



**Supplementary information, Fig. S3 Impact of *GNAS* mutation and *GNAS* copy number gain in PIT1 lineage PitNETs, related to Fig. 3.**

**a, b** Boxplots showing the mRNA and protein abundance of *GNAS* among different *GNAS* altered categories. Kruskal-Wallis test was used to test if any of the differences among the subgroups were statistically significant. Wilcoxon rank-sum test was used to estimate the significance of two subgroups, \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , NS (not significant).

**c, d** Volcano plots displaying the differentially expressed mRNAs and phosphosites in the *GNAS* mutant and *GNAS* wild-type patients after applying a two-fold change in expression with  $P < 0.05$  (Wilcoxon rank-sum test). mRNAs and phosphosites that were significantly enriched in the *GNAS* mutant and *GNAS* wild-type patients were presented with red/blue-filled dots.

**e, f** Ridge plots showing the GSEA pathways enrichment based on the rank of *GNAS* copy number-mRNA (e)/protein (f) abundance correlations.

**g** Scatterplot showing the Spearman's correlation between *GNAS* copy number and cell cycle related proteins.

**h** Spearman's correlation of multi-omics abundance of genes in PIT1 lineage (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ).

**i** Representative pathology micrographs of IHC staining for CDK6 and *GNAS*. Scale bar is 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .