

Supplementary Figure 1 | Identification of successful excision of the Neo cassette in the Kras<sup>C118S</sup> allele. (a) Full-length gels of PCR amplification of genomic DNA from eight mice (numbered from 1 to 8) from the breeding of a  $Kras^{+/C118S(Neo)}$  mouse and a  $Kras^{+/+}$  (BL6) mouse using the primer pair P3+P4 to amplify a 314 bp product specific to the  $Kras^{C118S(Neo)}$  allele (upper panel) or using the primer pair P3+P5 to amplify a 621 bp product specific to the wild type (+) Kras allele (lower panel), identifying the genotype as  $Kras^{+/C118S(Neo)}$  or  $Kras^{+/+}$  (labeled on top). (b) Full-length gels of PCR amplification of genomic DNA from a  $Kras^{+/C118S(Neo)}$  mouse without transgenic *CMVCre* and a  $Kras^{+/C118S}$  mouse with transgenic *CMVCre* using the primer pair P3+P5 to amplify a 621 bp product specific to the wild type (+) Kras allele and/or a 517 bp product specific to the  $Kras^{C118S}$  allele after successful excision of the Neo cassette (upper panel), using the primer pair P3+P4 to amplify a 314 bp product specific to the  $Kras^{C118S(Neo)}$  allele with the Neo cassette (middle panel), or using the *CMVCre* genotyping primer pair P16+P17 to amplify a 100 bp product specific to *CMVCre* (lower panel). M: 1kb marker; N: negative (no DNA) control. All the primers are listed in Supplementary Table 4.



**Supplementary Figure 2** Similar Kras protein levels in lung tissue isolated from *Kras*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Kras*<sup>C118S/C118S</sup> mice. Quantification of Kras protein levels (relative to tubulin and actin) from immunoblot of lysates derived from lung tissue of eight *Kras*<sup>+/+</sup> (+/+) and eight *Kras*<sup>C118S/C118S</sup> (C118S/C118S) mice. Bars: Mean  $\pm$  SEM. ns: non-significant (*P*>0.05), as determined by two-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test.



**Supplementary Figure 3 | Representative images of different types of tumors detected in H&E-stained lung sections from urethane-treated mice.** Scale bar: 300 µm. 2X or 10 X: magnification.



Supplementary Figure 4 | P-Erk1/2, P-Akt, and Ki67 immunohistochemical analysis of lung tumors. (a) Representative photograph (scale bar: 100 µm) and (b) quantification of the percent positive staining for P-Erk1/2, P-Akt, or Ki67 per tumor area (bars: mean  $\pm$  SEM) from four to six high-power (20X) random fields of lung sections from five mice from each of the  $Kras^{+/+}$  (+/+),  $Kras^{+/C118S}$  (+/C118S), and  $Kras^{C118S/C118S}$ (C118S/C118S) cohorts. No significant difference was noted except in one case (\*: P<0.001 between C118S/+ versus +/+ or C118S/C118S).

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Kras<sup>LSL-G12D/+</sup>

Kras<sup>LSL-G12D/C118S</sup>

Supplementary Figure 5 | A representative image of an H&E stained lung section from an AdCre-treated Kras<sup>LSL-G12D/+</sup> or Kras<sup>LSL-G12D/C118S</sup> mouse at 4X magnification. Scale bar: 300  $\mu$ m.





Supplementary Figure 6 | Full-length gels and blots for figures. Full-length gels and blots for (a) Fig. 1c, (b) Fig. 1d, (c) Fig. 1e, (d) Fig. 2, (e) Fig. 7a, (f) Fig. 7b. M: Marker; N: negative control; SE: short exposure; LE: long exposure.

Supplementary Table 1. Histological characterization of lung tumors from urethane-treated mice.

Kras genotype	Number of lung	Tumor incidence	Mean ± SEM tumors per	Total number of	Tumor classifi	inciden cation	ce by
	sections		section	tumors	AAH	AD	AC
+/+	27	85.2%	2.96 ± 0.44	80	11.3%	85.0%	3.8%
+/C118S	25	80.0%	$2.28 \pm 0.326$	57	14.0%	84.2%	1.8%
C118S/C118S	25	80.0%	$2.00 \pm 0.44$	50	16.0%	82.0%	2.0%

Kras	Total number of adenomas	Adenoma incidence by classification			
genotype		Solid	Papillary	Solid/ Papillary	
+/+	68	39.7%	16.2%	44.1%	
+/C118S	48	37.5%	4.2%	58.3%	
C118S/C118S	41	43.9%	22.0%	34.2%	

Supplementary Table 2. Subtypes of lung adenomas from urethanetreated mice.

Q61 mutation	Total	Q61L	Q61R
Present on native Kras allele	20	8	12
Present on C118S Kras allele	12	0	12
Present on both Kras alleles	3	1	2
Absent from both Kras alleles	21		
Only one Kras alleles recovered	9		
Total tumors analyzed	65	9	26

Supplementary Table 3. *Kras* sequencing analysis from lung tumors of urethane-treated *Kras*<sup>+/C118S</sup> mice.

Supplementary Table 4. PCR primers.

Primer	Sequence
P1 (Kras RT-PCR F)	atgactgaatataaacttgtgg
P2 ( <i>Kras</i> RT-PCR R)	ttacataattacacactttgtc
P3 ( <i>Kras<sup>C118S</sup></i> genotyping F)	agaacaaattaaaagagtaaaggac
P4 ( <i>Kras<sup>C118S</sup></i> genotyping R-targeting vector)	ccaagctagcttggctggacgtaaa
P5 ( <i>Kras<sup>C118S</sup></i> genotyping R- <i>Kras</i> genomic)	atgtaaaatgtactctagacggaac
P6 (343F <i>Kras</i> RT-PCR)	tatagggcgaattggagctcatgactgagtataaacttgtg
P7 (343R <i>Kras</i> RT-PCR)	cggtatcgataagctttcacataactgtacaccttgtc
P8 ( <i>Kras</i> 4A RT-PCR F)	gggctttctttgtgtatttgc
P9 ( <i>Kras</i> 4A RT-PCR R)	caatgtataaaaagcatcctcca
P10 ( <i>Kras</i> 4B RT-PCR F)	tgcaatgagggaccagtaca
P11 ( <i>Kras</i> 4B RT-PCR R)	tagaaggcatcgtcaacacc
P12 ( <i>Kras</i> 4A/4B RT-PCR F)	acttgtggtggttggagctg
P13 ( <i>Kras</i> 4A/4B RT-PCR R)	ccctccccagttctcatgta
P14 ( <i>EEF1α</i> RT-PCR F)	ggattgccacacggctcacatt
P15 ( <i>EEF1α</i> RT-PCR R)	ggtggatagtctgagaagctctc
P16 (CMV-Cre genotyping F)	gcggtctggcagtaaaaactatc
P17 (CMV-Cre genotyping R)	gtgaaacagcattgctgtcactt