## **Supporting Information**

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**Fig. S1.** Properties of CSCs derived from human breast tumors. (*A*) Flow cytometry analysis for CD44 and CD24 antigens for CSCs purified from human ductal carcinomas by immunomagnetic purification or immunomagnetic purification followed by cell sorting and number of mammospheres generated by these CSCs (br ca 1). The percentage of CD44<sup>high</sup>/CD24<sup>low</sup> cells purified immunomagnetically was 81.5%. This population was sorted and cultured in mammospheres conditions. (*B*) Percentage of viable NSCCs and CSCs after treatment with indicated concentrations of paclitaxel, doxorubicin, and 5-fluorouracil for 24 h. (*C*) Tumor formation in mouse xenografts 60 d after injection of the indicated number of CSCs and NSCCs derived from a human breast tumor (br ca 1).

a	Tumor Incidence of	breast cancer ce	lls according to	their CD44/C24 aı	ntigen profile
	Cell population	10 <sup>6</sup> Tumors	<u>10⁵</u> Tumors	10 <sup>3</sup> Tumors	100 Tumors
	CSCs (MCF7)	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4
	NSCCs (MCF7)	4/4	2/4	0/4	0/4
	CSCs (MDA-MB-231)	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4
	NSCCs (MDA-MB-231)	4/4	3/4	0/4	0/4



Fig. 52. Properties of CSCs derived from MCF7 and MDA-MB-231 cells. (A) Tumor formation in mouse xenografts 60 d after injection of the indicated number of CSCs and NSCCs derived from MCF7 and MDA-MB-231 cell lines. (B) Percentage of viable NSCCs and CSCs after treatment with indicated concentrations of paclitaxel, doxorubicin, and 5-fluorouracil for 24 h.

a	Tumor Incid accordir	ence of breast ca ng to their CD44/C	ncer cells and tu 24 antigen profi	mors le
	Cell population	1000 Tumors	100 Tumors	50 Tumors
	CSCs (ER-Src)	3/3	3/3	3/3
	CSCs (IL6) (ER-Src)	4/4	4/4	4/4
	CSCs (br ca 1)	2/2	2/2	2/2
	CSCs (IL6) (br ca 1)	2/2	2/2	2/2
	CSCs (br ca 3)	2/2	2/2	2/2
	CSCs (IL6) (br ca 3)	2/2	2/2	1/2
	CSCs (br ca 4)	3/3	3/3	3/3
	CSCs (IL6) (br ca 4)	3/3	3/3	3/3

b

b



**Fig. S3.** Properties of IL6-derived CSCs from ER-Src-transformed cells and human breast tumors. (A) Tumor formation in mouse xenografts 30 d after injection of the indicated number of sorted CSCs and IL6-derived CSCs from ER-Src- transformed (+TAM, 36 h) cells and three breast tumors (br ca 1, br ca 3, and br ca 4). (B) Percentage of viable CSCs (IL6) from br ca 1, 3, and 4 tumors after treatment with indicated concentrations of paclitaxel, doxorubicin, and 5-fluorouracil for 24 h. These data suggest that CSCs and IL6-derived CSCs have equal tumor formation ability and are similarly resistant to chemotherapy treatments.

Cell population	<b>10</b> <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	100
	Tumors	Tumors	Tumors
CSCs (CD44+CD133+)	3/3	3/3	3/3
NSCCs (CD44 <sup>-</sup> CD133 <sup>-</sup> )	3/3	0/3	0/3



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Fig. S4. Properties of CSCs (CD44+CD133+) derived from PC3 prostate cells. (A) Tumor formation in mouse xenografts 30 d after injection of the indicated number of CSCs and NSCCs derived from PC3 prostate cell line. (B) IL6 mRNA expression levels in NSCCs and CSCs derived from PC3 cells.