















## **Supplemental Figure Legends**

#### Figure S1.

Posterior distribution for  $\tilde{\eta}$  as  $\theta$  is varied, and average  $\rho_R$  value from previous estimate (Table 2). The lighter color violin plots correspond to the value used in the estimates reported in Figure 3C ( $\theta = 0.03 \ 1/day$ ). The intermediate and darker colored violin plots are obtained with  $\theta = 0.165 \ 1/day$  and  $\theta = 0.3 \ 1/day$ , respectively.

#### Figure S2.

Posterior distribution for K as  $\rho_s$  is varied within the range of estimates obtained with fit to *in vitro* data of corresponding cell line. The lighter (darker) colored violin plots are obtained with  $\rho_s$  value corresponding to the lower (upper) bound of the range reported in Table 2. The intermediate color violin plots correspond to the average  $\rho_s$  value, and correspond to those reported in Figure 3B.

### Figure S3.

Posterior distribution for  $\tilde{\eta}$  as  $\rho_R$  is varied within the range of estimates obtained with fit to *in vitro* data of corresponding cell line. The lighter (darker) colored violin plots are obtained with  $\rho_R$  value corresponding to the lower (upper) bound of the range reported in Table 2. The intermediate color violin plots correspond to the average  $\rho_R$  value, and correspond to those reported in Figure 3C.

### Figure S4.

Posterior distribution for  $\tilde{\eta}$  as *K* is varied (purple) and *K* as  $\tilde{\eta}$  is varied (yellow). Mouse VII, cell line 4434, treated with BRAFi. Purple violin plots show probability density functions (x axis) of  $\tilde{\eta}$  estimates (y axis) for a given value of *K*. Yellow violin plots show probability density functions (y axis) of *K* estimates (x axis) for a given value of  $\tilde{\eta}$ . The intensity of the color of each violin plot is proportional to the goodness of the fit (norm-2 distance between data and fit).  $\theta = 0.03 \ 1/day$ .  $\rho_R$  from previous estimates (Table 2).

### Figure S5.

*In vivo* data and fit for 5555 mice XIII through XXII, treated with PLX4720 (BRAFi) and PF562271 (FAKi). Note different y axis scales. Data from [13].

## Figure S6.

Example of case 1. Model parameterized on mouse IX of cell line 5555.  $\rho_S = 0.66325 \ 1/day$ ,  $\rho_R = 0.49543 \ 1/day$ ,  $K = 4818.62 \ mm^3$ ,  $\tilde{\eta} = 26.876 \ 1/day$ ,  $\tilde{\alpha} = 14.4 \ 1/day$ ,  $\theta = 0.03 \ 1/day$ ,  $S_0 = 48 \ mm^3$ ,  $R_0 = 12 \ mm^3$ ,  $F_0 = 60 \ mm^3$ ,  $A_0 = 0 \ mm^3$ . The tumour burden (brown) is monotonically increasing under treatment combination of BRAFi and FAKi.

#### Figure S7.

Example of case 2. Model parameterized on mouse VII of cell line 5555.  $\rho_S = 0.66325 \ 1/day$ ,  $\rho_R = 0.49543 \ 1/day$ ,  $K = 4818.62 \ mm^3$ ,  $\tilde{\eta} = 0.1257 \ 1/day$ ,  $\tilde{\alpha} = 14.4 \ 1/day$ ,  $\theta = 0.03 \ 1/day$ ,  $S_0 = 48 \ mm^3$ ,  $R_0 = 12 \ mm^3$ ,  $F_0 = 60 \ mm^3$ ,  $A_0 = 0 \ mm^3$ . Under treatment combination of BRAFi and FAKi, the tumor burden (brown) is monotonically decreasing after time  $t^* = 1.1771 \ day$ .