

Supplementary Table 1- Cell lines included in this study

| Cell line | Primary <i>EGFR</i> mutation | EGFR TKI treatments | EGFR TKI resistance Mechanism |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| HCC4006 | L747-E749 deletion, A750P | N/A | |
| HCC2279 | E746-A750 deletion | N/A | |
| HCC2935 | E746-T751 deletion, S752I | N/A | |
| H1975 | L858R/T790M | N/A | <i>EGFR</i> T790M |
| H1650 | E746-A750 deletion | N/A | |
| DFCI81 | E746-A750 deletion | Patient underwent several erlotinib/chemotherapy treatments | <i>MET</i> amplification |
| PC9 | E746-A750 deletion | N/A | |
| PC9 GR4 | | PC9 cells treated with increasing concentrations of gefitinib <i>in vitro</i> | <i>EGFR</i> T790M (1) |
| PC9 DR1 | | PC9 GR4 cells treated with increasing concentrations of dacomitinib <i>in vitro</i> | <i>EGFR</i> T790M amplification (1) |
| PC9 Pfr3 | | PC9 cells treated with 1 μ M dacomitinib <i>in vitro</i> | IGF-1R activation (2) |
| PC9 WZR12 | | PC9 GR4 cells treated with increasing concentrations of WZ4002 <i>in vitro</i> | <i>MAPK1</i> amplification (3) |
| HCC827 | E746-A750 deletion | N/A | |
| HCC827 GR6 | | Increasing concentrations of gefitinib <i>in vitro</i> | <i>MET</i> amplification (4) |
| HCC827 EPR | | Increasing concentrations of erlotinib <i>in vitro</i> plus 1 μ M MET inhibitor PHA 665,752 | <i>EGFR</i> T790M (5) |
| HCC827 + HGF | | N/A | Transduction of cells with HGF leading to HGF secretion |

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3. Ercan D, Xu C, Yanagita M, Monast CS, Pratilas CA, Montero J, et al. Reactivation of ERK signaling causes resistance to *EGFR* kinase inhibitors. *Cancer Discov*. 2012;2:934-47.
4. Engelman JA, Zejnullahu K, Mitsudomi T, Song Y, Hyland C, Park JO, et al. *MET* amplification leads to gefitinib resistance in lung cancer by activating ERBB3 signaling. *Science*. 2007;316:1039-43.

5. Suda K, Murakami I, Katayama T, Tomizawa K, Osada H, Sekido Y, et al. Reciprocal and complementary role of MET amplification and EGFR T790M mutation in acquired resistance to kinase inhibitors in lung cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 2010;16:5489-98.