

Figure S1. Detection of *EGFR* mutations using ddPCR in lung cancer cell lines harboring *EGFR* mutations. (A and B) ddPCR using *EGFR* L858R primer sets. *EGFR* L858R was amplified in the serially diluted DNA of H3255 cells with *EGFR* L858R. (C and D) ddPCR using *EGFR* exon 19 deletion primer sets. *EGFR* exon 19 deletion was amplified in the serially diluted DNA of RPC-9 cells harboring *EGFR* exon 19 deletion and T790M mutations. (E and F) ddPCR using *EGFR* T790M primer sets. *EGFR* T790M was amplified in the serially diluted DNA of RPC-9 cells harboring *EGFR* exon 19 deletion and T790M mutations. EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; ddPCR, droplet digital PCR; Ex19del, *EGFR* exon 19 deletions.

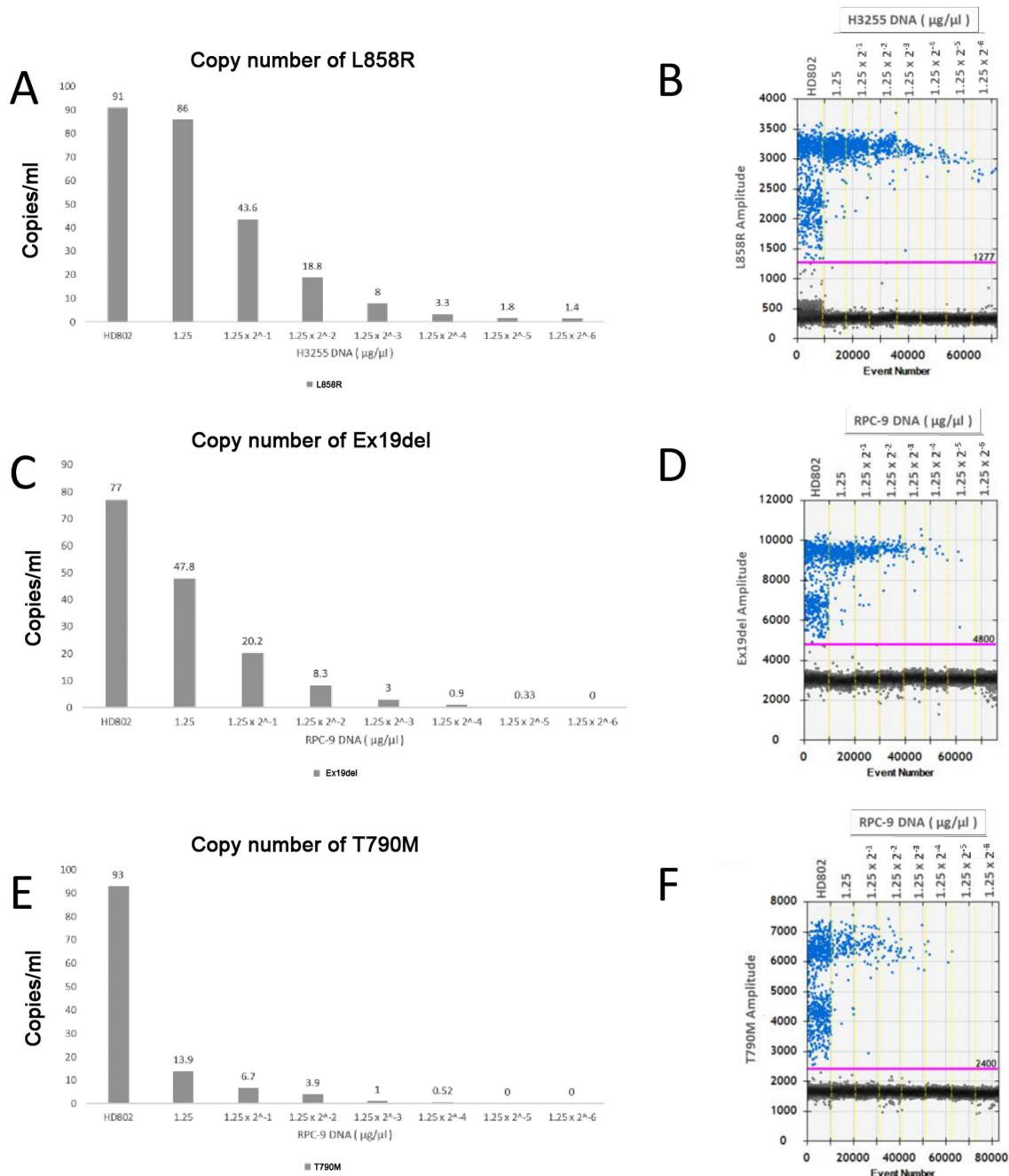


Figure S2. ddPCR in negative controls. (A) ddPCR in elution buffer or EBC samples from healthy volunteers. (B) ddPCR using primer set for *EGFR* L858R. No positive droplets were observed in elution buffer or EBC samples from healthy volunteers. (C) ddPCR using *EGFR* exon 19 deletion primer sets. Positive droplets were observed in elution buffer and EBC samples from healthy volunteers. (D) ddPCR using *EGFR* T790M primer sets. No positive droplets were observed in elution buffer or EBC samples from healthy volunteers. ddPCR, droplet digital PCR; EBC, exhaled breath condensate; Ex19del, *EGFR* exon 19 deletion; HD802, *EGFR* gene-specific multiplex gDNA reference standard.

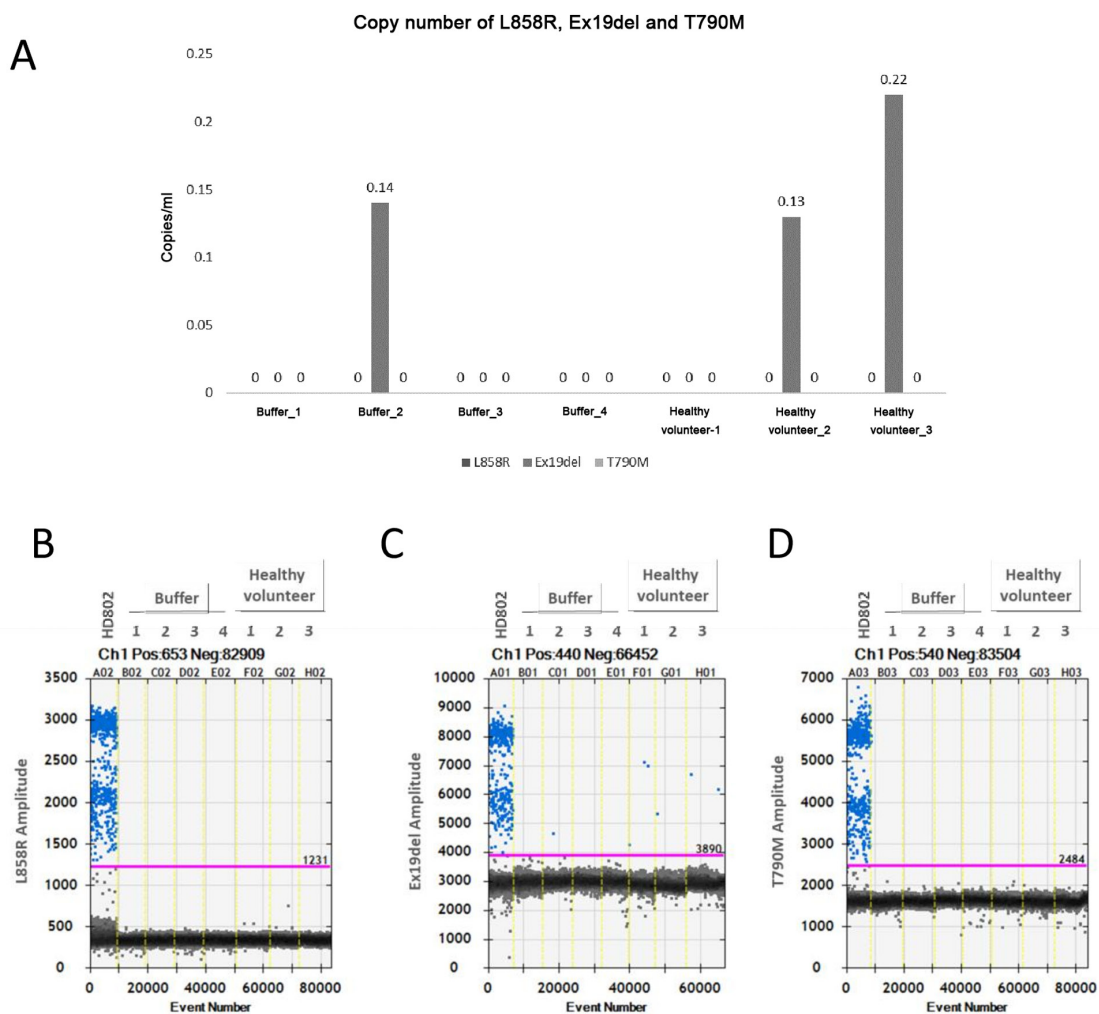


Figure S3. ROC analysis to determine the threshold for epidermal growth factor receptor exon 19 deletion. ROC, receiver operating curve.

