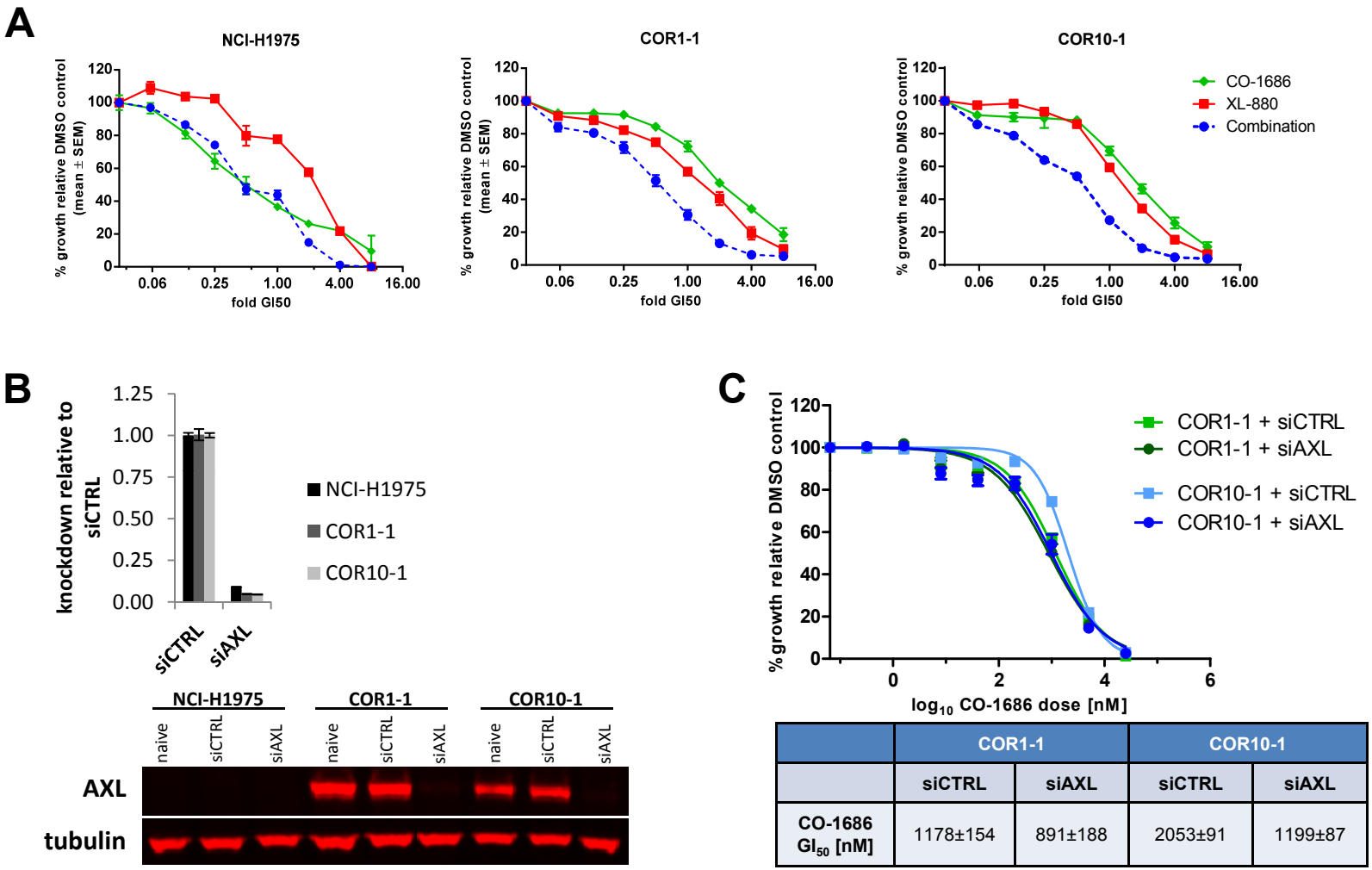
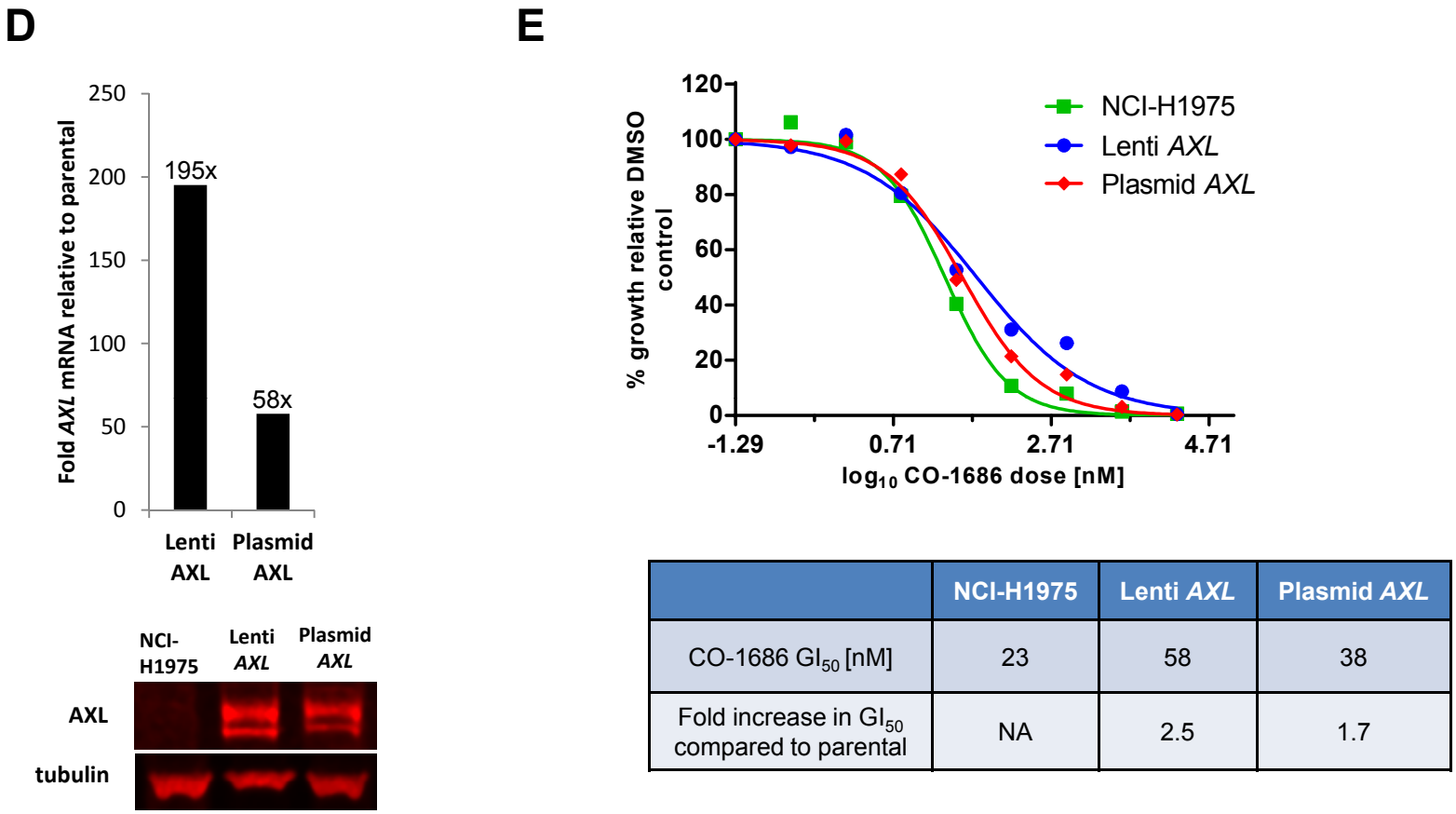
Supplemental Figure 11



	COR1-1		COR10-1	
	siCTRL	siAXL	siCTRL	siAXL
CO-1686 GI_{50} [nM]	1178±154	891±188	2053±91	1199±87

SI figure 11. (A) XL-880 restores partial sensitivity of COR cell clones to CO-1686. NCI-H1975, COR1-1, or COR10-1 cells were exposed to CO-1686, the AXL-inhibitor XL-880, or an equimolar combination of XL-880 + CO-1686. Viability was determined 72 hours post-drug addition by CellTiterGlo. Data plotted as % viability relative to DMSO (no drug) control. (B) Knockdown of AXL expression by siRNA. AXL expression as determined by qRT-PCR (upper panel; 24 hours post siRNA transfection) and Western blotting (lower panel; 48 hours post siRNA transfection) in NCI-H1975, COR1-1 and COR10-1 clones. (C) CO-1686 drug sensitivity in COR cell clones following AXL knockdown. Cell viability in siCTRL or siAXL-treated COR cell clones was determined 96 hours post-transfection in the presence of varying concentrations of CO-1686. Similar data was observed with a second AXL-specific siRNA (data not shown). Data plotted as mean ± SEM of three independent experiments.

Supplemental Figure 11 cont.



	NCI-H1975	Lenti *AXL*	Plasmid *AXL*
CO-1686 GI_{50} [nM]	23	58	38
Fold increase in GI_{50} compared to parental	NA	2.5	1.7

SI figure 11. (D) Characterization of transgene expression in *AXL* transfected NCI-H1975 stable cell populations. NCI-H1975 cell populations over-expressing AXL were generated by transient transfection of a human *AXL* expressing plasmid, or lentiviral transduction of human *AXL* expressing lentiviral particles, followed by drug selection for stable populations. Human AXL expression was confirmed via qRT-PCR (upper panel) and Western blot analysis (lower panel). (E) CO-1686 drug sensitivity of AXL over-expressing NCI-H1975 cell populations. Cell viability in NCI-H1975 stable cell populations over-expressing AXL was determined by CellTiterGlo 72 hours post-CO-1686 addition. Data plotted as % viability relative to DMSO (no drug) control.