Supplementary Fig. S1

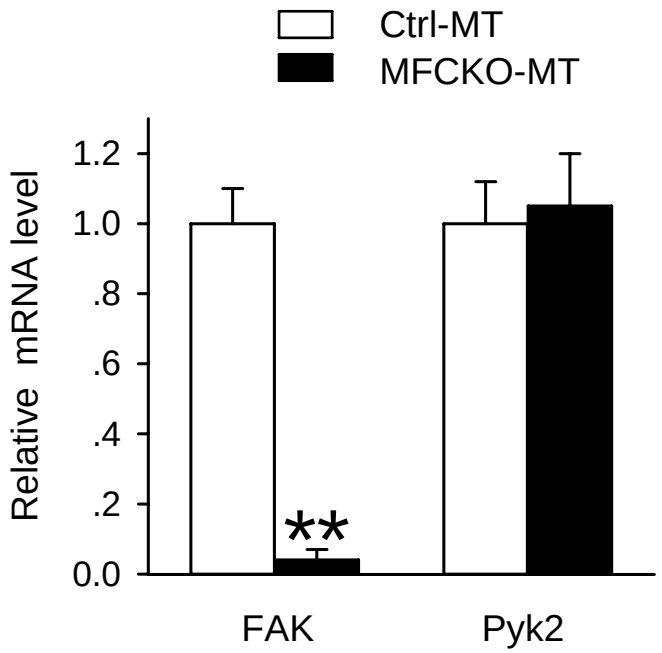

Fig. S1. Comparable Pyk2 mRNA level in MaCSCs from Ctrl-MT and MFCKO-MT mice. Total RNA were prepared from $ALDH^+$ subpopulations of tumor cells of Ctrl-MT (open bars) or MFCKO-MT (filled bars) mice using RNeasy Mini Kit (QIAGEN). They were then subjected to real-time quantitative RT-PCR analyses using SuperScript III First-Strand Synthesis System (Invitrogen). Primers for FAK are 5'-ACTCATCGAGAGATCGAGATGG-3'(Forward) and 5'-GCCCTAGCATTTTCAGTCTTGC-3'(Reverse). Primers for Pyk2 are 5'-GCACAGGGATATTGCTGTCC-3' and 5'-CATTTGATGGGTAGACGTGTCA-3'. The relative mRNA level of FAK and Pyk2 was computed with respect to the internal standard β-actin gene to normalize for variations in the quality of RNA and the amount of input cDNA. The mean ± SD of relative levels (normalized to Ctrl-MT tumors) from triplicate of a representative experiment are shown. **, $p < 0.01$ compared to cells from Ctrl-MT mice.

Supplementary Fig. S2

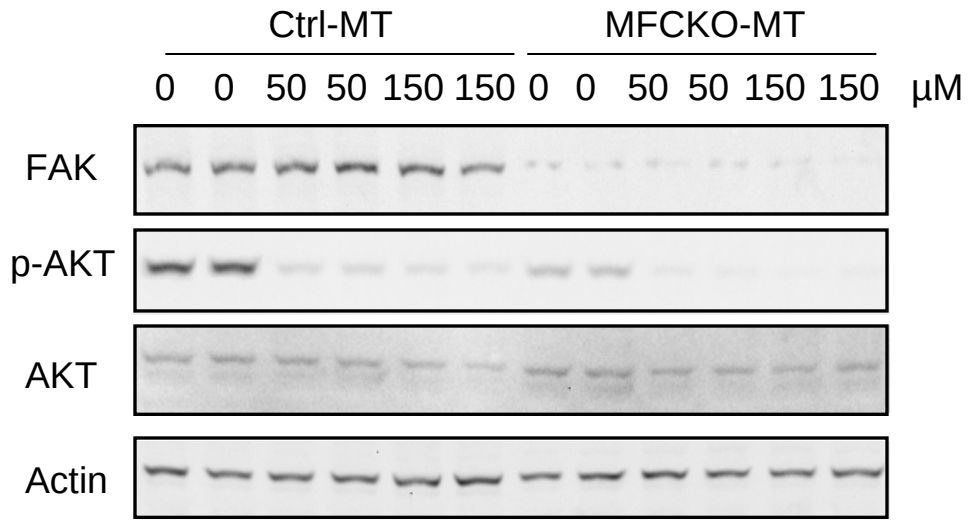

Fig. S2. Inhibition of Akt activation by triciribine in MaCSCs. $ALDH^+$ subpopulations of tumor cells were isolated from Ctrl-MT and MFCKO-MT mice as described in Material and Methods. They were then treated with various concentrations of triciribine for 6 hr, as indicated. Lysates were then prepared and subjected to immunoblotting using various antibodies as indicated.

Supplementary Fig. S3

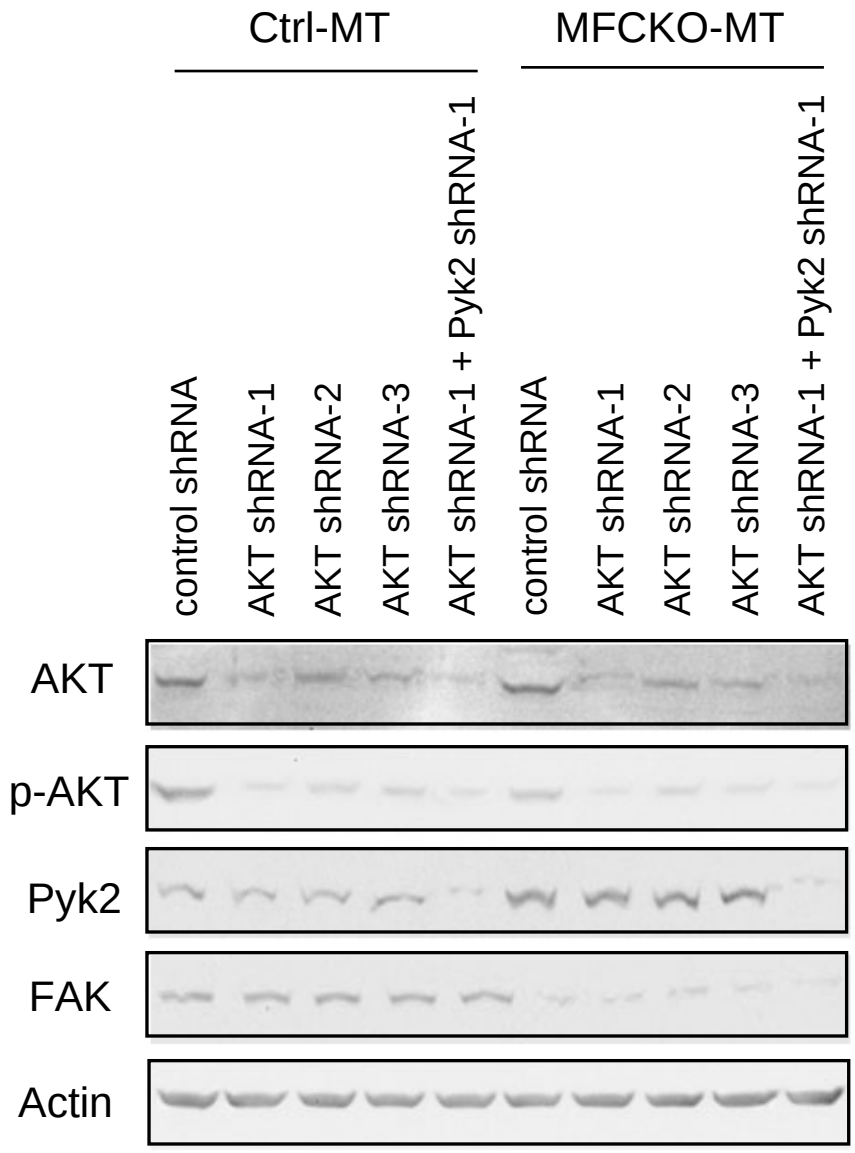

Fig. S3. Knockdown of Akt expression by shRNAs. $ALDH^+$ subpopulations of tumor cells were isolated from Ctrl-MT and MFCKO-MT mice as described in Material and Methods. They were then infected with recombinant lentiviruses expressing various shRNAs, as indicated. Lysates were then prepared and subjected to immunoblotting using various antibodies as indicated.