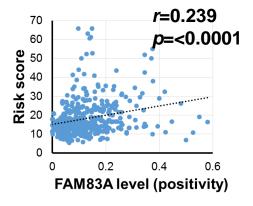
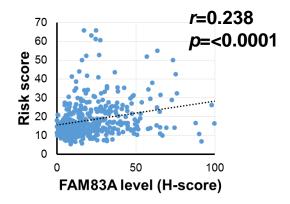
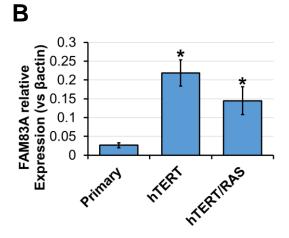


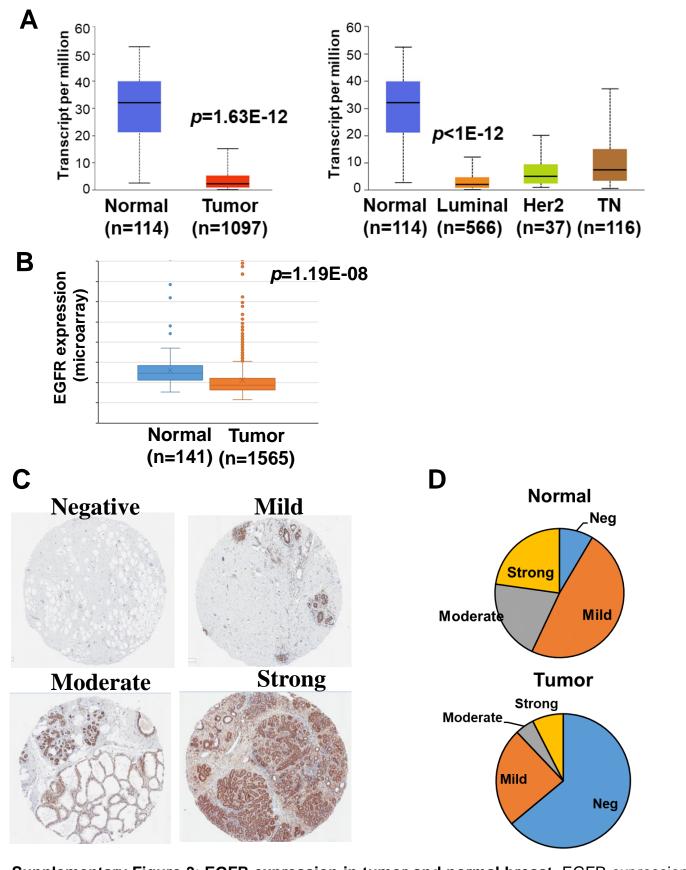
Supplementary Figure 1: FAM83A expression in breast cancer data base. A) FAM83A genomic aberrations in breast cancer from either METABRIC (N=1904) or TCGA (N=3255) dataset. Data of FAM83A mRNA expression in normal and breast cancer subtypes (based on hormone receptor expression) are retrieved from either the (B) TCGA or (C) METABRIC dataset using cBioportal database. FAM83A expression in breast cancer cases divided by either (D) lymph nodes positivity (N) or (E) metastatic disease (M) staging. Data from both positivity (left panel) and H-score (right panel) are shown. Each dot represent a data point. Data are shown as mean ± standard error of the mean.



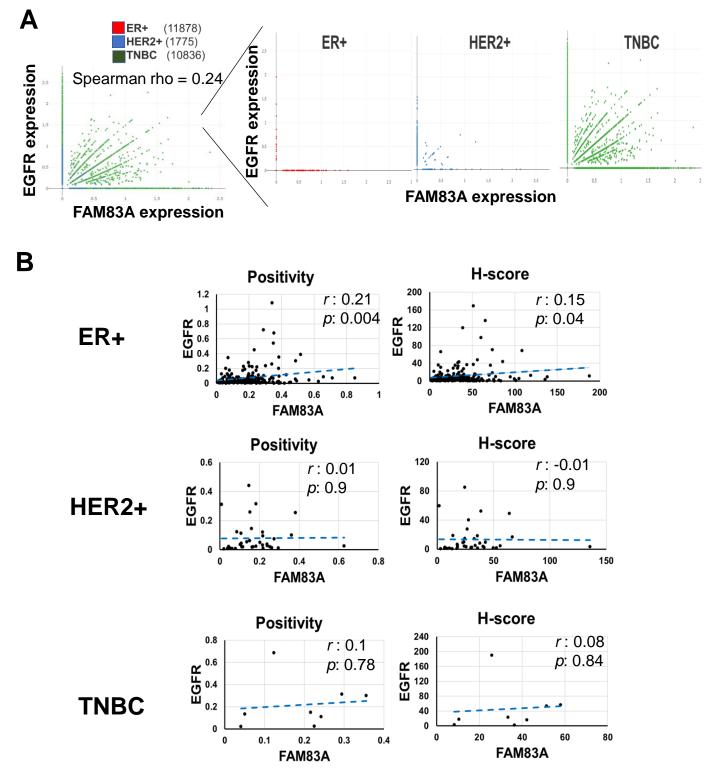




Supplementary Figure 2: Correlation of FAM83A expression with breast cancer risk and progress. A) Pearson's correlation analysis revealed a direct link between FAM83A expression in normal breasts (N=408) and the Tyrer-Cuzick breast cancer risk score. Data are shown as positivity analysis (left panel) and H-score analysis (right panel). **B)** FAM83A expression in either primary, hTERT-immortalized, or hTERT/RAS-transformed breast epithelial cells evaluated by using qPCR. *:p<0.05



Supplementary Figure 3: EGFR expression in tumor and normal breast. EGFR expression was surveyed in the **(A)** TCGA and **(B)** METABRIC datasets. **C)** Representative images at 5.6 magnification of different EGFR staining intensities in the tumor TMA: Strong, Moderate, Mild and Negative. **D)** Pie chart showing the proportion of each staining intensity in either the normal breast TMA or the breast tumor TMA.



Supplementary Figure 4: **FAM83A-EGFR expression correlation in breast cancer subtypes.** (A) The Single Cell Portal (https://singlecell.broadinstitute.org/single_cell) was interrogated to evaluate FAM83A and EGFR expression and their direct correlation in epithelial cells from ER+, HER2+, and triple negative breast cancer tissues.(B) Correlation analysis of FAM83A and EGFR immunostaining level by breast cancer subtype. Pearson correlation coefficient (r) and p values (p) are shown.