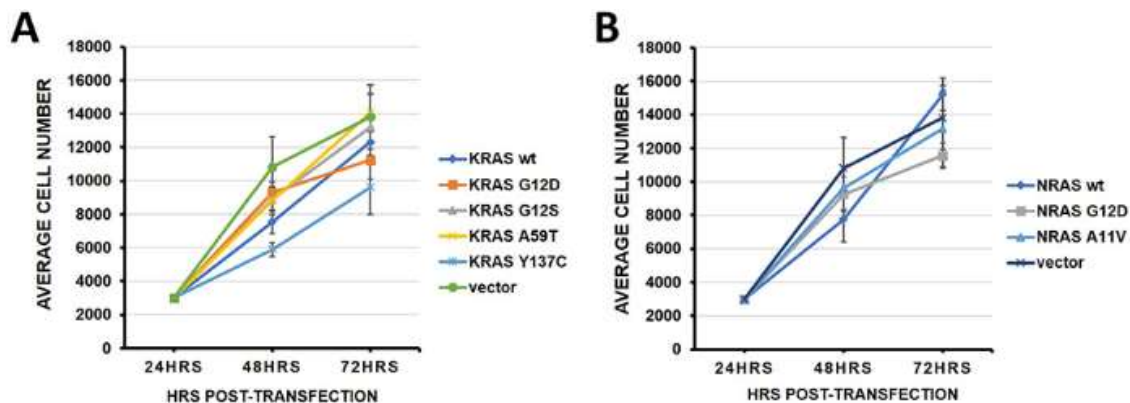












Non-Redundant and Overlapping Oncogenic Readouts of Non-Canonical and Novel Colorectal Cancer KRAS and NRAS Mutants

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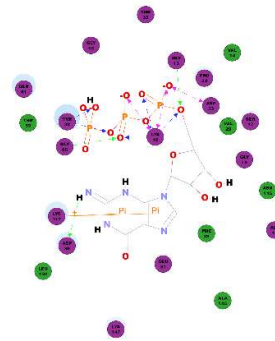
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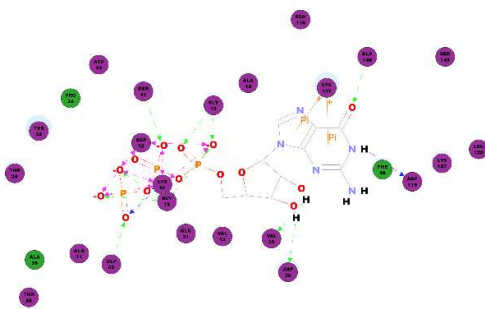
Supplementary Figure S1. No significant changes in cell proliferation rates were observed in NIH3T3 cells expressing KRAS and NRAS mutants when maintained in full-serum (10%) conditions. (A) Proliferation rate of NIH3T3 cells transfected with empty vector, wild type KRAS or KRAS mutant constructs. (B) Proliferation rate of NIH3T3 cells transfected with empty vector, wild type NRAS or NRAS mutant constructs.

Element	Description
	Residues involved in hydrogen-bond, charge or polar interactions
	Residues involved in Van der Waals interactions
	Water molecules
	Metal atoms
	Blue halo represents solvent accessible surface of an interacting residue or an atom. Diameter of the circle is proportional to the solvent accessible surface.
	Hydrogen-bond interactions with non-amino acid residues; arrow head directed towards the electron donor
	Hydrogen-bond interactions with amino acid main chains; arrow head directed towards the electron donor.
	Hydrogen-bond interactions with amino acid side-chains; arrow head directed towards the electron donor.
	Charge interactions
	Pi interactions

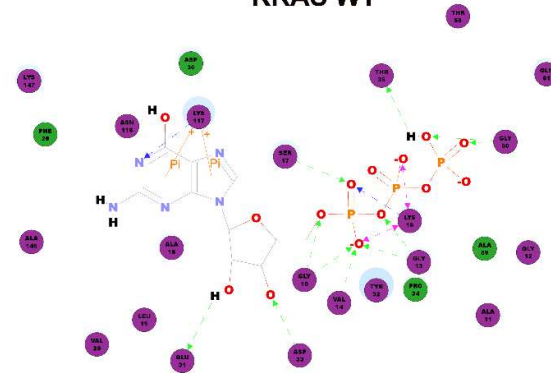
KRAS A59T



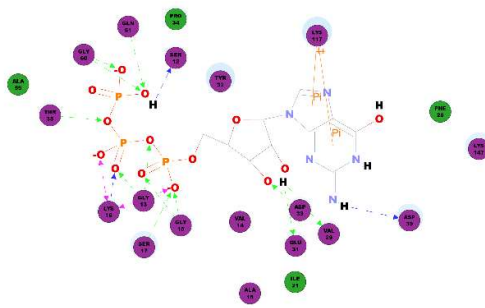
KRAS G12D



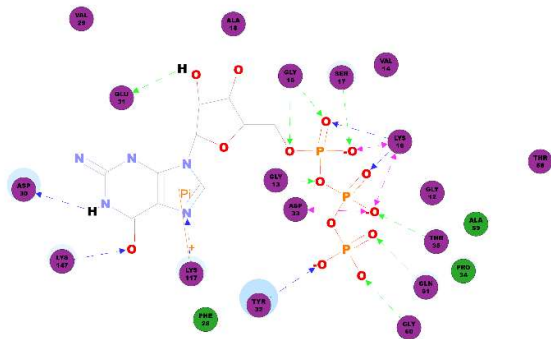
KRAS WT



KRAS G12S



KRAS Y137C



Supplementary Figure S2. The corresponding full, high-resolution 2D-interaction diagrams from the resulting best poses of the KRAS variants from Fig. 6C are shown with the protein-interaction legend.