Rb^{lox/lox};p53^{lox/lox} AdCre



Supplemental Figure 1. Neuroendocrine lung tumors in *Rb/p53* AdCre model. A) H+E stain of tumor from Figure 1B with detail of SCLC histology from the region boxed in white magnified in (B). This region shows the presence of SCLC with nesting growth pattern. CGRP immunostaining of this lesion is shown (C). D) H+E showing region from (A) boxed in blue with features of acinar adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation. This lesion stains positively for CGRP (E). Histology (F) with boxed region magnified in (G) and CGRP staining (H) of a second *Rb/p53* SCLC case is also shown. I) Magnified region of SCLC metastasis to lymph node (LN). J) Synaptophysin positive *Rb/p53* SCLC.

Rb^{lox/lox};p53^{lox/lox};Pten^{lox/+} AdCre



Supplemental Figure 2. Neuroendocrine lung tumors in *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/+}* AdCre model. A) H+E stain of tumor from Figure 1C with white boxed region magnified in (B). Magnified region shows the presence of SCLC region with solid growth pattern. C) Heterogeneous CGRP immunostaining in area of lesion shown in (B). D) Blue boxed region from (A) with rosettes. E) Magnified green boxed region from (A) showing metastatic SCLC F) H+E staining of a second *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/+}* AdCre case with magnified boxed region (G) showing tumor cell nests. Lesion stains positively for CGRP (H). I) Synaptophysin (SYP) and J) CK19 immunohistochemistry shows tumor cells exhibit heterogeneous staining for synaptophysin and are negative for CK19.



Supplemental Figure 3. Analyses of *Rb, p53* and *Pten* recombination in lung tumors. A) PCR for *p53* status distinguishes between wild-type (288bp), *p53-2lox* (unrecombined, 370bp) and *p53 1-lox* (recombined, 612bp) alleles. Tumors show the *p53 1-lox* with absent *2-lox* band. B) PCR for *Rb* status distinguishes between wild-type (250bp), *Rb-2lox* (unrecombined, 310bp) and *Rb 1-lox* (recombined, 550bp) alleles. Tumors show the *Rb 1-lox* with absent or very minor 2-lox band. * refers to non-specific band. C) Real-time PCR showing *Pten* exon 5 copy number in lung tumors from Rb^{lox/lox};p53^{lox/lox};Pten^{lox/+} and Rb^{lox/lox};p53^{lox/lox};Pten^{lox/lox} Ad-Cre infected animals and tail controls. Data are normalized to the *Actb* gene. Results show loss of heterozygosity for *Pten* in the *Pten* heterozygous lung tumors.



Supplemental Figure 4. Comparison of *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/+}* vs. *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/lox}* lung tumors for expression of neuroendocrine and other lung cancer markers. Real time PCR analysis of Ascl1, Calca Synaptophysin, Napsa, Krt18, Krt7, Cdh1 and Krt19 markers, relative to Actb. Normal lung, and lung tumors from the *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/+}* and *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/lox}* models are shown. Both tumor models show heterogeneity for the neuroendocrine markers Ascl1, Calca, and Syp. The only marker tested with significant differences in expression between *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/+}* and *Rb/p53/Pten^{lox/+}* and