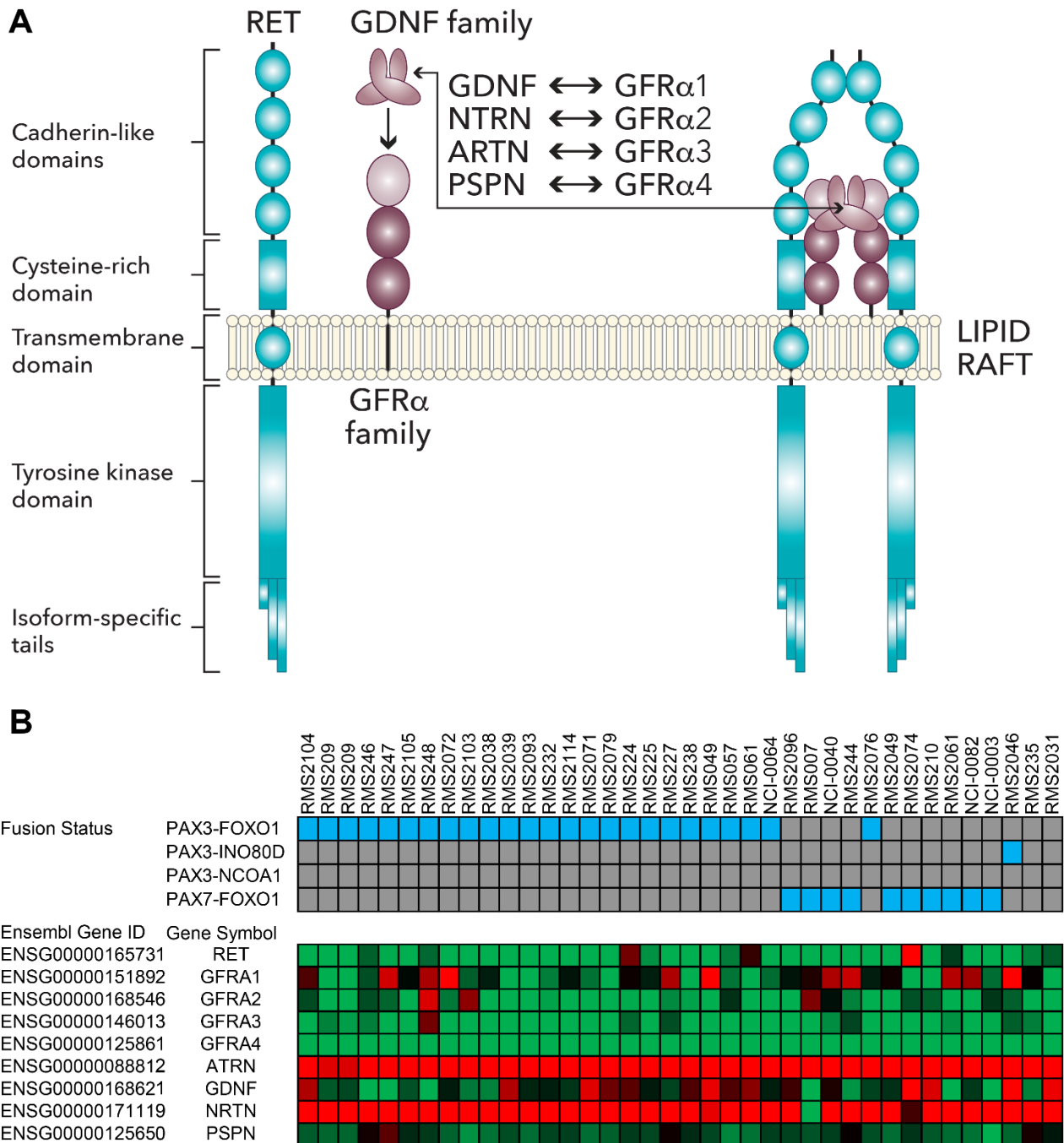


**Supplemental Figures**



**Supplemental Figure 1. Canonical RET signaling and heatmap of RET signaling components in alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma.**

A) Diagram of canonical RET signaling. A member of the glial cell line-derived-neurotrophic factor (GDNF) ligand family (GDNF, NTRN, ARTN, PSPN) binds with the corresponding GFR $\alpha$  family receptor (GFR $\alpha$ 1, GFR $\alpha$ 2, GFR $\alpha$ 3, GFR $\alpha$ 4 respectively). All GFR $\alpha$  family receptors are three globular proteins, except the two globular

receptor GFR $\alpha$ 4. The GDNF family ligand/GFR $\alpha$  family receptor complex then associate in a two to two ratio with membrane-bound RET to form a complete GFL-RET signaling complex. Figure adapted from a previous publication(Mulligan 2014).

B) Expression of genes involved in canonical RET signaling, including the GDNF factor receptor family and its ligands.

## **Supplemental Tables**

**Supplemental Table 1. Table of sequencing data used in endotype analysis.**

**Supplemental Table 2. Quantified gene expression values used in endotype analysis, and statistical comparison between disease cohorts.**

**Supplemental Table 3. Drug screen results for U31314 and CF-00001X. Cell viability of the two most endotypically-similar cell models following treatment by 60 monotherapy agents, as well as the U31431 screen supplemented with ARTN. Values shown are IC<sub>50</sub> values in nM units. Heatmap colors indicate sensitive of agents. The heatmap key is provided to the right of the table.**

**Supplemental Table 4. Complete set of drug manifolds and combination index values from null plasmid and RET C364F monotherapy and cabozantinib-focused combination therapy experiments.**