***Table S1. Human tumor cell lines used in this study***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cancer cell line** | **Cancer types** | ***IDO1* expression (transcripts per 4000 transcripts of *GAPDH*)** | **Mutations** |
| MZ-CHA-3 | Cholangiocarcinoma | 150 | PIK3CA E545K\* |
| LB1610-MEL | Melanoma | 150 | *BRAF* V600E, PTEN Null\* |
| KUL98-MELA | Melanoma | 200 | *BRAF* V600E\* |
| LB919-SCCHN | Head and neck carcinoma | 30 | ERBB2 I655V\* |
| LB188-SAR | Sarcoma | 70 | None |
| SKOV3 | Ovarian carcinoma | 120 | PIK3CA H1047R†1 |
| NCI-H596 | Non-small cell lung carcinoma | 8 | PIK3CA E545K†2 |
| LS411N | Colorectal carcinoma | 0 | *BRAF* V600E\* |

\* Data from in house RNAseq analysis.

† CCLE database from the Broad Institute.

1 Published: Whyte DB, Holbeck SL. Correlation of PIK3Ca mutations with gene expression and drug sensitivity in NCI-60 cell lines. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* **2006**;340(2):469-75.

2 Published: Yamamoto H, Shigematsu H, Nomura M, Lockwood WW, Sato M, Okumura N*, et al.* PIK3CA mutations and copy number gains in human lung cancers. *Cancer Res* **2008**;68(17):6913-21.