

## Combinatorial approaches for mitigating resistance to KRAS-targeted therapies

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## Supplementary Material

### FIGURE LEGENDS

#### **Supplementary Figure 1.** *Sensitivity of NCI-H358 cells to Ras targeted therapeutics.*

Antisense KRAS AZD4785 results in loss of KRAS and a concomitant decrease in Ras-MAP kinase output indicated by decreased DUSP6 expression. Higher sensitivity to drug is observed in 3D spheroid cell culture vs 2D culture following 7 days of incubation. Similar results are observed for the other drugs. Data are means  $\pm$ SD from three independent experiments. Calculated IC<sub>50</sub> and IC<sub>90</sub> concentrations are summarized in the table.

**Supplementary Figure 2:** *Re-activation of Ras effectors is KRAS<sup>G12C</sup> specific.* Acute treatments with IC<sub>90</sub> concentrations of inhibitor were carried out in (A) naïve NCI-H1792 KRAS<sup>G12C</sup> cells and (B) naïve NCI-H1793 KRAS<sup>WT</sup> cells. Treatments were re-dosed every 48 hours. NCI-H1792 cells exhibited rapid re-activation of Ras effectors following acute inhibitor treatments, whereas NCI-H1793 cells showed minimal changes in pERK levels. Blots are representative of two independent experiments.

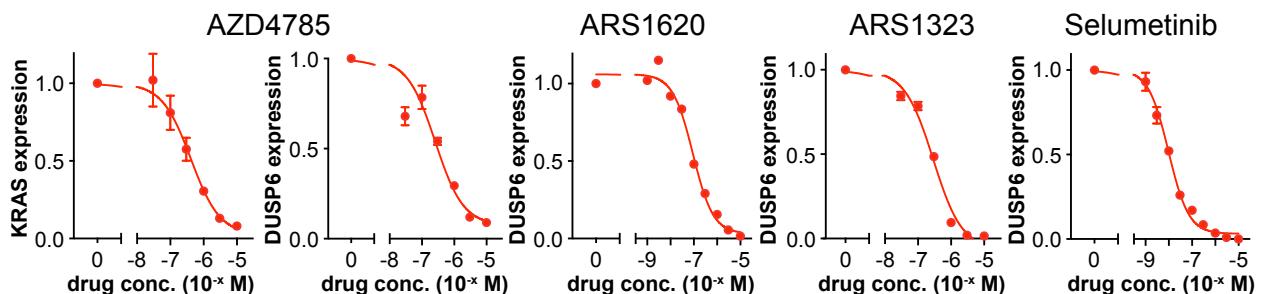
**Supplementary Figure 3.** *Dose responses of combination therapeutics in resistant NCI-H358 cells.* Long-term resistant cell lines were treated with their previous IC<sub>90</sub> inhibitor doses in combination with dose responses of additional targeted inhibitors.

The change in confluence was recorded following 4 days of inhibitor treatment.

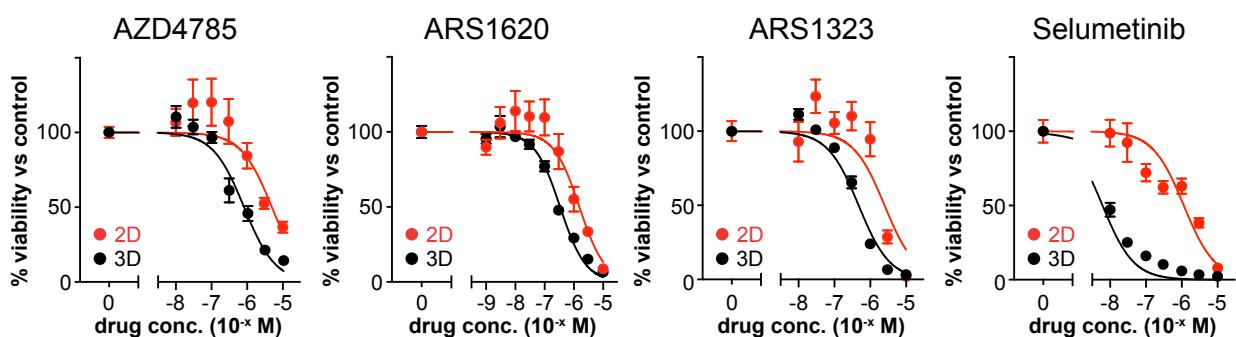
Confluence data are means  $\pm$ SD from at least two independent experiments.

**Supplementary Figure 4.** Synergy vs dose response matrices of triple combination therapeutics in resistant cells. Synergy scores from double inhibitor combination assays were calculated using the Loewe model and plotted against % viability. Areas coloured blue indicate drug combinations that are synergistic. The final doses selected for triple combination analysis in Supplementary Figure 3 are indicated.

## Pathway inhibition

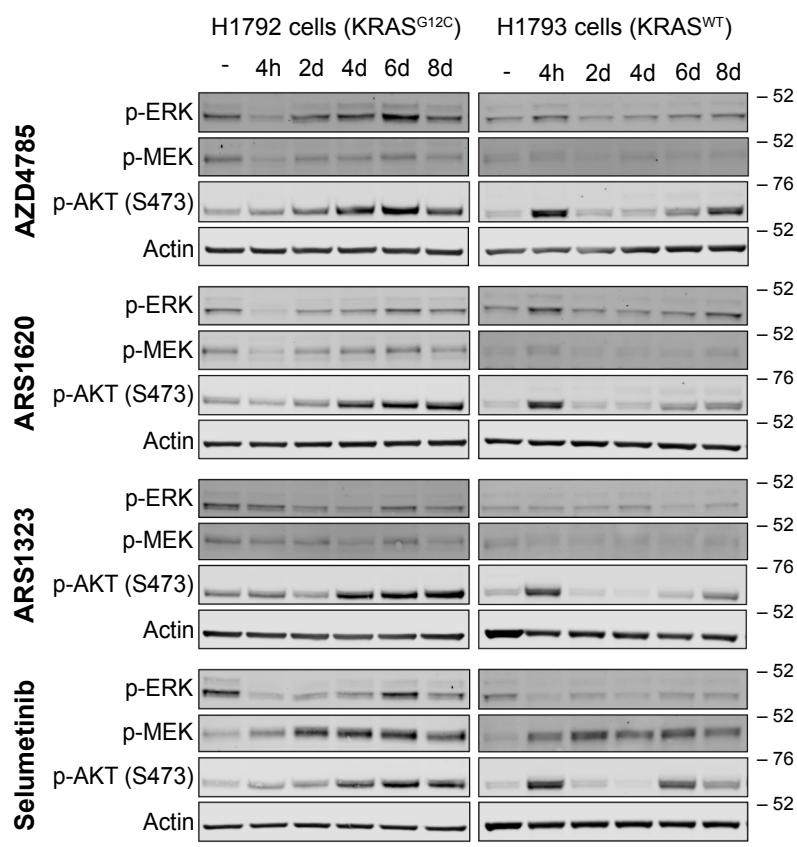


## Viability

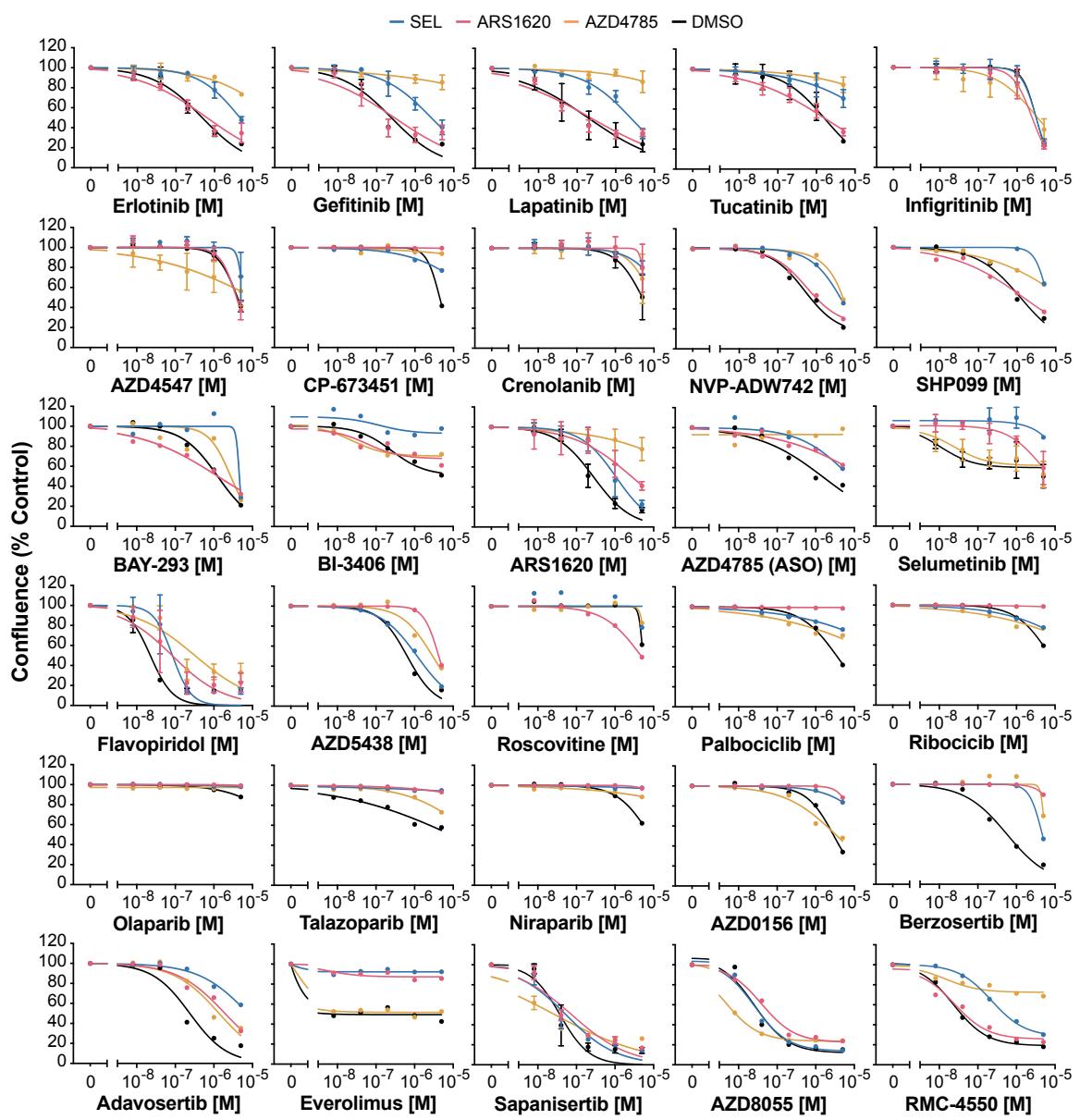


Inhibitor	Target	Pathway inhibition		2D viability		3D viability	
		IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)	IC <sub>90</sub> (μM)	IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)	IC <sub>90</sub> (μM)	IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)	IC <sub>90</sub> (μM)
AZD4785	KRAS	0.42	3.72	4.95	44.7	0.79	7.08
ARS1620	KRAS <sup>G12C</sup>	0.092	0.83	1.55	13.8	0.34	3.09
ARS1323	KRAS <sup>G12C</sup>	0.29	2.63	2.5	22.4	0.48	4.27
Selumetinib	MEK1/MEK2	0.0097	0.087	1.1	10.2	0.0062	0.055

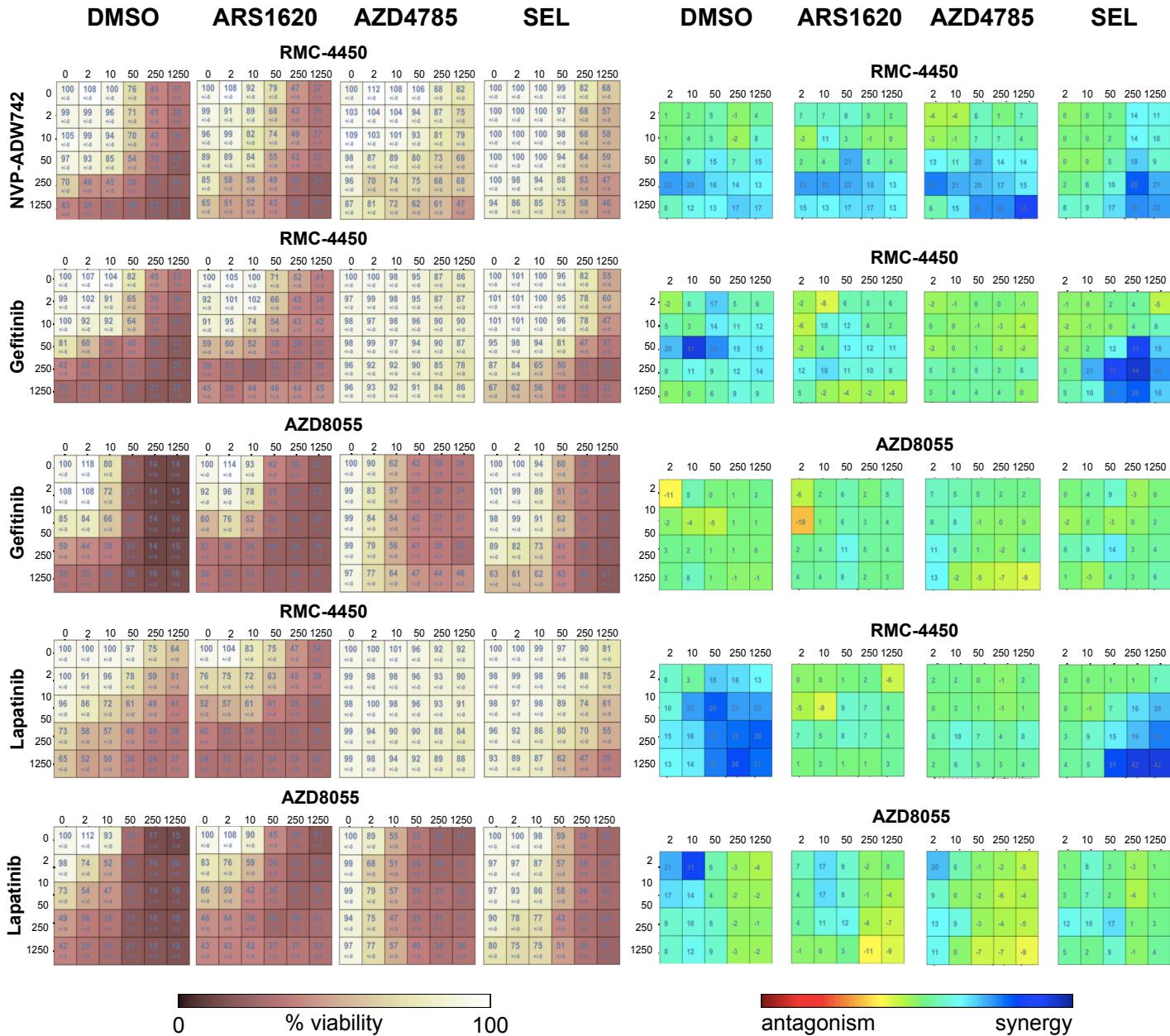
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 3



	DMSO	ARS1620	AZD4785	SEL
NVP-ADW742	250	50	50	250
RMC-4550	50	50	50	250
Gefitinib	50	250	250	250
RMC-4550	10	10	250	250
Gefitinib	50	50	50	50
AZD8055	50	50	50	50
Lapatinib	50	50	50	250
RMC4550	50	50	50	250
Lapatinib	10	10	10	10
AZD8055	10	10	10	10

Supplementary Figure 4