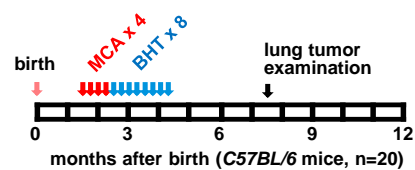
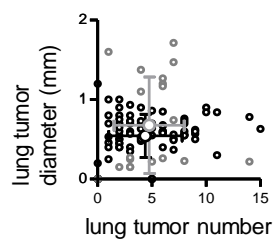


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2

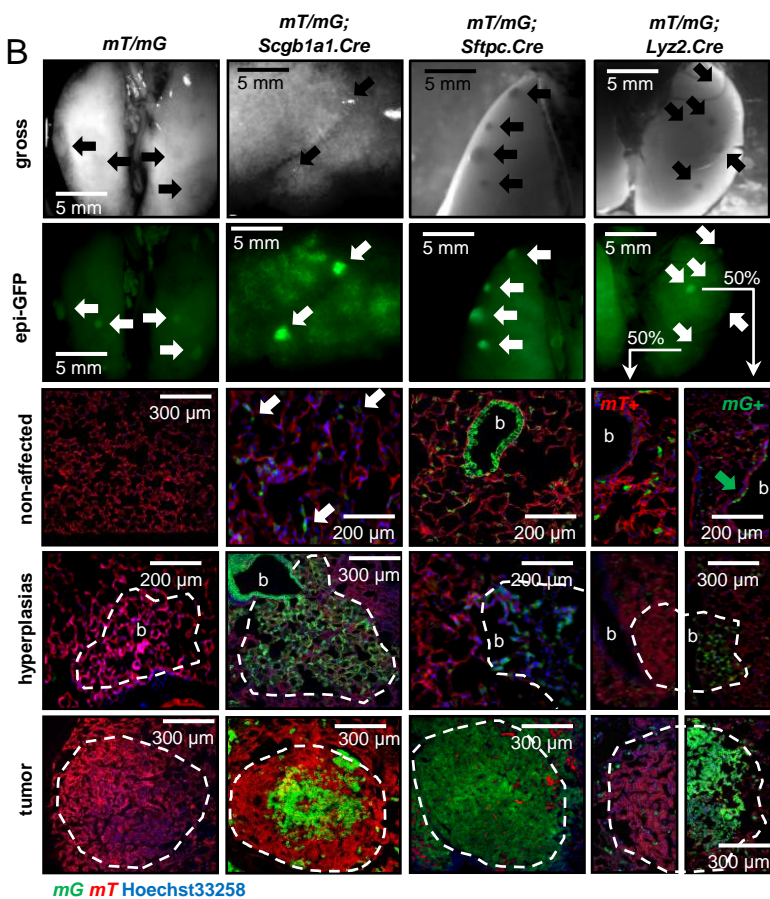
A



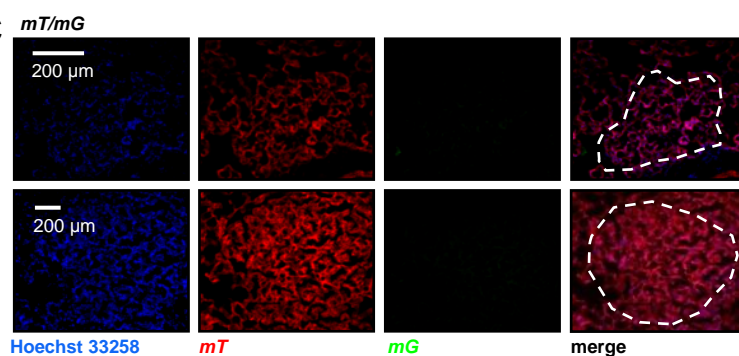
lung tumors	no	yes	%
○ EC	9	75	89
○ MCA/BHT	2	18	90



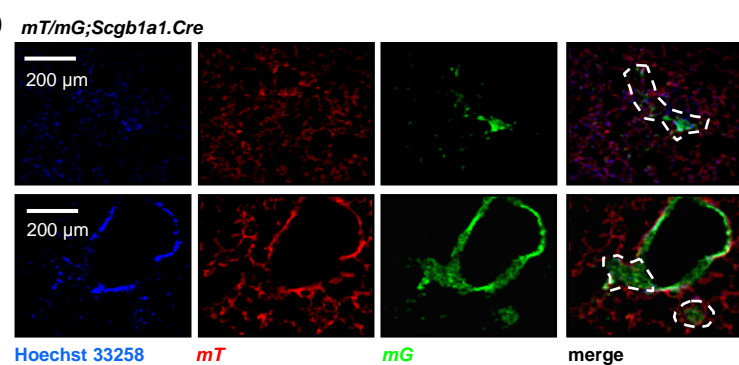
B



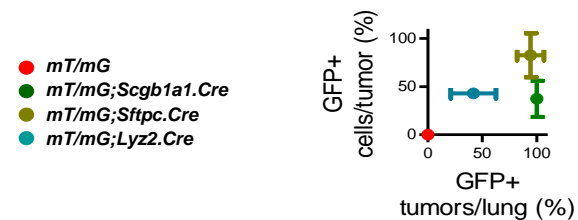
C



D



E



Supplementary Figure 2. Changes in pulmonary marked cells during urethane- and MCA/BHT-induced lung adenocarcinoma. **A**, Top left: schematic of multi-hit urethane administration tailored to yield 90% tumor incidence in *C57BL/6* mice: ten weekly intraperitoneal injections of 1 g/Kg urethane (grey arrows) were initiated at six weeks after birth (pink arrow) and lungs were examined six months after the first urethane injection (black arrow). Bottom left: MCA/BHT regimen tailored to yield 90% tumor incidence in *C57BL/6* mice. Four weekly intraperitoneal injections of 15 mg/Kg MCA (red arrows) initiated at six weeks after birth (pink arrow) were followed by eight weekly intraperitoneal injections of 200 mg/Kg BHT (blue arrows) and lung examination at six months after first MCA (black arrow). Lung tumor incidence, number and mean diameter are depicted in table and plot, respectively. **B**, Photographs and green epifluorescence images of tumor-bearing lungs (top two rows), as well as merged fluorescent microscopic images of lung sections (of Hoechst 33258 stain and endogenous *mT* and *mG* fluorescence) taken from non-affected, hyperplastic/proliferative and frank neoplastic regions (bottom three rows) from experiment from Figure 1C ($n = 30, 22, 18$, and 20 /group, respectively). Top two rows: arrows indicate lung tumors. Note the absence of *mG*⁺ fluorescence in *mT/mG* tumors, the *mG*⁺ fluorescence of *mT/mG;Scgbl1a1.Cre* and *mT/mG;Sftpc.Cre* tumors, and the split *mG*⁺ and *mG*⁻ tumors of *mTmG;Lyz2.Cre* mice. Bottom three rows: white arrows indicate *mG*⁺ cells in apparently non-affected alveolar areas of *mT/mG;Scgbl1a1.Cre* mice; green arrow indicates rare *mG*⁺ cell in non-affected airway of *mT/mG;Lyz2.Cre* mouse. Note absence of *mG*⁺ fluorescence in *mT/mG* hyperplasias and tumors (dashed outlines), *mG*⁺ fluorescence of *mT/mG;Scgbl1a1.Cre* and *mT/mG;Sftpc.Cre* lesions, and split *mG*⁺ and *mG*⁻ lesions of *mTmG;Lyz2.Cre* mice. **C** and **D**, Single-channel (endogenous *mT* and *mG* fluorescence and Hoechst 33258 nuclear stain) and merged images of lung neoplasias (dashed outlines) of *mT/mG* and *mT/mG;Scgbl1a1.Cre* mice treated with MCA/BHT as in A ($n = 8$ /group). Note absence of *mG*⁺ fluorescence in *mT/mG* tumors and the *mG*⁺ tumors of *mT/mG;Scgbl1a1.Cre* mice. **E**, XY plot of percentage of *mG*⁺ tumors/lung versus *mG*⁺ tumor cells/tumor averaged per lung from B ($n = 30, 22, 18$, and 20 /group, respectively). Five

non-overlapping fields/lung were examined. Data are given as mean \pm SD. *mG*, membranous green fluorescent protein fluorophore; *mT*, membranous tomato fluorophore.