

Supplementary Table S1. Comparison of mouse models.

Mice	Small intestinal tumor count	Colon tumor count	Tumors progressing to cancer	Lifespan
C57BL/6J <i>Apc^{Min/+}</i>	92 ± 4 (males) 103 ± 4 (females) ^a	2.9 ± 0.2 (males) 1.6 ± 0.1 (females) ^a	0% ^b	Rarely survive beyond 120d ^c
(FVB x B6)F1 <i>Fc⁺ Pik3ca^{p110*}</i>	None ^d	1.4 ^d	100% ^e	Majority moribund at 40-60d ^e
(FVB x B6)F1 <i>Apc^{Min/+Fc⁺} Pik3ca^{p110*}</i>	5.7 ^d	2.9 (range 1-7) ^d	Not done	52d (range 42-82d) ^d
(FVB x B6)F1 <i>Apc^{fl/+Fc⁺} Pik3ca^{p110*}</i>	6.7 ^d	2.8 (range 1-8) ^d	Not done	56d (range 35-76) ^d
(FVB x B6)F1 <i>Fc⁺ Pik3ca^{H1047R}</i>	None ^f	1.2 ± 1.4 ^f	100% ^f	>150d ^f
(FVB x B6)F1 <i>Apc^{fl/+Fc⁺} Pik3ca^{H1047R}</i>	Not done	4.9 ± 3.2 ^g	75% ^g	121 ± 26d ^g

^aAmos-Landgraf JM et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 2014;111:16514-9. Data shown as mean ± SEM.

^bHalberg RB et al., Cancer Res 2009;69:5768-75.

^cMoser AR et al., Science 1990;247:322-4.

^dDeming DA et al., Oncogene 2014;33:2245-54. Data presented are means.

^eLeystra AA et al., Cancer Res 2012;72:293106.

^fCorrected from Yueh AE et al., PLoS One 2016; 11:e0148730. Data shown as mean ± SD.

^gThis study. Data shown as mean ± SD. Colon tumor counts for males (5.2 ± 3.6, n = 25) and females (4.6 ± 2.5, n = 34) are not significantly different (p = 0.9, 2-sided Wilcoxon rank sum test).