Figure S5

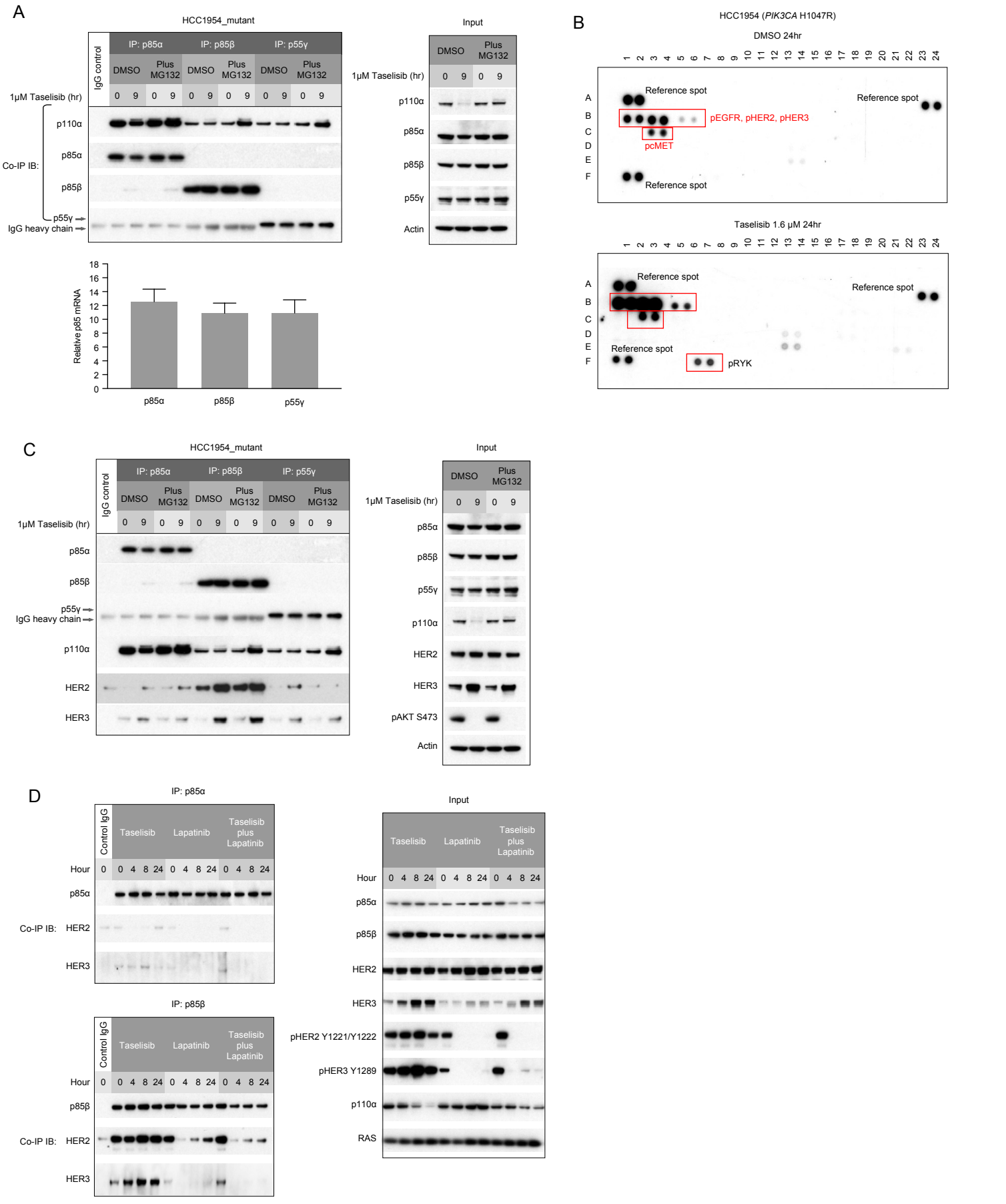
A
HCC1954_mutant
IgG control
IP: p85α
IP: p85β
IP: p55γ
DMSO
Plus MG132
1μM Taselisib (hr)
0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9
Co-IP IB:
p110α
p85α
p85β
p55γ
IgG heavy chain
Input
1μM Taselisib (hr)
p110α
p85α
p85β
p55γ
Actin
Relative p85 mRNA
p85α
p85β
p55γ
B
HCC1954 (PIK3CA H1047R)
DMSO 24hr
Reference spot
pEGFR, pHER2, pHER3
pcMET
Taselisib 1.6 μM 24hr
pRYK
C
HCC1954_mutant
Input
HER2
HER3
pAKT S473
D
IP: p85α
IP: p85β
Control IgG
Taselisib
Lapatinib
Taselisib plus Lapatinib
Hour
0 4 8 24
Co-IP IB:
pHER2 Y1221/Y1222
pHER3 Y1289
RAS

Figure S5

Taselisib-mediated degradation of mutant p110α occurs preferentially at the plasma membrane.

(A) HCC1954_mutant cells were treated with 1 μM taselisib alone or combination with proteasome inhibitor MG132. Cell lysates were precipitated with p85α, p85β or p55γ antibody, followed by immunoblot with antibodies indicated to the left. Real time qPCR assays of the p85 isoforms in RNA collected from untreated cells.

(B) HCC1954 cells were treated with 1.6 μM taselisib for 24 hours as indicated. Cell lysates were prepared and total protein were applied to pRTK arrays. Red box indicate RTKs whose phosphorylation was up-regulated following the treatment.

(C) HCC1954_mutant cell line was treated with 1 μM taselisib alone or in combination with proteasome inhibitor MG132. Cell lysates were precipitated with p85α, p85β or p55γ antibody, followed by immunoblot with antibodies indicated to the left.

(D) HCC1954_mutant cell line was treated with 1 μM taselisib alone or in combination with lapatinib. Cell lysates were precipitated with p85α or p85β antibody, followed by immunoblot with antibodies indicated to the left.