

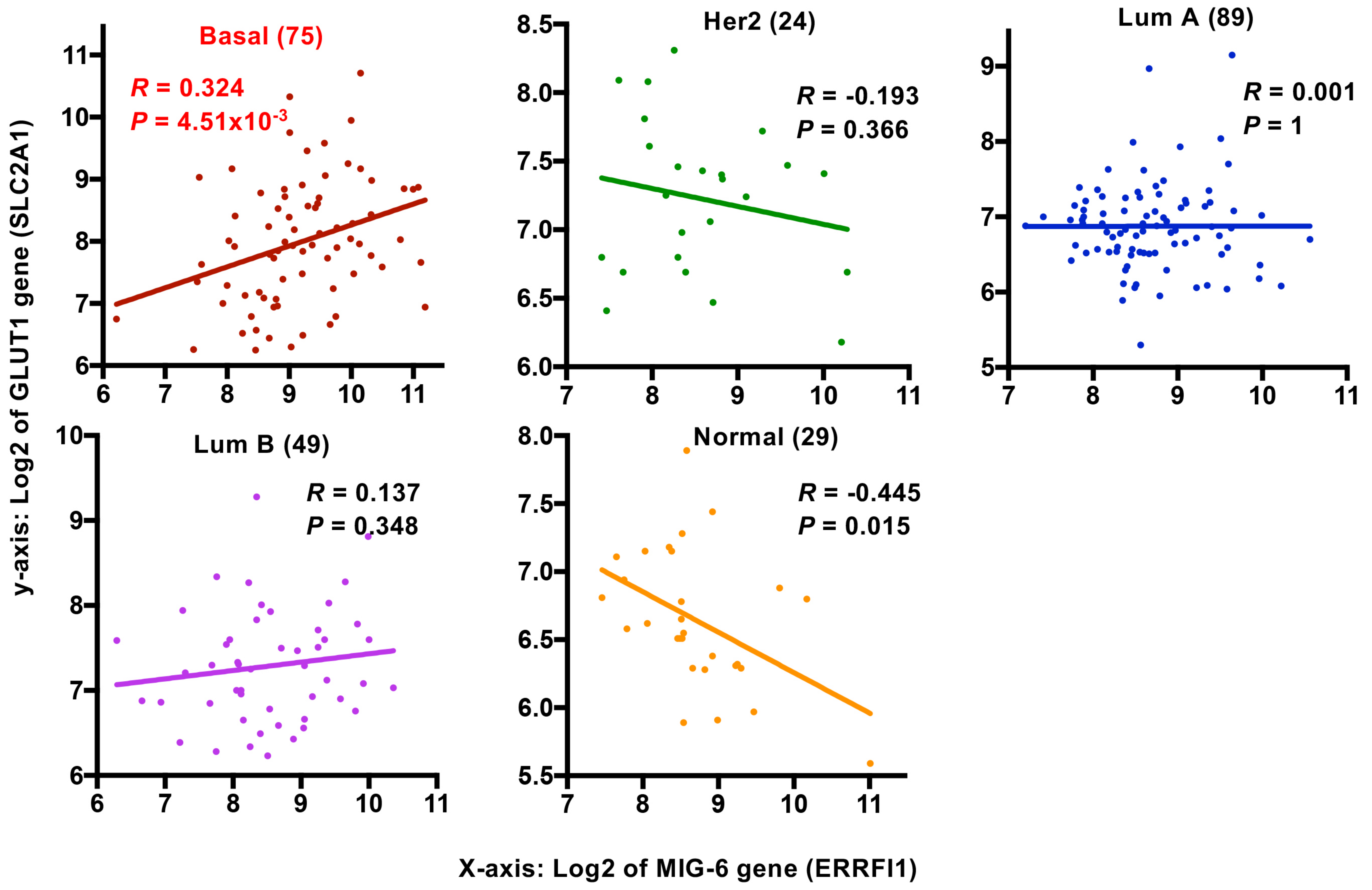
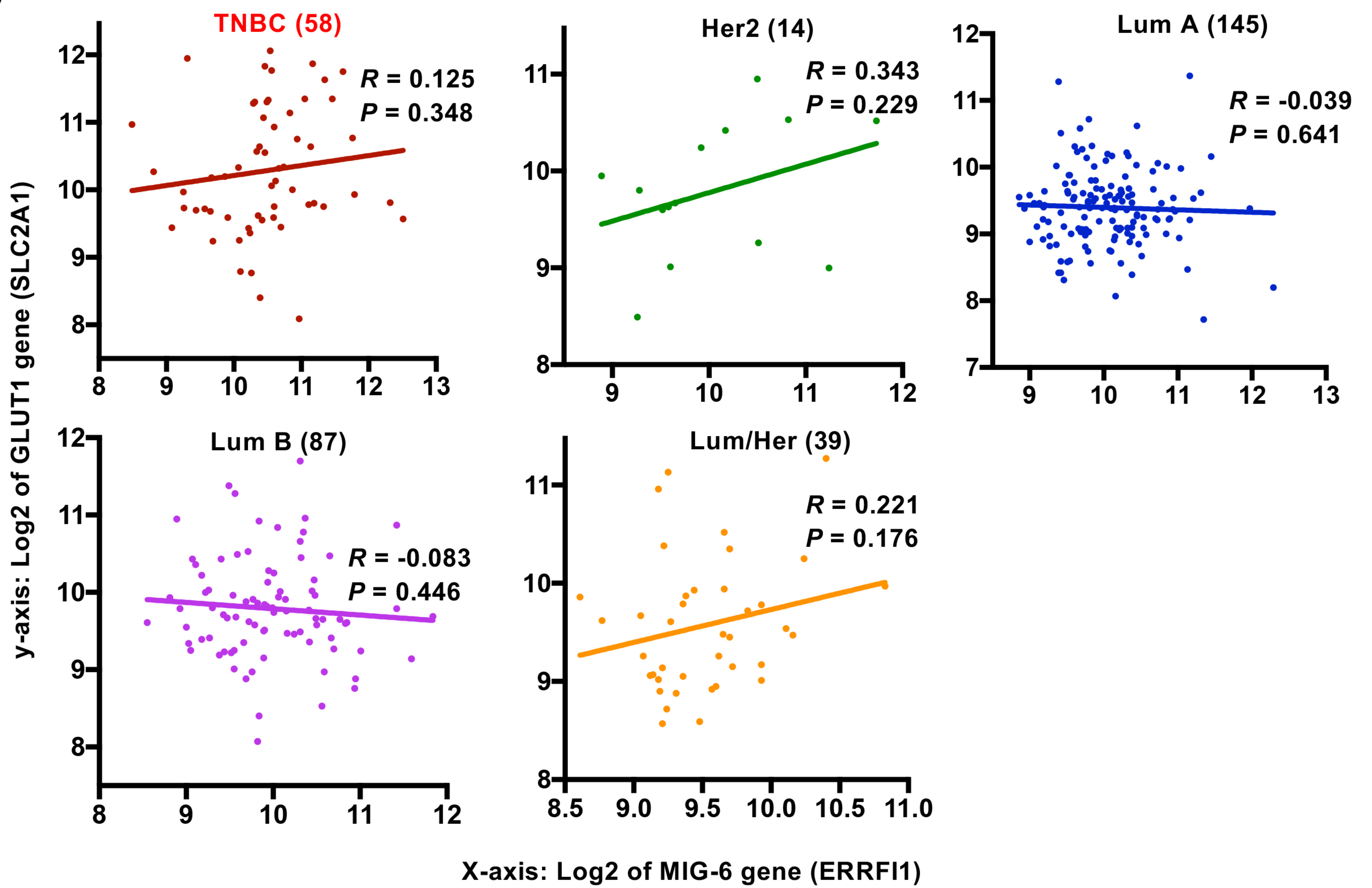
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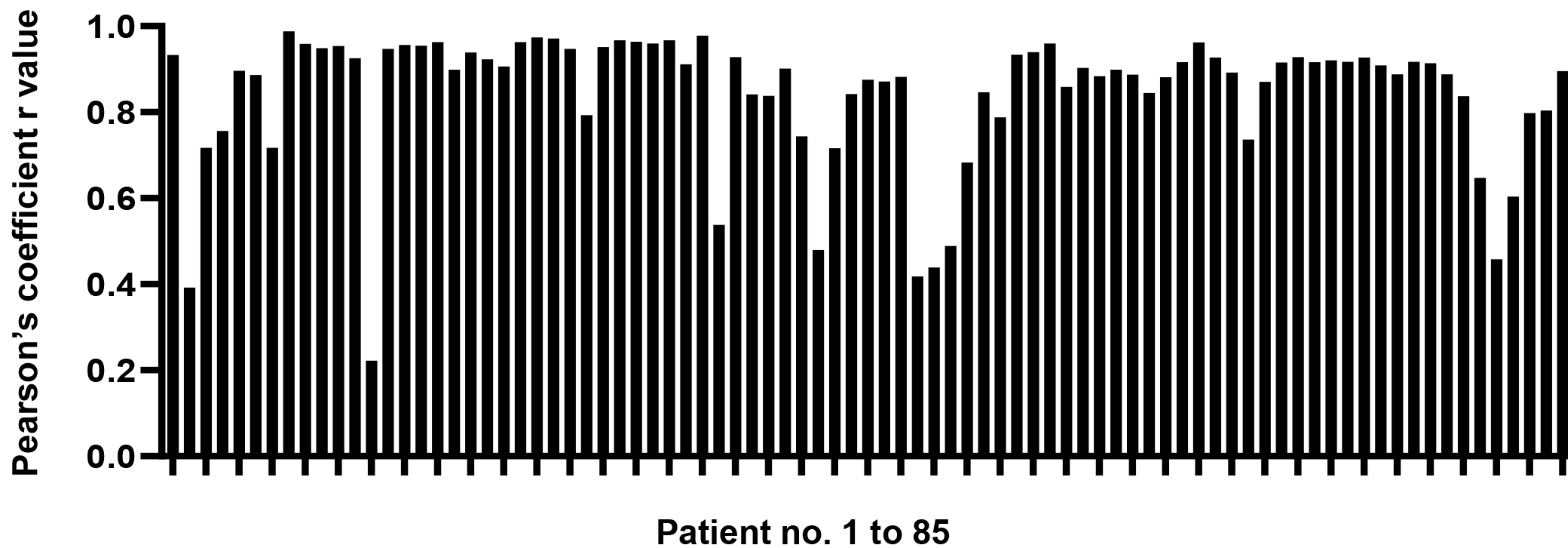
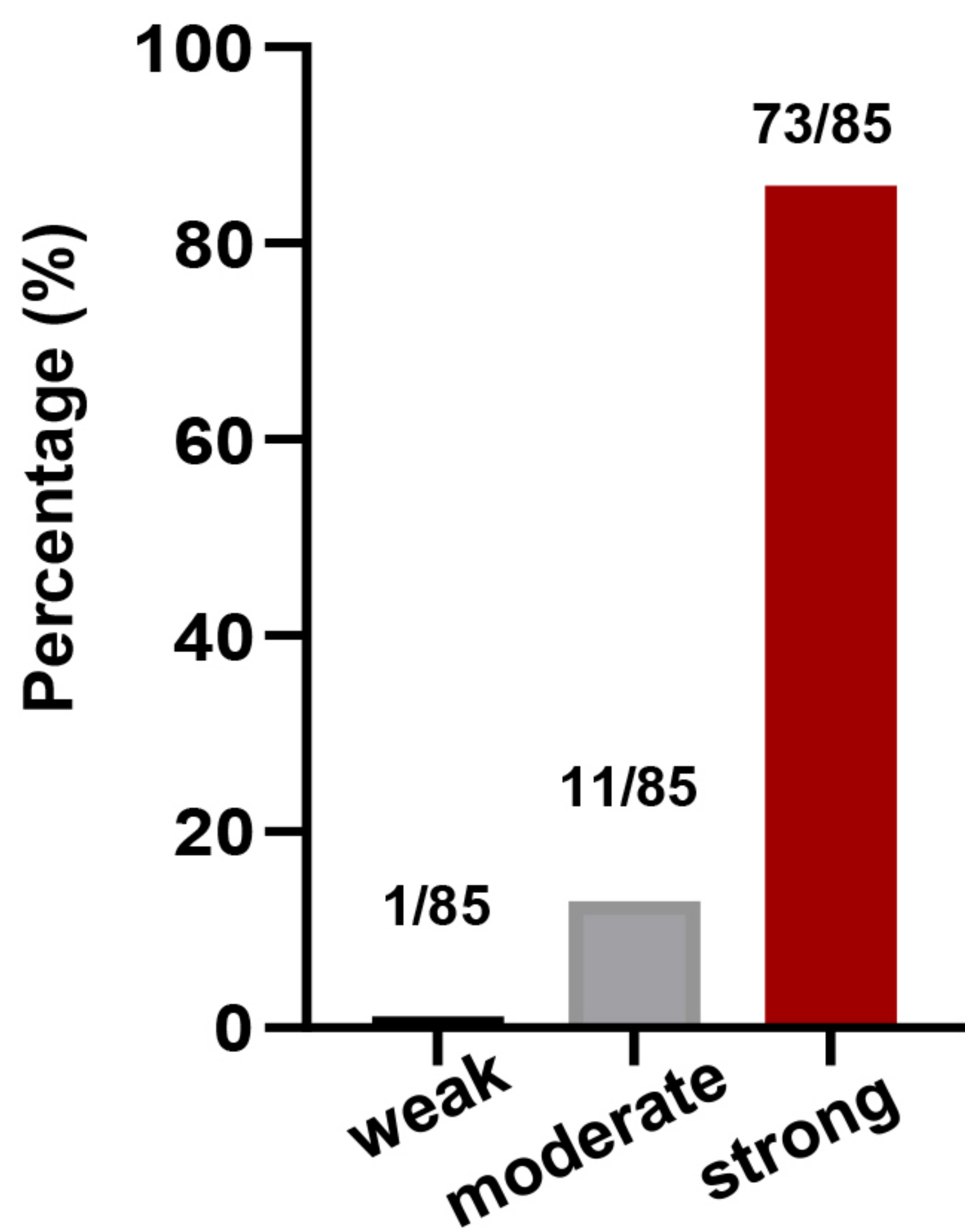
Appendix Figure S1. Correlation of MIG-6 and GLUT1 expression at the mRNA level.

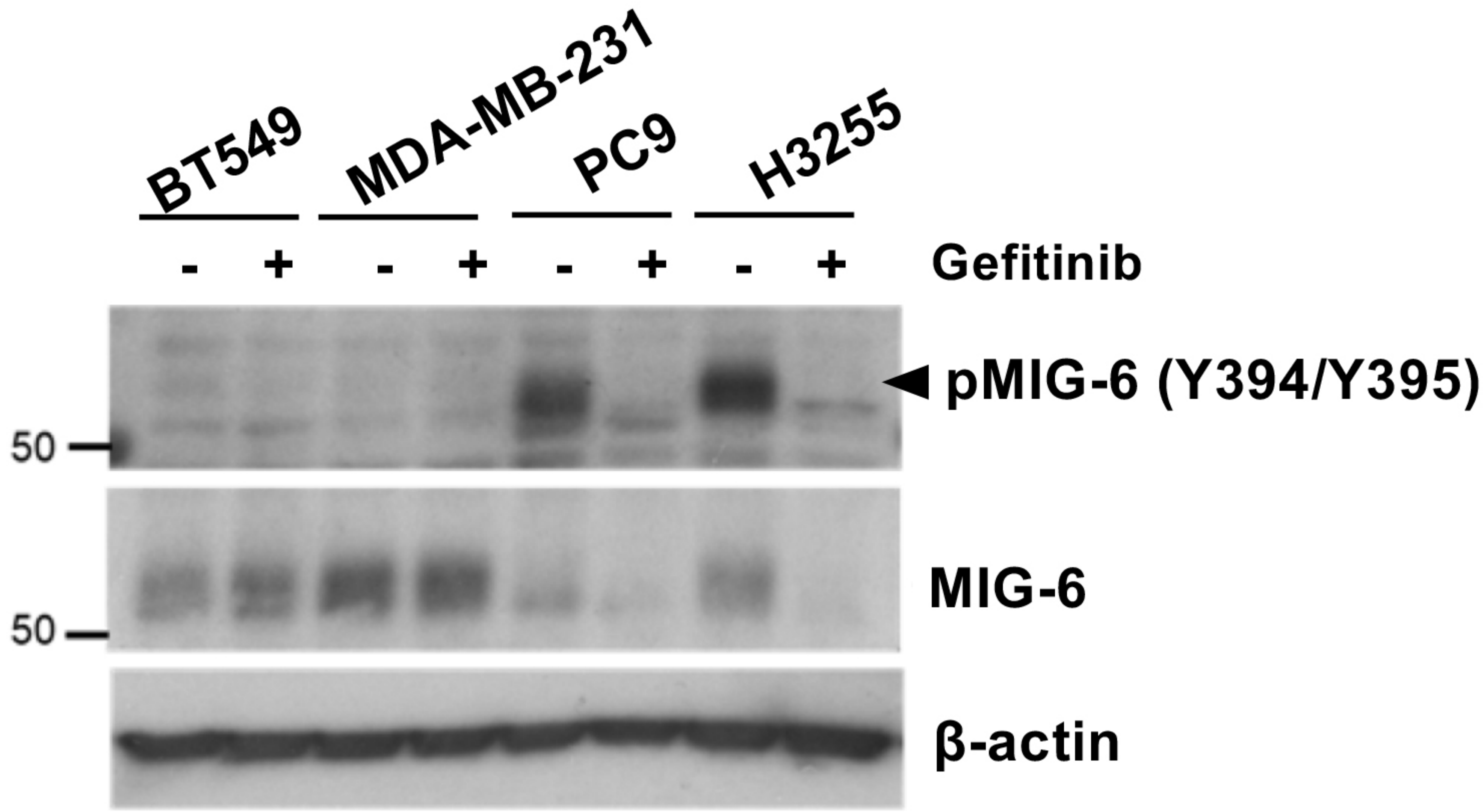
Appendix Figure S2. Immunofluorescence multiplex assay for colocalization of MIG-6 and HIF1 α protein expression in TNBC tumor specimens.

Appendix Figure S3. MIG-6 tyrosine phosphorylation at Y394/Y395 in TNBC and lung cancer cells.

Appendix Figure Legends: Appendix Figure S1-S3

A**B**

A**B**



Appendix Figure Legends

Appendix Figure S1. Correlation of MIG-6 and GLUT1 expression at the mRNA level. (A and B) Scatterplot analysis for the correlation between GLUT1 and MIG-6 mRNA expression in various breast cancer subtypes in the Bertucci (A) and Servant (B) datasets of breast cancer carcinomas, analyzed using Illumina HumanWG-6_v3 Arrays. The gene expression levels are determined using the R2 platform. Pearson's correlation coefficient (r) and p values are shown for each analysis.

Appendix Figure S2. Immunofluorescence multiplex assay for colocalization of MIG-6 and HIF1 α protein expression in TNBC tumor specimens. (A) The colocalization efficiency of MIG-6 and HIF1 α in 85 TNBC tumors is determined by Pearson's Correlation Coefficient (r) value using the JaCoP plugin from ImageJ software. (B) The bar graph shows the percentage of tumors with a weak, moderate, or strong correlation between MIG-6 and HIF1 α protein expression ($n=85$). $r < 0.3$, weak correlation; $0.3 \leq r < 0.7$, moderate correlation; $r \geq 0.7$, strong correlation.

Appendix Figure S3. MIG-6 tyrosine phosphorylation at Y394/Y395 in TNBC and lung cancer cells. Immunoblotting analysis for MIG-6 tyrosine phosphorylation at Y394/Y395 in TNBC and lung cancer cells in the absence and presence of gefitinib.