

## **SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS**

### **Promoter Methylation Analysis**

Genomic DNA was extracted from ~200-300 mg of fresh-frozen primary hLSCC tissue and matching normal lung squamous cell tissue from 18 individuals (obtained from The Prince Charles Hospital and University of Queensland Thoracic Research Centre). High molecular-weight DNA was purified using the DNeasy Tissue Kit (Qiagen). Cleaned genomic DNA (1  $\mu$ g) was bisulfite-converted using the EZ DNA Methylation Kit (Zymo Research), hybridized to multisample Infinium HumanMethylation27 v1.0 BeadChips (Illumina). Images were processed, data extracted and control probes checked using the BeadStudio Methylation Module (Illumina) using default settings. All CpGs located on the X-chromosome were removed to avoid gender-specific bias.

Percent methylation was calculated by measuring the intensity ratio of methylated to unmethylated DNA, giving a  $\beta$ -value between 0 (100% methylation) and 1 (0% methylation) (Supplementary Table S2). For each gene, the fold change was calculated for each individual by dividing the percent methylation in the tumor sample by the normal control. A gene with a fold change  $\geq 1.5$  was considered hypermethylated (i.e.,  $\geq 50\%$  increase in methylation) in hLSCC compared to normal lung, whereas a gene with a fold change  $< 1.5$  was considered to have no change in methylation status. To evaluate the significance of any observed number of hypermethylation events  $n$  for each gene, we estimated the probability of obtaining the value  $n$  or more in random data drawn according to a null model (i.e., individuals are independent and the hypermethylation rate is uniformly distributed among genes). Statistical analyses were performed using R (1). The  $P$ -value for each gene was estimated based on binomial distribution.

### **Ectopic Expression of TSGs and Analysis of Tumor Suppressor Activity**

TSG cDNAs (see Supplementary Table S10) were cloned, by PCR (using primers listed in Supplementary Table S9) followed by restriction enzyme digestion, into MSCV PIG (Puro-

IRES-GFP) (Addgene plasmid 18751). For some genes, a 3xFlag tag sequence was incorporated into the primers for cloning in-frame with the target gene. Murine stem cell viruses (MSCVs) carrying TSGs were packaged in 293T cells and used to infect NCI-H520 cells.

For Supplementary Fig. S8B, NCI-H520 cells were infected with retroviruses expressing TSGs for 24 hours, and then the virus was removed. Cells were then puromycin selected for 24 hours, and recovered in fresh medium without puromycin for 3 days. Cell extracts were prepared and subjected to immunoblot analysis using the antibodies against ANGPT1 (Strategic Diagnostics), CDK5R1, MYD88 (Cell Signaling Technology), PTGIS (Santa Cruz), SRSF9 (Abcam), SPOP (Abnova) and Flag-M2 (Sigma).

For the assay shown in Supplementary Fig. S8C, NCI-H520 cells ( $5 \times 10^3$ ) were plated in 6-well plates, infected with retroviruses at an MOI of 2, puromycin selected for 4 weeks and stained with crystal violet. For the assay shown in Supplementary Fig. S8D, NCI-H520 cells were first stably transfected with an *FRS2* expression vector (2) or empty vector (pEYFP-N1, Clontech) and then infected with retroviruses expressing TSGs. For the mouse tumorigenesis assays of Supplementary Fig. S8G, NCI-H520 cells were infected with retroviruses and 2 days later FACS sorted for GFP-positive cells.  $2 \times 10^6$  viable GFP-positive cells were injected subcutaneously into nude mice, and tumor dimensions were measured and calculated every 3-4 days [using the formula  $(\text{length} \times \text{width}^2) \times (\pi/4)$ ].

## SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

1. Ihaka R, Gentleman R. R: A language for data analysis and graphics. *J. Comput. Graph Stat.* 1996;5:299-314.
2. Tomasovic A, Traub S, Tikkanen R. Molecular networks in FGF signaling: flotillin-1 and cbl-associated protein compete for the binding to fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2. *PLoS One* 2012;7:e29739.

## **SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS**

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Target gene expression analysis, soft agar colony formation assays and tumor formation assays for the candidate TSG NIH 3T3 KD cell lines. **A**, qRT-PCR analysis monitoring shRNA-mediated knockdown efficiency for each candidate TSG. Values are given relative to expression of each gene following treatment with a non-silencing (NS) shRNA, which was set to 1. **B**, Soft agar colony formation assay. NIH 3T3 cells stably transduced with an shRNA directed against a candidate TSG, or as a control a NS shRNA, were analyzed for their ability to form colonies in soft agar. **C**, Soft agar colony formation assay as described in **(B)** using a second, unrelated shRNA against the same target gene. **D**, qRT-PCR analysis monitoring knockdown efficiency as described in **(A)** using a second, unrelated shRNA against the same target gene. **E**, Tumor formation assay using a second, unrelated shRNA against a subset of 17 TSGs. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01.

**Supplementary Figure S2.** Down-regulation of candidate TSGs in hLSCC samples. qRT-PCR analysis monitoring expression of each candidate TSG in 27 hLSCC samples. Values were normalized to the expression of the candidate TSG in nine normal lung samples, the average of which was set to 1. The red line indicates 2-fold down-regulation. Asterisks indicate samples whose fold down-regulation vastly exceeds that shown in the graph. For each gene, samples have been re-ordered from least to most down-regulated. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD.

**Supplementary Figure S3.** Expression of candidate TSGs in human lung adenocarcinoma samples. qRT-PCR analysis monitoring expression of each candidate TSG in 10 human lung adenocarcinoma samples. Values were normalized to the expression of the candidate TSG in nine normal lung samples, the average of which was set to 1. The red line indicates 2-fold down-regulation. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD.

**Supplementary Figure S4.** TSG promoter hypermethylation in hLSCC samples. **A**, Left, Methylation heat map for TSGs showing hypomethylation (red) or hypermethylation (green) in the tumor sample. Genes that are significantly hypermethylated (defined as a  $\geq 50\%$  increase in methylation) in tumor samples ( $P$ -value  $< 0.05$ ) are indicated by an asterisk. Right, color key. **B**, Percent of individuals with significant hypermethylation in nine candidate TSGs.  $*P < 0.05$  and  $**P < 0.01$ .

**Supplementary Figure S5.** Knockdown efficiency for human shRNAs, and confirmation of increased pFRS2 levels following knockdown of TSGs. **A**, qRT-PCR analysis monitoring shRNA-mediated knockdown efficiency for each TSG in SA cells. Values are given relative to expression of each gene following treatment with a NS shRNA, which was set to 1. **B**, qRT-PCR analysis monitoring knockdown efficiency as described in (A) using a second, unrelated shRNA against the same target gene. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD.  $*P < 0.05$  and  $**P < 0.01$ . **C**, (Top) Immunoblots monitoring phosphorylated FRS2-Y436 (pFRS2-Y436) and total FRS2 (tFRS2) in the SA KD cell lines using a second shRNA unrelated to that used in Fig. 3A.  $\alpha$ -tubulin (TUBA) was monitored as a loading control. (Bottom) Quantification of the immunoblots. The red line indicates a two-fold increase in phospho-protein level relative to that observed in NS cells, which was set to 1.

**Supplementary Figure S6.** Confirmation that FGFR signaling is increased in SA and NIH 3T3 KD cell lines. **A**, Immunoblots monitoring phosphorylated FRS2-Y196 (pFRS2-Y196) or total FRS2 (tFRS2) in SA KD cell lines and NCI-H520 cells.  $\alpha$ -tubulin (TUBA) was monitored as a loading control. **B**, (Left) Extracts from SA or NCI-H520 cells were immunoprecipitated with a control (IgG) or PLC- $\gamma$  antibody, and the immunoprecipitate analyzed by immunoblotting with an antibody against phosphorylated tyrosine (pY). Input extracts were immunoblotted for total PLC- $\gamma$  (tPLC- $\gamma$ ). The results confirm the specificity of the PLC- $\gamma$  antibody. (Right)

Immunoprecipitate-immunoblot analysis monitoring phosphorylated PLC- $\gamma$  and tPLC- $\gamma$  levels in SA KD cell lines. **C**, Immunoblot monitoring pFRS2-Y196 or tFRS2 in SA KD cell lines using a second shRNA unrelated to that used in **(A)**. **D**, Immunoprecipitate-immunoblot analysis monitoring phosphorylated PLC- $\gamma$  and tPLC- $\gamma$  levels in SA KD cell lines using a second shRNA unrelated to that used in **(B)**. **E**, Immunoblots monitoring pFRS2-Y436 and tFRS2 in NIH 3T3 KD cell lines.

**Supplementary Figure S7.** Effect and specificity of TSG knockdown on FGFR1 expression. **A** and **B**, qRT-PCR analysis monitoring *FGFR1* expression levels in SA KD cell lines using two unrelated TSG shRNAs. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01. **C** and **D**, Immunoblot analysis monitoring tFGFR2, tFGFR3, tFGFR4, tEGFR and tIR levels in SA KD cell lines using two unrelated TSG shRNAs.  $\alpha$ -tubulin (TUBA) was monitored as a loading control.

**Supplementary Figure S8.** Ectopic expression of TSGs that encode repressors of FGFR signaling reduces proliferation of NCI-H520 cells. **A**, qRT-PCR analysis monitoring the expression level of TSGs following ectopic expression in NCI-H520 cells. Values are given relative to expression of the TSG in NCI-H520 cells expressing vector alone, which was set to 1. **B**, Immunoblot analysis monitoring tumor suppressor protein levels in NCI-H520 cells expressing either the TSG or vector. Blots were probed using an antibody against the endogenous protein or against a Flag tag for epitope-tagged proteins.  $\beta$ -actin (ACTB) was monitored as a loading control. **C**, Colony formation assay measuring proliferation of NCI-H520 cells expressing a TSG relative to that obtained with empty vector, which was set to 100%. **D**, Colony formation assay measuring proliferation of NCI-H520 cells expressing a TSG in the presence or absence of ectopic FRS2 expression. White bars, proliferation of NCI-H520 cells expressing a TSG relative to that obtained with empty vector, which was set to 1. Gray bars, fold

increase in the proliferation of NCI-H520 cells co-expressing a TSG and FRS2 relative to that obtained upon expression of the TSG and vector control. **E**, Immunoblots monitoring phosphorylated (p) and total (t) FRS2 in NCI-H520 cells expressing a representative TSG or empty vector.  $\alpha$ -tubulin (TUBA) was monitored as a loading control. (Bottom) Quantification of the immunoblots. The red line indicates a two-fold decrease in phospho-protein level relative to that observed in vector control cells, which was set to 1. **F**, Colony formation assay measuring proliferation of SA/HRAS cells expressing a TSG relative to that obtained with empty vector. **G**, Tumor formation in mice injected with NCI-H520 cells expressing a TSG or empty vector. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01.

**Supplementary Fig. S9.** Control experiments related to Figure 4. **A**, Immunoblot measuring pFRS2 and tFRS2 in tumors formed from SA KD cell lines.  $\alpha$ -tubulin (TUBA) was monitored as a loading control. **B**, Soft agar assay measuring colony formation of SA KD cell lines relative to that obtained with the NS shRNA, which was set to 1. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01. **C**, Tumor formation in mice injected with SA KD cell lines; tumors were photographed at various time points following injection. **D**, Immunoblot measuring pFRS2 and tFRS2 in tumors formed from SA KD cell lines using a second shRNA unrelated to that used in (A).

**Supplementary Figure S10.** Ponatinib sensitivity of SA, SA/HRAS, SA KD and SA/FGFR1 cells. **A**, Percentage of surviving SA or SA/HRAS cells following treatment with ponatinib in liquid culture. Briefly,  $5 \times 10^3$  SA or SA/HRAS cells were plated in a 96-well plate, and ponatinib (0, 31.3, 62.5, 125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000 or 8000 nM) was added. After 3 days, the percentage of surviving cells was monitored by Presto Blue (Invitrogen). The results show that the ponatinib sensitivity of HRAS-transformed SA cells was similar to that of parental SA cells. **B**, Soft agar assay measuring colony formation of SA KD cells, generated using a second shRNA

unrelated to that used in Fig. 5A, treated with varying concentrations of ponatinib. Colony number was normalized to that obtained in the absence of ponatinib, which was set to 100%. **C**, Soft agar assay measuring colony formation of SA KD cells, generated using a second shRNA unrelated to that used in Fig. 5B, treated with 125 nM ponatinib, normalized as described in **(B)**. **D**, Soft agar assay measuring colony formation of SA cells overexpressing FGFR1 or, as a control, SA/HRAS cells, treated with varying concentrations of ponatinib. Colony number was normalized to that obtained in the absence of ponatinib, which was set to 100%. **E**. Colony formation assay measuring viability of SA KD cells, generated using a second shRNA unrelated to that used in Fig. 5C, expressing an FRS2 shRNA relative to that obtained with an NS shRNA. Viability was normalized to that obtained in NS shRNA-expressing cells, which was set to 1. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01.

**Supplementary Figure S11.** Substantial down-regulation of *DAPP1*, *MYD88* and *STK11* in A427 cells. qRT-PCR analysis monitoring expression of *DAPP1*, *MYD88* and *STK11* in A427 cells relative to HBECs. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. (error bars are too small to be visualized. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01. The results show that *DAPP1*, *MYD88* and *STK11* are substantially down-regulated in A427 cells.

**Supplementary Figure S12.** Proliferation of single and multiple knockdown SA cells.  $5 \times 10^3$  SA cells transduced with a single shRNA or combinations of shRNAs against *DAPP1*, *MYD88*, *STK11* were plated in 96-well plates, and the percentage of surviving cells was monitored by Presto Blue. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. The results show that TSG knockdown increased the proliferation rate of SA cells and this effect was greater with multiple compared to single knockdowns.

**Supplementary Figure S13.** Instability of an engineered truncated SH3BP2 protein. **A**, Immunoblot analysis monitoring the level of SH3BP2 in NCI-H520 cells expressing vector, full-length SH3BP2 or an engineered truncated SH3BP2 in which exon 10 has been deleted. **B**, qRT-PCR analysis monitoring expression of *SH3BP2* exon 10 and *SH3BP2* exons 7-8 (total *SH3BP2*) in NCI-H520 cells expressing full-length or truncated SH3BP2. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SD. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01.

**Supplementary Figure S14.** Growth of tumors derived by SRSF9 knockdown is dependent on FGFR signaling. **A**, Tumor formation assay in mice (n=3 per group) injected with SA cells lines co-expressing one of two SRSF9 shRNAs and one of two FRS2 shRNAs. Tumor volume was measured at 6 weeks. **B**, Tumor formation assay in mice (n=3 per group) injected with SRSF9 SA KD cells and treated with either vehicle or ponatinib. Ponatinib was formulated in aqueous 25 mM citrate buffer (pH 2.75) and mice were gavaged orally with 100  $\mu$ l at a dose of 30 mg/kg every other day, starting 14 days after injection of SRSF9 SA KD cells. Tumor volume was measured at 6 weeks. **C**, Knockdown efficiencies of FRS2 (left) and SRSF9 (right) shRNAs in SA KD cells. Expression was normalized to that obtained with a NS shRNA, which was set to 1. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* $P$ <0.05 and \*\* $P$ <0.01. For *SRSF9* expression, differences between SRSF9/NS and SRSF9/FRS2 double KD cells were not significant ( $P$ >0.05).



**Supplementary Table S1.** Summary of OncoPrint data analysis querying whether candidate TSGs are down-regulated in cancer versus normal tissue.

Gene	Bladder	Brain&CNS	Breast	Cervical	Colorectal	Esophageal	Gastric	Head&Neck	Kidney	Leukemia	Liver	Lung	Lymphoma	Melanoma	Myeloma	Other	Ovarian	Pancreatic	Prostate	Sarcoma
<i>ANGPT1</i>	●	●	●		●			●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
<i>CDK5R1</i>		●	●	●		●		●		●		●	●							
<i>DAPPI</i>		●	●			●				●		●	●	●		●			●	●
<i>DDX52</i>		●								●			●		●					
<i>DNAJC12</i>	●	●	●		●				●	●	●			●	●	●				●
<i>FLNA</i>	●	●	●		●				●	●		●	●						●	●
<i>FPR3</i>					●					●		●			●					
<i>GAPVD1</i>			●			●						●				●				
<i>GZMA</i>		●			●					●		●	●	●					●	
<i>IGF2R</i>		●	●							●									●	
<i>MAP1A</i>	●	●	●						●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>MYD88</i>								●		●		●								
<i>NAA38</i>		●			●					●								●		
<i>NME4</i>	●	●	●							●					●	●				
<i>NUP205</i>			●							●			●							
<i>ORC1</i>		●	●							●		●								
<i>PIGH</i>		●	●					●								●	●	●		●
<i>PKD1L3</i>																				
<i>PTGIS</i>	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●
<i>PTPN4</i>		●	●						●			●	●							●
<i>SDF2L1</i>								●			●							●		●
<i>SEMA3B</i>		●	●		●		●		●	●		●		●	●	●				●
<i>SRSF9</i>		●	●			●														
<i>SPAST</i>		●	●						●	●				●						
<i>SPOP</i>	●		●									●								
<i>STK11</i>									●	●		●				●				
<i>TXNRD1</i>	●	●	●							●		●	●				●		●	
<i>ZNF22</i>		●	●							●		●	●	●	●			●	●	

● indicates one or more reports of significant down-regulation of the gene ( $P < 0.05$ , fold change  $> 2$ ) in cancer versus normal tissue.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Intensity ratios of methylated to unmethylated DNA for TSG promoters in paired primary hLSCC (LC) and normal lung squamous cell (NL) samples from 18 individuals. Beta-values range from 0 (100% methylation) to 1 (0% methylation).

See the accompanying Excel file.

**Supplementary Table S3.** Summary of immunoblot results of Figure 3B and C.

	Increase in pFRS2 levels	Increase in pERK levels	Increase in pFGFR1 levels	Increase in tFGFR1 levels	Step at which the TSG represses FGFR signaling
<i>ANGPT1</i>	●	●	●	●	Total FGFR1 levels
<i>CDK5R1</i>	●	●	–	–	FGFR1-independent FRS2 activation
<i>DAPP1</i>	●	●	●	–	FGFR1 phosphorylation
<i>DDX52</i>	●	●	–	–	FGFR1-independent FRS2 activation
<i>FLNA</i>	●	●	●	●	Total FGFR1 levels
<i>FPR3</i>	●	●	●	–	FGFR1 phosphorylation
<i>GAPVD1</i>	●	●	●	●	Total FGFR1 levels
<i>IGF2R</i>	–	●	NT	NT	
<i>NAA38</i>	–	●	NT	NT	
<i>MAP1A</i>	–	●	NT	NT	
<i>MYD88</i>	●	●	●	●	Total FGFR1 levels
<i>NME4</i>	●	●	●	–	FGFR1 phosphorylation
<i>PIGH</i>	–	●	NT	NT	
<i>PKD1L3</i>	–	–	NT	NT	
<i>PTGIS</i>	●	●	●	●	Total FGFR1 levels
<i>PTPN4</i>	●	●	●		FGFR1 phosphorylation
<i>SDF2L1</i>	●	●	–	–	FGFR1-independent FRS2 activation
<i>SEMA3B</i>	–	●	NT	NT	
<i>SRSF9</i>	●	●	●	●	Total FGFR1 levels
<i>SPAST</i>	●	●	●	●	Total FGFR1 levels
<i>SPOP</i>	●	●	–	–	FGFR1-independent FRS2 activation
<i>STK11</i>	●	●	–	–	FGFR1-independent FRS2 activation
<i>TXNRD1</i>	●	●	–	–	FGFR1-independent FRS2 activation
<i>ZNF22</i>	–	●	NT	NT	

●, increase in signal; –, no increase in signal; NT, not tested.

**Supplementary Table S4.** List of candidate genes, obtained from the RNA-Seq analysis, whose splicing is significantly altered upon SRSF9 knockdown.

Gene symbol	Gene name	Isoform_ID	log2 fold change	FPKM_isoform level (SRSF9 shRNA)	FPKM isoform level (NS shRNA)
<i>EIF3C</i>	eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3, subunit C	TCONS_00027843	-2.37834	3.84557	0.739619
		TCONS_00027842	$\infty$	0	4.46266
<i>RDM1</i>	RAD52 motif 1	TCONS_00033289	-2.74613	0.896831	0.133673
<i>LPIN2</i>	lipin 2	TCONS_00035660	-12.4935	0.72986	0.000126565
		TCONS_00035661	$\infty$	0	0.480218
		TCONS_00035662	$-\infty$	0.215162	0
		TCONS_00035663	0.765454	1.41165	2.39966
<i>ISYNA1</i>	inositol-3-phosphate synthase 1	TCONS_00039566	$-\infty$	1.74542	0
<i>BCL2L11</i>	BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator)	TCONS_00042593	-5.04712	0.972931	0.029427
		TCONS_00042596	2.19213	0.128717	0.58821
<i>PLK1S1</i>	polo-like kinase 1 substrate 1	TCONS_00047382	$-\infty$	0.77293	0
		TCONS_00047383	$\infty$	0	0.677097
		TCONS_00047390	$\infty$	0	0.88007
<i>SLC26A6</i>	solute carrier family 26, member 6	TCONS_00055045	$-\infty$	1.98335	0
		TCONS_00055046	$\infty$	0	4.5935
<i>SH3BP2</i>	SH3-domain binding protein 2	TCONS_00057162	-0.811013	2.37631	1.35445
		TCONS_00057165	$\infty$	0	1.64538
<i>APC</i>	adenomatous polyposis coli	TCONS_00061273	0.114483	3.53617	3.82821
<i>PPT2</i>	palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 2	TCONS_00064884	-0.646425	9.02312	5.76453
		TCONS_00064888	0.704032	4.38923	7.15028

**Supplementary Table S5.** Summary of NCBI SKY/MFISH & CGH data for candidate TSGs.

Gene	Chromosome location	Bladder	Brain&CNS	Breast	Cervical	Colorectal	Kidney	Leukemia	Liver	Lung	Lymphoma	Melanoma	Myeloma	Ovarian	Pancreatic	Prostate	Sarcoma
<i>ANGPT1</i>	8q22.3-q23		●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●		●			
<i>CDK5R1</i>	17q11.2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●	
<i>DAPP1</i>	4q25-q27	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>DDX52</i>	17q21.1	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●	
<i>DNAJC12</i>	10q22.1	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>FLNA</i>	Xq28		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>FPR3</i>	19q13.3-q13.4	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>GAPVD1</i>	9q33.3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●
<i>GZMA</i>	5q11-q12		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●		●	●
<i>IGF2R</i>	6q26	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>MAP1A</i>	15q13-qter	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
<i>MYD88</i>	3p22	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>NAA38</i>	7q31.1-q31.3		●	●	●		●	●		●	●			●	●	●	
<i>NME4</i>	16p13.3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>NUP205</i>	7q33		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●	●
<i>ORC1</i>	1p32		●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>PIGH</i>	14q11-q24	●	●	●	●	●	●				●		●	●	●	●	●
<i>PKDIL3</i>	16q22.2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>PTGIS</i>	20q13.13		●	●	●	●	●	●						●		●	●
<i>PTPN4</i>	2q14.2	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●		●	●
<i>SDF2L1</i>	22q11.21	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>SEMA3B</i>	3p21.3	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>SRSF9</i>	12q24.31	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>SPAST</i>	2p24-p21	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>SPOP</i>	17q21.33	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	●	●	
<i>STK11</i>	19p13.3	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●				●	●	●	●
<i>TXNRD1</i>	12q23-q24.1	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●
<i>ZNF22</i>	10q11	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●

● indicates a reported deletion of the gene in the cancer type.

**Supplementary Table S6.** Summary of COSMIC database analysis querying candidate TSGs for loss of heterozygosity, homozygous deletions and recurrent mutations.

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Loss of heterozygosity frequency (%)</b>	<b>Homozygous deletion frequency (%)</b>	<b>Number of recurrent mutations found*</b>
<i>ANGPT1</i>	2-20	0	0
<i>CDK5R1</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>DAPP1</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>DDX52</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>DNAJC12</i>	20-50	>0 – 0.2	1
<i>FLNA</i>	>50	>0 – 0.2	0
<i>FPR3</i>	20-50	0	3
<i>GAPVD1</i>	20-50	0	2
<i>GZMA</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>IGF2R</i>	20-50	0	3
<i>MAP1A</i>	20-50	0	2
<i>MYD88</i>	20-50	>0 – 0.2	8
<i>NAA38</i>	2-20	0	0
<i>NME4</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>NUP205</i>	2-20	0	3
<i>ORC1</i>	2-20	0	0
<i>PIGH</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>PKD1L3</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>PTGIS</i>	2-20	0	0
<i>PTPN4</i>	2-20	0	1
<i>SDF2L1</i>	20-50	0	0
<i>SEMA3B</i>	20-50	>0 – 0.2	0
<i>SRSF9</i>	2-20	0	0
<i>SPAST</i>	2-20	>0 – 0.2	0
<i>SPOP</i>	20-50	0	13
<i>STK11</i>	20-50	>0 – 0.2	35
<i>TXNRD1</i>	2-20	0	1
<i>ZNF22</i>	20-50	0	0

\*A “recurrent mutation” is defined as a non-synonymous amino acid substitution occurring in  $\geq 2$  individuals.

**Supplementary Table S7.** Summary of The Cancer Genome Atlas Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma project database analysis querying for DNA promoter methylation frequency.

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Promoter methylation (%)</b>
<i>ANGPT1</i>	19
<i>CDK5R1</i>	85
<i>DAPP1</i>	11
<i>DDX52</i>	88
<i>DNAJC12</i>	100
<i>FLNA</i>	1
<i>FPR3</i>	5
<i>GAPVD1</i>	3
<i>GZMA</i>	3
<i>IGF2R</i>	0
<i>MAP1A</i>	94
<i>MYD88</i>	0
<i>NAA38</i>	0
<i>NME4</i>	0
<i>NUP205</i>	0
<i>ORC1</i>	0
<i>PIGH</i>	86
<i>PKD1L3</i>	N/A
<i>PTGIS</i>	40
<i>PTPN4</i>	0
<i>SDF2L1</i>	0
<i>SEMA3B</i>	99
<i>SRSF9</i>	0
<i>SPAST</i>	0
<i>SPOP</i>	0
<i>STK11</i>	0
<i>TXNRD1</i>	0
<i>ZNF22</i>	97

High promoter methylation frequency is defined as  $\geq 40\%$ . N/A indicates the gene was not present on the HumanMethylation27 BeadChip used for the analysis.

**Supplementary Table S8.** List of catalog numbers for shRNAs obtained from Open Biosystems/Thermo Scientific.

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Catalog number for 1<sup>st</sup> shRNA</b>	<b>Catalog number for 2<sup>nd</sup> shRNA</b>
<i>Angpt1</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96738501	RMM1766-96739079
<i>ANGPT1</i> (human)	RHS4430-101135646	
<i>Cdk5r1</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96739750	RMM1766-96738443
<i>CDK5R1</i> (human)	RHS4430-101164622	
<i>Cr11</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97042824	RMM3981-98063631
<i>Dapp1</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96738885	RMM1766-96880910
<i>DAPP1</i> (human)	RHS4430-101165994	
<i>Ddx52</i> (mouse)	RHS1764-9687389	RMM1766-96889298
<i>DDX52</i> (human)	RHS4430-100988582	
<i>Dnajc12</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-9106520	RMM1766-96743200
<i>Flna</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96741212	RMM1766-9352033
<i>FLNA</i> (human)	RHS4430-101098236	
<i>Fpr3</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96746297	RMM1766-98468326
<i>FPR3</i> (human)	RHS4430-101064277	
<i>FRS2</i> (human)	RHS3979-9628906	RHS3979-9628905
<i>Gapvd1</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-9336338	RMM1766-9336322
<i>GAPVD1</i> (human)	RHS4430-100991657	
<i>Gzma</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96745254	RMM1766-9106902
<i>Igf2r</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97044218	RMM1766-98467508
<i>IGF2R</i> (human)	RHS4430-101064905	
<i>Map1a</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-9341607	RMM1766-96874116
<i>MAP1A</i> (human)	RHS4430-101028258	
<i>Myd88</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97042719	RMM3981-97065530
<i>MYD88</i> (human)	RHS4430-101135026	
<i>Naa38</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97044512	RMM1766-96881489
<i>NAA38</i> (human)	RHS4430-100991439	
<i>Nme4</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96740301	RMM1766-96740215
<i>NME4</i> (human)	RHS4430-101163431	
<i>Nup205</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96873936	RMM1766-9355153
<i>Orc1</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96744068	RMM1766-96744205
<i>Pigh</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96891459	RMM1766-96737813
<i>PIGH</i> (human)	RHS4430-101162323	
<i>Pkd1l3</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-9353837	RMM1766-9354529
<i>PKDIL3</i> (human)	RHS3979-99217795	
<i>Prl7a2</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96744814	RMM3981-98069754
<i>Ptgis</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97042638	RMM1766-96738598
<i>PTGIS</i> (human)	RHS4430-101129208	
<i>Ptpn4</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96740179	RMM1766-96740341
<i>PTPN4</i> (human)	RHS4430-101131499	
<i>Sdf211</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96743359	RMM3981-99012961
<i>SDF2L1</i> (human)	RHS4430-100988030	
<i>Sema3b</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97042710	RMM3981-9621999
<i>SEMA3B</i> (human)	RHS4430-101135304	
<i>Srsf9</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-9106052	RMM3981-97059906
<i>SRSF9</i> (human)	RHS4430-101103063	RHS3979-9575538
<i>SH3BP2</i> (human)	RHS4430-200261800	RHS4430-200263770
<i>Slfn4</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96878856	RMM1766-97043261
<i>Spast</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96737853	RMM1766-96871825



<i>SPAST</i> (human)	RHS4430-101104106	
<i>Spop</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97044276	RMM3981-98497970
<i>SPOP</i> (human)	RHS4430-101025486	
<i>Stk11</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-96740219	RMM3981-9591552
<i>STK11</i> (human)	RHS4430-101030527	
<i>Txnrd1</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97042622	RMM1766-97042953
<i>TXNRD1</i> (human)	RHS4430-101127479	
<i>Wap</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-97043220	RMM1766-97044227
<i>Zfp422</i> (mouse)	RMM1766-9336451	RMM1766-96739222
<i>ZNF22</i> (human)	RHS4430-101133524	

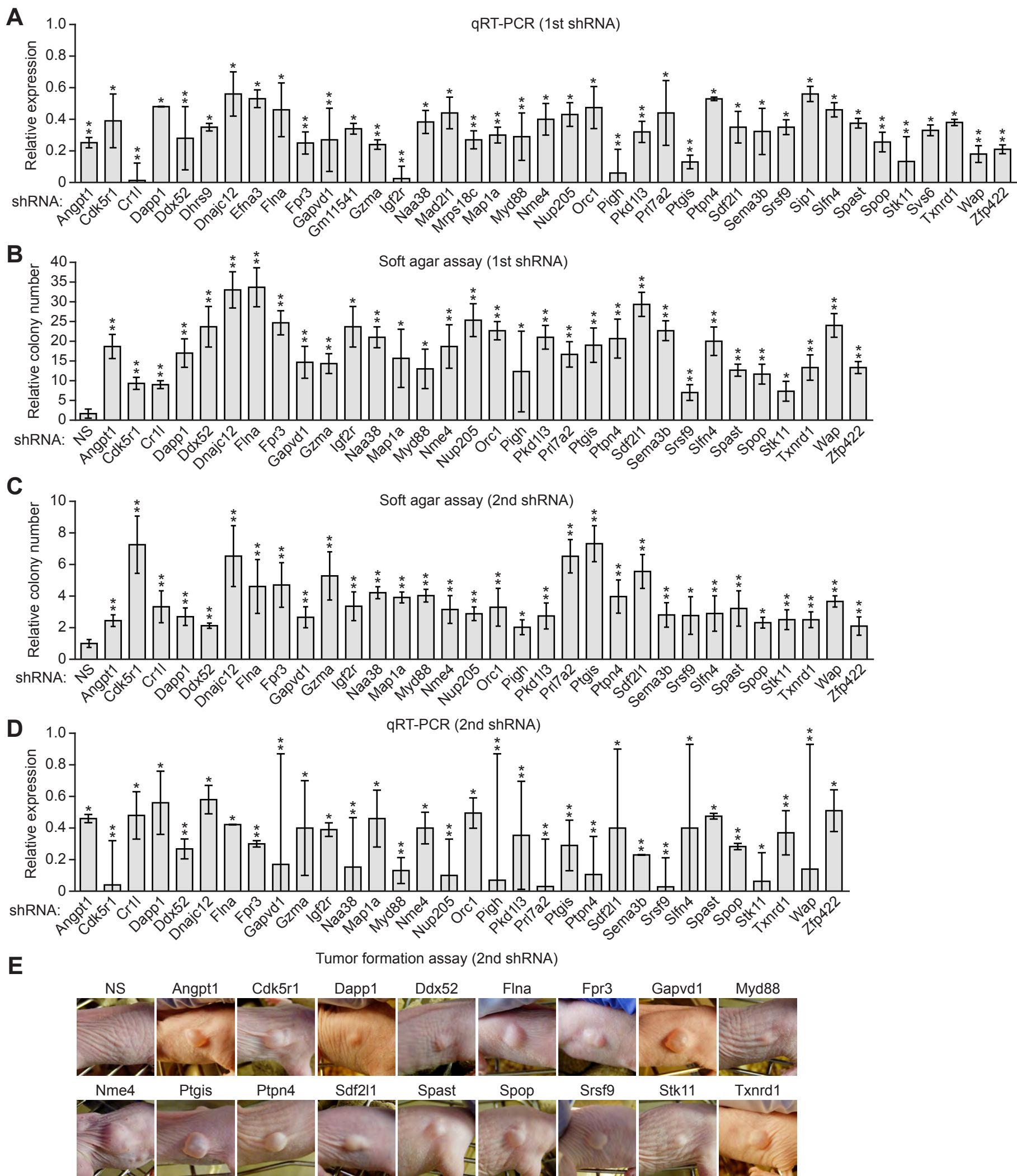
**Supplementary Table S9.** List of primers used for quantitative real-time RT-PCR and for cloning TSGs.

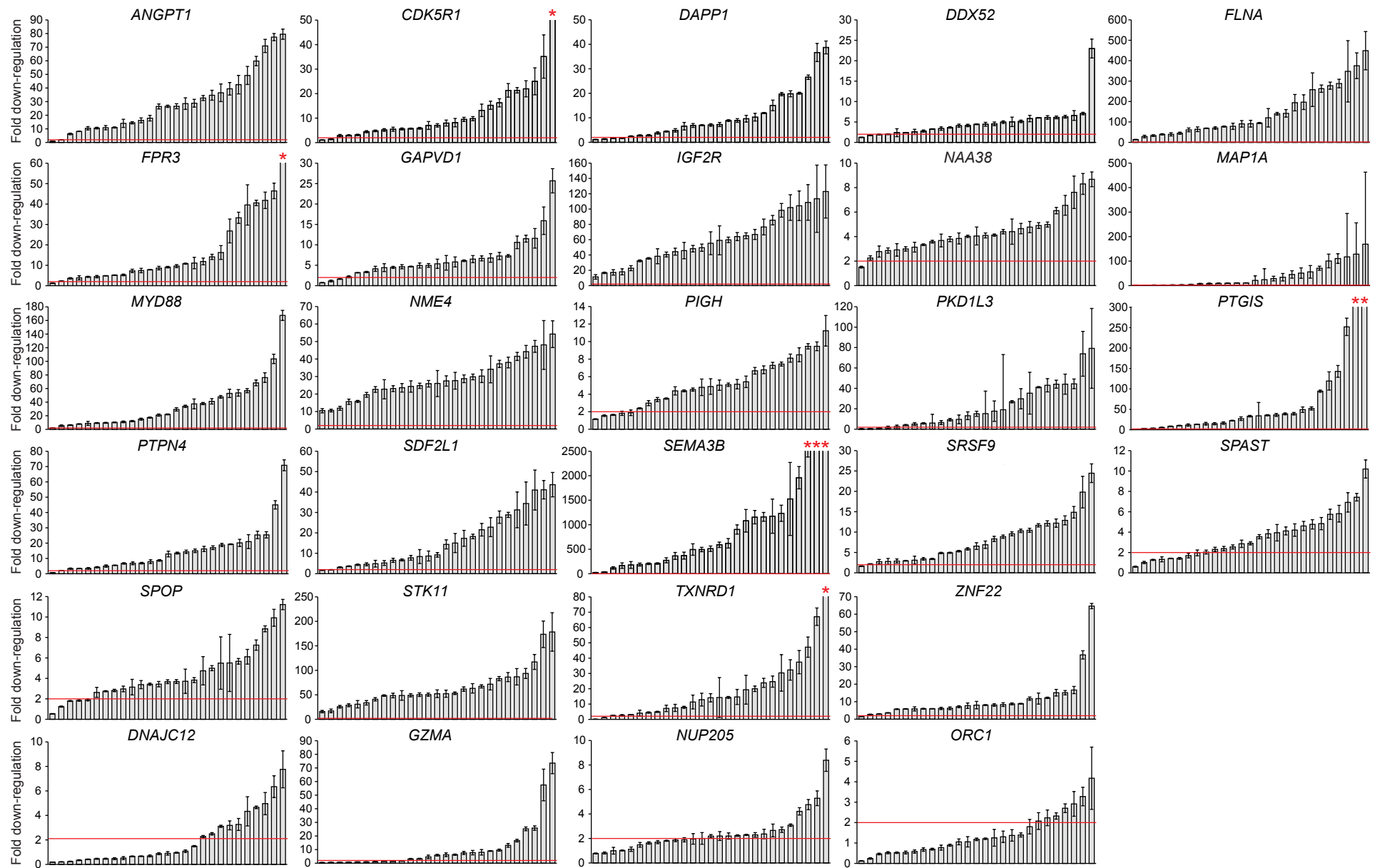
Gene	Forward primer (5' → 3')	Reverse primer (5' → 3')
<b>qRT-PCR</b>		
<i>Angpt1</i> (mouse)	GTGCCGATTTTCAGCACGAAG	CCATGATTTTGTCCCGCAGT
<i>ANGPT1</i> (human)	GGACAGCAGGAAAACAGAGC	GGGCACATTTGCACATACAG
<i>Cdk5r1</i> (mouse)	TCATGAGCTCCAAGATGCTG	CCTGACCGCTCTCATTCTTC
<i>CDK5R1</i> (human)	TGCTGACATGCCTGTACCTC	TTGATGACAGAGAGGCAACG
<i>Cr11</i> (mouse)	TGTCCGCCTTCAGTCTCTGC	TGTTCTCATTTACAGTTGCTGCT
<i>Dapp1</i> (mouse)	TGTGCAAAGACGGGAGTTGAA	TCGGACGGTATCTTCTCCTTGA
<i>DAPP1</i> (human)	CTCTGTGCAAAGACCGGAGT	CCCTTGGTTGAGCTGTTTTTC
<i>Ddx52</i> (mouse)	CACAGTCCACAGCTTCAGAGCA	TCCCCTATTCCCTGCTCTTCC
<i>DDX52</i> (human)	TGCTAGCAAGAGGGATTGATT	CCCTTATTCCCTGCTCTTCC
<i>Dnajc12</i> (mouse)	TTCCCAGAGGAGGGCATCTC	GTTCTGAGGGAGCGTCACCA
<i>DNAJC12</i> (human)	TCTGGAATGTCACCCAGACA	TCCTTTGCCTTCTGCAGTTT
<i>Flna</i> (mouse)	AAGGCCTGGGGCTAAGCAAG	GCCCATGTGTTTCACCAGGA
<i>FLNA</i> (human)	CCAGAAGAGCAGCTTCACAG	ACGTGCTTCACCAGGATCTC
<i>Fpr3</i> (mouse)	TCTGTGTCCCCTGAATCTGGA	TCCCAGCACACCAAGGAAGA
<i>FPR3</i> (human)	GGGACTCTGGATTTTCACCA	GTCACCCAGAAATGCAAAGT
<i>FRS2</i> (human)	CCCGATATCCCTCATTTGGA	TTTTCCGCTCTTCTTGACACA
<i>Gapvd1</i> (mouse)	TGGCCAACGAGGACTCTGTC	CTCCACGGCTGCTGTGAACT
<i>GAPVD1</i> (human)	GCGGATGACTTTGTTCCTGT	TGTGAACTGCATCCACCAAT
<i>Gzma</i> (mouse)	GTTGACTGCTGCCCACTGTA	TGGTTCTTGGTTTTACATCA
<i>GZMA</i> (human)	CCTCCGAGGTGGAAGAGACT	TTTCAAGGCCAAAGGAAGTG
<i>Igf2r</i> (mouse)	AGAAGAAGCTCGGGCGTGTC	CTTGCCCGTCCTTGCTAGT
<i>IGF2R</i> (human)	CCGACTGCCAGTACCTCTTC	GTTCTGACAGCCCTTGTG
<i>Map1a</i> (mouse)	TGGAAATGACCCTGCCAATG	TGCTGCTGTTGCTCGTGTGT
<i>MAP1A</i> (human)	TCCAAAGGCCTAGTCAATGG	CGGAAGAAGTCAAGGTCAGC
<i>Myd88</i> (mouse)	TCCCAGTATCCTGCGGTTC	TCTGGCTCCGCATCAGTCTC
<i>MYD88</i> (human)	GCACATGGGCACATACAGAC	TAGCTGTTCCTGGGAGCTGT
<i>Naa38</i> (mouse)	CATGAGCGGGTGTTCAGCTC	AGGCTCTGCTCGGATGTTCC
<i>NAA38</i> (human)	CAGCTCTTCACAGGGGGTAG	CTGCTCGAATATTCCCCAAA
<i>Nme4</i> (mouse)	GGACAATCAGGGGCGACTTC	ACCACCATCTGCCAGTTCA
<i>NME4</i> (human)	GACTTCAGCGTCCACATCAG	CTGGAACCACAGCTGGATCT
<i>Nup205</i> (mouse)	CGGAGAGTCGCTGCAAAAAGA	TTCTTGACAGCCTCAGCAG
<i>NUP205</i> (human)	TTTATTCTTTGGCGCCATCT	GATTGGTTTTCTGAGGCGAAG
<i>Orc1</i> (mouse)	CCGTCGGTCAGGACTAGAGGA	ACTGGGCTCCACCAGAAGGA
<i>ORC1</i> (human)	GTCGATCAGGACTGGAGGAA	CCATGGTCTCTGACATGGTG
<i>Pigh</i> (mouse)	TACTGAAGGAGCCGGGAAG	GCTGTGGCTTTCTGGTGTGC
<i>PIGH</i> (human)	CAGTGGAACCACATGGGATA	TCTCCTGGCAGCTCCTGTAT
<i>Pkd113</i> (mouse)	CAATCCTGGGCTCCCTTTTG	GGTGCAGGCGGATTCCCTAAC
<i>PKD1L3</i> (human)	TGCAGCATCTCTGACTACCG	GGACTGGGTCTAAAGCGAAA
<i>Prl7a2</i> (mouse)	CAAAACTTGCAGAGCTTTTTGA	CGGTGTATTCCACATTTCTCTG
<i>Ptgis</i> (mouse)	AACCAGTGCCTGGGGAAGAG	CTGGCTGCATCAGACCGAAG
<i>PTGIS</i> (human)	ACTGCCTGGGGAGGAGTTAT	GATCTCCACATCTGCGTTGA
<i>Ptpn4</i> (mouse)	CCTGGCCTGACCATGGAGTA	CAATGAGACACATGGCAGTTTCC
<i>PTPN4</i> (human)	GAGCCATGATGATCCAAACA	CAAAGCCTTCTTCATAAACTTTCA
<i>Sdf2l1</i> (mouse)	AACCTGCACACGCACCACTT	TTGCCAGAACATCGGACTG
<i>SDF2L1</i> (human)	GCACCTCTGTGTTCTCTGCA	TTCCACGTATTGTGCGTGTT
<i>Sema3b</i> (mouse)	GCATGTGCAGTGGACCTTCC	CAACCGCGACGCAAAGATAC
<i>SEMA3B</i> (human)	GGACCCAGGAAGGATAGAGG	GGCTGCGAAAGATGGTAAAG
<i>Srsf9</i> (mouse)	CGGAATGGGGATGGTTGAAT	CAGACCGCGACCGTGAGTAG
<i>SRSF9</i> (human)	ATATGCCCTGCGTAAACTGG	AGCTGGTGTCTTCTCAGGA

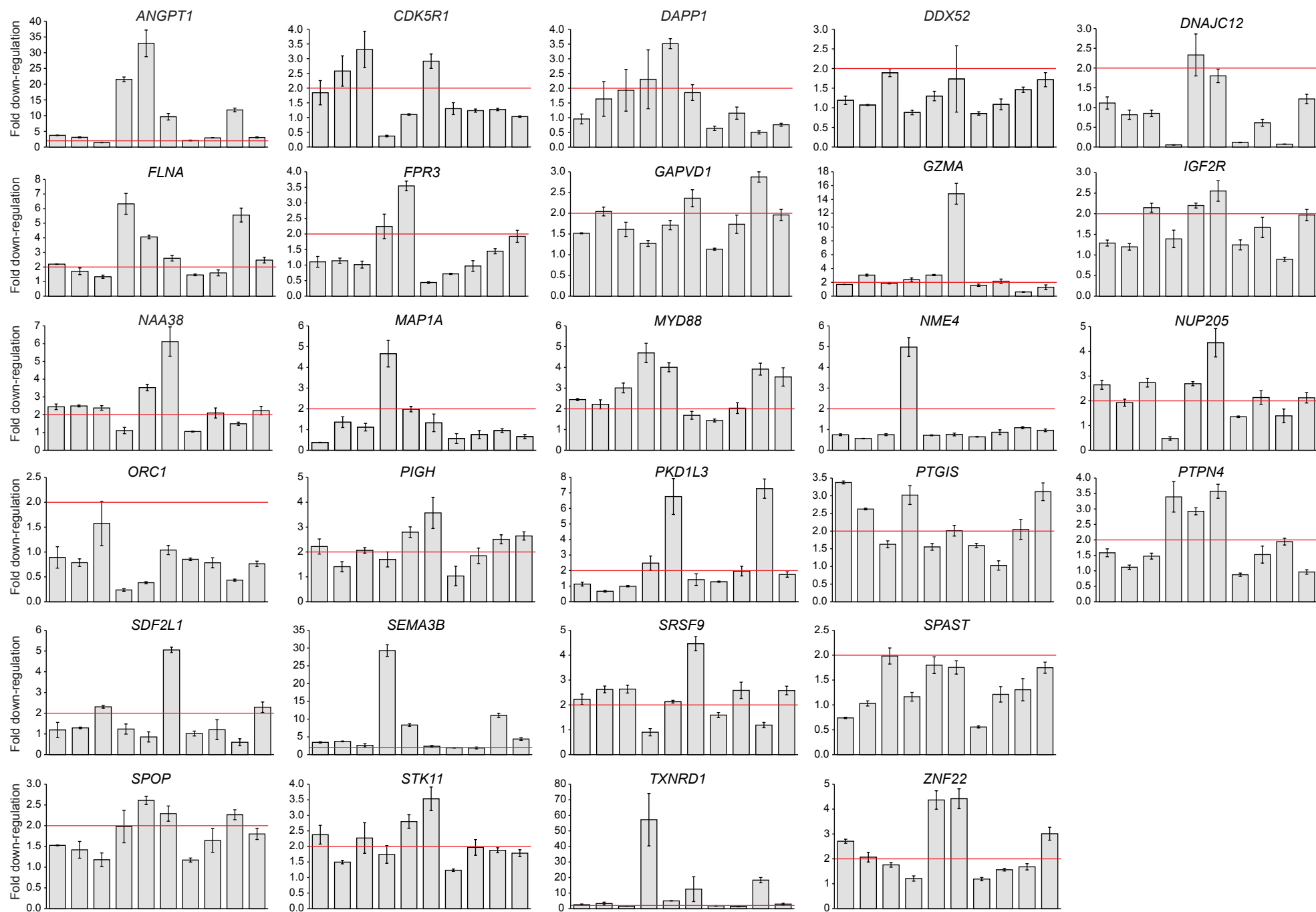
<i>SRSF9 (human)</i>	TGTGGAGTTCCCCAGGACTT	CAGCTTCTCGCATGTGATCC
<i>SH3BP2 exon 10</i>	CACTGCCCAACTCGGTCT	CTTTCCACTTCGCAGGACTC
<i>SH3BP2 exons 7-8</i>	ACGACGATGAGGATGACTCC	ACTGGGGGTGGTGGGTAAG
<i>Sfn4 (mouse)</i>	GAATGGGTGAAGCGCCAGAT	TCTTGCAAGCCCAGATCCAA
<i>Spast (mouse)</i>	TGCAATCTGCTGGAGATGACAG	TTGGTAAGGACACATATACCCGTTT
<i>SPAST (human)</i>	CACTGGGTCCCTATCCGAGAA	GCTGACGCTGCGTTTTATTT
<i>Spop (mouse)</i>	CTGACCTCCACAGCGCAGAT	GGAAAGGGCACTGTGCTGAA
<i>SPOP (human)</i>	GCCCTCTGCAGTAACTGTCT	TTGACTTCCACCCAGAGGTC
<i>Stk11 (mouse)</i>	GCAGCAAGGTGAAGCCAGAA	CCAACGTCCCCGAAGTGAGTG
<i>STK11 (human)</i>	CATGACTGTGGTGCCGTA	TGTGACTGGCCTCCTCTTCT
<i>Txnrd1 (mouse)</i>	AGCAGCTGGACAGCACCATC	TCTTGGCAACAGCATCCACA
<i>TXNRD1 (human)</i>	AGTAGGTCCACATGCACACG	TTTGATCAAGTTCAAGCACAAA
<i>Wap (mouse)</i>	CCAGCGACCGTGAGTGTTCT	TCCAGGAGTGAAGGGTCTTGC
<i>Zfp422 (mouse)</i>	CAGCCAAGGAAAAGCCTATG	TTCTCGTCCACGTTCTTCT
<i>ZNF22 (human)</i>	CTCTCATCTGAGGCAGCACA	GAGACCAGCCACAGACTTCC
<b>Cloning</b>		
<i>ANGPT1</i>	GGAAGATCTTCCATGACAGTTTCC TTTCCTTTG	CCGCTCGAGCGGTCAAAAATCTAAAGGT CGAATC
<i>CDK5R1</i>	CCGCTCGAGCGGATGGGCACGGTG CTGTCCCT	CCGCTCGAGCGGTCACCGATCCAGGCCT AGGA
<i>DAPP1</i>	CCGCTCGAGCGGATGGGCAGAGCA GAACTTCTA	CCGCTCGAGCGGCTATTTAAAGATGAAC GACCGAG
<i>DDX52</i>	GGAAGATCTATGGACTACAAAGAC CATGACGGTGATTATAAAGATCAT GACATCGATTACAAGGATGACGAT GACAAGATGGACGTCCACGATCTC TT	CCGCTCGAGCGGTTAACTTTTGTCTTCAA GAGCTA
<i>FPR3</i>	GAAGATCTATGGACTACAAAGACC ATGACGGTGATTATAAAGATCATG ACATCGATTACAAGGATGACGATG ACAAGATGGAAACCAACTTCTCCA TT	CCGCTCGAGCGGTCACATTGCTTGTA ACTCCGT
<i>MYD88</i>	GGAAGATCTTCCGAATTCCCGGGA TATCATGC	GGAAGATCTTCTCAGGGCAGGGACAAG GCC
<i>PTGIS</i>	GGAAGATCTTCCATGGCTTGGGCC GCGCTC	GGAAGATCTTCTCATGGGCGGATGCGG TAG
<i>SDF2L1</i>	GGAAGATCTTCCATGTGGAGCGCG GGCCGC	CCGCTCGAGCGGTCAGAGTTCATCGTGA CCTGC
<i>SRSF9</i>	CCGCTCGAGATGGACTACAAAGAC CATGACGGTGATTATAAAGATCAT GACATCGATTACAAGGATGACGAT GACAAGATGTCTGGGCTGGGCGGAC	CCGGAATTCTCAGTAGGGCCTGAAAGGA G
<i>SPOP</i>	GAAGATCTATGGACTACAAAGACC ATGACGGTGATTATAAAGATCATG ACATCGATTACAAGGATGACGATG ACAAGATGTCAAGGGTTCCAAGTC C	CCGCTCGAGCGGTTAGGATTGCTTCAGG CGTTT
<i>STK11</i>	GGAAGATCTATGGACTACAAAGAC CATGACGGTGATTATAAAGATCAT GACATCGATTACAAGGATGACGAT GACAAGATGGAGGTGGTGGACCCG	CCGCTCGAGCGGTCCTGCTGCTTGCAG GCC

**Supplementary Table S10.** List of the source and catalog numbers for human cDNAs used to clone TSGs.

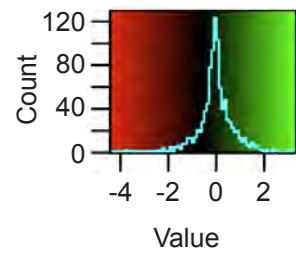
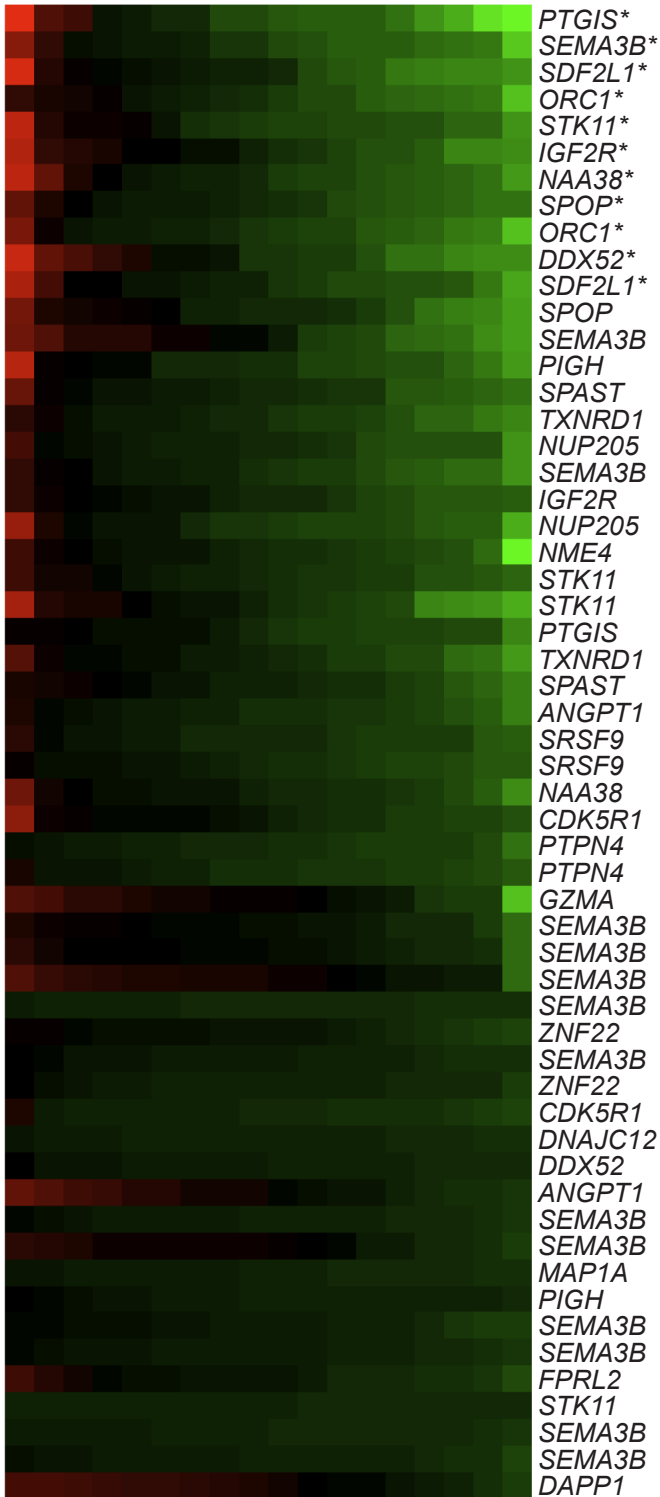
<b>Gene</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Catalog number</b>
<i>ANGPT1</i>	Open Biosystems	EHS1001-99608061
<i>CDK5R1</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-58341
<i>DAPP1</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-7429735
<i>DDX52</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1011-9199110
<i>FPR3</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-98684799
<i>MYD88</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-73828
<i>PTGIS</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-98052790
<i>PTPN4</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-73632
<i>SDF2L1</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS4426-99240278
<i>SRSF9</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-98052451
<i>SPAST</i>	MGC collection	6441742
<i>SPOP</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-57540
<i>STK11</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1011-62254
<i>TXNRD1</i>	Open Biosystems	MHS1010-58057







**A**



**B**

