

Table S1. Profiling of NVP-JAA120 in biochemical and cellular assays.

Assay	IC ₅₀ (nmol/L)
MET kinase assay	<3
77 other kinase assays	>2900/>10,000*
Proliferation (GTL-16)	1.6
Proliferation (EBC-1)	0.7
Proliferation (MKN-45)	2.9
MET phosphorylation (GTL-16)	1.4
MET phosphorylation (A549)	0.9
Proliferation (BaF3 TPR-MET)	<4.6
Proliferation (14 other BaF3 strains)	>10,000

Profiling of NVP-JAA120 in biochemical and cellular assays was done as described in (1).

* In a panel of 78 biochemical kinase assays, 67 assays did not show inhibition by JAA120 at the maximal concentration of 10 μ M, while 10 assays gave IC₅₀ values between 2.9 and 9.1 μ M. MET was inhibited half-maximally below 3 nM.

Table S2. Ligand-mediated rescue in 4 MET-dependent cell lines treated with a MET inhibitor. Table of hits from primary screening data with an average transcript Z-score greater than 3 across all lines.

Gene symbol, Transcript ID	Cell line				
	GTL-16	Hs 746T	KP-4	MKN-45	NCI-H1993
DGKA					
NM_201445.1					3.07
ENPP5					
NM_021572.4				4.45	
ENTPD5					
NM_001249	4.21				
FGF16					
NM_003868	29.92			15.59	
FGF17					
NM_003867	3.65				
FGF18					
NM_003862	3.93			8.56	
FGF3					
NM_005247	3.34				
FGF6					
NM_020996	12.37	5.07		7.51	
FGF7					
NM_002009	31.98			35.47	
FGF8					
NM_006119	25.67	3.72		13.98	
NM_033163	16.72			19.65	
NM_033164	3.37				
FGF9					
NM_002010	34.37			10.96	
FJX1					
NM_014344.3				4.93	
GPX4					
NM_001039847	4.02				
HBEGF					
NM_001945	11.31				
IFNA6					
NM_021002	3.09				
IFNA7					

NM_021057	3.51				
IFNB1					
NM_002176	3.07				
IFNG					
NM_000619	8.18				
IGF1					
NM_001111284.1					3.34
IL4					
NM_000589	3.07				
LOC255809					
XM_938361	5.90				
MAPKAPK3					
NM_004635.3				3.62	
NRG1					
NM_013956	14.78				
NM_013964	5.79			6.78	
NRG2					
NM_004883.2				12.74	
NM_013981.3				8.29	
NM_013982.2				9.44	
OSM					
NM_020530.3		5.89	5.23		4.50

Table S3. Ligand-mediated rescue in FGFR-dependent KATO III and RT-112 cells treated with FGFR inhibitor. Table of hits from primary screening data with an average transcript Z-score greater than 3 across all lines.

Gene symbol, Transcript ID	Cell Line	
	KATO III	RT-112
ASPN		
NM_017680.4	4.30	
DAND5		
NM_152654.2	3.64	
HBEGF		
NM_001945.2	6.90	9.04
HGF		
NM_000601.4	6.26	12.54
NM_001010932.1	5.01	15.18
IL1RN		
NM_173841.2	3.72	
NRG1		
NM_013956.3	7.87	12.93
NM_013957.3	12.41	11.15
NM_013960.3		7.85
NM_013964.3	6.56	9.65
NRG2		
NM_004883.2	3.39	7.89
NM_013981.3		10.42
NM_013982.2	4.48	7.29
TGFA		
NM_001099691.1		4.01
NM_003236.2		4.51

Table S4. Expression of selected RTKs and cognate ligands in cancer cell lines as a basis for selecting models for testing of FGFR/MET inhibitor combinations.

See separate Excel file.

Cell line models were prioritized and ranked for selection (columns: A,B). The ranking was based on gene expression levels of MET mRNA and HGF mRNA as well as all FGFX and FGFRX mRNAs (columns: I-Y). To integrate and balance the individual gene expression levels the following strategy was applied: For each mRNA cell lines were ranked by its expression level. The lowest rank corresponded to the highest expression level. Columns D and E list the ranks of MET and HGF expression, respectively. In case of MET the minimal rank of the two probe sets is reported. Columns G and H list the rank for FGFX and FGFRX expression. Here, only the minimal rank is reported for each family of genes. The final ranking (column B) is defined by the average rank of column E (HGF) and column F (FGFX, FGFRX) while excluding the third of the cell lines with the lowest expression of MET (column D, rank ≥ 600). Column F reports the rank which is reached by at least one FGFX and one FGFRX (maximum of the columns G and H).

Table S5. Anti-tumor effects and assessment of synergy

	C	A (INC280)	B (BGJ398)	AB (combo)	A/C	B/C	A/C x B/C	AxB/C	Difference	Result
Δ tumor volume	309.6	333.6	-16.6	-67.8	1.078	-0.054	-0.058	-0.219	-0.16	synergy

The significance of combination data was assessed using the method presented by Clark (2), which can estimate interactions from limited data. For compound A, B or the combination AB (with control group C), the end values are collected. Antagonism is predicted when the calculation $AB/C > A/C \times B/C$, additive $AB/C = A/C \times B/C$, synergistic interactions are predicted to occur when $AxB/C < A/C \times B/C$.