

**Figure S1.** EM analysis. Sham-irradiated and UVB-induced senescent melanocytes were analyzed by EM. Arrows indicate abnormal mitochondria.

**Figure S2.** PFKFB3 inhibition by AZ67 did not influence melanocyte senescence. Glucose uptake, lactate production, senescence-related (*CDKN1A* and *CDKN2A*), melanosome transport-related (*MYO5A*, *RAB27A* and *MLPH*) and melanogenesis-related (*MITF* and *TYR*) gene mRNA expression levels in sham-irradiated and UVB-induced senescent melanocytes with or without AZ67. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test was used for multiple comparisons among three groups, and only the significant results of post-hoc test between two group were indicated.

**Figure S3.** Normal melanocytes (NM) were maintained for 24 hours in high-glucose (25 mM) culture media (A) and standard glucose culture media with 2-DG (B), respectively, and were then analyzed for mRNA expression of melanosome transport-related genes (*MYO5A*, *RAB27A* and *MLPH*). Statistical significances were assessed using Mann-Whitney U test for independent two group comparison.

**Figure S4.** Intracellular ATP level were analyzed in sham-irradiated and UVB-induced senescent melanocytes (each group consisted of  $10^5$  cells). Statistical significances were assessed using student t-test for independent two group comparison.

## Figure S1

UV-induced senescent melanocyte

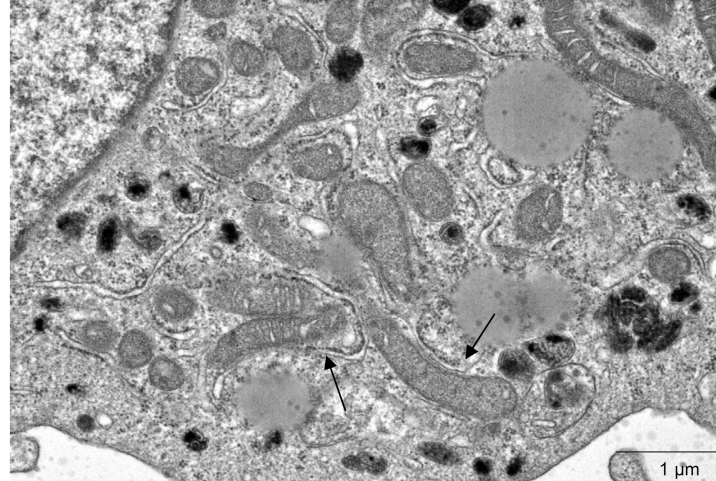
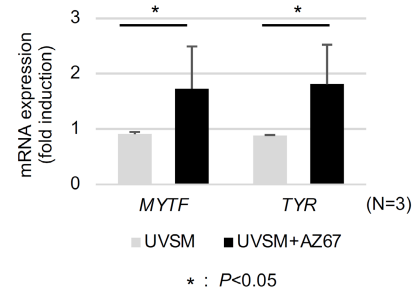
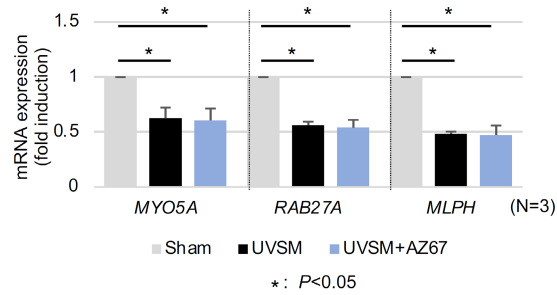
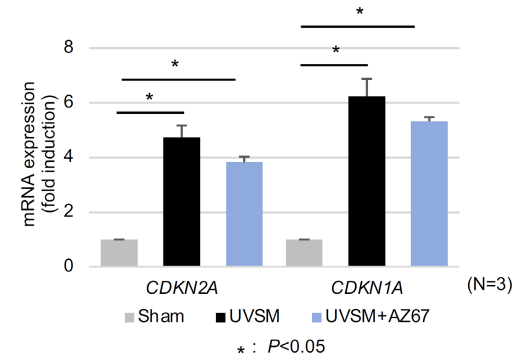
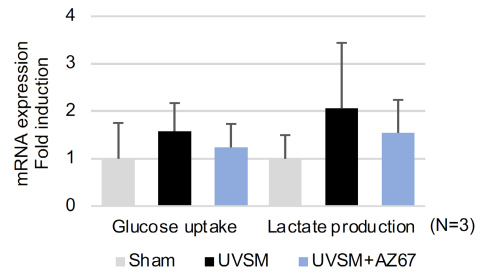
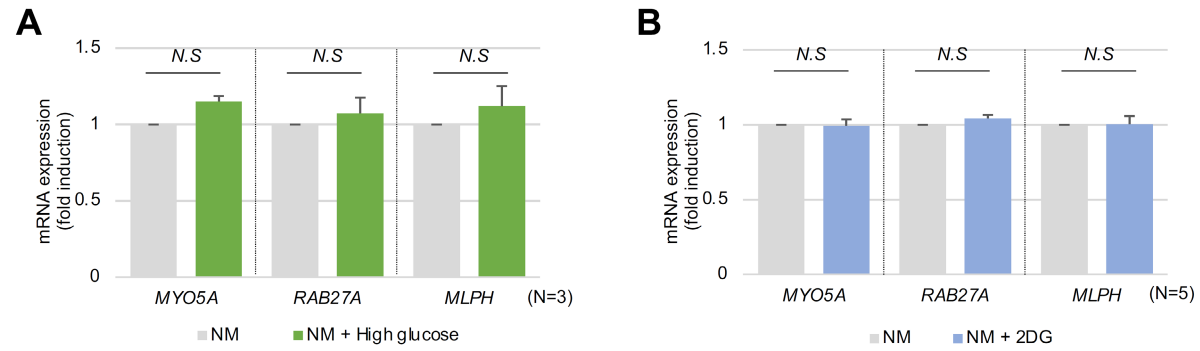


Figure S2



**Figure S3**



**Figure S4**

