

Supplementary materials

Deciphering Fibroblast-Induced Drug Resistance in Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma through Patient-Derived Organoids in Agarose Microwells

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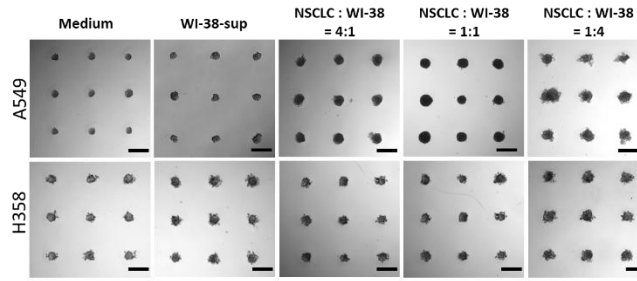


Figure S1. NSCLC cell lines A549 and NCI-H358 were co-cultured with fibroblasts in agarose microwells and formed tight spheroids. Scale bars: 200 μ m.

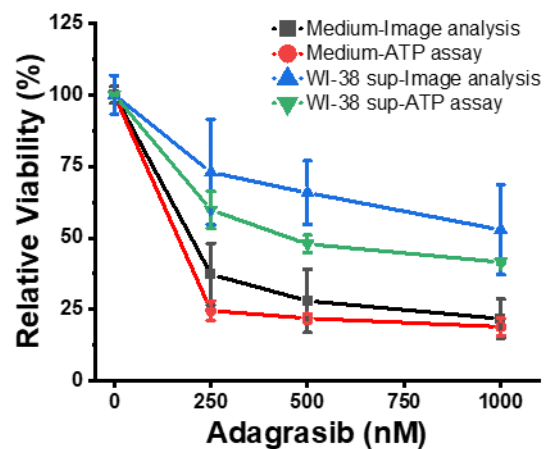


Figure S2. The comparison of 3D cell viability evaluation methods between live/dead staining images and ATP luminescence assays. The cytotoxicity of H358 spheroids following adagrasib treatment with normal culture medium and WI-38 supernatant were analyzed by z-stack live/dead fluorescent images and ATP luminescence assays.

	A549		NCI-H358		WI-38	
TH01	8	9.3	6	6	8	9.3
D21S11	29	29	28	30	30	30.2
D5S818	11	11	10	12	10	10
D13S317	11	11	8	12	11	11
D7S820	8	11	10	11	9	11
D16S539	11	12	12	13	11	12
CSF1PO	10	12	11	12	10	12
AMEL	X	Y	X	Y	X	X
vWA	14	14	17	17	19	20
TPOX	8	11	8	9	8	8

Table S1. STR profiles of the cell lines A549, NCI-H358, and WI-38 used in this study.

	CAF41	CAF63
Mutation	EGFR L858R	KRAS G12C
Age	48	62
Sex	Female	Male
Stage	IB	IA
Smoking status	Non-smoker	Ex-smoker

Table S2. The clinicopathological features of the patients from whom the CAF41/CAF63 were derived.