	Cell Number	Latency (days)	Tumour Volume (cm ³)
H460	5000	20 ± 5.1	2.4 ± 0.9
	50000	15 ± 3.22	2.2 ± 1.2
H460C	5000	25 ± 5.82	0.45 ± 0.25
	50000	20 ± 2.21	0.1 ± 0.06
H460R	5000	22 ± 1.41	1.05 ± 0.31
	50000	21 ± 4.18	0.18 ± 0.21

Table S1. Tumour formation after subcutaneous injection of H460, H460 CSC (H460C) or cisplatin resistant (H460R) cells into Nu/Nu mice.

Table S2. Genes whose expression is regulated in H460 CSC and cisplatin-resistant cells as determined by DNA-microarray hybridization.

A. Genes upregulated in cisplatin-resistant cells

records to chamical stimulus	CVCLE, chamalring (C.V.C. matif) ligand E	
response to chemical sumulus	CACLS, Chemokine (C-A-C moul) liganu 5	
adjP=1.89e-05	PTGS2; prostaglandin G/H synthase and	
,	cyclooxygenase	
	MT1H; metallothionein 1H	
	COLEC12; collectin sub-family member 12	
	GPX3; glutathione peroxidase 3	
	EGR1; early growth response 1	
	PLOD2; procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-	
	dioxygenase 2	
	IGFBP1; insulin-like growth factor binding	
	protein 1	
	CYR61; cysteine-rich, angiogenic inducer, 61	
	EPS8; epidermal growth factor receptor	
	pathway substrate 8	
	TNFRSF11B; tumor necrosis factor receptor	
	superfamily, member 11b	
	LY96; lymphocyte antigen 96	
	MT1X; metallothionein 1X	
	ADM; adrenomedullin	
	HSPB3; heat shock 27kDa protein 3	

B. Genes downregulated in cisplatin-resistant cells:

L-serine metabolic process	CBS; cystathionine-beta-synthase	
adjP=4.28e-05	PSAT1; phosphoserine aminotransferase 1	
,	PHGDH; phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	
serine family amino acid	CBS; cystathionine-beta-synthase	
biosynthetic process	PSAT1; phosphoserine aminotransferase 1	
adjP=6.27e-05	PHGDH; phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	
cellular amino acid biosynthetic	CBS; cystathionine-beta-synthase	
process adjP=8.91e-05	ASNS; asparagine synthetase	
•	PSAT1; phosphoserine aminotransferase 1	
	PHGDH; phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	

C. Genes upregulated in CSC cells

sterol biosynthetic process	CYP51A1; cytochrome P450, family 51,	
adjP=8.27e-09	subfamily A, polypeptide 1	
	LSS; lanosterol synthase (2,3-oxidosqualene-	
	lanosterol cyclase)	
	HMGCS1; 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-	
	Coenzyme A synthase 1	
	IDI1; isopentenyl-diphosphate delta	
	isomerase 1	
	CS4MOL; sterol-C4-methyl oxidase-like	
	SQLE; squalene epoxidase	
	TM7SF2; transmembrane 7 superfamily	

	member 2		
	SCSDL: sterol-C5-desaturase-like		
	EBP: emonamil binding protein (stero)		
	isomerase)		
oxidation reduction adiP=0.0003	FADS2: fatty acid desaturase 2		
	GPX3: glutathione peroxidase 3		
	SOD2: superoxide dismutase 2		
	TM7SF2: transmembrane 7 superfamily		
	member 2		
	SCD: stearoyl-CoA desaturase		
	LOXL2: lysyl oxidase-like 2		
	SLC1A3: solute carrier family 1 (glial high		
	affinity glutamate transporter),		
	member 3		
	STEAP1; six transmembrane epithelial		
	antigen of the prostate 1		
	CYP51A1; cytochrome P450, family 51,		
	subfamily A, polypeptide 1		
	PTGS2; prostaglandin G/H synthase and		
	cyclooxygenase		
	FA2H; fatty acid 2-hydroxylase		
	CS4MOL; sterol-C4-methyl oxidase-like		
	SQLE; squalene epoxidase		
	IFI30; interferon, gamma-inducible protein		
	30		
	EGLN3; egl nine homolog 3		
	SCSDL; sterol-C5-desaturase-like		
endopeptidase inhibitor activity	C3; complement component 3		
adjP=0.0017	SLP1; secretory leukocyte peptidase inhibitor		
,	SPINK1; serine peptidase inhibitor, Kazal		
	type 1		
	COL7A1; collagen, type VII, alpha 1		
	SPINK6; serine peptidase inhibitor, Kazal		
	type 6		
	PI3; peptidase inhibitor 3		
	SPINKSL3; serine PI Kazal type 5-like 3		
cytokine activity adjP=0.0344	CXCL14; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14		
	IL1A; interleukin 1, alpha		
	CCL20; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 20		
	AREG; amphiregulin		
	IL1B; interleukin 1, beta		
	INHBA; inhibin, beta A		
	CXCR4; chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor-		
	4		

D. Genes down-regulated in CSC cells

cell adhesion adjP=0.0051	CTNNAL1; catenin (cadherin-associated	
	ERBB2: v-erb-b2 ervthroblastic leukemia viral	
	oncogene homolog 2	
	DLC1; deleted in liver cancer 1	
	THBS3; thrombospondin 3	

	CDH18; cadherin 18
	CDH11; cadherin 11
	ANTXR1: anthrax toxin receptor 1
	LAMA1: laminin, alpha 1
	ITGB5: integrin, beta 5
	APP: amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein
	SEMASA: semanhorin 54
	ICEBD7: insulin-like growth factor hinding
	notoin 7
	PCDU20, protocodhorin 20
	NDVN2, protocaulier ili 20
	SDDV. suchi report containing protein V
	SNPA; Susin-repeat-containing protein, A-
	IIIIKEU
	ITGBL1; Integrin, beta-like 1
	(Duta) integrin, alpha /
	CDH13; cadherin 13, H-cadherin
	LSAMP; limbic system-associated membrane
	protein
insulin-like growth factor binding	NOV; nephroblastoma overexpressed gene
adjP=0.0003	IGFBP6; insulin-like growth factor binding
	protein 6
	CRIM1; cysteine rich transmembrane BMP
	regulator 1
	IGFBP3; insulin-like growth factor binding
	protein 3
	IGFBP7; insulin-like growth factor binding
	protein 7
calcium ion binding adjP=0.0007	ANXA3; annexin A3
5,	GALNTL1; polypeptide N-
	acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like 1
	PLSCR4; phospholipid scramblase 4
	KCNIP3; Kv channel interacting protein 3,
	calsenilin
	FBN2; fibrillin 2
	THBS3; thrombospondin 3
	CDH18: cadherin 18
	CDH11: cadherin 11
	FBLN1: fibulin 1
	CACNA2D3: calcium channel, voltage-
	dependent, alpha 2/delta subunit 3
	SLC8A1: solute carrier family 8
	(sodium/calcium exchanger) member 1
	PCDH20: protocadherin 20
	NRXN3: neurexin 3
	FFFMP1: FCF-containing fibulin-like
	evtracellular matrix protein 1
	PXDN: perovidasin homolog
	FSTI 1. follictatin-liko 1
	DDKCP, protoin kinage C beta
	r KKUD; protein Killase U, beta
	TTGA/: INLEGRID, AIDDA /
	EDAC1. Exercise J =
	FRAS1; Fraser syndrome 1
	FRAS1; Fraser syndrome 1 CDH13; cadherin 13
	FRAS1; Fraser syndrome 1 CDH13; cadherin 13 MYL5; myosin, light chain 5

endopeptidase inhibitor activity	SERPINB11; serpin peptidase inhibitor,
adjP=0.0316	clade B (ovalbumin), member 11
	TIMP2; TIMP metallopeptidase inhibitor 2
	CRIM1; cysteine rich transmembrane BMP
	regulator 1
	APP; amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein
	SERPNID1; serpin peptidase inhibitor,
	clade D (heparin cofactor), member
	1
	TFPI; tissue factor pathway inhibitor

Table S3. Genes whose expression is repressed after the culture of H460 CSC cells under adherent conditions for the periods of time indicated.

Time of culture	Repressed genes
3 hours	SOD2; superoxide dismutase 2
	ANKRD37; ankyrin repeat domain 37
9 hours ^a	CXCR4; chemokine (C-X-C motif)
	receptor-4
	IL1A; interleukin 1, alpha
	IL1B; interleukin 1, beta
24 hours ^b	ADM; adrenomedullin
	AKAP12; A kinase anchor protein 12
	AREG; amphiregulin
	LOXL2; lysyl oxidase-like 2
	S100A8; calgranulin A
	IL21R; interleukin 21 receptor
	EGLN3; egl nine homolog 3

^a Genes whose expression was found repressed at 3 hours and stayed stable for the following 6 hours (detected after 9 hours).

^a Genes whose expression was found repressed at 9 hours and stayed stable for the following 15 hours (detected after 24 hours).

Table S4. General characteristics of the patients from whom biopsies were obtained.

Mean age (range)	60.6 (21-84)	
Men Percentage		56.8%
Smoking status		
Ex smoker	18	
Current smoker		17
Never smoker		7
Unknown		2
Histology		
Adenocarcinoma		21
Squamous cell carcinoma		14
Large cell carcinoma		3
Other		6
Stage at diagnosis		
Ι		13
II		17
III		11
IV		2
Unknown		1



Figure S1. Characterization of H460 and A549 Cancer Stem Cells. Panel A. Dependence on growth factors. H460 (upper, left panel) and A549 (lower, left panel) cells were incubated for 10 or 20 days under non-adherent conditions in defined media containing the growth factors EGF and bFGF (grey bars) or not (black bars). The number of cells at the end of the incubation was determined. The right panel represents the number of cells obtained after culture of A549 cells in defined media supplement with EGF and bFGF (grey bar), in the presence of H460 conditioned media (H460C-CM, striped bar) or without any addition (black bar) for 10 days. Panel B. The expression of the putative CDC markers CD133, CD44 and CD166 was determined by quantitative RT-PCR. The expression levels in cisplatin-resistant (H460R, A549R) and CSCs (H460C, A549C) were calculated using the Delta Delta CT method, setting the untreated parental cells as endogenous controls with expression levels of one. In panels A and B, averages and standard deviations obtained in three independent experiments are represented *p<0.05, **p>0.01. Panel C. Analyses of the expression of the epithelial makers E-cadherin, zonula occludentent protein I (ZO) and the mesenchymal markers Fibronectin, Vimentin by Western blot. Extracts were obtained from untreated cells (H460, A549), cisplatinresistant cells (H460R, A549R), CSCs (H460C, A549C) and CSCs cultured under adherent conditions for 24 hours (Diff-H460C). The expression of α -tubulin was used as loading control. The relative expression of each protein is indicated under the blots.



Figure S2. Venn diagram comparing the genes regulated in cisplatin-resistant and CSC H460 cells.

Differential gene expression in Cisplatin-resistant and CSC H460 cells, in relation to untreated H460 cells, was analyzed by DNA microarray hybridization. Up-regulated and Down-regulated genes were compared and the number of genes that are commonly or differentially regulated in both cell populations is shown in the diagram.



Figure S3. Analysis of differential gene expression by quantitative RT-PCR. Panel A. The expression of several genes identified by DNA microarray hybridization was further analyzed by quantitative RT-PCR. RNA was isolated from untreated H460 cells (H460), cisplatin-resistant cells (H460R), CSC cells (H460C) and CSCs cultured under adherent conditions for 24 hours (Diff H460C) and converted to cDNA. The expression of the indicated genes was determined by quantitative RT-PCR. Expression levels were calculated using the Delta CT method setting the untreated parental H460 cells as endogenous control with expression levels of one. Panel B. The expression of the DUSP1, DUSP6 and VEGFC genes, previously related with angiogenesis, was determined in untreated (H460, A549), cisplatin-resistant (H460R, A549R) and CSC (H460C, A549C) cells. Expression levels were normalized as described above. Asterisks indicate significant differences in relation to untreated cells in both panels. Average values and standard deviations of two independent experiments are shown *p<0.05, **p>0.01.