Supplementary Figure 1

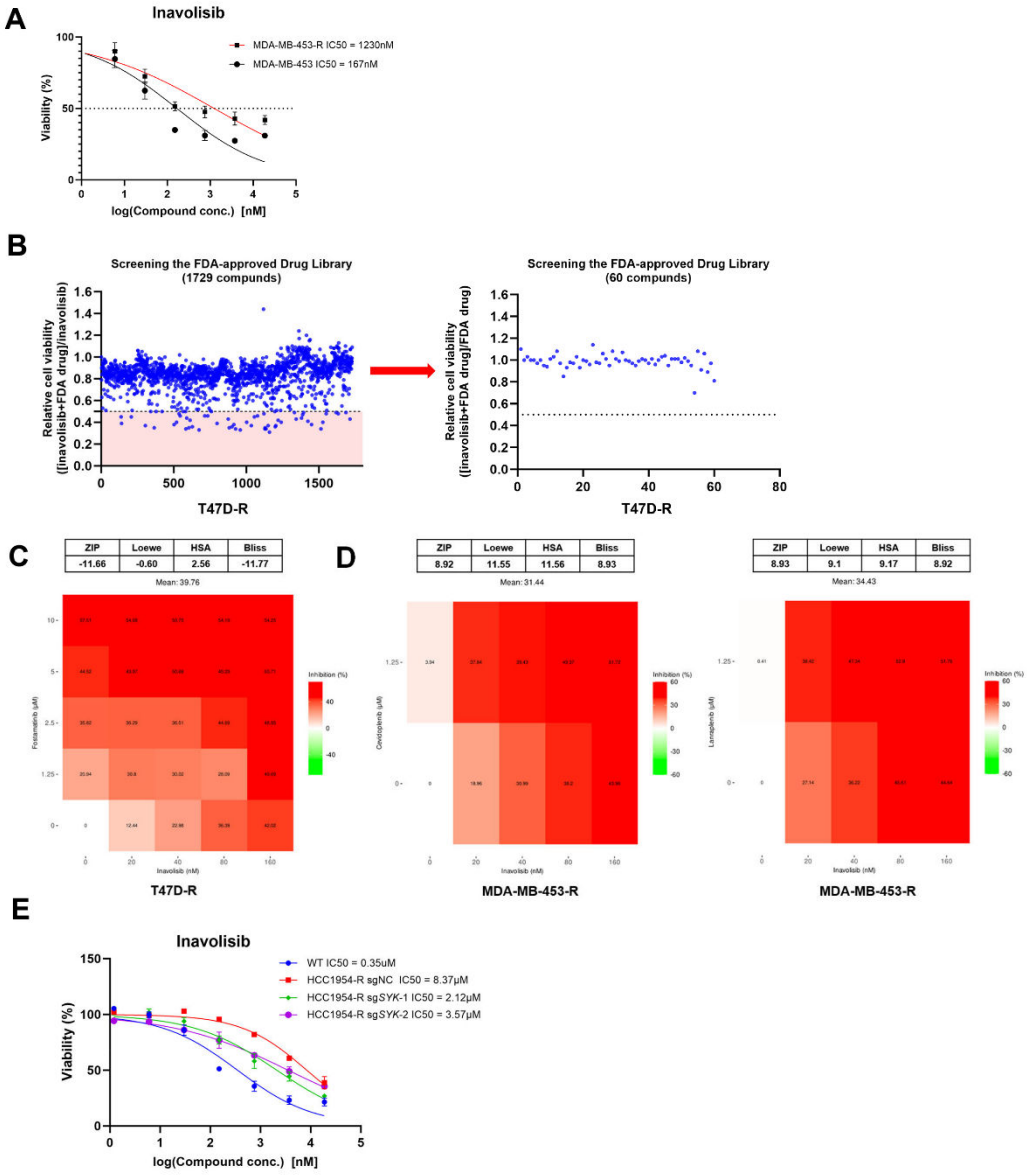


Figure. S1

(A) The viability of inavolisib-resistant MDA-MB-453-R cells and MDA-MB-453 cells were analyzed by CCK-8 assay. Cells were treated with various concentrations of inavolisib for 48h (n = 3).

(B) Screening of the FDA-approved Drug Library (1,729 compounds) in T47D-R cells.

(C) T47D-R cells were treated with DMSO, inavolisib, fostamatinib, or a combination of inavolisib and fostamatinib as indicated for 48h and then subjected to a CCK-8 assay (lower panel). The synergy scores (upper panel) were calculated.

(D) MDA-MB-453-R cells were treated with DMSO, inavolisib, cevidoplenib dimesylate (lower left panel) / lanraplenib (lower right panel), or a combination of inavolisib and cevidoplenib dimesylate (lower left panel) / lanraplenib (lower right panel) as indicated for 48h and then subjected to a CCK-8 assay (lower panel). The synergy scores (upper panel) were calculated.

(E) The viability of HCC1954-R cells infected with lentivirus of sgNC or sg*SYK* (from Fig. 4G) and their corresponding parental cells were analyzed by CCK-8 assay. Cells were treated with various concentrations of inavolisib for 48h (n = 3).