Supplementary Fig. S1. Erlotinib inhibits KPL-4 cell proliferation through the ERK pathway. *A*, KPL-4 cells were treated with control siRNA or ERK siRNA for 72 h. Western blot analysis was performed to determine the expression level of ERK after siRNA knockdown. *B*, Beginning 72 h after siRNA knockdown, KPL-4 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of erlotinib

for another 72 h. Proliferation-inhibitory effects of erlotinib were quantified by WST-1 assay. Viability of ERK-siRNA-knockdown cells was compared with that of control-siRNA-treated cells.

Supplementary Fig. S2. Erlotinib inhibits IBC cell proliferation not through the Akt pathway. SUM149 cells were treated with the PI3K inhibitor LY29004 (10 μM) alone, erlotinib (1 μM) alone, or the combination of LY29004 and erlotinib for 72 h. Proliferation-inhibitory effects were quantified by WST-1 assay. Viability of drug-treated cells was compared with that of untreated cells.

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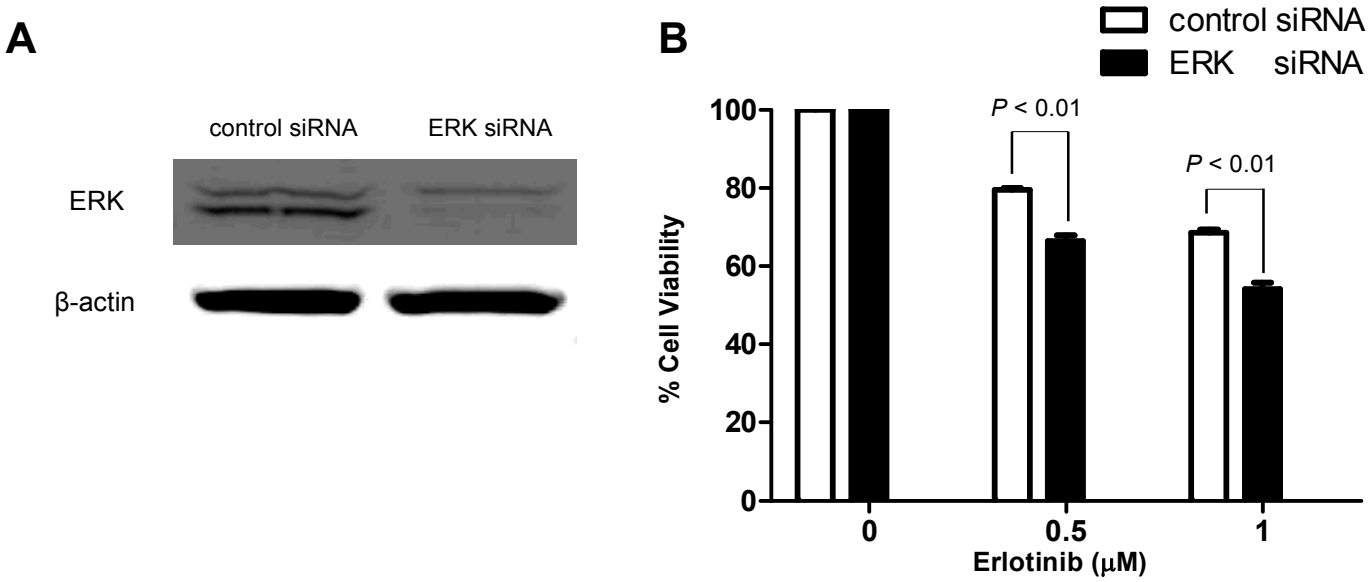
Supplementary Figure 1



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Supplementary Figure 2