

Supplementary Figure 1. Effect of HSP90 inhibition on mutant KIT signaling. (a) *KIT* gene mutation and effects of IM, TAS-116, and 17-AAG in IM-resistant GIST cell lines. (b) Western blot analysis of HSP90, HSP70, pKIT/KIT, pAKT/AKT, and pERK/ERK in GIST cell lysates at 12 h after IM, TAS-116, and 17-AAG treatments was performed. (c-d) GIST cells were treated with 1 μ M TAS-116 or 0.5 μ M 17-AAG for 12 h. The cells were stained with anti-KIT (green), anti-phosphorylated KIT Y⁷⁰³ (anti-KIT Y⁷⁰³, green), and anti-GM130 (Golgi marker, red or blue). Dashed lines indicate cell borders. Bars, 20 μ m.

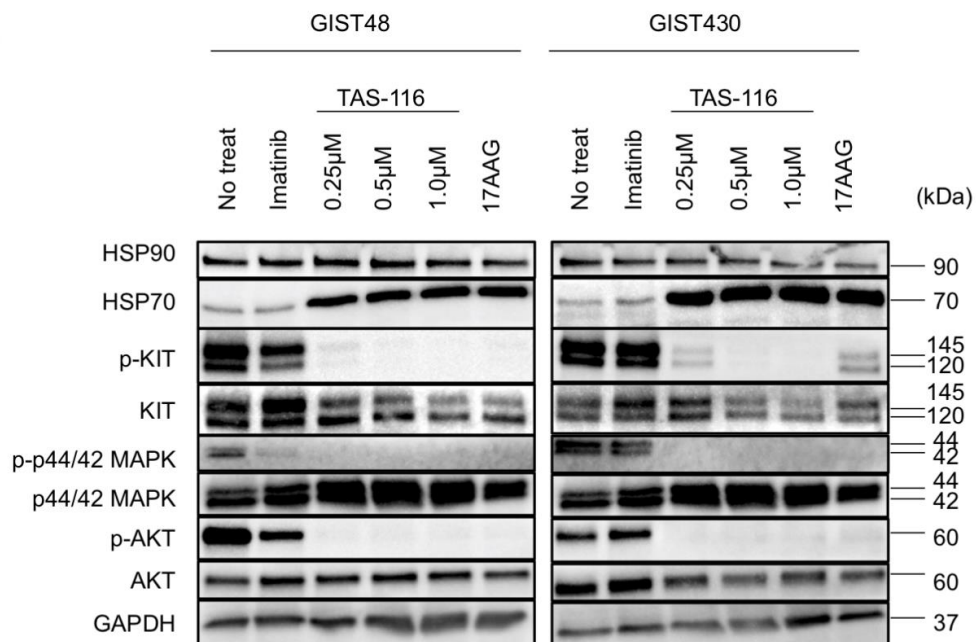
Supplementary Figure 2. Effects of HSP90 inhibition on KIT distribution in GIST R9 cells. (a-c) GIST R9 cells were treated with 1 μ M TAS-116 or 0.5 μ M 17-AAG for 12 h. Cells were stained with anti-KIT (green), anti-phosphorylated KIT Y703 (anti-KIT Y⁷⁰³, green), anti-GM130 (Golgi marker, red or blue), and anti-PDI antibodies (ER marker, red). Dashed lines indicate cell borders. Bars, 20 μ m.

Supplementary Figure 1

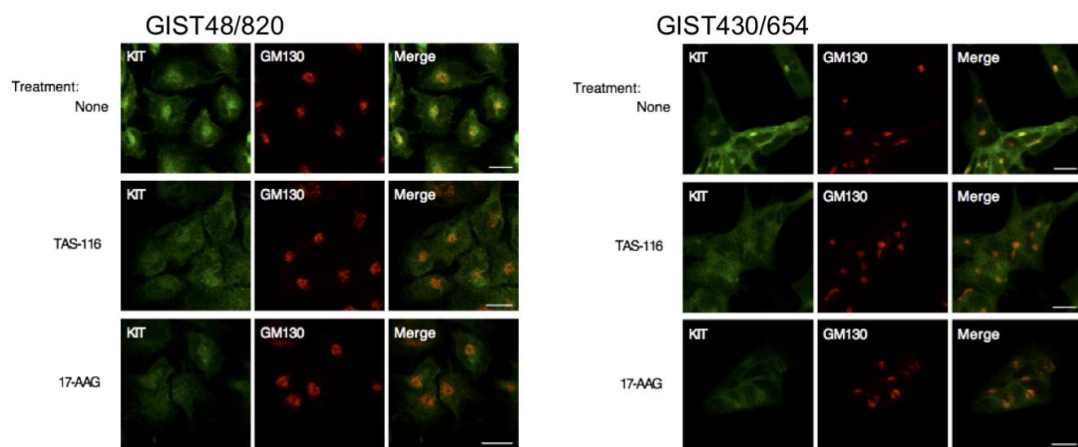
a

Cell line	KIT mutation		IC ₅₀ (nM)		
	Primary	Secondary	TAS-116	17AAG	imatinib
GIST48/820	Exon11 V560D	Exon17 D820A	288.8	47.4	> 1000
GIST430/654	Exon11 del	Exon13 V654A	164.4	28.5	> 1000

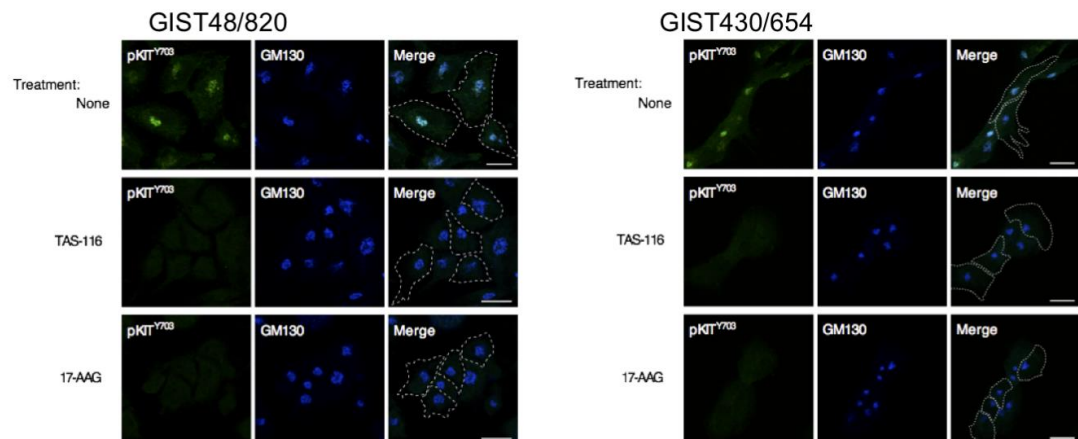
b



c



d



Supplementary Figure 2

