

Supplementary Table 1 Implication of ferritinophagy in physiology and pathology process of liver

| Treatments | Effect on ferritinophagy | mediated-Pathway | Results | References |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| High fat diet | Impaired | Endoplasmic reticulum stress | Induced hepatic insulin resistance | Jiang et al ^[59] . 2020 |
| Curcumol | Suppressed | Inhibition of NCOA4 | Restrained hepatocyte senescence | Qi et al ^[60] . 2021 |
| Sorafenib; RNA-binding protein ELAVL1/HuR; HucMSC-derived exosomes delivered BECN1 | Activated | ZFP36 downregulation; Increase of Beclin1; suppressing xCT-driven expression | Promoted ferroptosis in hepatic stellate cells | Zhang et al ^[61] . 2018; Zhang et al ^[62] . 2020; Tan et al ^[63] . 2022 |
| Artesunate synergizes with sorafenib; Ferroptosis inducers (erastin, sorafenib, or sulfasalazine) | Induced | Activation of lysosomal cathepsin B/L and ferritin degradation; inhibition of NCOA4 and formation of GFP-LC3 puncta | Promoted ferroptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma | Li et al ^[64] . 2021; Wang et al ^[65] . 2001 |
| Artesunate | Triggered | Up-regulation of LC3, autophagy related genes and down-regulation of p62, ferritin heavy chain, NCOA4 | Promoted ferroptosis of liver fibrosis | Kong et al ^[66] . 2019 |

