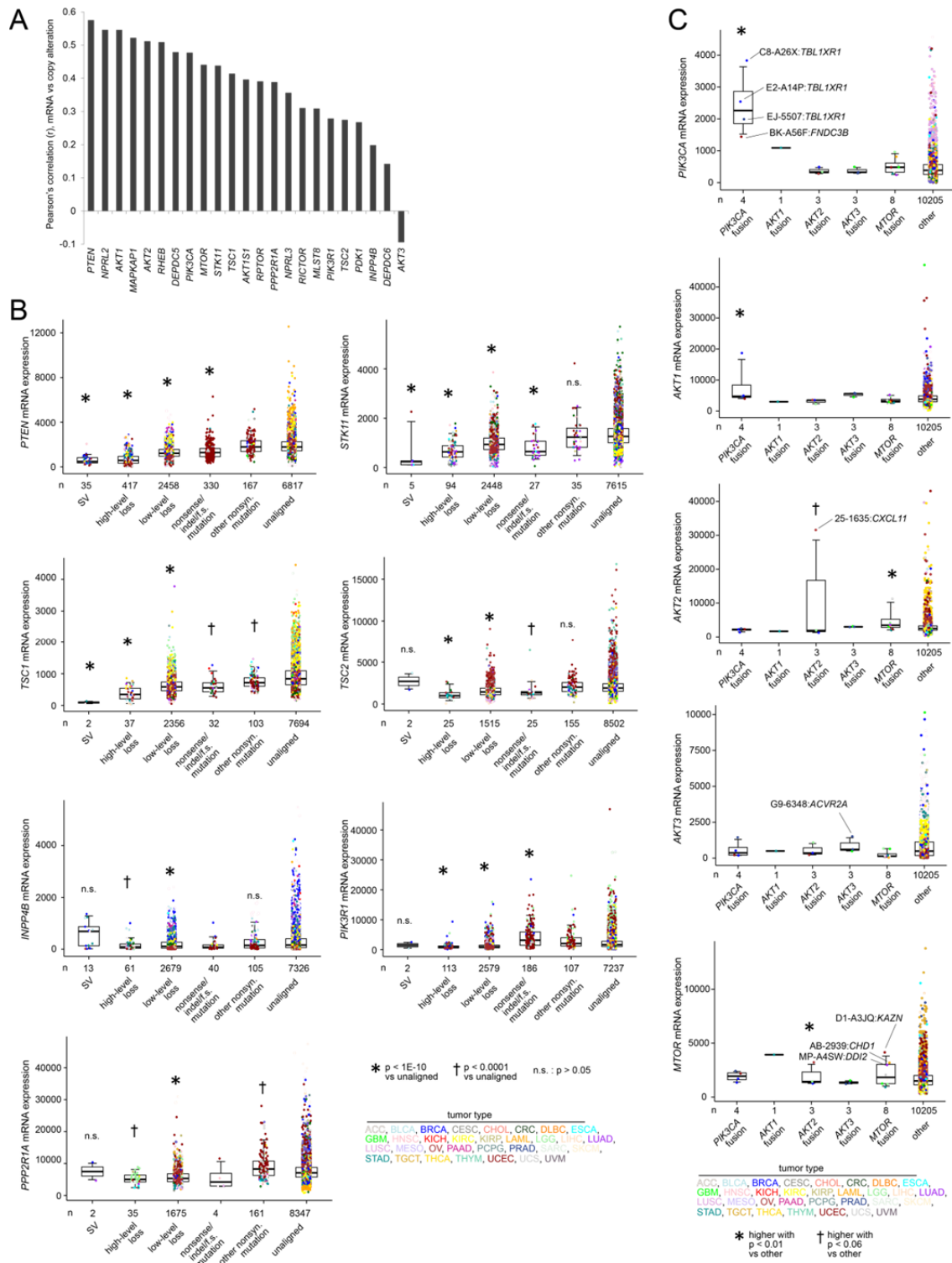


**Figure S1, related to Figure 1. Correlations involving PI3K/AKT/mTOR RPPA features and mRNA features or other RPPA features. (A)** Across all cancers, Pearson's correlations between PI3K/AKT/mTOR RPPA features (from Figure 1C) and mRNA expression of the associated genes. Correlations involve 7663 cancer cases with RPPA data available. **(B)** Across all cancers, Pearson's correlations between PI3K/AKT/mTOR RPPA features and MAP Kinase-related RPPA features. **(C)** Across all cancers, Pearson's correlations between PI3K/AKT/mTOR RPPA features and the other RPPA features represented in the dataset that are not related to PI3K/AKT/mTOR or MAP Kinase (i.e. RPPA features not represented in Figures 1C or S1B) but highly statistically significant ( $p < 1E-6$ ) for correlation with either PI3K/AKT or mTOR proteomic score.

**Table S1, related to Figure 1.** Summary of cancer cases examined in this study, according to data platform. Provided as an Excel file.

**Table S2, related to Figure 1.** By patient, data for key protein and RNA features examined in this study. Provided as an Excel file.

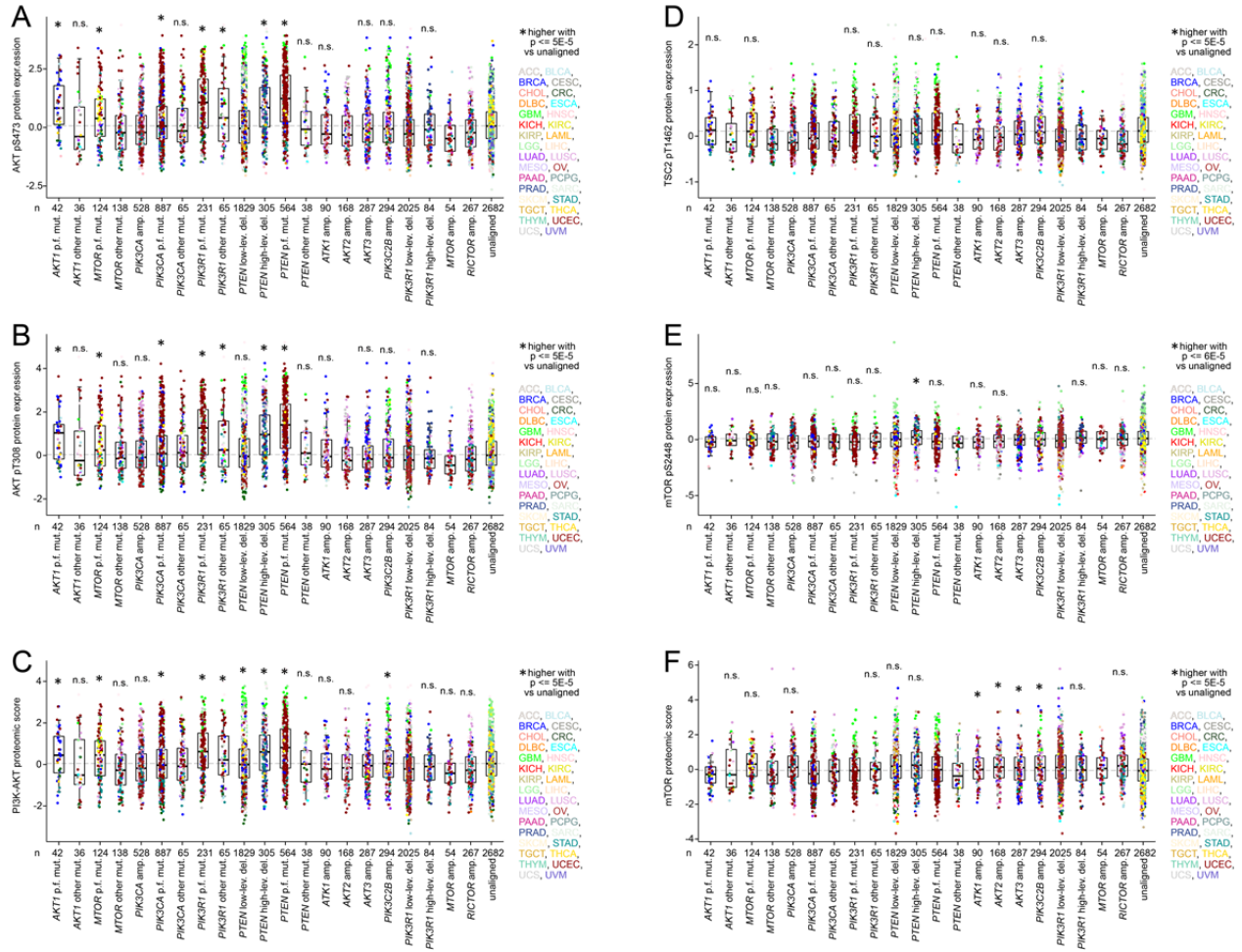


**Figure S2, related to Figure 2. Correlations between DNA alteration and expression involving PI3K/AKT/mTOR genes. (A)** For genes in the PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway (from Figure 2A), Pearson's correlation between copy alteration (by Log (tumor/normal) ratio) and mRNA expression, involving the 9981 cases with both copy and expression data. All

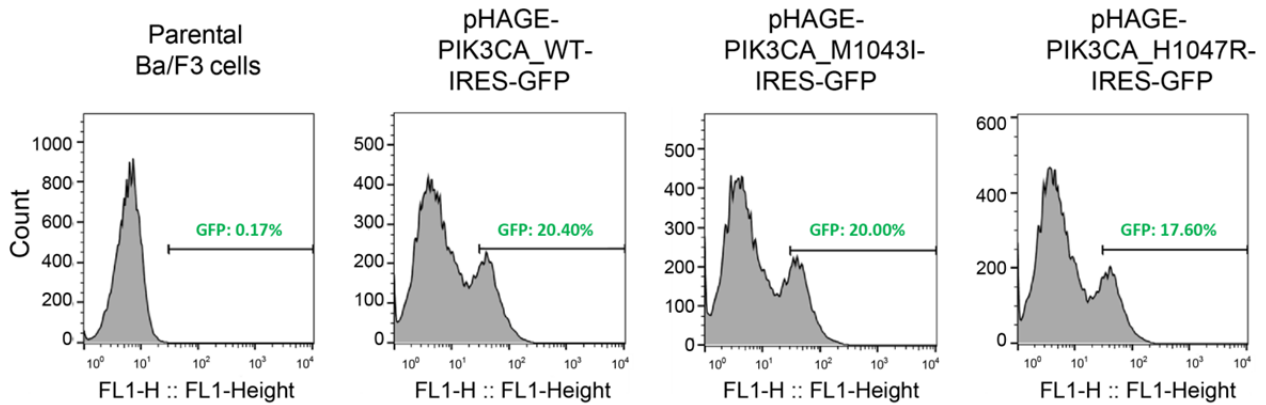
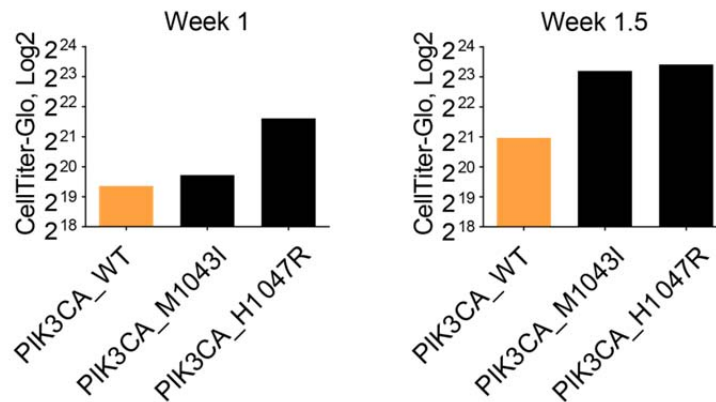
correlations shown are statistically significant ( $p < 1E-18$ ). **(B)** For selected genes with Structural Variants (SVs) found within them in a fraction of cases (from Figure 2C), box plots of mRNA expression by alteration class (SV, copy alteration, somatic mutation), for the set of 10224 cancers cases with mRNA expression data available. Box plots represent 5%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 95%. P values by t-test on log-transformed values; n.s., not statistically significant ( $p > 0.05$ ). **(C)** Given candidate gene fusions involving *PIK3CA*, *AKT1*, *AKT2*, *AKT3*, or *MTOR* (Stransky et al., 2014; Yoshihara et al., 2014), box plots of mRNA expression for these genes by fusion class. Box plots represent 5%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 95%. P values by t-test on log-transformed values.

**Table S3, related to Figure 2.** By patient, data for key somatic mutation, copy alteration, and structural variant (SV) features examined in this study. Provided as an Excel file.

**Table S4, related to Figure 2.** For key genes, numbers of mutation events by cancer type. Provided as an Excel file.

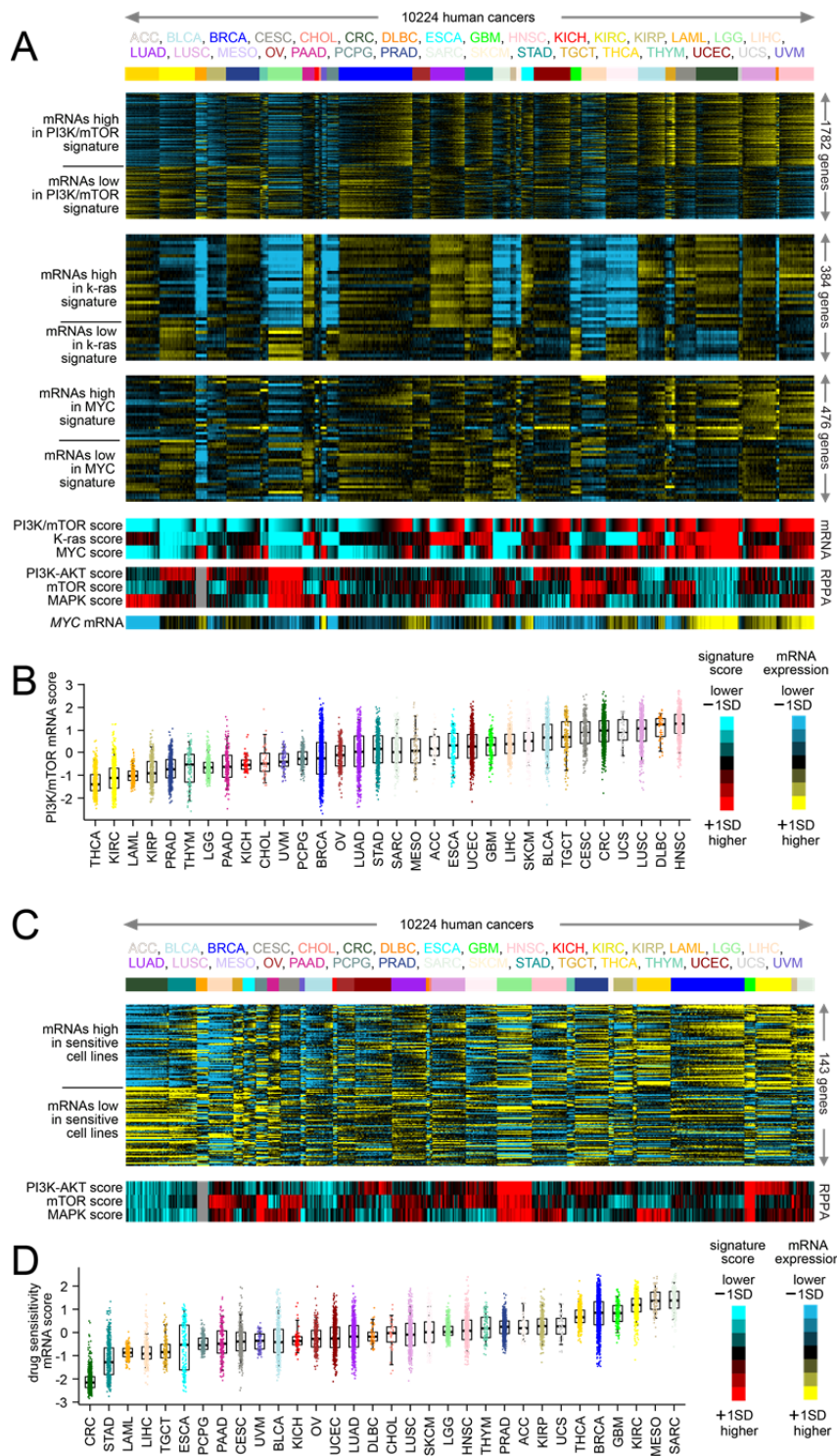


**Figure S3, related to Figure 3. Association with PI3K/AKT/mTOR-related phospho-protein signaling of specific DNA alterations in genes having roles in AKT activation. (A)** Box plot of AKT pS473 phospho-protein expression by mutation (“mut.”) or copy alteration class, with the “unaligned” cases having none of the listed alteration types. “p.f.” denotes “predicted functional” mutations (by hotspot or by Mutation Assessor analysis or by literature review or by nonsense/frameshift/indel involving *PTEN* or *PIK3R1*); “amp.” denotes high-level gene amplification; “low-leve.” and “high-leve.”, low-level and high-level copy deletions, respectively. P values by t-test on log-transformed values. n.s., not significant ( $p > 0.05$ ). Box plots represent 5%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 95%. Points in box plots are colored according to tumor type as defined by TCGA project as indicated. Most alteration classes shown here are also represented in Figures 7A and S5B, where aggregate levels of PI3K-AKT and mTOR signaling and a “HIGH P-AKT” alteration class are considered. **(B)** Similar to part A, but for AKT pT308 levels. **(C)** Similar to part A, but for PI3K-AKT aggregated proteomic score (from Figure 1A). **(D)** Similar to part A, but for TSC2 pT1462 levels. **(E)** Similar to part A, but for mTOR pS2448 levels. **(F)** Similar to part A, but for mTOR aggregated proteomic score (from Figure 1A).

**A****B**

**Figure S4, related to Figure 4. Quantitative measures underlying the functional assay calls made for specific variants. (A)** *PIK3CA* WT, M1043I and H1047R were introduced into Ba/F3 cells using lentivirus approach. Transduced cells were incubated in assay medium for 3 days and subjected to FACS flow cytometry analysis. The transduction efficiency is represented by the percentage of GFP positive cells as showed in the graphs. The result showed that transductions of different plasmids have similar efficiency (ranged from 17.6% to 20.4%). No correlation between transduction efficiency and functional calls is observed. **(B)** Cell viability assay of transduced Ba/F3 cells 1 and 1.5 week(s) post-transduction was measured using CellTiter-Glo assay. Increased cell viability of H1047R and M1043I transduced cells were detected in week 1 and week 1.5, respectively, indicating that H1047R is a more active mutant than M1043I.

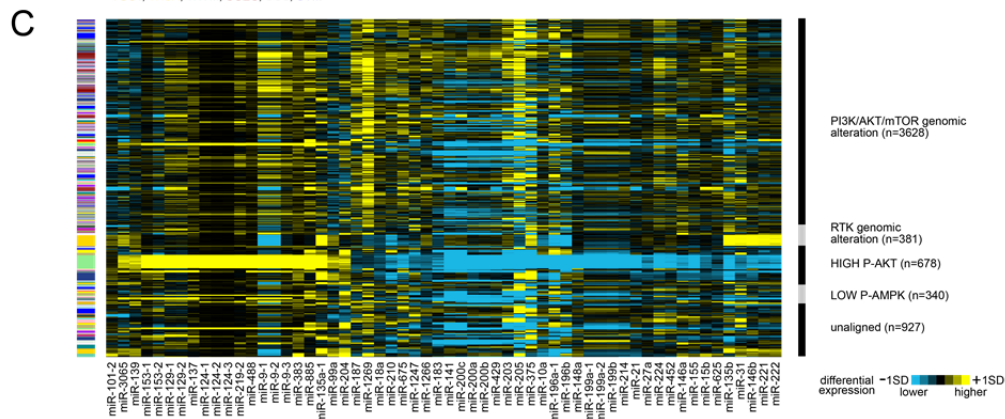
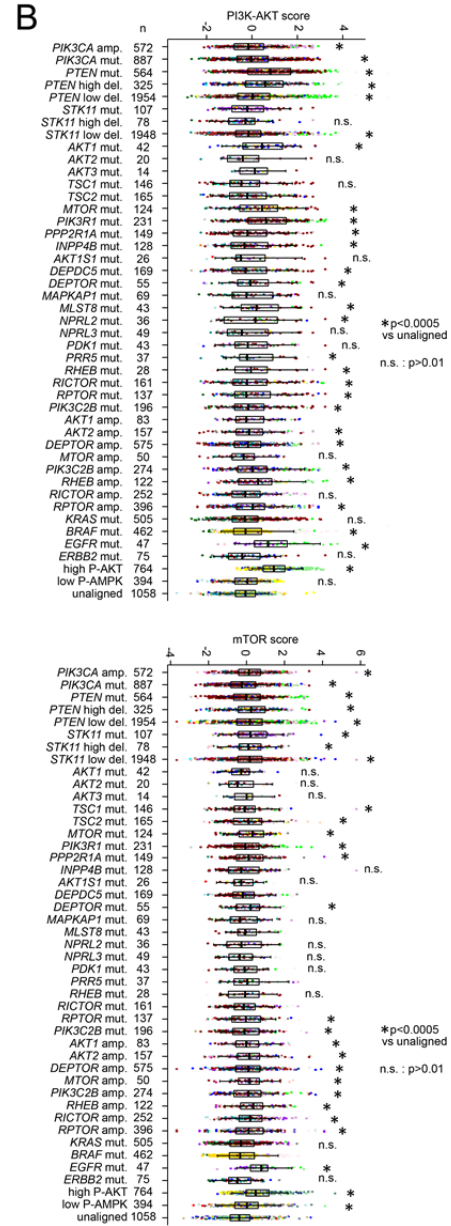
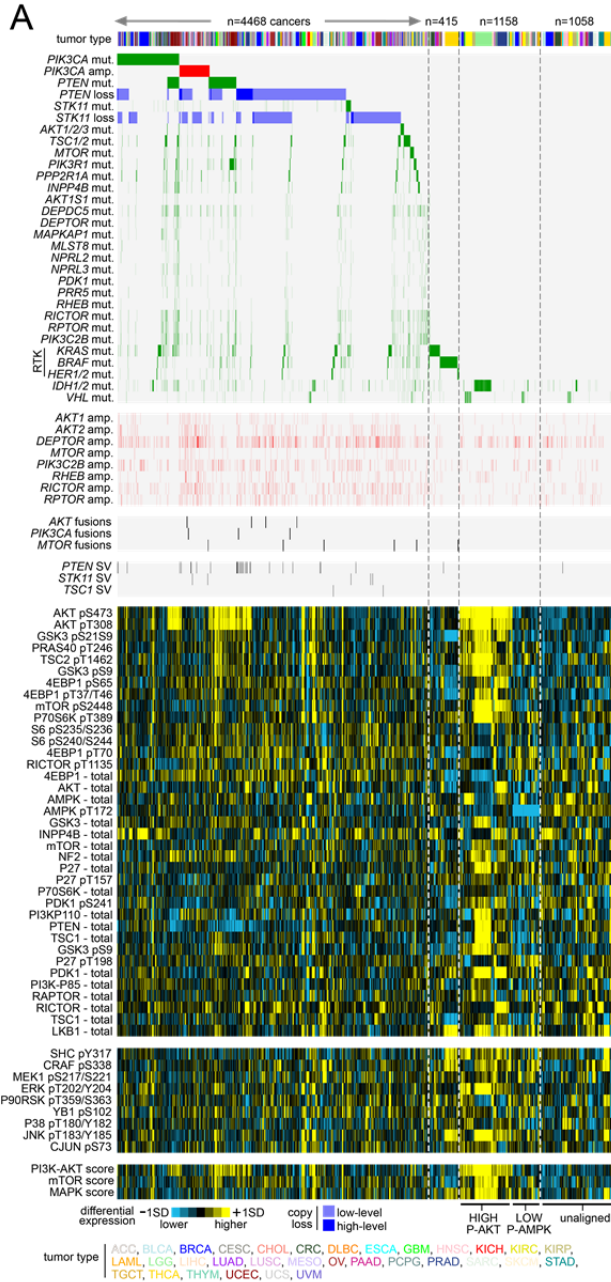
**Table S5, related to Figure 4.** Somatic mutation variants detected for PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway members, annotated for frequency in TCGA cohort, expression of key protein features, hotspot residue according to Chang *et al.*, Mutation Assessor algorithm, functional assay data (where available), and additional literature assessment. The CellTiter-Glo data of *PIK3CA* and *PIK3R1* mutants are also provided here. Provided as an Excel file.



**Figure S5, related to Figure 5. PI3K/AKT/mTOR-associated gene transcription signatures across TCGA human cancer profiles, by cancer type. (A)** Heat map of genes in transcriptional signatures previously associated with PI3K/mTOR (Creighton et al., 2010), k-ras (Singh et al., 2009), or MYC (Coller et al., 2000), across 10224 cancers in TCGA for which RNA-seq data were available. Yellow, higher expression (relative to median across all cancers);

blue, lower expression; bright yellow/blue denotes change of 1 standard deviation (SD) from the median. Transcriptional signatures represented here were each summarized into pathway scores for each tumor profile (red, higher inferred activity; blue, lower activity). Cancer types (denoted by TCGA project name) are ordered by low to high average PI3K/mTOR transcriptional signature score. RPPA-based signature scores for PI3K/AKT, mTOR, and MAP kinase are also represented. **(B)** Box plots of PI3K/mTOR transcriptional signature scores, as inferred using RNA-seq data. **(C)** Heat map of genes in transcriptional signature of sensitivity to PI3K/AKT/mTOR inhibition in cancer cell lines (defined in main Figure 5D), across 10224 cancers in TCGA for which RNA-seq data were available. Yellow, higher expression (relative to median across all cancers); blue, lower expression; bright yellow/blue denotes change of 1 standard deviation (SD) from the median. Cancer types (denoted by TCGA project name) are ordered by low to high average transcriptional signature scoring for PI3K/AKT/mTOR inhibitor sensitivity. RPPA-based signature scores for PI3K/AKT, mTOR, and MAP kinase are also represented. **(D)** Box plots of transcriptional signature scores for PI3K/mTOR inhibitor sensitivity, as inferred using RNA-seq data. Box plots represent 5%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 95%.

**Table S6, related to Figure 5.** Gene transcription signatures associated with PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway. Provided as an Excel file.





**Figure S6, related to Figure 7. Tumor classes as defined by PI3K/AKT/mTOR-related alterations, with expanded view involving additional related genomic features. (A)**

Genomic and proteomic features from Figure 7A, with additional features potentially relevant to PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway, including high-level amplification events (*AKT1*, *AKT2*, *DEPTOR*, *MTOR*, *PIK3C2B*, *PIK3CA*, *RHEB*, *RICTOR*, *RPTOR*), gene fusions (involving *AKT*, *PIK3CA*, or *MTOR*, from (Stransky et al., 2014; Yoshihara et al., 2014)), SVs (involving *PTEN*, *STK11*, *TSC1*), and RPPA features related to PI3K/AKT/mTOR or MAP Kinase pathways. **(B)** Box plots of PI3K/AKT (top) and mTOR (bottom) pathway activity scores by alteration class. P values by t-test on log-transformed values. n.s., not significant ( $p > 0.01$ ). Box plots represent 5%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 95%. **(C)** Top differentially expressed microRNAs (fold change  $> 2$  and  $p < 0.001$  by t-test on log-transformed data, comparing High P-AKT/Low P-AMPK tumors with PI3K/RTK genomic altered tumors and with unaligned tumors) associated with different groups of cases as defined above.

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