Patient-derived luminal subtype breast cancer xenografts contain common and unique estrogen receptor dependent gene expression signatures

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Supplemental Figure 1. Hematoxylin and eosin stain of xenograft tumors. Sections of six breast tumor xenografts at passages 1-2 were stained by H&E and photographed at 20x magnification. Scale bars, 100μ M.



Supplemental Figure 2. Patient-derived xenograft tumors morphologically resemble the tumor of origin. For select cases where sufficient material was available (PT15 and PT18), a portion of the original patient tumor was processed into paraffin blocks. Sections (5 μ M) were cut, and stained by H&E and IHC (ER for PT15, CK5 for PT18) side by side with the corresponding xenografts (PT15 and PT18) at passages 1. Scale bars, 100 μ M.



PT16 p1

AS9 p1

AS9 p3

Supplemental Figure 3. HER2 expression in xenograft tumors. Sections (5 μ M) of tumors at passages 1-3 were stained by IHC for HER2. Sections of MCF7 and BT474 xenograft tumors were used as negative and positive controls, respectively. Staining intensities (1-3+) were scored via the Ventana Vias Imaging system, and are indicated on each photograph (1-3+). Scale bars, 100 μ M.



Supplemental Figure 4. AR expression in xenograft tumors. Sections (5 μ M) of tumors at passages 1-2 were immunostained for AR. Positive and negative controls were normal prostate and tonsil, respectively. Percentages of AR+ cells were scored by a trained pathologist and are indicated on each photograph. For AS9, there was frequent cytoplasmic staining and the percentage reflects nuclear AR. Scale bars, 100 μ M.

A	Tumor xenograft	Molecular subtype	Differentiation score	
	PE4	Luminal B	0.11560883	
	AS9	Luminal B	0.231244405	
	PT12	Luminal B	0.275798176	
	PT15	Her2	0.196650968	
	PT16	Luminal B	0.137181298	
	PT18	Basal	-0.148936882	



Supplemental Figure 5. Molecular subtypes of patient derived breast tumor xenografts. A 50 gene predictor developed by Parker et al (34) was used to align by cluster analysis the six xenograft tumor samples to intrinsic subtypes Luminal A (LumA), Luminal B (LumB), Basal-like, HER2-enriched, and normal-like. A. Tablular annotation of Molecular subtype and Differentiation score (a relative measure of ER levels (35)) of each tumor. B.



Supplemental Figure 6. The top differentially activated pathways in tumors PE4 and PT12. Significantly regulated genes (p<0.05) were input into Ingenuity Pathways Analysis and the top pathway significantly different between placebo and estrogen treated tumors was exported. For PE4 the top pathway centers on MYC, whereas in PT12 it centers on YWHAG.