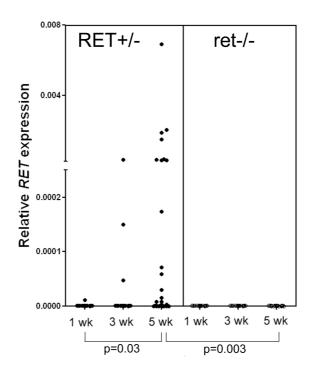
## SUPPLEMENTAL DATA Eyles et al.

**TABLE S1: Percent of conservation:** Each tumor (reference) was compared against every other tumor (tested) from the same or different mouse. The percentage of mutations in the reference tumor that were shared with the tested tumor was averaged for each mouse pair.

		Tested in				
		Mouse 1	Mouse 2	Mouse 3	Mouse 4	Mouse 5
Reference	Mouse 1	34.85	0.00	17.51	1.52	0.00
	Mouse 2	0.00	48.33	0.74	3.89	1.11
	Mouse 3	9.28	0.07	31.49	1.70	0.97
	Mouse 4	5.98	4.38	10.99	17.47	5.07
	Mouse 5	0.00	1.33	8.89	12.78	0.00

**TABLE S2: Tissue origin of tumors** 

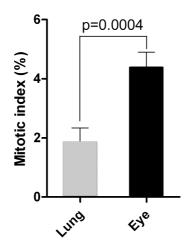
Mous	e 1	Mouse 4		
LE	Left eye	LE	Left eye	
T1	Right cheek	RE	Right eye	
T2	Leg muscle	T1	Flank muscle	
Т3	Neck	T2	Neck	
Mous	e 2	Т3	Right cheek	
LE	Left eye	T4	Flank muscle	
RE	Right eye	Т5	Tail	
T1	Back skin	Т6	Peritoneum	
T2	Cheek	Т7	Reproductive tract	
Т3	Skin	Mouse 5		
T4	Peritoneum	T1	Left cheek	
T5	Knee	T2	Left cheek	
Т6	Shoulder	Т3	Dorsal skin	
Т7	Left ear	T4	Left knee	
Mous	e 3	Т5	Right knee	
LE	Left eye	Т6	Flank muscle	
RE	Right eye	Т7	Neck	
T1	Skin	Т8	Neck	
T2	Ear	Т9	Neck	
T4	Cheek	T10	Neck	
T5	Cheek	T11	Neck	
T7	Muscle	T12	Rectum	
Т8	Neck	T13	Mediastinum	
Т9	Neck			



Supplemental Figure S1

## Supplemental Figure S1: Tumor cell dissemination to internal organs starts at 3 weeks of age.

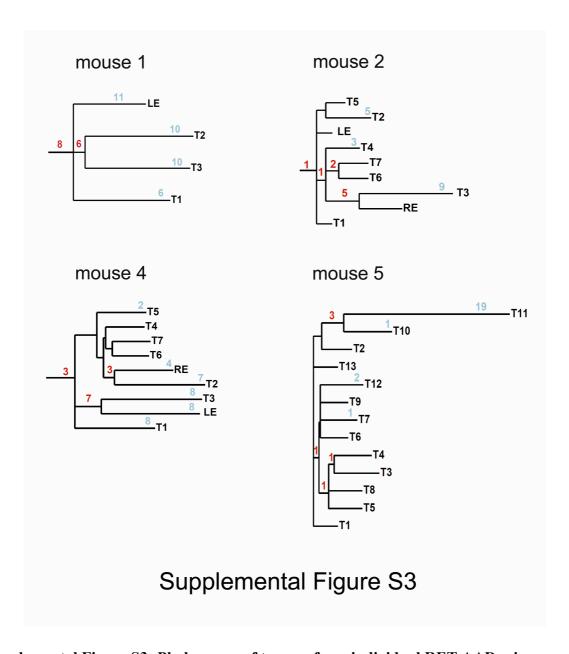
RET expression was measured by qRT-PCR in the lymph nodes, lungs, heart, kidney, liver, stomach, colon, bone marrow, thymus, bladder and small intestine (n = 11 organs per mouse) collected from RET.AAD (RET+/-) mice aged 1 week (n = 3), 3 weeks (n = 3) and 5 weeks (n = 4). Eleven age-matched non-transgenic littermates (ret-/-) were used as controls.



Supplemental Figure S2

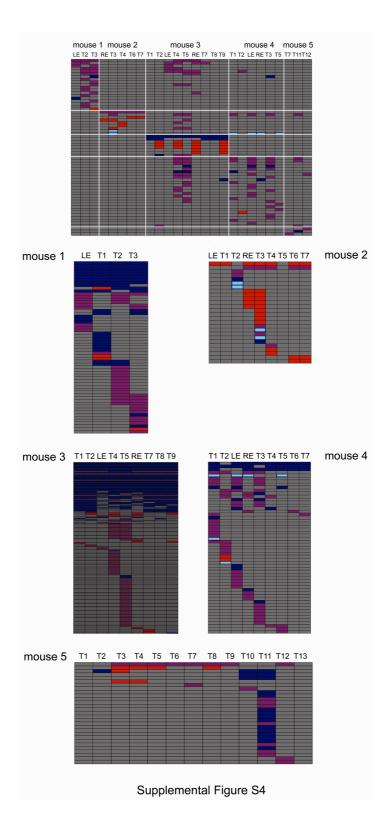
Supplemental Figure S2: Eye metastases have a higher mitotic index compared to lung tumors.

Percentage of proliferating tumor cells (S100B+ Ki-67+) in eye and lung tumors. Data are from 12 eyes and 17 lungs from 22 mice, representing a total of 103 tumors. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM.



## Supplemental Figure S3: Phylograms of tumors from individual RET.AAD mice.

The number of mutations conserved along each horizontal branch is indicated in red. The number of mutations unique to each tumor is shown in blue. LE and RE refer to the left and right eye tumor respectively. Tumor tissue origins are given in Supplemental Table S2.



**Supplemental Figure S4:** Genetic alterations identified by comparing the SNP genotypes of each tumor against the tail sample (germline sequence) from the same mouse. Allelic losses and copy number losses are shown in dark and light blue respectively, point mutations and copy number gains are in violet and red, respectively. Top panel shows the heatmap used for cluster analysis in Figure 3A while the other panels show the heatmaps used for individual phylograms shown in Figure 3C and Supplemental Figure S3. Tumor origins are given in Supplemental Table S2.