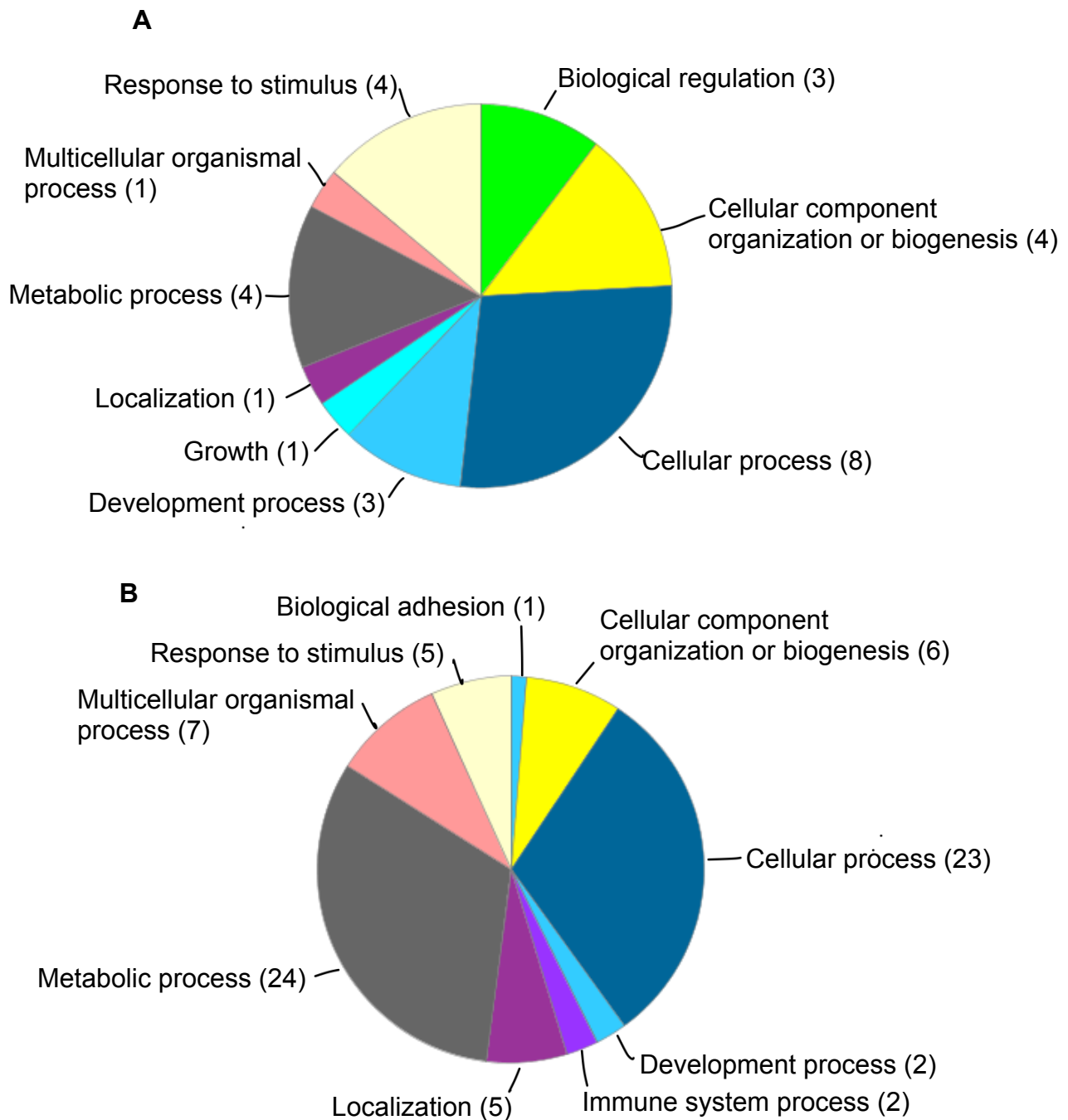


Figure S4 Biological processes related to DEPs in (A) young versus senescent cells and (B) vehicle- versus γ T3-treated senescent cells. The number in bracket indicates number of proteins.

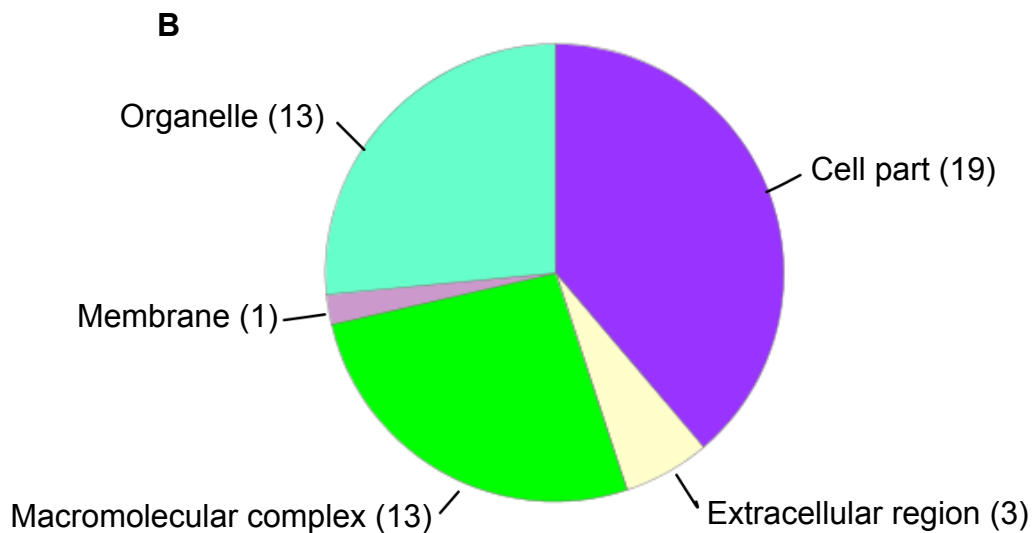
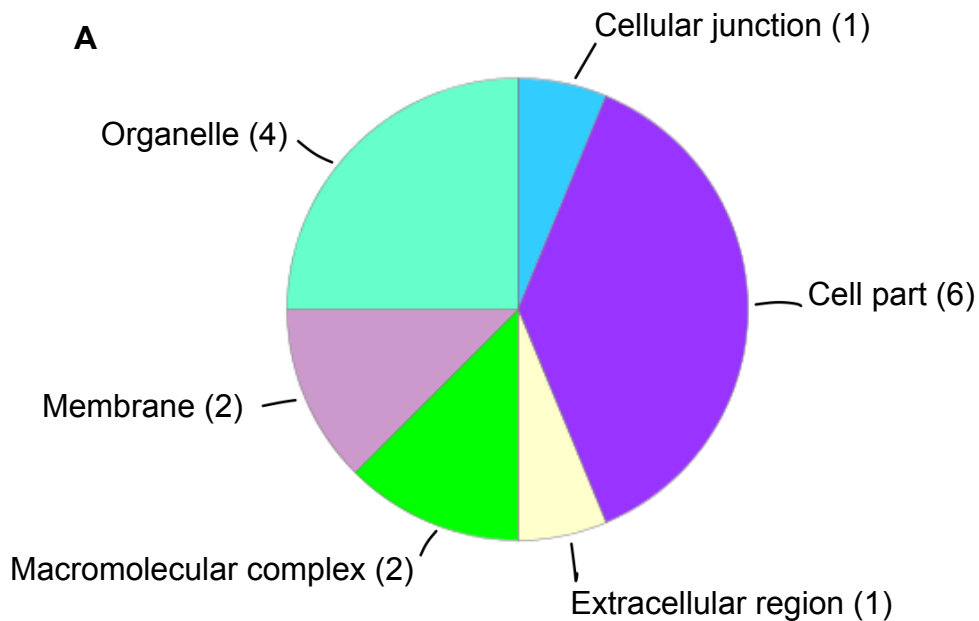


Figure S5 Cellular components related to DEPs in (A) young versus senescent cells and (B) vehicle- versus γ T3-treated senescent cells. The number in bracket indicates number of proteins.

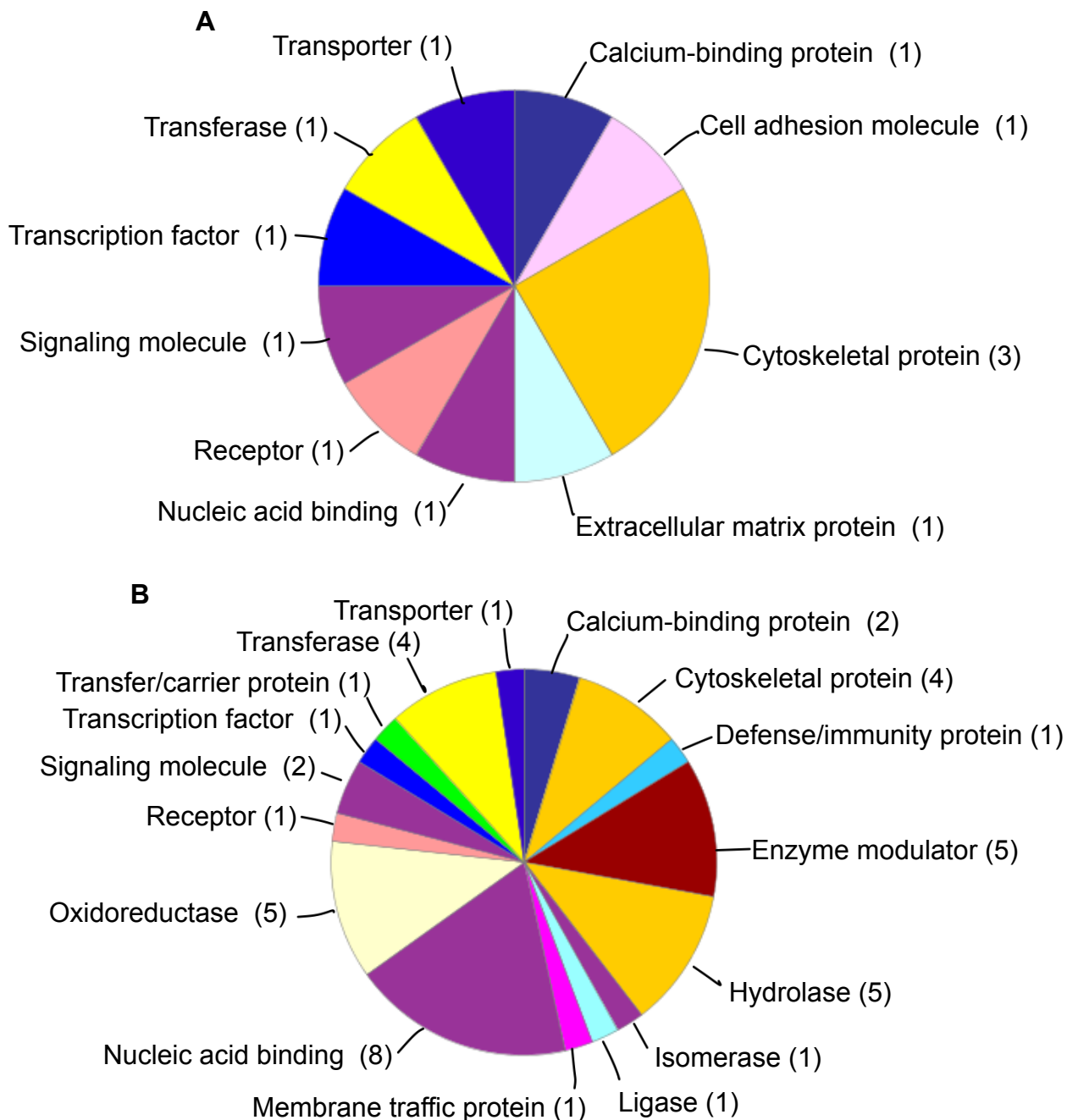


Figure S6 Protein classes related to DEPs in (A) young versus senescent cells and (B) vehicle- versus γ T3-treated senescent cells. The number in bracket indicates number of proteins.