SI figure 5. (A) Schedule dependence of *in vivo* antitumor activity of CO-1686 against the NCI-H1975 xenograft model harboring EGFR L858R/T790M. Established (~120 mm³) NCI-H1975 tumors were administered CO-1686 on a once daily (QD) and twice daily (BID) dosing schedule. Data plotted as average tumor volume ±SEM. CO-1686 causes tumor regressions when dosed at 100 mg/kg/ QD and 50 mg/kg BID schedule. * indicates *P* < 0.01 comparing 100 mg/kg QD vs. 50 mg/kg BID CO-1686 dosing groups at day 15 post-dosing. (B) Mean body weights ±SEM for animals treated in panel A. The legend, symbols, and colors are identical for panels A and B.