



Fig. S15. In vivo PLK1 inhibitor treatment of BR16-RFP-Luc xenografts and metastasis-free survival (MFS) analysis of PLK1 expression in breast cancer patients.

- (A) Plot showing the primary tumor growth curve of BR16-RFP-Luc xenografts. $n = 3$ (vehicle), $n = 2$ (40 mg/kg BI2536); error bars represent SEM. Mice were injected intravenously with either vehicle (0.9% NaCl + 0.1N HCL) or 40 mg/kg BI2536 for two consecutive days a week, for a total of one cycle (green arrows); ns = not significant by two-sided Student's t-test.
- (B) The plot shows the mean number of single CTCs (left) and CTC clusters (right) per ml of blood isolated from BR16-RFP-Luc xenografts and treated with either vehicle (0.9% NaCl + 0.1N HCL) or 40 mg/kg BI2536. $n = 3$ (vehicle), $n = 2$ (40 mg/kg); The P-value is shown in the graph, by one-sided Student's t-test.
- (C) Kaplan-Meier curves showing metastasis-free survival (MFS) of patients from the METABRIC dataset, stratified in the lowest quartile (Q1) versus the highest quartile (Q4) of PLK1 expression (top). Risk table showing the number of patients at risk of metastasis at each time (bottom). The P-value by log-rank test is shown in the graph.