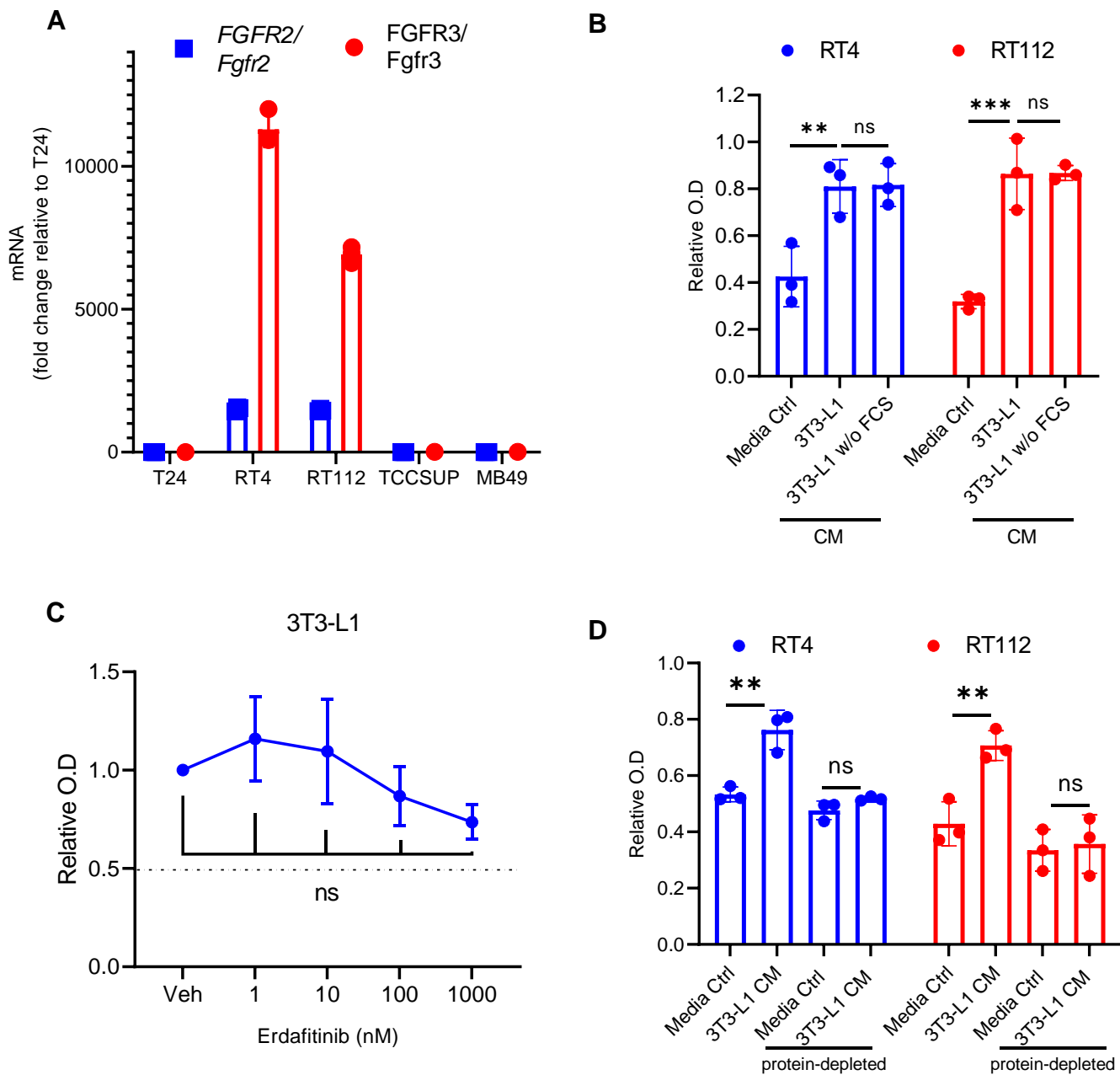


Supplementary Figure S1.



Supplementary Figure S1: Adipocyte precursors promote resistance against erdafitinib in bladder cancer cell lines. (A) qRT-PCR analysis of *FGFR2/Fgfr2* and *FGFR3/Fgfr3* in T24, TCCSUP, RT4, RT112, and MB49 cells. Expression levels are normalized to *GAPDH*. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. (B) Proliferation analysis of RT4 and RT112 cells treated with 10 nM erdafitinib in media control (ctrl) or conditioned media (CM) of 3T3-L1 cells with or without (w/o) serum. Crystal violet staining was performed on day 7. Data are normalized to cells treated with vehicle. "O.D": optical density. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. Two-way ANOVA was used for statistical analysis. *** $p < 0.001$, ** $p < 0.01$, ns: not significant. (C) Proliferation analysis of 3T3-L1 cells treated with vehicle or erdafitinib (1, 10, 100, 1000 nM). Crystal violet staining was done on day 3. "O.D": optical density. Three biological replicates were performed. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. One-way ANOVA was used for statistical analysis. ns., not significant. (D) Proliferation analysis of RT4 and RT112 cells treated with 10 nM erdafitinib in media ctrl or CM of 3T3-L1 cells or their flowthrough (protein-depleted fractions). Crystal violet staining was performed on day 7. Data are normalized to cells treated with vehicle. "O.D": optical density. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. Two-way ANOVA was used for statistical analysis. ** $p < 0.01$, ns: not significant.