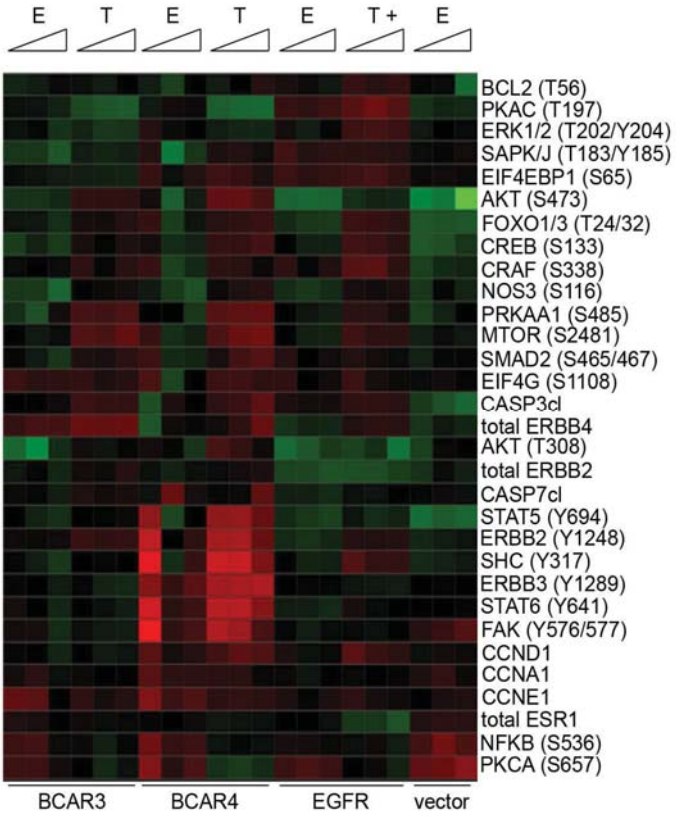
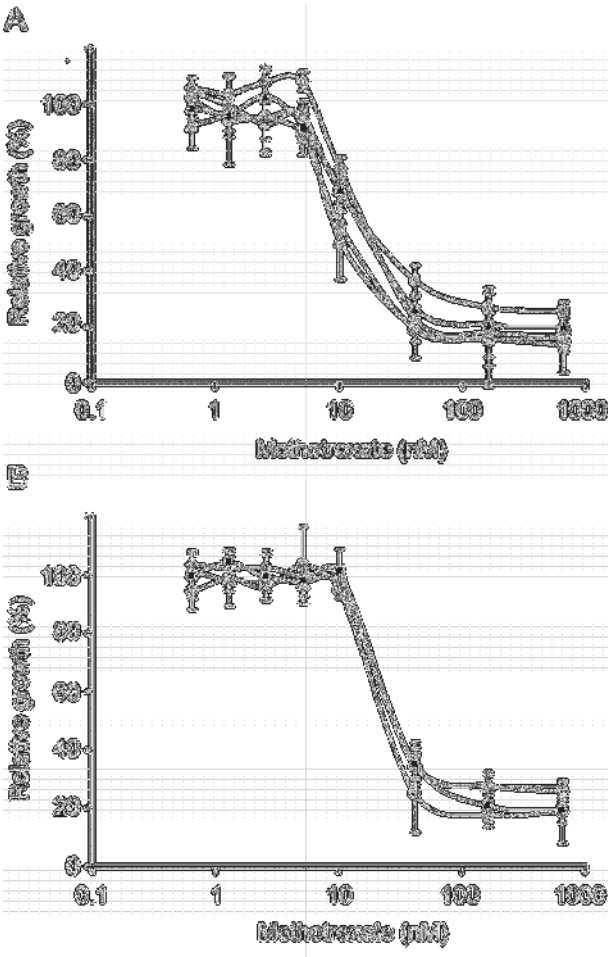
Supplementary Figure S1



Molecular network analysis of ZR-75-1-derived antiestrogen-resistant cell lines (horizontal axis) treated with lapatinib. Lysates were analyzed with reverse-phase protein microarrays. The heatmap presents the different total and phosphorylated proteins (n=31) (vertical axis) that showed at least 2-fold difference with the vector control cultured in the presence of estradiol. Higher relative levels of phosphorylation are represented in red; lower levels in green. Cells were cultured with estradiol (E) or 4-hydroxytamoxifen (T), or T and EGF (T+) and treated for 17 hours, without, or with 0.01 or 0.1 μM/L lapatinib (triangles represent increasing lapatinib concentrations, from left to right).

Supplementary Figure S2



Sensitivity to methotrexate is not changed by *BCAR4* expression. ZR/vector control (▲), ZR/BCAR4 (○), ZR/BCAR1 (◊), ZR/BCAR3 (Δ) or ZR/EGFR cells (□) were cultured in estradiol- (A) or 4-hydroxitamoxifen-containing medium (B) and increasing concentrations of methotrexate. Concentrations of methotrexate (X-axis) are presented on a logarithmic scale. Results are expressed as a percentage of maximal growth, as measured with a WST-1 proliferation assay. Average of 5 replicates and SDs are presented.