

Figure S1

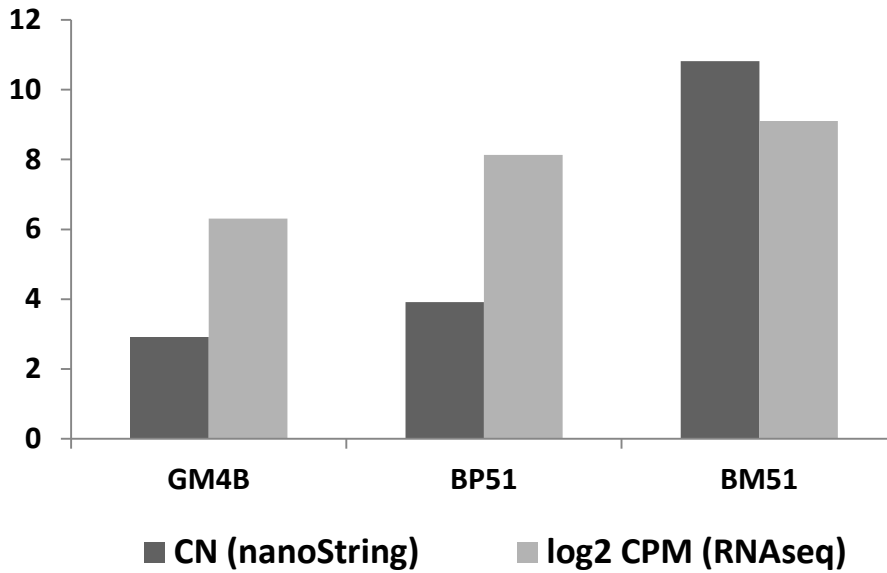
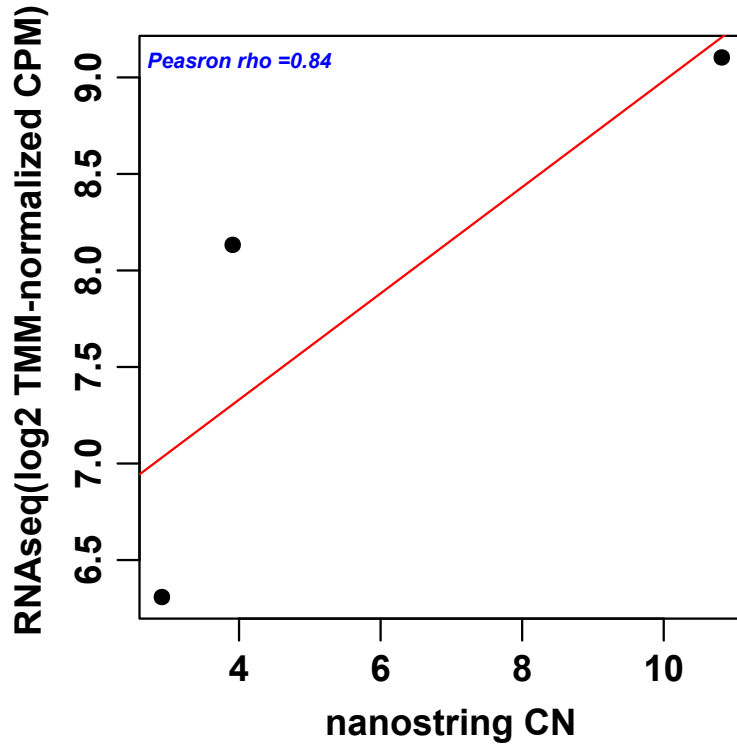


Figure S2

ESR1 CN in ERpos Primary-metastasis Pairs

Primary Brain Ovary GI

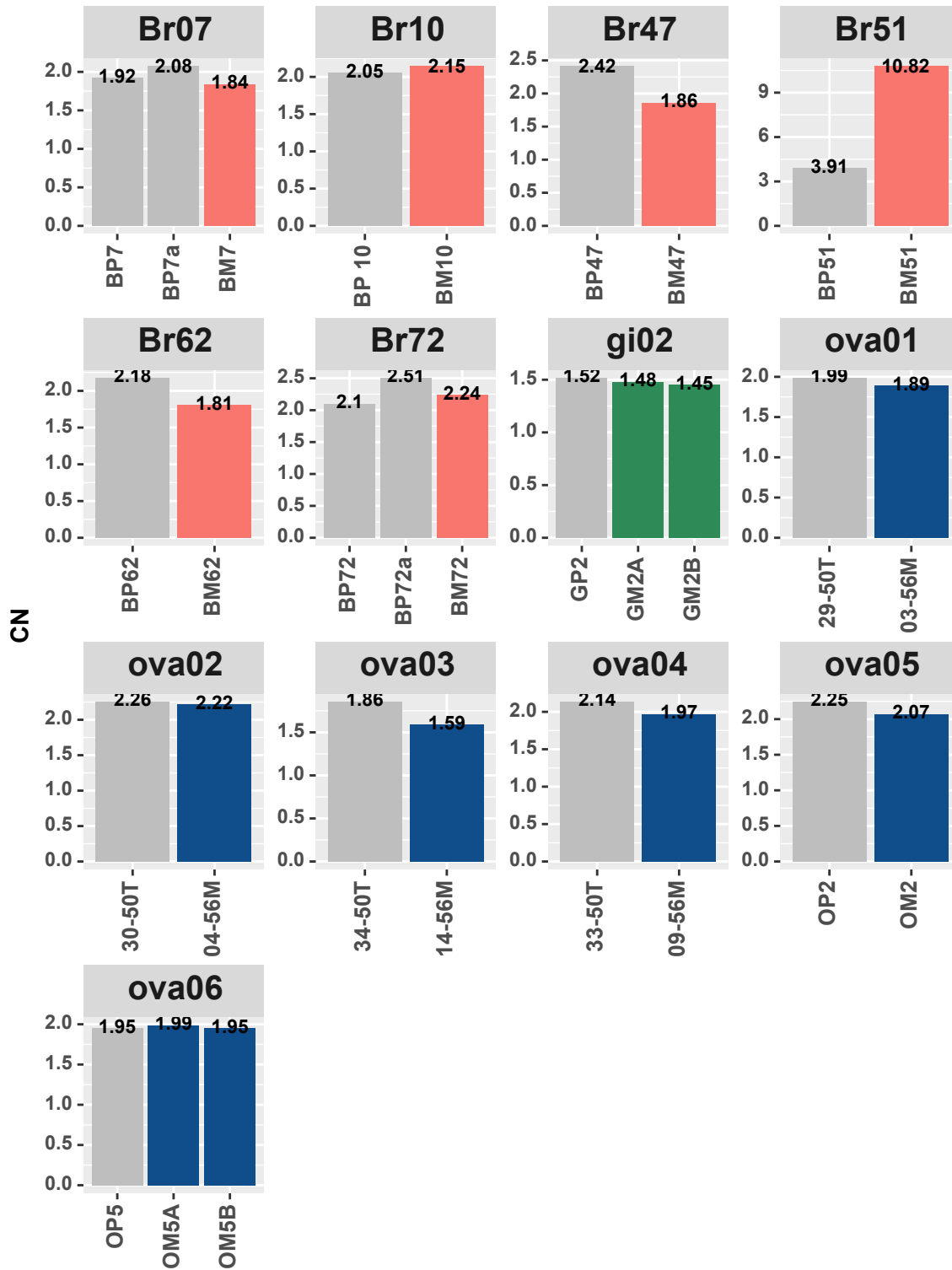
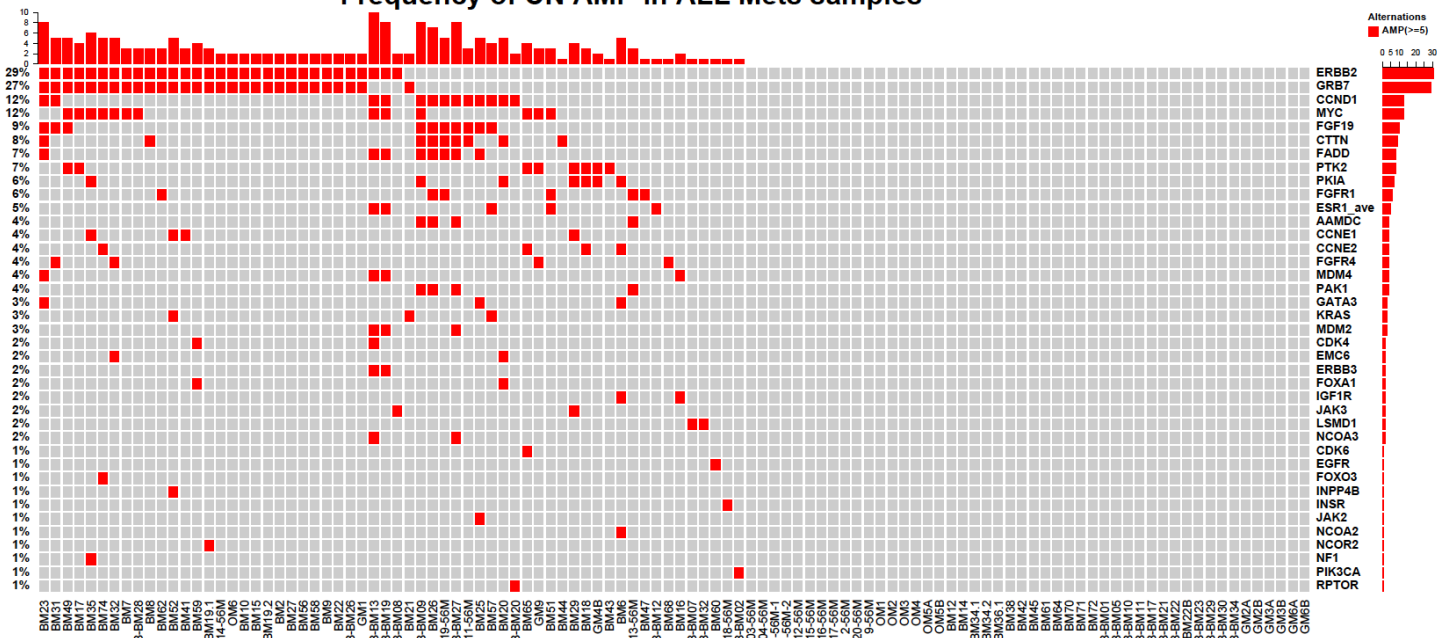
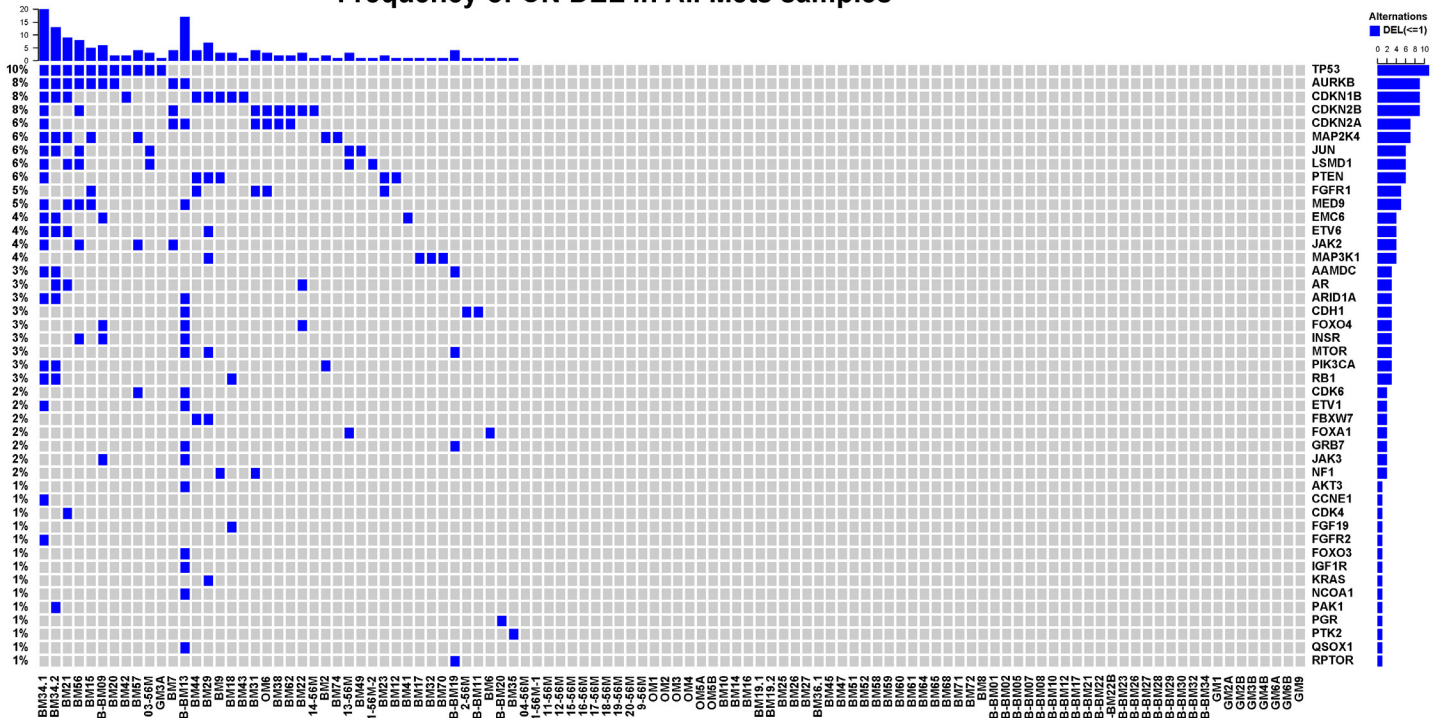


Figure S3

Frequency of CN AMP in ALL Mets samples

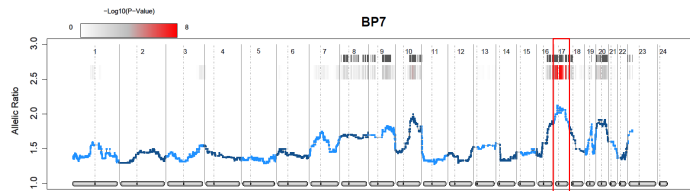


Frequency of CN DEL in All Mets samples



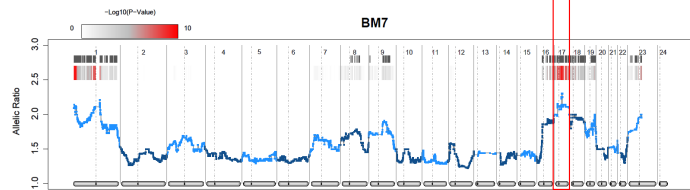
PAIR 1

BP7



NS ERBB2 CN=91.39

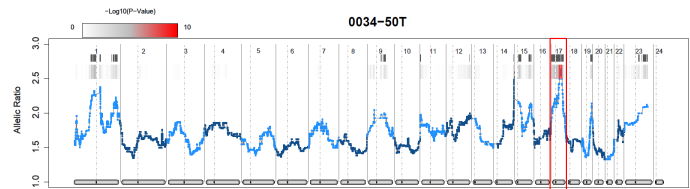
BM7



NS ERBB2 CN=36.1

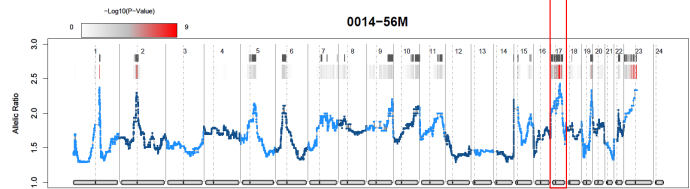
PAIR 3

0034-50T



NS ERBB2 CN= 20.69

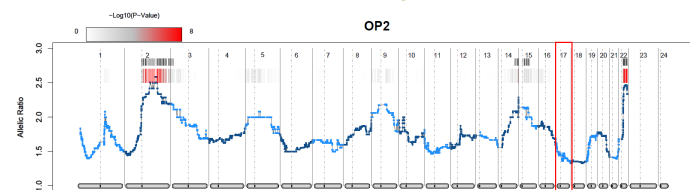
0014-56M



NS ERBB2 CN=20.41

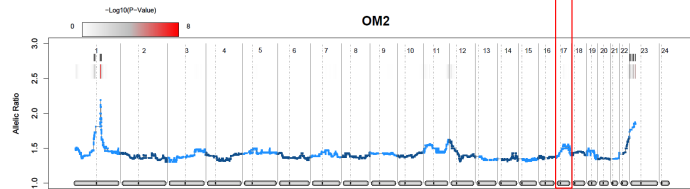
PAIR 5

OP2



NS ERBB2 CN= 1.62

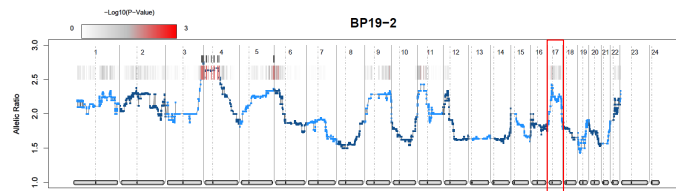
OM2



NS ERBB2 CN= 1.64

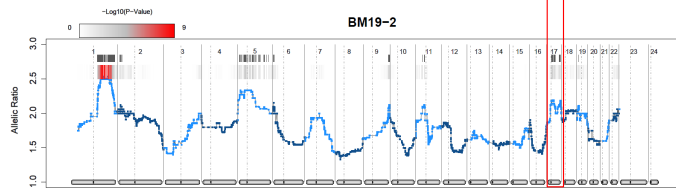
PAIR 2

BP19-2



NS ERBB2 CN=16.22

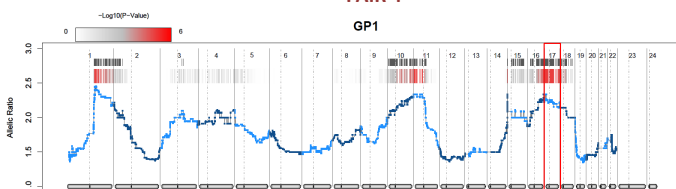
BM19-2



NS ERBB2 CN=16.65

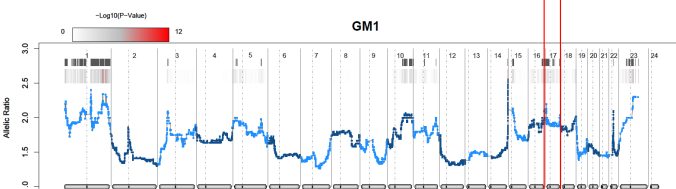
PAIR 4

GP1



NS ERBB2 CN=22.86

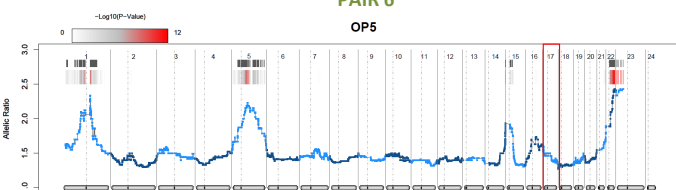
GM1



NS ERBB2 CN=9.75

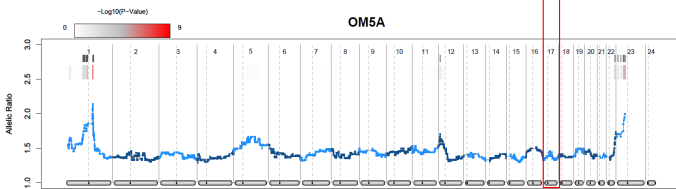
PAIR 6

OP5



NS ERBB2 CN= 1.77

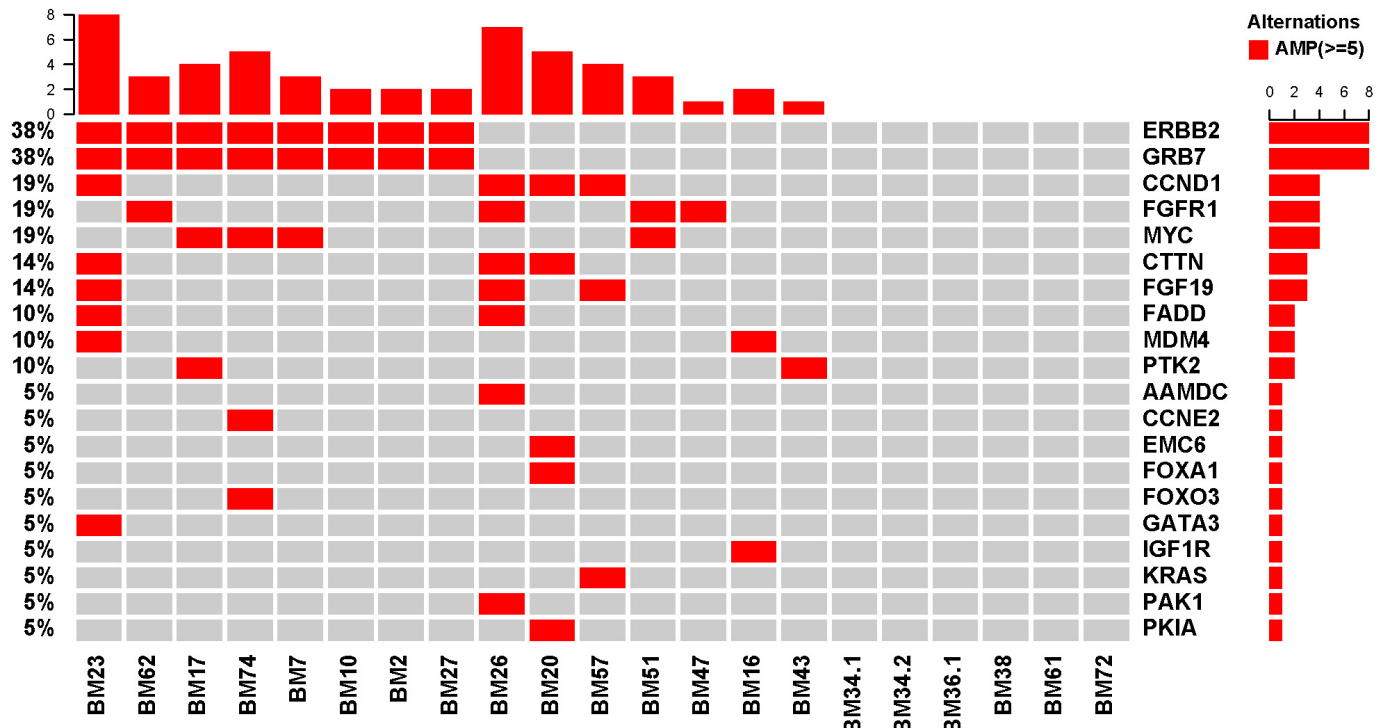
OM5A



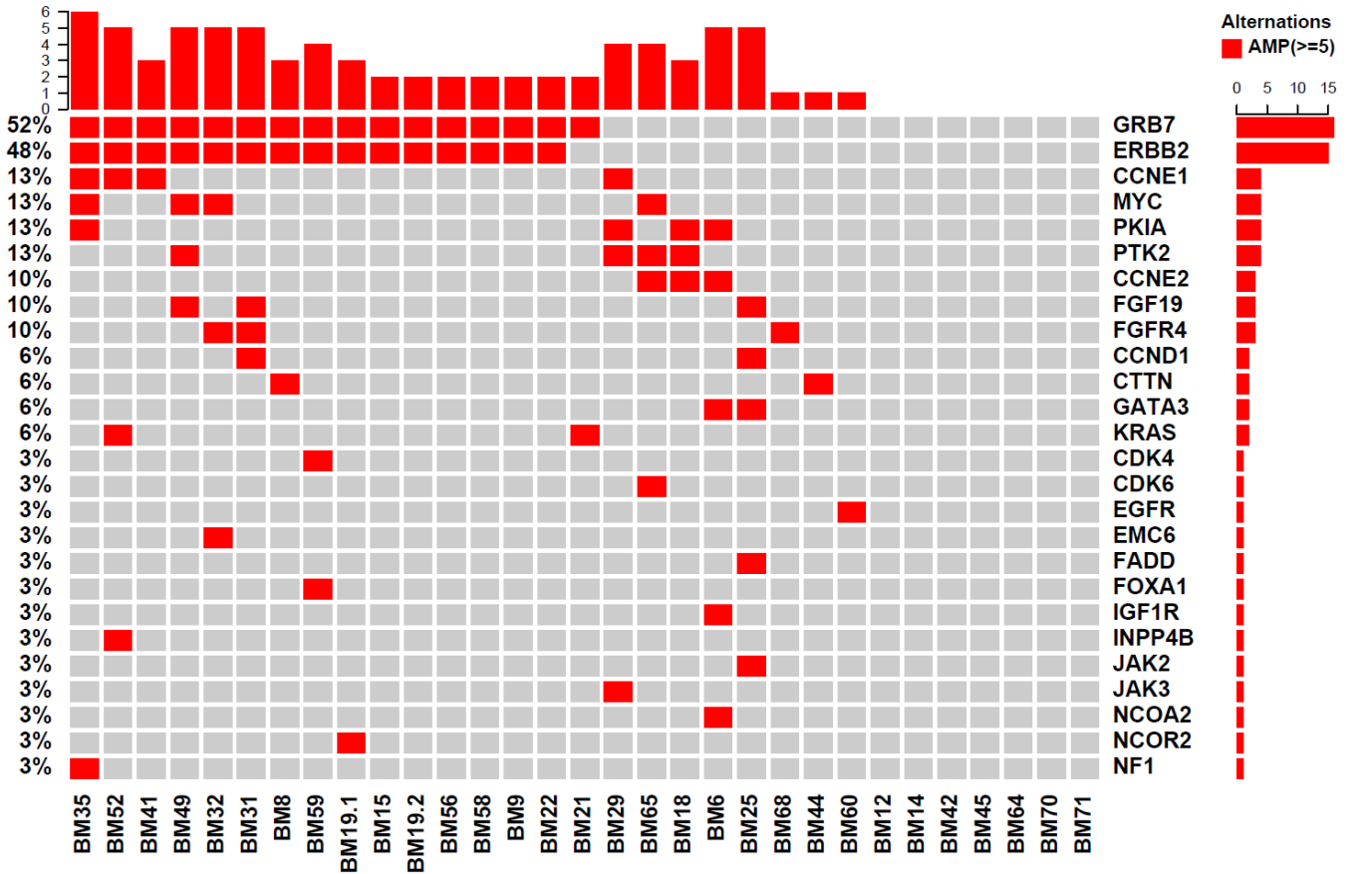
NS ERBB2 CN= 1.89

Figure S5

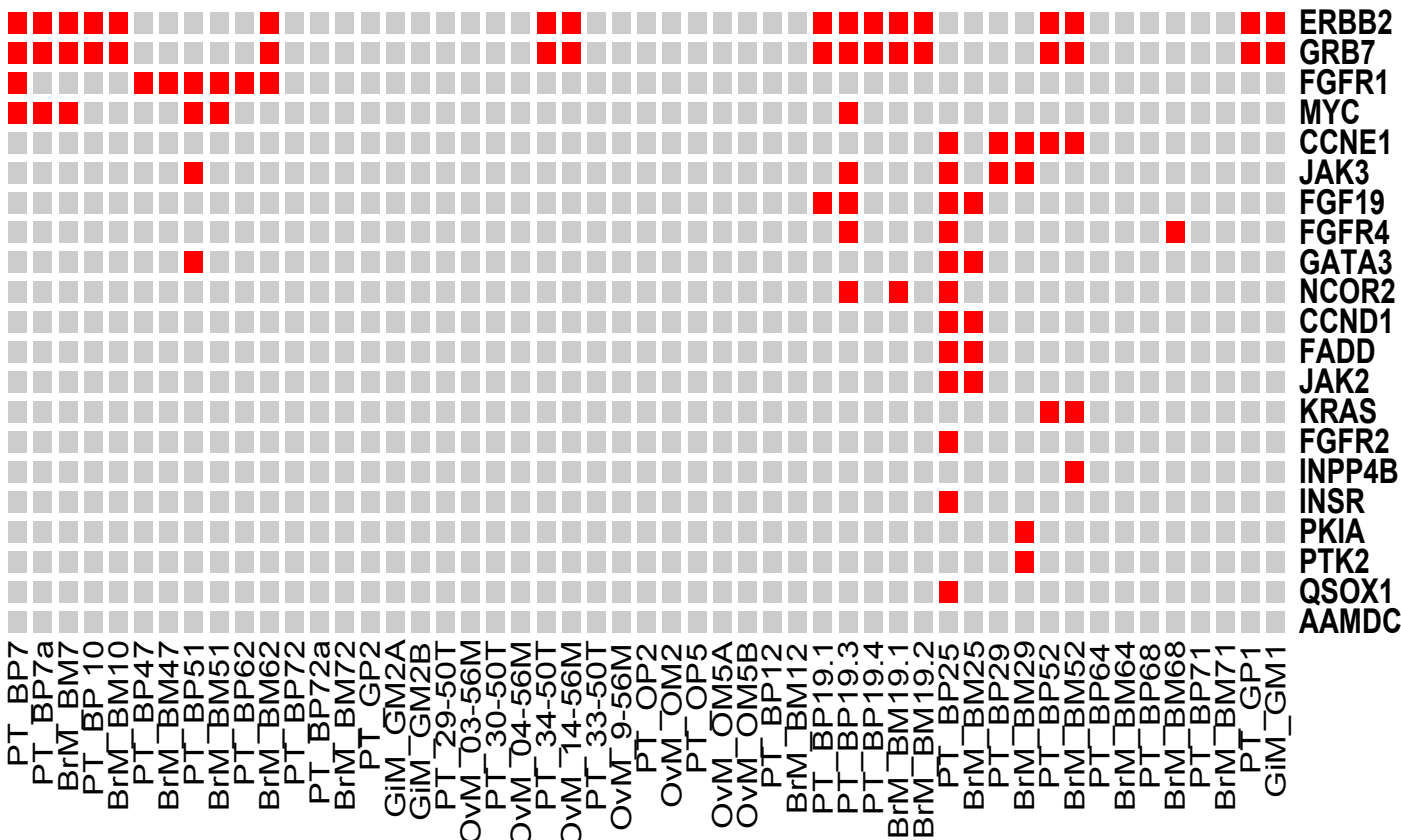
Frequency of CN AMP in Brain Mets samples (ERpos ONLY)



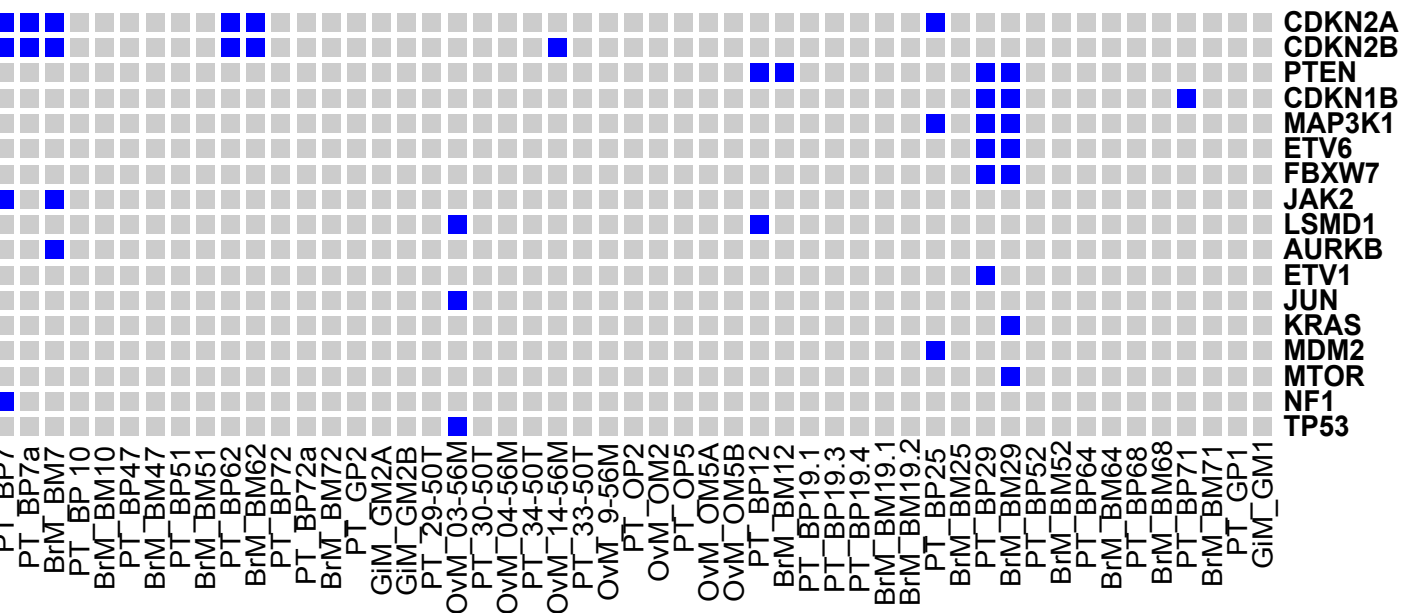
Frequency of CN AMP in Brain Mets samples (ERneg ONLY)



Frequency of CN AMP in Paired samples



Frequency of CN DEL in Paired samples



Alternation

AMP(≥ 5)

DEL(≤ 1)

ER_status

pos

neg

Supplementary Figures:

Figure S1: Genomic organization of *ESR1* nanoString probes

Genomic coordinates for nanoString probes comprehensively covering *ESR1* exons are highlighted in red. Different *ESR1* isoforms (RefSeq genes) are listed in blue for comparison. Exons are represented by blocks connected by horizontal lines representing introns. Thinner blocks represent untranslated regions (UTRs).

Figure S2: Correlation of *ESR1* amplification with mRNA expression

The data shows dose-dependent correlation between copy number (nanoString) and expression (RNAseq) for 3 amplified samples.

Figure S3: *ESR1* copy number status in ER+ primary-metastasis pairs

Each pair is plotted separately. Y-axis: CN= copy number call. Different colors represent different sites. Br=brain pair; ova= ovarian pair; gi= gi pair. Pair Br51 showed a clear increase in *ESR1* copy number for the brain metastasis.

Figure S4: Oncoprint visualization of copy number alterations in clinical samples

Copy number alterations by genes (rows) and samples (columns) show amplifications (top in red) and deletions (bottom in blue) frequency. Top and right-side bars show counts for alteration events within a sample and by gene, respectively.

Figure S5: eSNP-Karyotyping analysis of *ERBB2* amplified samples

Shown are moving median plots for 6 paired tumors (4 *ERBB2* amplified + two unamplified). Color bars represent FDR-corrected p-value. Positions with $p < 0.01$ are marked by black line. Highlighted in red is the *ERBB2* region in chromosome 17. The left side of the figure shows the copy number calls by nanoString analysis.

Figure S6: Oncoprint visualization of copy number alterations in ER+ vs ER- brain metastases

Copy number alterations by genes (rows) and samples (columns) show amplifications frequencies in ER+ (top) and ER- (bottom) samples. Top and right side bars show counts for alteration events within a sample and by gene, respectively. ER+ tumors showed enrichment for *FGFR1* amplifications (Fisher's exact test $p = 0.0221$).

Figure S7: Oncoprint visualization of copy number alterations in paired primary-met samples

Copy number alterations by genes (rows) and samples (columns) show amplifications (amplifications) and deletions frequencies (bottom) in paired-samples (columns organized by pairs). Top and right-side bars in each plot show counts for alteration events within a sample and by gene, respectively. Pair BP-BM29 showed increase in *PKIA* and *PTK* CN, while pair BP-BM68 showed increase in *FGFR4* CN. PT: primary tumor; BrM: brain metastasis; GiM: GI metastasis; OvM: ovarian metastasis.