Supplementary Materials: Orthotopic Patient-Derived Xenografts of Gastric Cancer to Decipher Drugs Effects on Cancer Stem Cells and Metastatic Dissemination

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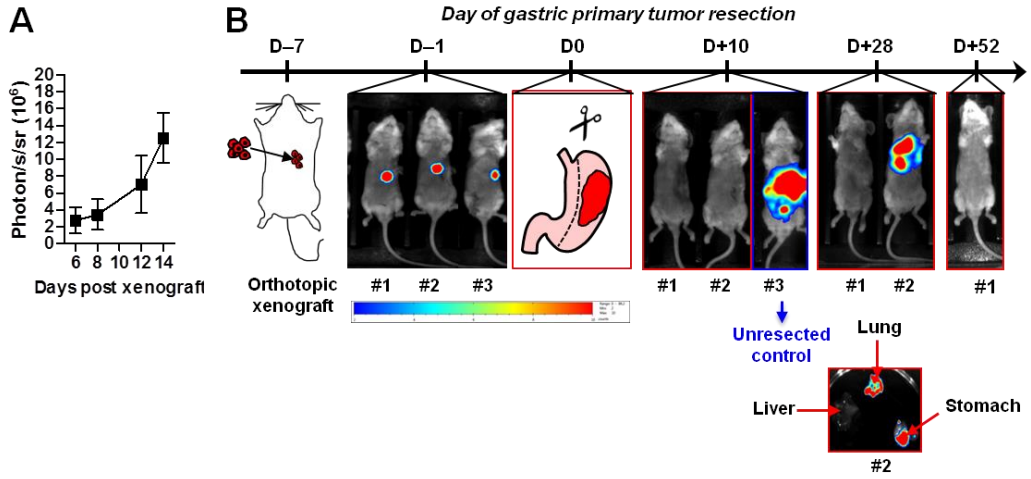

Figure S1. Metastasis follow-up after primary tumor resection. MKN45 cells expressing luciferase were xenografted into the sub-serosa of 3 NSG mice. Seven days after xenograft, which corresponds to the beginning of tumor growth detected by bioluminescence imaging (**A**), primary tumors were resected in 2 out of 3 mice (**B**). The growth of gastric tumors and metastases was followed in live animals and in organs (lower panel) by bioluminescence imaging up to 52 days. #, mouse identification number.

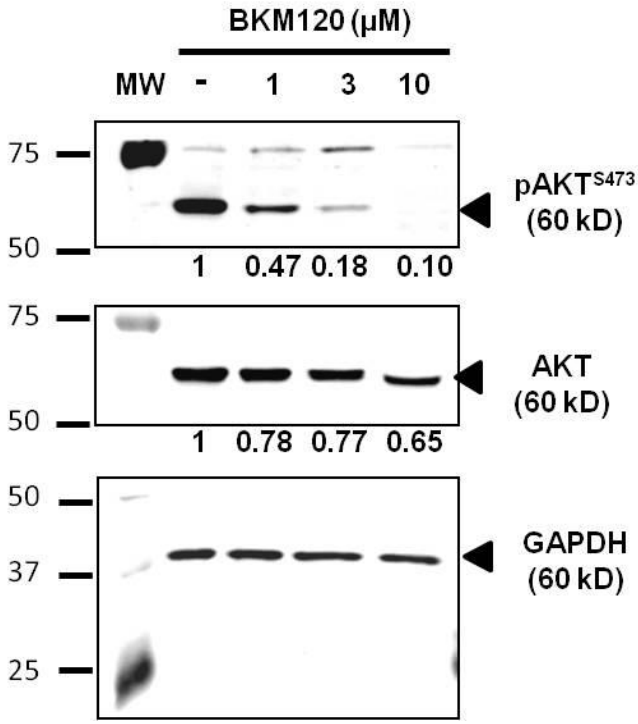

Figure S2. Validation of BKM120 inhibition on AKT Ser473-phosphorylation. Representative western blots of active AKT (pAKT^{S473}) and total AKT level with GAPDH as a loading control. MKN45 cells were treated 48 h with increasing concentrations of BKM120 (1, 3 and 10 μM) and DMSO as a control. BKM120 induces a strong dose-dependent inhibition of AKT phosphorylation on Ser473. MW, molecular weight. Numbers indicate the densitometry intensity ratio (AKT or pAKTs473/ GAPDH compared to no BKM120-treated cells) for each band.

Table S1. List of primers used for RT-qPCR analysis.

Gene	Sequence Frame (5′-3′)	Sequence Reverse (5′-3′)
E2F1	GGAACTGAGGCCTGGGTGAT	CCCATGGCTGTCAGTCAGTCT
GADD45	GCAGGATCCTTCCATTGAGA	CTCTTGGAGACCGACGCTG
HPRT1	TGGTCAGGCAGTATAATCCA	GGTCCTTTTCACCAGCAAGCT
P21	CCTCATCCCGTGTTCTCCTTT	GTACCACCCAGCGGACAAGT
PDCD4	CAGTTGGTGGGCCAGTTTATT	AGAAGCACGGTAGCCTTATCCA
PCNA	AGGGCTCCATCCTCAAGAAGG	TGGTGGTTCAAATACTAGCGC
TBP	TGCACAGGAGCCAAGAGTGAA	CACATCACAGCTCCCCACCA