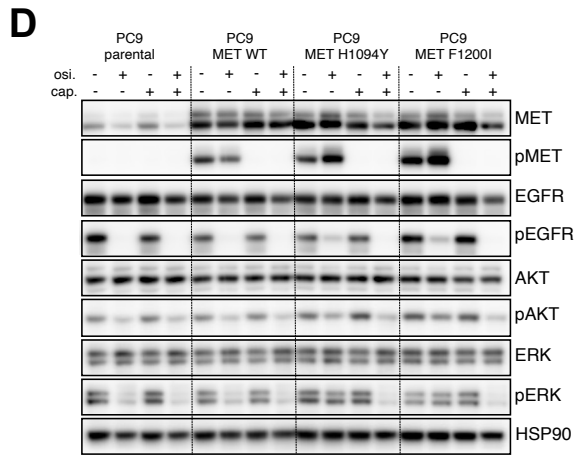
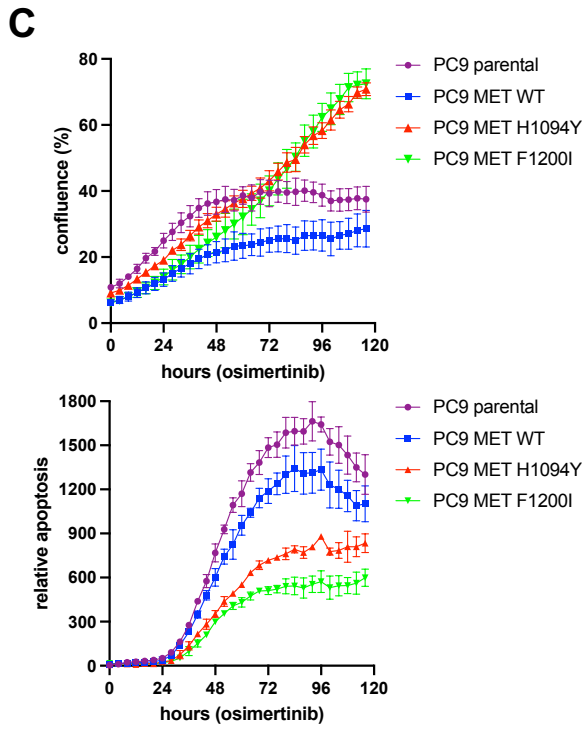
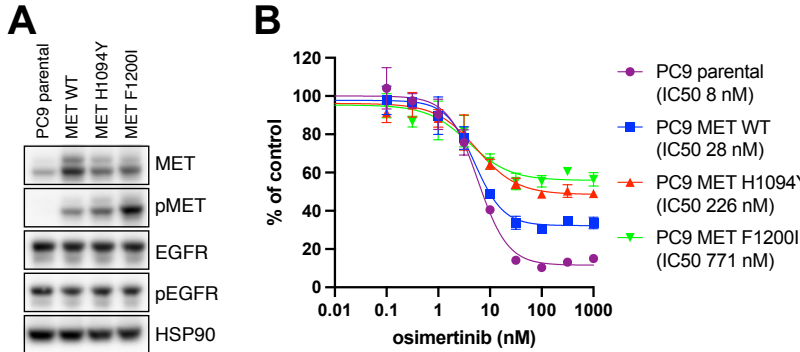


Supplementary Figure 15



E

		Type Ia		Type Ib		Type II
		crizotinib	capmatinib	tepotinib	elzovantinib	cabozantinib
PC9	parental	3397	>10000	>10000	735.9	3025
MET TKIs +	H1094Y	7.8	0.0	1.1	3.1	15.4
osi. 100 nM	F1200I	59.8	9.1	41.4	9.8	500

Adapted from Figure 5		Type Ia		Type Ib		Type II
		crizotinib	capmatinib	tepotinib	elzovantinib	cabozantinib
Ba/F3	WT (+HL3)	2348.0	4978.0	>10000	>10000	2367.0
	H1094Y	5.5	0.05	0.1	1.8	13.0
	F1200I	32.1	3.3	7.9	3.9	371.1

1nM≥IC50
10nM≥IC50>1nM
200nM≥IC50>10nM
1000nM≥IC50>200nM
IC50>1000nM

Supplementary Figure 15. *In vitro* analysis of *MET* H1094Y and F1200I mutations in PC9 cells. (A) Establishment of NSCLC cancer cell lines expressing *MET* TKD mutations. PC9 cells were transduced with wild-type (WT) *MET* (as control) and *MET* H1094Y and F1200I. (B) Growth inhibition assay of PC9 cells in response to EGFR inhibition with osimertinib. (C) Cell proliferation and relative apoptosis were monitored under EGFR inhibition with osimertinib (300 nM). (D) Phosphorylation of MET, EGFR, AKT, and ERK was analyzed in PC9 cells expressing *MET* TKD mutants. PC9 cells were treated with osimertinib (1 μ M) with or without capmatinib (1 μ M) for 48 hrs. (E) IC50 values of PC9 cells (upper table) and Ba/F3 cells (lower table) expressing *MET* TKD mutants in response to MET TKIs. PC9 cells were treated with gradient dose of MET TKI combined with a fixed dose of osimertinib (100 nM) for 72 hrs.