

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Under low Ca^{2+} conditions, subcultured large colony-derived cells retain epithelial characteristics, growth factor- and substrate-dependency, but lack expression of lung-specific differentiation markers. (A) Clones of epithelial cells derived from tracheal (TR) and airway epithelium (AW); the number of subcultures of each clone indicated in the *right column* (B) Representative western blot showing expression of selected epithelial and nonepithelial markers in clones subcultured 7–10 times. (C) Mitotic shake-off cells from large colonies were cultured for 10 days in low Ca^{2+} media supplemented with: (Ci) conditioned media, growth factors, and FBS (Cii) growth factors and FBS (Ciii) FBS only. Cultures were fixed and stained with anti-pan-cytokeratin antibody. (D) Large colony-derived epithelial cells were serially passaged (>seven passages) and plated at a concentration of 10⁴ cells/mL in soft agar in complete media for 4 weeks. The A549 cancer cell line (*left*) was used as a positive control. (E) Serially passaged epithelial cells were mixed with Matrigel and subcutaneously injected into NSG mice (input: 10⁵ cells/200 µL Matrigel per injection). Matrigel plugs recovered 6 weeks after injection of the A549 cancer cell line (*left*) were used as a positive control. (F) Representative images of the cysts generated by large colony-derived cells 21 days after plating inside 3D Matrigel. (G) Lung EpCAM^{pos} cells were isolated from EGFP transgenic mice and plated in 2D culture to obtain large colonies. GFP-expressing epithelial cells were fixed and analyzed for CCSP (*blue*) and pro-SPC (*red*) expression. Scale bars: C, 1 mm; D, 1 mm; F, 100 µm; G, 20 µm.