



**Supplementary information, Fig. S7 Proteomic and transcriptomic alternations associated with tumorigenesis in SF1 lineage and NULL tumors.**

**a** Heatmap analysis of mitochondrial citrate cycle enzymes and TCA cycle pathway in 200 PitNET cohort based on transcriptome and proteome data.

**b** Heatmap showing the PROGENy scores of 14 cancer-relevant pathways among PIT1, TPIT, SF1 lineages and NULL tumors.

**c** Boxplots showing the PROGENy scores of Hypoxia and VEGF signaling pathways. 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).

**d** Heatmap showing the expression of hypoxia markers, angiogenesis markers, and other cancer-related genes at the mRNA, protein and phosphoprotein levels.

**e** Scatterplots describing Spearman's correlation of VEGF PROGENy score with the mRNA levels of VEGFA (left) and VEGFR2 (right).

**f** Summary model with activation of VEGF downstream pathways including RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK and PI3K-AKT which may lead to proliferation and migration in SF1 lineage and NULL tumors.

**g** Boxplot showing H-score of VEGFR2 among PIT1, TPIT, SF1 lineages and NULL tumors. 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,  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ .

**h** Boxplot showing H-score of VEGFR2 among silent SF1, GN, and NULL as compared with other clinicopathological subtypes (Wilcoxon rank-sum test,  $***P < 0.001$ ). Kruskal-Wallis test was used to test if any of the differences among the subgroups were statistically significant.