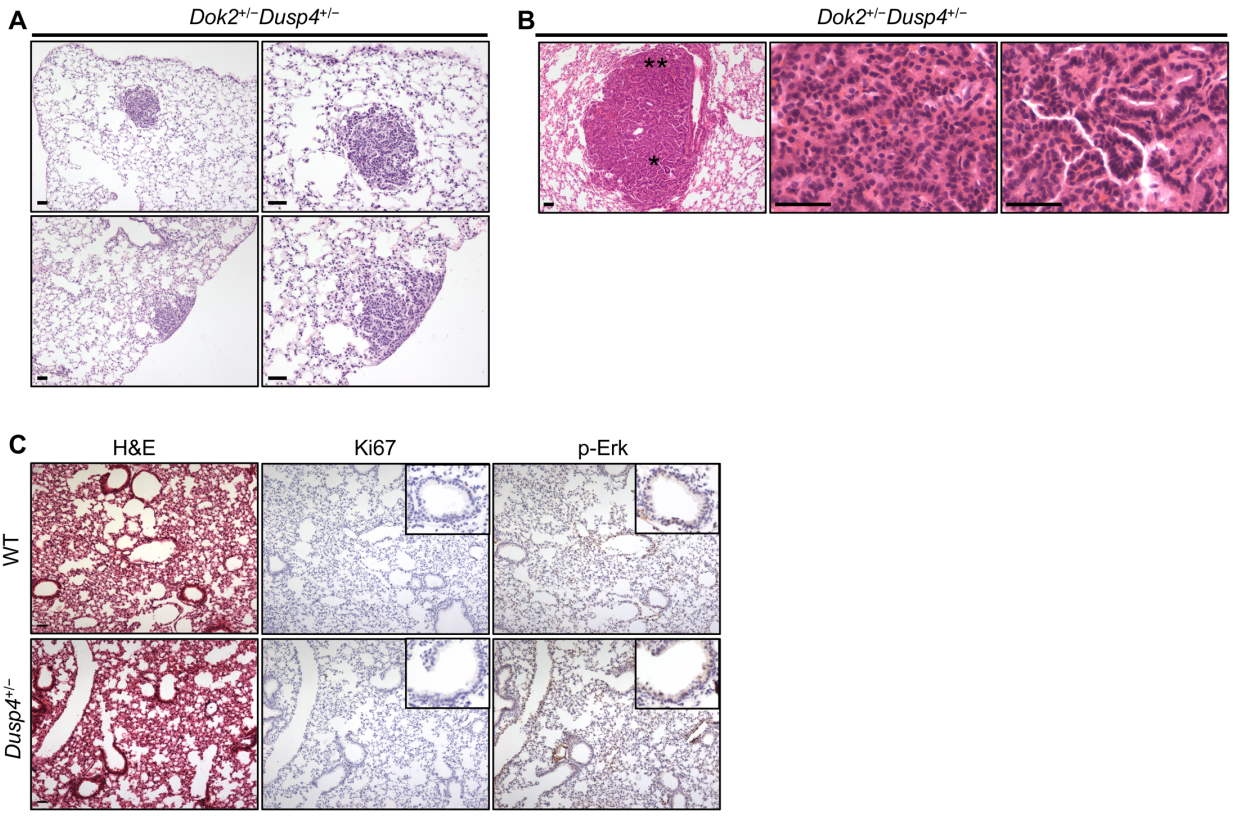
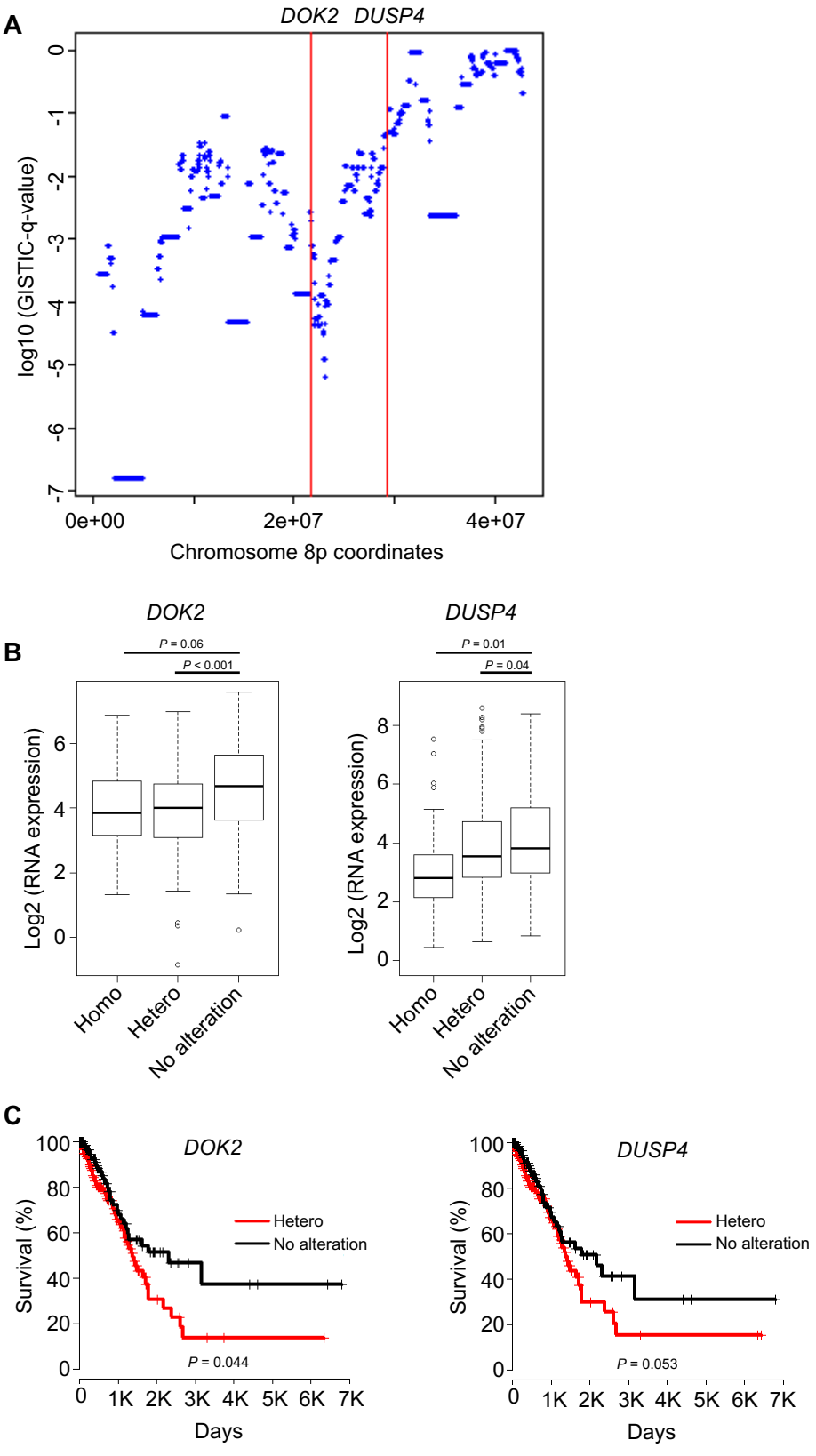


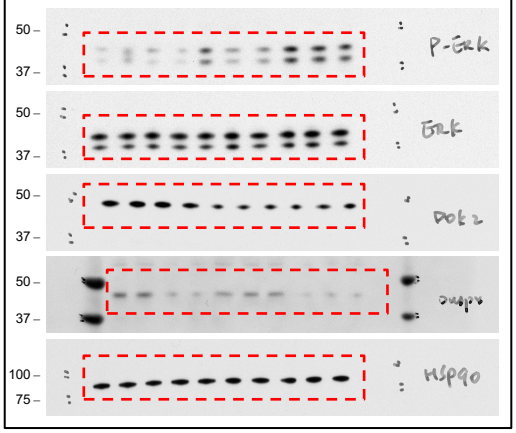
Supplemental Figure 1. Histopathology of lung tumors in *Dok2*$^{+/-}$*Dusp4*$^{+/-}$ mice. (A) H&E-stained adenocarcinoma from lung tissue of two *Dok2*$^{+/-}$*Dusp4*$^{+/-}$ mice at 9 months of age. Scale bar, 50 μm. **(B)** H&E-stained adenocarcinoma with papillary features (*) and solid growth areas (**) from a *Dok2*$^{+/-}$*Dusp4*$^{+/-}$ lung. Middle, close-up of solid growth region. Right, close-up of papillary growth region. Scale bar, 50 μm. **(C)** Serial sections of lung tissue stained with H&E and IHC for phosphorylated Erk and Ki67 from 18-month od WT and *Dusp4*$^{+/-}$ mice. Scale bars, 50 μm. Insets show the staining from enlarged normal lung tissues.

Chen et al., Suppl. Fig 2

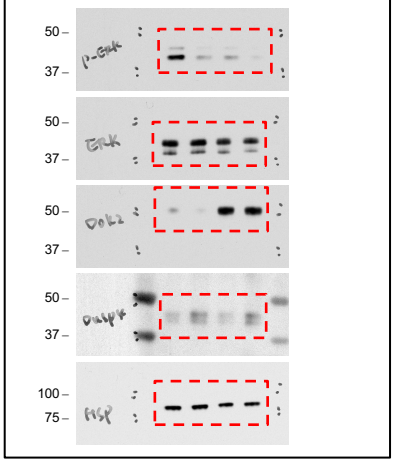


Supplemental Figure 2. Compound loss of *DOK2* and *DUSP4* expression and its clinical implication in human lung adenocarcinomas. (**A***)* Size and extent of chromosome 8p deletions (in blue) from individual lung adenocarcinomas based on aCGH data analysis. Red line indicates genomic position of *DOK2* and *DUSP4*. (**B**) A plot shows the correlation of copy number and gene expression level for *DOK2* and *DUSP4* in lung cancer samples. (**C**) The comparison of overall Kaplan-Meier survival curve between lung adenocarcinoma patients with no alteration versus heterozygous loss for *DOK2* or *DUSP4*. *P* values were determined by log-rank test.

Full unedited gel for Figure 2D



Full unedited gel for Figure 3A



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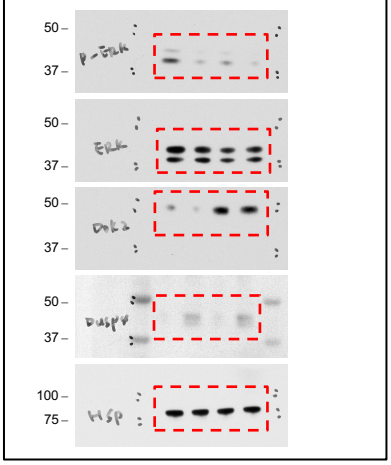
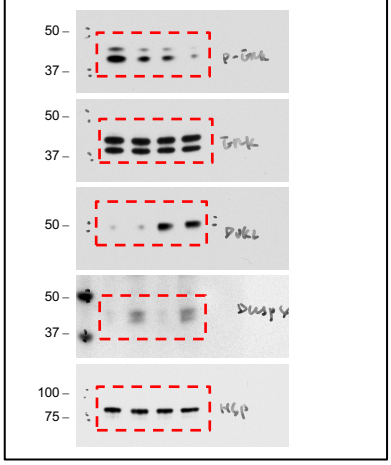
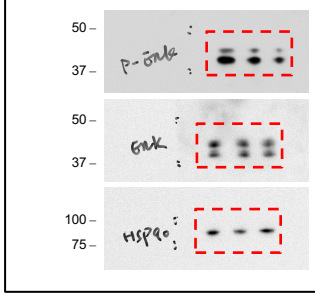


Full unedited gel for Figure 3C



Full unedited gel for Figure 3G



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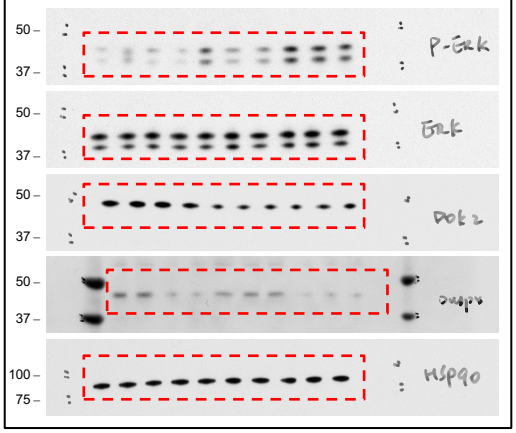

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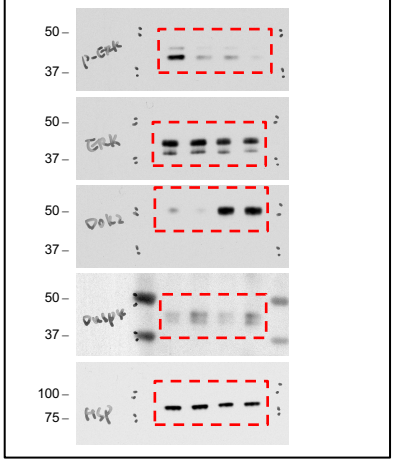

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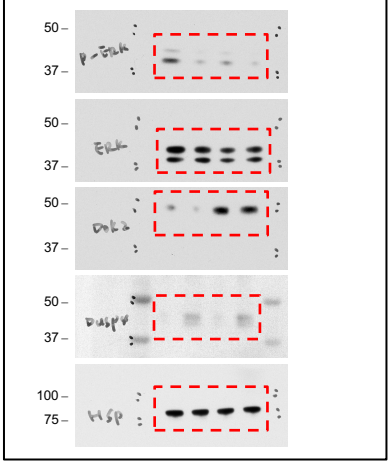

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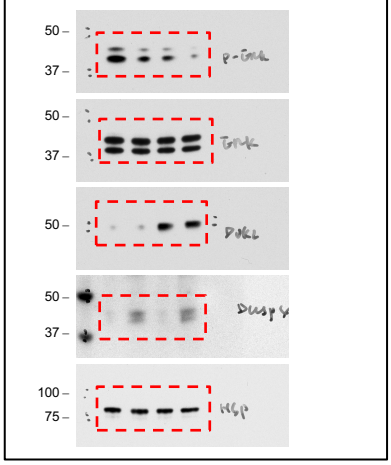

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