Fig. S7

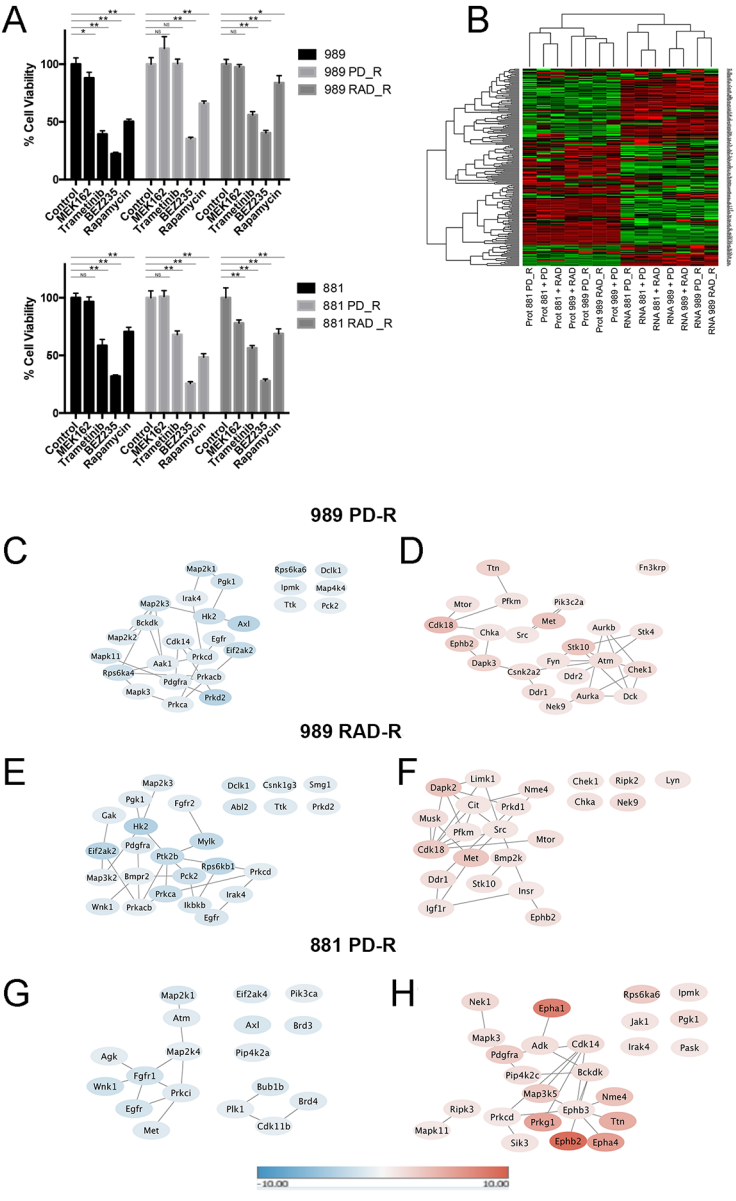

Fig. S7 Drug resistant *Nf1* mutant cell lines develop resistance to other shared pathway inhibitors and differentiate from parental cells at both kinome and transcriptome levels A. Drug-resistant cells were exposed to inhibitors also targeting MEK (MEK162, Trametinib) and mTOR (BEZ235, Rapamycin). Cell viability measurements were recorded after 72 hours of exposure (*P<0.05; **P<0.01; ns, not significant). B. Clustering analysis of kinome and RNA-Seq data shown as a heat-map. C-H. Comparing kinomes in resistant *Nf1* mutant cell lines to parental cells. Kinases are arranged into protein interaction networks using Cytoscape software integrated with Genemania. Red indicates kinases demonstrating increased MIB binding in drug resistant lines compared to parental (D, F, H); blue shading indicates kinases demonstrating decreased MIB binding in drug resistant lines compared to parental (C, E, G).