

Supplementary Tables

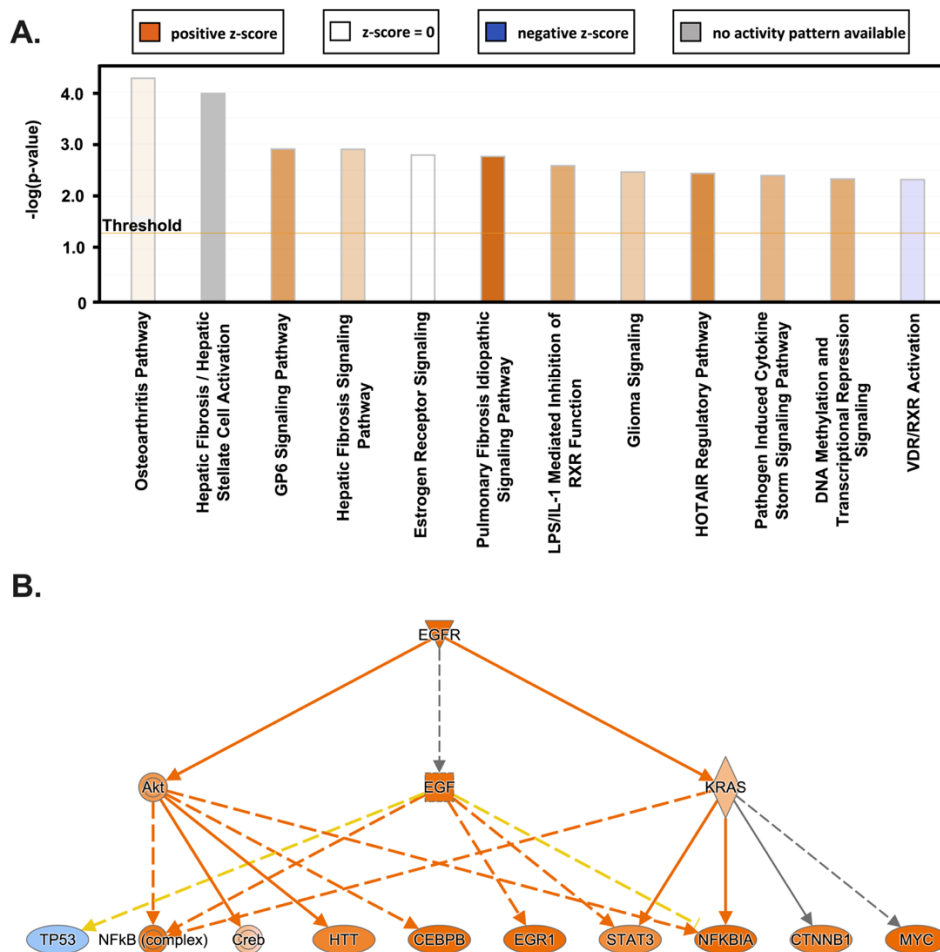
Supplementary Table 1: Description and primer sequences for genotyping and selected genes tested by RT-qPCR.

Gene Symbol	Gene Name	Gene Function	Forward Sequence (5' → 3')	Reverse Sequence (5' → 3')
Genotyping				
<i>ErbB2^{tm1Mll}</i>	Erb-b2 receptor tyrosine kinase 2	ERBB tyrosine kinase receptor	GATGAATTGCCCGTCGTT	GCCCTCTTGTCTACTTCTGGG
<i>Tg(Vil-Cre)20Syr</i>	Transgene	Cre recombinase expression	GTGATGAGGTTCCGAAGAAC	AGCATTGCTGTCACTTGGTC
ERBB family members				
<i>Egfr</i>	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor	ERBB tyrosine kinase receptor	GCATCATGGGAGAGAACAACA	CTGCCATTGAACGTACCCAGA
<i>ErbB2</i>	Epidermal growth factor receptor 2	ERBB tyrosine kinase receptor	GAGACAGAGCTAAGGAAGCTGA	ACGGGGATTTTCACGTTCTCC
<i>ErbB3</i>	Epidermal growth factor receptor 3	ERBB tyrosine kinase receptor	TCTGCATTAAGTCATCGAGGAC	CAGCCGTACAATGTGGGCAT
<i>ErbB4</i>	Epidermal growth factor receptor 4	ERBB tyrosine kinase receptor	TCCCCAGGCTTTCAACATAC	GCACCCTGAGCTACTGGAG
<i>Egf</i>	Epidermal Growth Factor	Growth Factor ligand	TTCTCACAAGGAAAGAGCATCTC	GTCTGTCCCGTTAAGGAAAAAC
<i>Tgfa</i>	Transforming growth factor alpha	Growth Factor ligand	CACTCTGGGTACGTGGGTG	CACAGGTGATAATGAGGACAGC
<i>Areg</i>	Amphiregulin	Growth Factor ligand	GCCTCCGAAGTGTGGTATCC	CCTGGTACTGTCCAACGCA
<i>Epgn</i>	Epigen	Growth Factor ligand	GGGGTTCTGATAGCAGTCTG	TCGGTGTGTTAAATGTCCAGTT
<i>Btc</i>	Betacellulin	Growth Factor ligand	AATTCTCCACTGTGTGGTAGCA	GGTTTTCACTTTCTGTCTAGGGG
<i>Hbegf</i>	Heparin-binding Egf	Growth Factor ligand	CGGGGAGTGCAGATACCTG	TTCTCCACTGGTAGAGTCAGC
<i>Ereg</i>	Epiregulin	Growth Factor ligand	CTGCCTCTTGGGTCTTGACG	GCGGTACAGTTATCCTCGGATTC
<i>Nrg1</i>	Neuregulin 1	Growth Factor ligand	TCAGCAAGTTAGGAAACGACAG	ACATAGGGTCTTTCAGTTGAGGC
<i>Nrg2</i>	Neuregulin 2	Growth Factor ligand	GGATGGCAAGGAACTCAACC	TCGGCCTCACAGACGTAAT
<i>Nrg3</i>	Neuregulin 3	Growth Factor ligand	TTACGCTGTAGCGACTGCATC	GCCTACCACGATCCATTTAAGC
<i>Nrg4</i>	Neuregulin 4	Growth Factor ligand	CACGCTGCGAAGAGGTTTTTC	CGCGATGGTAAGAGTGAGGA
RNA sequencing validation				
<i>Col1a1</i>	Collagen Type 1 Alpha 1 Chain	Extracellular matrix structural constituent	GACTGGAAGAGCGGAGAGTA	CCATGTTGCAGTAGACCTTGA
<i>Ctnnb1</i>	Catenin beta 1	Transcription regulator	TGAGGACCAGGTGGTAGTTAAT	GTACAATGGCAGACACCATCT
<i>Jun</i>	Jun proto-oncogene	Transcription regulator	CAAGAACGTGACCGACGAG	TGTTCTGGCTATGCAGTTCAG
<i>Mapk4</i>	Mitogen-activated protein kinase 4	Serine/threonine kinase	CGTCAACAGTGAAGCCATTGA	GGCTCATGTAAGGATGCTGAAG
Reference genes				
<i>Actb</i>	Beta Actin	Cytoskeletal structural protein	GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT
<i>Gapdh</i>	Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase	Glycolysis pathway enzyme	AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG	GGGGTCGTTGATGGCAACA

Supplementary Table 2: Top human molecular signatures overlapping with expression signatures of *ErbB2*-deficient colon tumors.

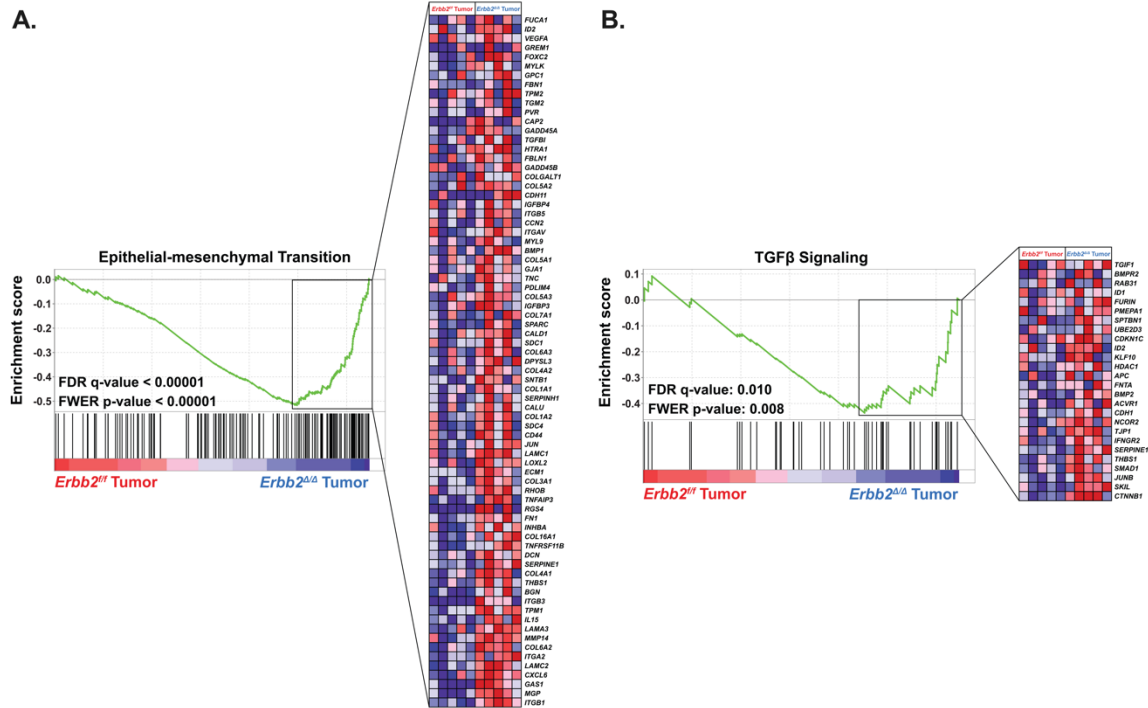
Gene Set Name	Description	p-value	FDR q-value
Hallmark – Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition	Genes defining epithelial to mesenchymal transition, as in wound healing, fibrosis and metastasis	1.19E-10	2.85E-8
EGFR upregulation	Genes up-regulated in MCF-7 cells (breast cancer) positive for ESR1 and engineered to express ligand-activatable EGFR	5.63E-10	6.72E-8
MEK upregulation	Genes up-regulated in MCF-7 cells (breast cancer) positive for ESR1 stably over-expressing constitutively active MAP2K1 gene	5.83E-9	4.64E-7
LEF1 upregulation	Genes up-regulated in DLD1 cells (colon carcinoma) over-expressing LEF1	3.01E-7	1.2E-5
Hallmark – TNF α signaling via NF κ B	Genes regulated by NF- κ B in response to TNF	4.26E-7	1.46E-5
IL2 upregulation	Genes up-regulated in Sez-4 cells (T lymphocyte) that were first starved of IL2 and then stimulated with IL2	1.6E-6	4.78E-5
KRAS upregulation	Genes up-regulated in four lineages of epithelial cell lines over-expressing an oncogenic form of KRAS gene	3.23E-6	7.73E-5
Hallmark – IL2 STAT5 signaling	Genes up-regulated by STAT5 in response to IL2 stimulation	1.53E-5	2.26E-4
Hallmark – TGF β signaling	Genes up-regulated in response to TGFB1	2.92E-5	3.88E-4
PTEN downregulation	Genes down-regulated in HCT116 cells (colon carcinoma) upon knockdown of PTEN by RNAi	3.31E-5	4.16E-4

Supplemental Figures



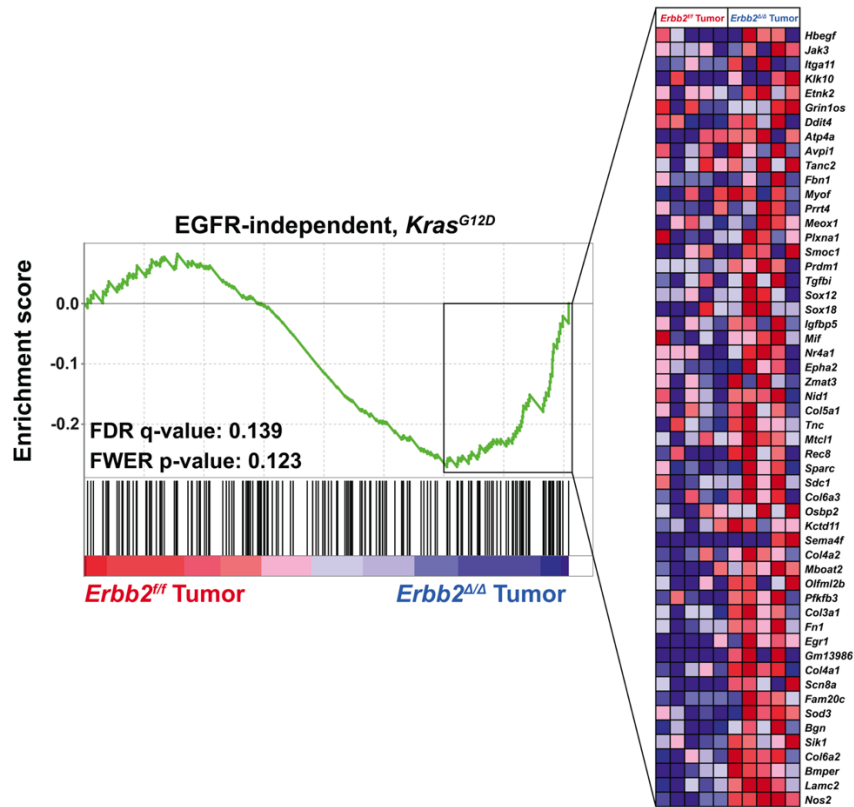
Supplementary Fig. 1: Transcriptomic analysis of *Erbb2*-deficient intestinal polyps.

A Top significant canonical pathways altered in *Erbb2*-deficient tumors as predicted by IPA. **B** Prediction of activation of EGFR in *Erbb2*-deficient intestinal polyps. Blue indicates negative activation z-scores, while orange indicates positive activation z-scores.



Supplementary Fig. 2: Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) reveals enrichment of oncogenic hallmarks in *Erbb2*-deficient *Apc^{Min/+}* colon tumors.

GSEA analysis of hallmarks of **A** epithelial to mesenchymal plasticity and **B** TGFβ signaling oncogenic human molecular signatures. The green line indicates the enrichment score of each ranked gene in the pathway represented by black lines below the X axis. Heatmaps display the relative gene expression of markers in the leading-edge subset. Heat map is displayed as a spectrum from high expression (dark red) to low expression (dark blue).



Supplementary Fig. 3: The *Kras*^{G12D} mutation modifies enrichment of the *Erbb2*-deficient tumor transcriptomic profile with EGFR-independent CRC.

GSEA of genes upregulated in the EGFR-independent with *Kras*^{G12D} activating mutation (*Apc*^{fl/fl}, *Egfr*^{fl/fl}, *Kras*^{G12D/+}) oncogenic mouse molecular signature. Green line indicates enrichment score of each ranked gene in the pathway represented by black lines below the X axis. Heatmaps display the relative gene expression of markers in the leading-edge subset. Heat map is displayed as a spectrum from high expression (dark red) to low expression (dark blue).