RESEARCH ARTICLE



Two cell line models to study multiorganic metastasis and immunotherapy in lung squamous cell carcinoma

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ABSTRACT

There is a paucity of adequate mouse models and cell lines available to study lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC). We have generated and characterized two models of phenotypically different transplantable LUSC cell lines, i.e. UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680, derived from A/J mice that had been chemically induced with Nnitroso-tris-chloroethylurea (NTCU). Furthermore, we genetically characterized and compared both LUSC cell lines by performing whole-exome and RNA sequencing. These experiments revealed similar genetic and transcriptomic patterns that may correspond to the classic LUSC human subtype. In addition, we compared the immune landscape generated by both tumor cells lines in vivo and assessed their response to immune checkpoint inhibition. The differences between the two cell lines are a good model for the remarkable heterogeneity of human squamous cell carcinoma. Study of the metastatic potential of these models revealed that both cell lines represent the organotropism of LUSC in humans, i.e. affinity to the brain, bones, liver and adrenal glands. In summary, we have generated valuable cell line tools for LUSC research, which recapitulates the complexity of the human disease.

KEY WORDS: Lung cancer, Squamous, NTCU-mouse model, Syngeneic cell lines, RNASeq, Immunotherapy

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INTRODUCTION

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death worldwide (Ferlay et al., 2019). The incidence and mortality associated with lung cancer is a major public health challenge in advanced societies (Siegel et al., 2020). It is expected that, by 2035, less-developed regions will face an increase of new cancer cases by 144%, compared to 54% in more-developed regions (Pilleron et al., 2019). Lung cancer represents \sim 12-13% of all new diagnosed cases and presents the highest overall mortality.

Of all lung cancers ~20-30% are classified as lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC; also known as SCC or SqCC of the lung, or epidermoid carcinoma). There are two types of lung cancer, i.e. small lung cell cancer (SCLC) and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), and LUSC is more strongly associated with tobacco smoking than any other subtype of NSCLC. Age, exposure to second-hand smoke, asbestos, mineral and metal dust, and radon constitute other risk factors for LUSC.

Basal stratified squamous lung epithelial cells are the most likely origin for LUSC (Ferone et al., 2020). Within LUSC, different histological subtypes ranging from the most-differentiated keratinized subtype to a mainly undifferentiated subtype without apparent signs of keratinization can be distinguished. For an accurate pathological diagnosis, the use of immunohistochemical markers is mandatory. LUSC is characterized for being positive for cytokeratins 5 and 6 (CKs5/6; officially known as KRT5 and KRT6, respectively) as well as for tumor protein p63 (officially known as TP63) and its isoform p40, and for being negative for thyroid transcription factor-1 (TTF1, officially known as TITF1), the pathognomonic immunohistochemical marker of the NSCLC subtype lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) (Goldstraw et al., 2016). More frequently, LUSC occurs in the central airways or in higher order bronchi but, as well as to lung-related lymph nodes, it can spread to multiple organs, including brain, bones, adrenal glands and liver (Milovanovic et al., 2017).

LUSC is a less-studied NSCLC subtype than LUAD. Different factors have contributed this fact. First LUSC biology is more challenging than that of LUAD and, on average, human LUSCs have more mutations per megabase than LUAD (Bailey et al., 2018). Thus, LUSC may have higher genetic and phenotypic heterogeneity might be increased in LUSC. The lack of evident oncogenic driver mutations within LUSC is also a hurdle; instead, it seems to be driven by copy number change and/or mutations of tumor suppressors. In fact, although there have been some attempts to target recurrent genetic alterations, targeted therapies were demonstrated to be poorly effective options for LUSC up to now (Rekhtman et al., 2012). Second, the scarcity of preclinical models makes disease analysis and research more challenging. Thus, LUSC animal models to date have mostly been developed in mice after intratracheal instillation of chemicals, such as benzo-[a]-pyrene (BaP) or 3-methylholanthrene (3-MCA) (Whitmire et al., 1981; Yoshimoto et al., 1977), or after topical application of N-nitrosomethyl-bis-chloromethyl urea or N-nitroso-tris-chloroethylurea (NTCU) (Wang et al., 2004). To our knowledge only one cell line has ->40 years ago - been derived from one of these mouse models; it was used for a number of experiments over the years, although its full genomic and phenotypic characteristics have not yet been described (Kaneko and LePage TKS, 1980). There are also a limited number of genetically engineered mouse models (GEMMs) (Ferone et al., 2020). In the era of immunotherapy, the use of well-characterized murine LUSC cell lines that can be transplanted in syngeneic mice is highly convenient to test novel therapies. Such approach is more-complex in chemically induced and GEMMs because of their late tumor onset and slower tumor growth.

In this present work, we performed exhaustive molecular and functional characterization, and comparison of two novel LUSC research cell line models. These models consist of two A/J mousederived syngeneic cell lines obtained by using NTCU-induced LUSCs. These cell lines might become robust tools for the study of squamous cell lung cancer in a reliable and reproducible manner, and when testing novel antimetastatic and immunotherapy agents. In fact, one of the two cell lines (UN-SCC680) has successfully been used by our group to evaluate a strategy of combined immunotherapy (Azpilikueta et al., 2016). Here, we provide essential and comparative information that will allow the use of these models in molecularly defined experimental settings

RESULTS

Generation of LUSC cell lines

Exposure to the carcinogen NTCU is a known strategy to generate LUSC in mice (Wang et al., 2004). As observed for human LUSC carcinogenesis, preneoplastic lesions (dysplasia) and in situ carcinomas were observed in mouse bronchi upon NTCU treatment (Hudish et al., 2012). After 5 months of treatment with NTCU, A/J mice developed LUSC tumors, generally located in the central airways of the lung (Fig. 1A). Hematoxylin & eosin (H&E)stained histological sections of lung tumors from these mice showed lesions with the typically differentiated stratified squamous epithelium. The immunohistochemical characterization of the NCTU-derived tumors showed their squamous carcinoma histotype. The lesions were positive for cytokeratins, showing epithelial origin, and for p40 and p63, hallmarks of LUSC tumors (Fig. 1B). Moreover, lesions did not stain with antibodies against the adenocarcinoma subtype marker TTF1. Two cell lines - UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 - were obtained out of 50 processed tumors from two different mice. Both cell lines were transplanted

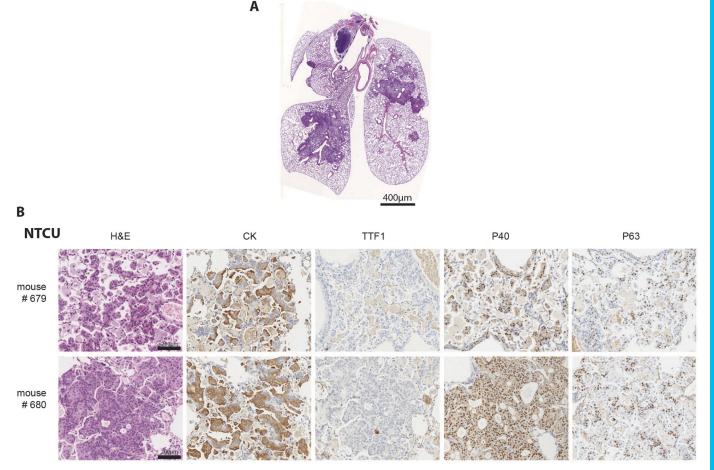


Fig. 1. Immunohistochemical characterization. (A) Lungs of A/J mice bearing NTCU-induced tumors. Tumor location and morphology are consistent with squamous lung cancer (LUSC). Scale bar: 400 μm. (B) Histological sections of lung tumor lesions in the above mouse model. H&E staining shows typical LUSC morphology of tumor cells, and immunochemistry staining for cytokeratin (CK), thyroid transcription factor 1 (TTF1), P40 and P63 matches that of LUSC histology. Scale bars: 200 μm.

into the flank of immunosuppressed Rag^{-/-} IL2Rg^{-/-} mice, generating an allograft model. Subsequently, a syngeneic model was developed in A/J mice from which the two final working cell lines were established. Both UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 were fusiform, adherent cells with similar and fast *in vitro* proliferation rates (Fig. S1B and C). Progressive de-differentiation of the typical squamous phenotype was observed with increasing passages, as previously reported for human lung LUSC cancer cell lines (Hazawa et al., 2017; Chen et al., 2018a).

Whole-exome and RNA sequencing

To characterize and compare the genomic alterations present in these two syngeneic LUSC cell lines, whole-exome sequencing was performed. The type and frequency of mutations for both cell lines are shown in Table 1. Being in the range of non-synonymous mutations consistent with human NSCLC data (Rizvi et al., 2015; Hammerman et al., 2012), UN-SCC679 cells showed a lesser mutational burden when compared to UN-SCC680 cells. Despite coming from the same mouse model and belonging to the same histological subtype, UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells presented different mutational profiles (Fig. 2A). In fact, they just shared alterations in seven widespread genes, i.e. Aplnr, Fbn1, Dnah6, Cdh23, Trhde, Csmd3 and Csf2rb. UN-SCC679 cells showed a mutation in Tp53 and UN-SCC680 cells in Rb1, both tumor suppressor genes characteristic of LUSC in patients (Bhateja et al., 2019). In addition, other oncogenes or tumor suppressor genes that are present in human tumors according to Bailey et al., (Bailey et al., 2018), were found (Fig. 2A). A complete list of mutated genes is shown in Tables S1 and S2.

Comparative transcriptomics

We also studied the comparative gene expression profile of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells by using RNA sequencing, using mouse lung non-malignant epithelial basal cells tissue as reference. Differentially expressed genes with an adjusted restrictive P-value $<5 \times 10^{-5}$ are represented in Fig. 2B, and listed in Tables S3 and S4 (Tables S3 and S4). We compared the differentially expressed genes identified in UN-SCC679 with those in UN-SCC680 cells. We observed that $\sim 80\%$ of the differentially expressed genes are present in both cell lines. This indicated that, despite their differences in mutational patterns, UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells share many molecular similarities that reflect their identical squamous origin. Shared and non-shared differentially expressed genes are listed in Table S5. Compared to normal lung tissue, we found that both cell lines are enriched in p63 (compared to whole lung murine tissue; GSE118246) and that expression of genes related to the classic subtype described for human LUSC genomic subtypes, such as Gsto1, Aldh3a1, Bcl6, Atp5g3, Dld, Odc1, Trp63, Gsta4, Ndufb5, *Ephx1* or *Cox5b* (data not shown) is increased (Cancer Genome

Table 1. Mutation burden in UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells

Mutation type	Frequency per cell line			
matation type	UN-SCC679	UN-SCC680		
Frame shift deletion	5	4		
Frame shift insertion	3	1		
Missense mutation	161	188		
Nonsense mutation	17	15		
Silent mutation	71	76		
Splice site mutation	11	12		
Nonstop mutation	2			
Total	270	296		

Atlas Research Network, 2012). Another characteristic of the classic subtype is the alteration of PI3K and KEAP1 pathways. We found that, compared to basal epithelial cells, *Keap1* and *Pik3ca* are enriched in both cell lines (Fig. S1E). Finally, both cell lines overexpress *Arnt2*, which has been previously associated to lung cancer (Yang et al., 2015).

Immunotherapy response

It has previously been reported that increased tumor mutation burden is associated with clinical efficacy of inhibition of programmed cell death 1 (PDCD1, also known as PD-1), i.e. anti-PD-1 therapy (Rizvi et al., 2015). Taking in consideration the mutational differences found between tumors of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells, we wanted to assess and compare the effect of anti-PD-1 therapy and therapy against cytotoxic T lymphocyteassociated antigen (CTLA4), i.e. anti-CTLA4 therapy, in both LUSC models. Although proliferation rates of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells was similar in vitro and in vivo in immunedeficient mice (Fig. S1C and D), UN-SCC679 cells showed an advantageous in vivo tumor growth in immune-competent mice compared to that of UN-SCC680 cells (Fig. 3A,B), suggesting that UN-SCC680 cells provoke an increased immune response compared with UN-SCC679 cells. In fact, 10-20% of mice inoculated with UN-SCC680 cells showed spontaneous regression of their tumors. Moreover, anti-PD-1 therapy significantly reduced UN-SCC680 tumor growth, whereas UN-SCC679 tumors showed complete resistance (Fig. 3A). These results are consistent with the lower mutational burden of UN-SCC679 cells compared to that of UN-SCC680 cells. However, although both UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors tended to partially respond to anti-CTLA4 therapy (Fig. 3B), the response of UN-SCC680 tumors seemed more robust than that of UN-SCC679 tumors. Interestingly, the UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 models resemble the clinical reality of 15:85 patients who are responsive or resistant to immunotherapy.

Immune landscape characterization

The success of checkpoint blockade in NSCLC, both squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma, is strongly influenced by the nature of the immune infiltrate present in the tumor (Cristescu et al., 2018). To better understand and compare the types of immune response against our cell line models of squamous tumors, we analyzed the immune infiltrates of these LUSC models by flow cytometry. We chose day 13 post inoculation because, at that point, UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors were similar in size and, thus, still comparable. UN-SCC679 tumors had a higher percentage of immune cell infiltration (Fig. 4A). This was dominated by myeloid cells (Fig. 4B) and, in particular, by tumor-associated macrophages (Fig. 4B). In contrast, UN-SCC680 tumors were infiltrated by significantly fewer myeloid cells and showed bigger proportions of anti-tumor immune cell populations [CD8T cells, non-regulatory T (non-Treg) CD4T cells and NK cells] infiltrating the tumor microenvironment. Although the percentage of PD-1 positive CD8T cells did not differ between the two tumor models, the mean fluorescence intensity of both PD-1 and GITR on CD8T cells was slightly lower in the CD8T cells infiltrating UN-SCC680 tumors, suggesting a less-exhausted phenotype in CD8T cells (Fig. 4C). Overall, these data indicate that, within our models, the two cell lines generated two different microenvironmental landscapes. In UN-SCC680-derived tumors the immune infiltrate is characterized by a stronger anti-tumor immune response, which is consistent with a greater response to treatment with anti-PD-1

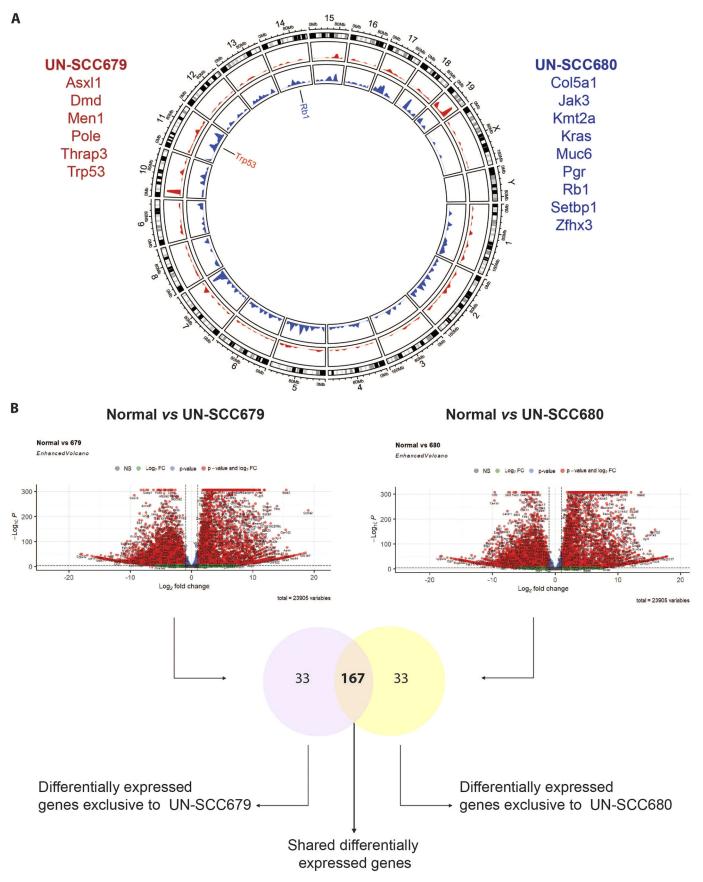


Fig. 2. See next page for legend.

Fig. 2. Genomic characterization of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cell lines obtained from NTCU-induced lung tumors in A/J mice. (A) Circle plot shows Mus musculus chromosome coordinates at the outside circular layer of the tumor. In the inside layers, mutation positions and frequencies in UN-SCC679 (red) and UN-SCC680 (blue) cell lines are plotted. Genes labeled in the circle plot represent those mutated in UN-SCC cell lines specific for LUSC. Listed in red are cancer-driving genes mutated in UN-SCC679. Listed in blue are cancer-driving genes mutated in UN-SCC680. (B) Flow chart comparing RNASeq data. First, data from each cell line (UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680) were compared to those from normal lung. Differentially expressed genes are shown in a volcano plot, showing the significance versus the log₂ fold change of gene expression on y- and x-axes, respectively. The y-axis represents the negative log of the *P*-value, the *x*-axis represents the log of the fold-change between the two conditions are shown. Red dots indicate genes with adjusted *P*-values $<5 \times 10^{-5}$ and \log_2 fold changes >2. Green dots indicate genes that do not meet the P-value requirement. Dots on the right side of the plots indicate genes that are overexpressed in the two UN-SCC cell lines when compared to control cells. Dots on the left side of the plots indicate genes that are downregulated in the two UN-SCC cell lines when compared to control cells. The Venn diagram shows genes that are differentially expressed in UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells. Common and different differentially expressed genes are listed in Table S5.

antibody and a higher tumor mutational burden in this cell line. However, UN-SCC679 cells seem to induce a moreimmunosuppressive environment.

We completed our immune population study by performing a multiplexed immunohistochemistry experiment using VECTRA technology (Fig. 4D and E). There, our FACs data were confirmed, as we observed the same trends in CD8, CD4, CD4 Treg and macrophages. In addition, we assessed immune populations changes after anti-PD-1 treatment. We observed an increase of CD8+ cells infiltration, more pronounced in UN-SCC680 cells, an increase in macrophages and, interestingly, a significant increase in CD4 Tregs in UN-SCC679 cells treated with anti-PD-1 antibody, a fact that might relate to decreased response to checkpoint inhibitors and poor disease prognosis (Saleh and Elkord, 2019; Cai et al., 2019; Kamada et al., 2019).

Metastatic ability and organotropism

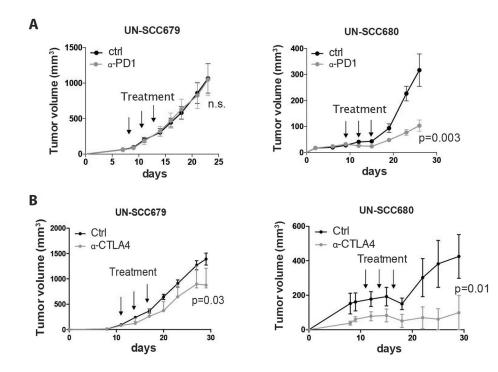
Next, we assessed the metastatic ability of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells. In the NTCU-induced model, we observed the appearance of metastases in axillary nodes, bone, liver and heart (data not shown). To explore the specific metastatic potential of the cell line models, we inoculated the left heart ventricle of A/J mice with 1×10^5 UN-SCC679 or UN-SCC680 cells that had been transfected with a triple modality GFP-luciferase-thymidine reporter gene (Fig. 5A). Thus, our experimental design recapitulated the metastatic events that occurred after cells were shed from the primary site into the systemic circulation (extravasation, homing and colonization). Bioluminescence images showed tumor cells in lungs, limbs, adrenal glands, liver and brain. On average, UN-SCC680 cells engrafted a week earlier than UN-SCC679 cells, which suggest a more-aggressive phenotype and, thus, a difference in the metastatic potential between the two elements of our cell line models. In fact, UN-SCC680-inoculated mice showed signs of morbidity at day 10, whereas UN-SCC679-inoculated mice did not show morbidity signs until day 14 post inoculation. Quantification of mouse bioluminescence showed the same trend in ventral and dorsal position, and was significantly higher in the UN-SCC680 than the UN-SCC679 model (Fig. 5B). At the experimental end point, we extracted different organs and verified luminescence of tumor cells ex vivo (Fig. 5C). We found tumor cells in hindlimbs, heart, lungs, liver, adrenal glands and brain. Histological sections were obtained from hindlimbs to demonstrate the presence of a metastatic lesion (Fig. 5D). These data demonstrate a metastatic organ pattern in both cell lines, which seems seemingly identical to that in human LUSC.

DISCUSSION

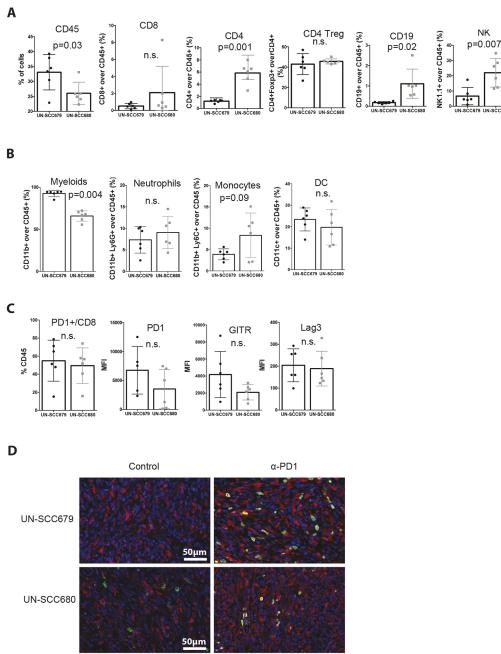
To obtain a preclinical model of LUSC used to be a tedious and long process of chemical induction by carcinogens, i.e. the intratracheal instillation of chemicals (Whitmire et al., 1981; Yoshimoto et al., 1977), or topical application of N-nitroso-methyl-bis-chloromethyl urea or N-Nitroso-tris-chloroethylurea (NTCU) (Wang et al., 2004).

Fig. 3. Response to immunotherapy.

(A) Average tumor volume of isografts obtained from mouse UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors treated with three doses of 100 µg of anti-PD-1 antibody (α -PD1) or PBS (ctrl) when they had reached a volume of 75 mm³ (*n*=6 per group). Significance was analyzed by *t*-test. (B) Average tumor volume of isografts from mouse UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors treated with three doses of 100 µg of anti-CTLA4 (α -CTLA4) or PBS when they had reached a volume of 75 mm³ (*n*=6 per group). Significance was analyzed by *t*-test.



5



DAPI CD4 CD8 FoxP3 F4/80



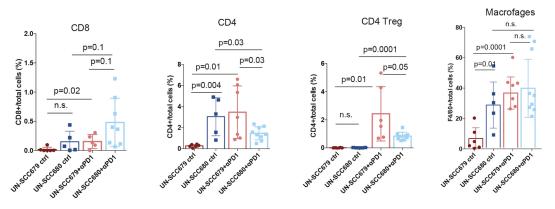


Fig. 4. See next page for legend.

Fig. 4. Immune landscape characterization. (A) Relative quantification of CD45⁺ and lymphoid cells infiltrating UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors. (B) Relative quantification of myeloid cells infiltrating UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors. (C) Relative quantification of immune exhaustion markers CD8+ cells infiltrating UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors. Plotted is the Median Fluorescence Intensity (MFI). Analyses were made at day 13 post inoculation (*n*=6 per group). Significance was analyzed by *t*-test. (D) VECTRA images showing the main immune cell populations infiltrating UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors that had been control treated or treated with anti-PD-1 antibody (α -PD1). (E) Relative quantification of CD8, CD4, CD4 Treg (defined as CD4+, FOXP3+) cells and macrophages (F4/80+) infiltrating UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 tumors that had been control treated or treated with anti-PD-1 antibody represented as target cells/total cells in percent. n.s., not significant.

More recently, the generation of different GEMMs, accomplished by targeting single or combined driver mutations to distinct cells of origin, provided less-cumbersome tools for cancer researchers (Ferone et al., 2020). However, chemically induced lung cancer models present several advantages over GEMMs, as the spectrum of mutations achieved in these models is wider and more heterogeneous, thereby mimicking human pathologies. This is especially true in tobacco-associated subtypes, such as LUSC.

The number of cell lines derived from LUSC animal models is still very limited (Kaneko and LePage TKS, 1980). Besides, thorough molecular and functional characterization of these cell lines is crucial, so they can be used by the scientific community with a broad knowledge of their more-relevant traits. This is key for any cell model that aims to be a quality tool providing relevant results. Lung cancer research has been one of the pioneer fields in valuing this characterization for cell line models (Mulshine et al., 2020). Functional aspects, such as level of proliferation, immunogenicity, metastatic capacity and organotropism, are particularly relevant when selecting a cancer cell line model.

Despite coming from the same murine carcinogenesis model, having been generated in the same experimental setting and sharing the same immunohistochemical traits for LUSC cells, the two cell lines derived from the tumors that comprise our two cell lines models – namely UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells – present different genotypic and phenotypic characteristics. This offers the opportunity to use two alternative models for different comparative analytical purposes.

Amongst the relevant differences we found in these two cell line models, the disparity of mutated genes as well as the different gene expression profiles were relatively unexpected. Still, although the number of mutated genes that are shared is not high, i.e. only present in seven genes, all mutated genes are relevant in human lung cancer. For example, expression of the G protein-coupled receptor family member apelin receptor (APLNR) has been shown to promote proliferation and cell autophagy via ERK1/2 signaling in human lung cancer cells (Yang et al., 2014). Dynein axonemal heavy chain 6 (DNAH6) belongs to the dynein family, whose members encode large proteins that constitute the microtubuleassociated motor protein complex; it has recently been related to smoking-associated lung cancer (Chen et al., 2018b). Besides, analysis of lung cancer patient data indicated that cadherin related 23 (CDH23) – a member of the cadherin superfamily, whose genes encode calcium-dependent cell-cell adhesion glycoproteins - is downregulated in lung cancer, working as a suppressor of cell migration (Sannigrahi et al., 2019). Several groups have proposed CUB and sushi multiple domains 3 (CSMD3) to be a frequently mutated gene in human LUSC, resulting in an increased proliferation of airway epithelial cells (Cancer Genome Atlas

Research Network, 2012; Liu et al., 2012; Li et al., 2015). Fibrillin-1 (*FBN1*), encoding an extracellular matrix glycoprotein that serves as a structural component of calcium-binding microfibrils, seems to play an important role in tumor-related immune infiltration and has been proposed as a prognostic and predictive biomarker for immune therapy against pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) (Luan et al., 2020). Finally, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor subunit beta (CSF2RB) has been shown to regulate epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in human lung cancer cells (Wu et al., 2020; Rudisch et al., 2015). Our study also shows mutations in genes that are involved in mechanisms relevant in cell-cell adhesion, microtubule activity or extracellular matrix conformation, thereby indicating the presence of commonly altered functions in LUSC tumorigenesis.

Relevant LUSC studies coincide in emphasizing the molecular heterogeneity of this tumor type, which makes the development of targeted therapies very difficult (Hammerman et al., 2012). Thus, we analyzed to which of the described genetic human LUSC subtypes our two mice LUSC cell lines could be assimilated, according to their gene expression profiles. Comparing our RNASeq data to what has been published about human LUSC genomic subtypes (Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network, 2012), both cell line models are enriched in the expression of genes related to the human 'classic' LUSC subtype.

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines for LUSC treatment (Ettinger et al., 2019) do not recommend any specific molecular testing for LUSC. This seems to be a consequence of the above-mentioned lack of common genetic alterations in LUSC and the lack of actionable mutations. However, immunotherapy has been an emerging and promising treatment for LUSC patients. The approval of the anti-PD-1 antibody pembrolizumab as a first-line treatment in selected patients has made PD-L1 immunohistochemistry mandatory for all patients with advanced NSCLC that lacks sensitizing mutations regarding targeted therapies.

It is well stablished how specific mutations drive immune evasion in cancer. Specifically, mutations in KRAS and P53 are partly responsible for the resistance of lung tumors to immunotherapy (Spranger and Gajewski, 2018; Ischenko et al., 2021). UN-SCC679 cells showed mutated p53 (the most common alteration in human LUSC), which could be involved in its resistance to anti-PD-1 treatment. However, UN-SCC680 cells, which responded to immunotherapy to some extent, contained mutated Kras. Nevertheless, the specific Kras mutation found in UN-SCC680 cells was a rare alteration of the gene, which differed to the classic G12V/D mutation that characterizes lung cancer. This detail must be taken into account, since Kras is not a gene characteristically mutated in LUSC and because the mutation we found in our cell line might have other functional and biological implications regarding the tumoral context, which are different to those expected with the classic G12V/D mutation.

In the context of sensitivity to immunotherapy and based on the tumor immune landscape, six immune subtypes (ISs) have been identified in SCC. The most common for LUSC – comprising ~41% of cases – is IS1, followed by IS5 (25%) and IS3 (14%). Both IS1 and IS3 are 'immune-cold', characterized by a low lymphocyte infiltration rate, a high immunosuppressive microenvironment and a poor prognosis. IS3 has the worst outcome among all subtypes (Li et al., 2019). According to this classification, the immune infiltrate we describe in our present study for UN-SCC679 tumors could be assimilated to the features of the IS3 subtype, with a rich immunosuppressive microenvironment characterized by

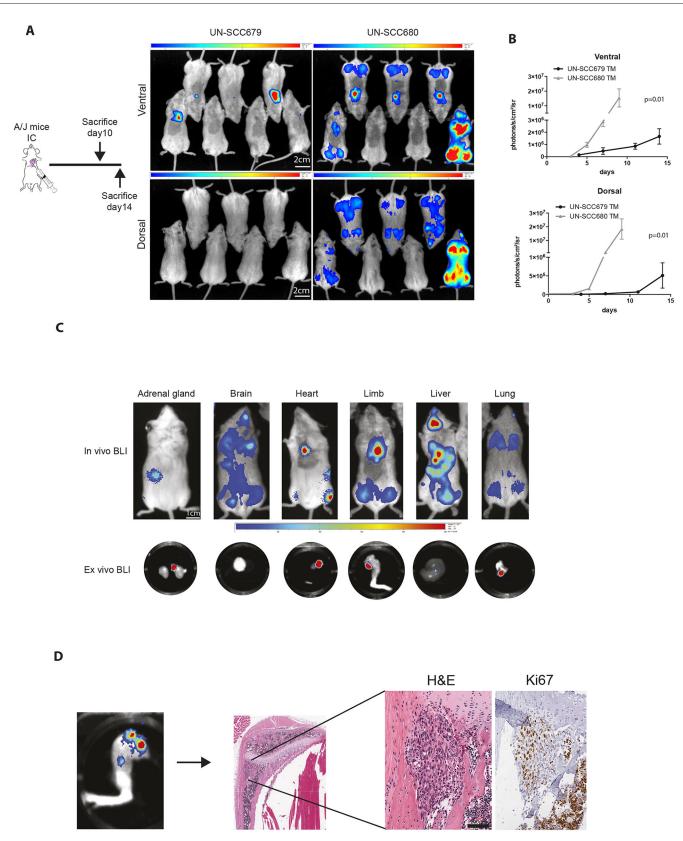


Fig. 5. Metastatic features of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cell lines derived from NTCU-induced tumors. (A) Left: Schematic outline of the experiment. Signs of morbidity (cachexia or reduced mobility) were used as the endpoint for the experiment. Right: Representative bioluminescence images of mice in ventral and dorsal position at day 7 after intracardiac inoculation. Scale bars: 2 cm. Color bars: ventral min 6.41, max 45 counts; dorsal min 3.39, max 17.4 counts. (B) Quantification bioluminescence imaging (*n*=7 per group was analyzed by *t*-test). (C) Representative bioluminescence images (BLI) showing tumor cells in different metastatic organs. Top: Whole *in vivo* mice images. Bottom: Luminescence in *ex vivo* organs. Scale bar: 1 cm. Color bars: min 0.1x10⁻³, max 0.6x10⁻³ counts. (D) Representative images of a hindlimb. Tumor burden in histological sections from an UN-SCC680-bearing mouse was assessed by staining with H&E and Ki-67. Scale bar: 200 μm.

myeloid-derived immune suppressor cells. However, UN-SCC680 tumors were infiltrated by significantly fewer myeloid cells and had bigger anti-tumor immune cell populations, comparable to IS1. Thus, our cell line models can be used to experimentally compare two different immune landscapes found in human LUSC.

The immune landscape and mutational burden have been shown to predict the response of LUSC to immunotherapy. In general, a tumor with a high lymphocytic infiltrate and an elevated mutational burden will have a greater response to immunotherapy treatments (Rizvi et al., 2015). UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cell lines generate tumors with different immune profiles that respond differently to classical immunotherapies, UN-SCC680 being significantly more sensitive than UN-SCC679. Thus, this pair of cell lines represents a highly valuable system to study new immunotherapy agents or new combined treatments.

A well-known feature of human lung tumors is their selective metastatic tropism. Lung cancer most commonly spreads through bloodstream to the liver (34.3%) and adrenal glands (32.6%), followed by bones (14.9%) and other organs, such as the central nervous system (CNS) (12%), kidney (10.9%), myocardium (9.1%), pancreas (5.1%), spleen (4%), small or large intestines (3.4%), stomach (2.3%), thyroid gland (1.7%) and ovary (0.6%)(Milovanovic et al., 2017). The two cell lines described here showed a metastatic potential that is new in the field. In our models, we observed a clear tropism for bone (mainly high limbs), brain and, less frequently, liver and adrenal glands. We are currently developing metastatic cell lines derived from UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells with enriched tropism for the above-mentioned organs. Finally, UN-SCC680 cells showed a more-aggressive phenotype compared to that of UN-SCC679 cells, which is consistent with greater immunogenicity and increased mutational burden.

In conclusion, we have generated and thoroughly characterized two mouse LUSC cell models, i.e. cell lines UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 derived from the NTCU-induced mouse model in A/J mice. UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cells carried different somatic mutations and gene expression profiles, with tumor mutation burdens comparable to those of LUSC patients. UN-SCC680 cells responded partially to treatment with anti-PD-1 antibody, whereas UN-SCC679 cells were refractory to the treatment. The immune landscape study revealed a cold IS of both cell lines, with a moreimmunosuppressive tumor microenvironment in UN-SCC679 tumors. Finally, both cell lines demonstrated metastatic potential with the ability to grow metastatic lesions in the brain, bones, liver and adrenal glands of different degree of aggressiveness. In summary, we believe we have generated a very valuable tool for further LUSC research, comprising two cell lines with complementary traits that recapitulate the complexity of LUSC in humans.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Mice

Seven-week-old A/JOlaHsd mice (hereafter referred to as A/J mice) were obtained from Harlan Laboratories (Harlan-Winkelmann). All animal experiments were conducted in accordance with the standards set by the Declaration of Helsinki. The protocols were approved by the institutional animal care committee of our institution (approvals 049-18 and 035c-20), following the legal and ethical requirements demanded by the European Communities Council Directive 2010/63/UE and according to the regulations of the Spanish Royal Decree 53/2003, which were drawn up to ensure that pain and suffering would be limited to the lowest level.

Carcinogenesis and cell line generation

LUSC tumors were induced by N-nitroso-tris-chloroethylurea (NTCU; Toronto Research Chemicals) treatment applying 0.04M NTCU by skin painting twice a week for 20 weeks to 8-week-old A/J mice. Lungs of euthanized mice were excised, and tumor cell lines UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 were derived and cultured for 25 passes to ensure they were immortalized. Cells were then subcutaneously injected into the flanks of 6-week-old female Rag2^{-/-}IL2Rg^{-/-} immunodeficient mice and engrafted into syngeneic 8-week-old A/J mice as previously described (Azpilikueta et al., 2016) (Fig. S1A). Both cell lines were cultured in RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% Fetalclone serum (Thermo Fisher Scientific) and 100 U/ml penicillin-100 µg/ml streptomycin (Thermo Fisher Scientific). All cells were grown in a humidified incubator under 5% CO₂ at 37°C. Cell lines were routinely tested for mycoplasma.

Immunohistochemical staining

Dissected tumors were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde and embedded in paraffin. Three-micrometer-thick sections were used for tumor immunohistochemical characterization. Briefly, sections were deparaffinized, hydrated through a graded series of ethanol, and endogenous peroxidase activity was quenched with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Antigen retrieval and primary antibody conditions were as follows: CK cocktail (BioGenex), catalog no.: AM071-10M, 1:50, TE pH 9.0, 20 min at 95°C; TTF1 (Dako) catalog no.: M357529-2, 1:40, TE pH 9.0, 6 min at 98°C; P40 (Biocare Medical) catalog no.: 3066, 1:200, TE pH 9.0, 20 min at 95°C; P63 (Abcam) cataloge no.: ab735, 1:100, EDTA pH 8.0, 20 min at 95°C. All primary antibody incubations were carried out overnight at 4°C. After detection of primary antibodies was performed with EnVision System (Dako), slides were counterstained with hematoxylin, dehydrated, and covered with DPX mounting medium.

Exome sequencing

Whole-exome sequencing was performed on extracted DNA from the tumor-derived cell lines. Enrichment for sequencing was performed using the SureSelectXT Mouse All Exon kit (Agilent) following the manufacturer's protocol. Exon-enriched libraries were subjected to paired-end sequencing, 2×100 base pairs read length and $60 \times$ minimum coverage.

Raw sequencing reads were aligned to the respective mouse reference genome (NCBI37/mm9). Alignment was performed with the BWA aligner. Concordant read-pairs were identified as potential PCR duplicates and subsequently masked in the alignment file. Somatic mutations and copy number alterations were determined using our in-house analysis pipeline (Peifer et al., 2012; Fernandez-Cuesta et al., 2014). Data are available on the University of Cologne Scientific Dataset public repository website at https:// uni-koeln.sciebo.de/s/JJdOLcanGNN7U92.

RNA sequencing analysis

Samples were prepared with the Illumina TruSeq Stranded mRNA kit following the manufacturer's instructions and sequenced as reverse pairedend (50 bp) runs on the Nextseq sequencer. For RNA sequencing analysis, raw fastq files were trimmed with Trimmomatic/0.36. Pseudoalignment was carried out to the mm10 reference genome and gene level counts were determined with Kallisto (Bray et al., 2016). Differential gene expression analysis was conducted with R/4.0.3. Samples were imported, normalized and analyzed with the DESeq2 package. To compare UN-SCC cell to normal lung basal cells, transcriptomic information from GSE83991, entitled "Transcriptome analysis of mouse lung epithelial cells", was used. Data are available on GEO website under accession number GSE185054.

Tumor growth measurements using *in vitro* cell proliferation assay

Cell proliferation in 2D was assessed using the CellTiter 96 AQueous Non-Radioactive Cell Proliferation Assay, MTS (Promega). Experiments were carried out on the days indicated, according to the manufacturer's instructions and normalized to day 1 post seeding. For *in vivo* tumor growth studies, 2×10^6 UN-SCC679 or UN-SCC680 cells were subcutaneously inoculated in both flanks of 8-week-old female Rag^{-/-} IL2Rg^{-/-} mice (Harlan-Winkelmann). Tumor volume (weight²×length×0.52) was measured with a digital caliper twice a week until sacrifice.

Tumor immunotherapy

 2×10^6 UN-SCC679 or UN-SCC680 cells were subcutaneously inoculated in one flank of 8-week-old female A/J mice (Harlan-Winkelmann). When tumors reached a volume of 75 mm³, mice were randomized (*n*=6 per group) and treated intraperitoneally with three doses of 100 µg of the following antibodies: anti-PD-1 (RMP1-14, BioXCell), anti-CTLA4 (9D9, BioXCell) or PBS every 3 days from day 7 post inoculation. Tumor volume (weight²×length×0.52) was measured with a digital caliper twice a week until euthanasia.

Tumor immune landscape analysis

 2×10^6 UN-SCC679 or UN-SCC680 cells were subcutaneously inoculated in one flank of 6-8-week-old female A/J mice (Harlan-Winkelmann). Thirteen days after cell inoculation, tumors were collected and processed for flow cytometry analysis as previously described (Azpilikueta et al., 2016). Single-cell suspensions were treated with Fc block (2.4G2; BD Pharmingen) to avoid unspecific staining and then stained with the following fluorochrome-conjugated antibodies, as previously reported (Ajona et al., 2020). Data acquired in a FACSCanto II flow cytometer were analyzed using FlowJo software (Tree Star, Inc., Ashland, Oregon). The gating strategy used to analyze the data is shown in Fig. S2.

Multiplexed immunohistochemistry

Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues from UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 subcutaneous tumors were used for multispectral immunodetection of CD4, CD8, FOXP3, F4/80 and DAPI (for nuclear staining) by using the murine-specific kit (NEL840001KT) from Akoya Biosciences (Marlborough, MA, USA) following the manufacturer's instructions. Extra Alexa Fluor tyramides Opal 540 (FP1494001KT), 620 (FP1495001KT) and 650 (FP1496001KT) from Akoya Biosciences were used as well. Citrate buffer pH6 was used for all antigen retrievals and removal of primary-secondary complexes formed with previous antibodies. Primary antibodies and its corresponding Opal reagents were as follows: FOXP3 (CST, 12653) at 1:600 dilution and combined with Opal 540 fluorophore; CD4 (Abcam ab183685), 1:400 dilution, Opal 520; CD8 (CST, 98941), 1:500 dilution, Opal 620; and F4/80 (CST, 70076), 1:400 dilution, Opal 650. Acquisition of multispectral images and unmixing were conducted with the Vectra Polaris Automated Quantitative Pathology Imaging System, using the Phenochart and InForm softwares (all Akoya Biosciences).

Multispectral analysis was performed using QuPath 0.3.0 software (Bankhead et al., 2017). Tumor regions were segmented manually. Then, cell limits were determined based on the DAPI staining (1.5% threshold and 5 μ m nucleus expansion) and indexed as independent objects. QuPath object classifier algorithm was trained for the detection of the immune landscape and finally applied to the entire set of multispectral images. Density percentages were calculated using the number of positive cells for a specific immune population and divided by the total number of cells in the tumor.

Mouse metastasis in vivo model

Cells had previously been transfected with a triple modality construct expressing GFP, luciferase and thymidine kinase (Ponomarev et al., 2004). Eight-week-old female mice (7 mice/group) were inoculated in the left cardiac ventricle with 1×10^5 cells as detailed by Valencia et al. (2013). For bioluminescence (BLI), mice were anesthetized with a solution of ketamine (Imalgene, Merial) and xylazine (Rompun, Bayer AG), and intraorbitally injected in the eye with 50 µl D-luciferin 150 mg/ml (30 mg/kg bodyweight dissolved in PBS; Promega Benelux). Images were acquired immediately using a real-time *in vivo* system (PhotonImager, Biospace laboratory). For imaging analysis, M3 Vision software (v 1.1) was used. Photon flux was calculated for each mouse by using a circular region of interest for the whole body and extracted as photons/s/cm²/sr. All *in vivo* experiments were normalized to the luciferase signal at day 0.

Statistics

Sample size was chosen based on similar experiments previously published by the authors. For comparison of two groups, sample normality and variance were explored (Shapiro–Wilk test and Levene test, respectively). Groups with normal distribution followed a two-tailed *t*-test. Non-normal samples were analyzed using the Mann–Whitney test (equal variances) or the Median test (unequal variances).

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Competing interests

R.K. is founder of PearlRiver Bio (now part of Centessa Pharmaceuticals), founder of NEO New Oncology (now part of Siemens Healthcare), and received consulting honoraria from PearlRiver Bio and NEO New Oncology. L.M.M. received a research grant from Astra-Zeneca and BMS, and is a licensed patent co-holder on Complement in LC early detection in AMADIX.

Author contributions

K.V. and L.M.M. conceived the experiments and supervised the work. C.S., G. de B., M.L., A.A. and J.A. developed the NTCU model and isolated cell lines. M.R. performed immunohistochemistry experiments. K.V., C.S., C.B., E.R., F.E., C.Z., M.R., D.S., D.A. and M.E. carried out *in vitro* and/or *in vivo* experiments. G. de B. performed exome sequencing and analysis. K.V., I.M., R.P., R.T., A.C. and L.M.M. designed experiments and analyzed their results. K.V. performed statistical analysis. All authors critically reviewed the manuscript.

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Data availability

Exome data are available on the University of Cologne Scientific Dataset public repository website under https://uni-koeln.sciebo.de/s/JJdOLcanGNN7U92; data related to RNASeq can be accessed at the GEO website under accession number GSE185054.

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NTCU model: cell lines generation

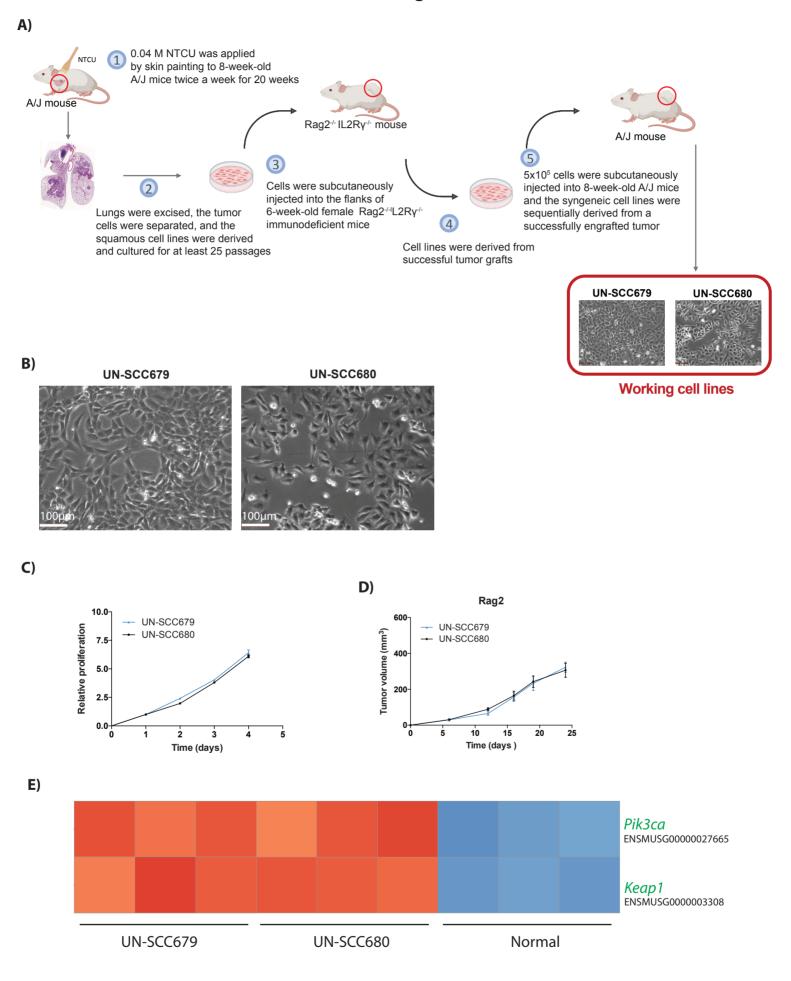


Fig. S1. UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 generation and proliferation rates.

A) Workflow of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cell lines generation from a NTCU mouse model.

B) 10x light-field images of cell lines grown in 2D showing its morphology.

C) MTS proliferation assay of UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 *in vitro* showed no growth differences between both cell lines.

D) *In vivo* proliferation assay using immunodeficient mice (Rag2^{-/-}IL2Rg^{-/-}) showed similar growth rates for UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680.

E) Heap map showing *Keap1* and *Pik3ca* enrichment in both cell lines comparing to epithelial basal cells.

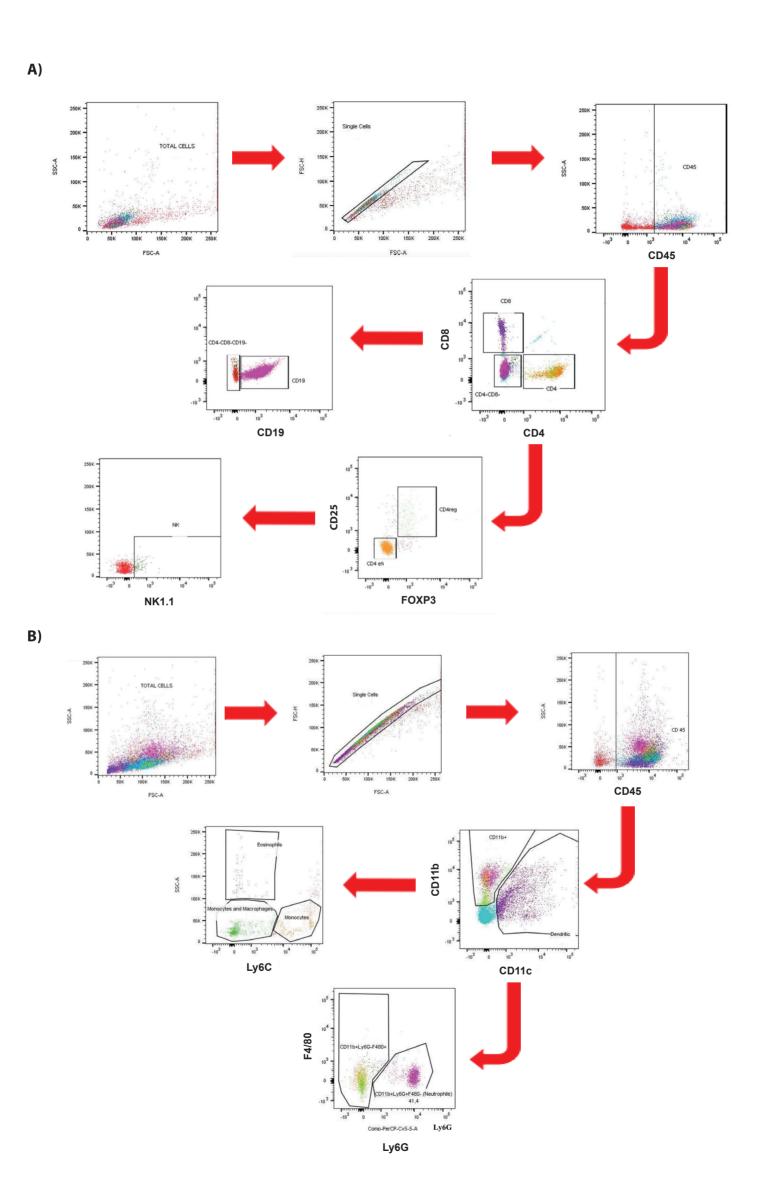


Fig. S2. Flow cytometry gating strategy for tumor infiltrating cells.

A) Lymphoid populations were separated from total tumor cells using a CD45 gate. CD8, CD4, CD19 and NK cells were separated from CD45-positive cells based on their corresponding marker expression.
B) For the identification of myeloid cells, CD11b-positive cells were gated and the proportion of Ly6C was evaluated. Neutrophils were considered Ly6G+, Ly6Clow; monocytes Ly6Chigh, F4/80low; tumor-associated macrophages (TAM) Ly6Clow, F4/80high and dendritic cells (DC)
CD11b-, CD11c+. Dead cells were not excluded.

Name	Chr	Transcript	Mutation type	DNA change	Protein change	Allelic fraction
Aatk	11	NM_0011987 85	missense	c.790C>G	p.L264V	0.162162
Abca13	11	NM_178259	missense	c.14681G>T	p.C4894F	1
Abca9	11	NM_147220	silent	c.3429A>C	p.L1143L	0.111111
Acan	7	NM_007424	missense	c.5903T>G	p.F1968C	0.4
Actl9	17	NM_183282	missense	c.1213G>T	p.G405W	0.233333
Adipoq	16	NM_009605	missense	c.506T>G	p.V169G	0.336283
AF251705	11	NM_134158	silent	c.618C>G	p.V206V	0.104167
Ahnak	19	NM_009643	silent	c.660A>G	p.T220T	0.173653
Akip1	7	NM_020616	silent	c.189G>A	p.\$63\$	0.333333
Ankrd26	6	NM_0010811 12	missense	c.2341T>G	p.S781A	0.333333
Aoah	13	NM_012054	silent	c.918T>C	p.F306F	0.545455
Ap2b1	11	NM_0010358 54	missense	c.2305A>G	p.1769V	0.131818
ApInr	2	NM_011784	silent	c.513G>A	p.L171L	0.696203
Appl2	10	NM_145220	missense	c.972C>A	p.D324E	0.606061
Appl2	10	NM_145220	missense	c.970G>A	p.D324N	0.59375
Armc5	7	NM_146205	silent	c.858T>A	p.A286A	0.285714
Arvcf	16	NM_033474	silent	c.2703C>T	p.Y901Y	0.378378
Asic3	5	NM_183000	silent	c.144A>G	p.T48T	0.592593
Asxl1	2	NM_0010399 39	missense	c.1460T>G	p.1487S	0.283333
BC048507	13	NM_0010011 85	silent	c.402C>A	p.V134V	0.337079
Bcar1	8	NM_009954	splice	c.924_splice	e5+2	0.785714
Bora	14	NM_175265	missense	c.433C>T	p.L145F	1
Cacna1g	11	NM_009783	silent	c.3483C>T	p.H1161H	1
Cadps	14	NM_012061	missense	c.2909A>C	p.Y970S	0.674074
Calcr	6	NM_007588	nonsense	c.1176C>G	p.Y392*	0.481481
Camkk2	5	NM_0011996 76	silent	c.441G>A	p.E147E	0.3
Capn10	1	NM_011796	missense	c.218G>T	p.C73F	0.444444
Cbfa2t2	2	NM_172860	missense	c.1742C>T	p.S581L	0.619469
Ccdc117	11	NM_134033	nonsense	c.253C>T	p.R85*	1
Ccdc152	15	NM_0011660 63	splice	c.430_splice	e6+2	0.168421
Ccdc7	8	NM_029061	splice	c.499_splice	e7-1	0.5
Ccdc96	5	NM_025725	missense	c.1823C>G	p.A608G	0.255556
Cdc14a	3	NM_0010808 18	missense	c.1160T>C	p.M387T	0.5
Cdh23	10	NM_0012526 35	missense	c.5629G>A	p.D1877N	0.5

Table S1. Mutated coding genes in UN-SCC679 cells

Cdh3	8	NM_0010378	missense	c.854A>G	p.E285G	0.282353
		09				
Celsr3	9	NM_080437	silent	c.6621G>A	p.Q2207Q	0.62069
Chd6	2	NM_173368	missense	c.7700C>G	p.T2567R	0.317073
Cnga4	7	NM_0010333 17	missense	c.743T>C	p.V248A	0.321429
Cnr1	4	NM_007726	missense	c.2680C>T	p.R894C	0.578947
Cntnap3	13	NM_0010811 29	nonsense	c.2293G>T	p.E765*	0.37931
Cobl	11	NM_172496	silent	c.1251A>C	p.P417P	0.125
Col27a1	4	NM_025685	silent	c.786T>C	p.H262H	0.333333
Col6a3	1	NM_0012430 08	silent	c.7185A>C	p.V2395V	0.319588
Crybb2	5	NM_007773	silent	c.591G>A	p.Q197Q	0.681818
Csf2rb	15	NM_007780	missense	c.2096G>T	p.G699V	0.238095
Csmd1	8	NM_053171	missense	c.9100A>G	p.I3034V	0.179487
Csmd1	8	NM_053171	nonsense	c.9096C>A	p.C3032*	0.184211
Csmd3	15	NM_0010813 91	missense	c.10717G>A	p.E3573K	0.407407
Cspp1	1	NM_026493	silent	c.2673C>T	p.L891L	0.691489
Сххс5	18	NM_133687	silent	c.444G>A	p.E148E	1
Cyp2c55	19	NM_028089	missense	c.881T>C	p.I294T	0.289855
Сур3а25	5	NM_019792	frame_shift_d el	c.324delT	p.F108fs	0.128472
Cypt12	3	NM_029289	missense	c.287A>G	p.E96G	0.21519
Dchs1	7	NM_0011629 43	silent	c.1062G>A	p.P354P	0.58427
Ddx54	5	NM_028041	missense	c.856G>A	p.E286K	0.6
Dgat1	15	NM_010046	missense	c.920T>G	p.1307S	0.25463
Dhrs13	11	NM_183286	missense	c.878C>T	p.A293V	0.993506
Dmd	Х	NM_007868	splice	c.9629_splice	e67-3	0.108108
Dnah1	14	NM_0010336 68	silent	c.10677C>T	p.135591	0.246377
Dnah6	6	NM_0011646 69	silent	c.7413G>A	p.G2471G	0.60177
Dnaic2	11	NM_0010348 78	missense	c.293A>C	р.К98Т	0.41791
Dnmt3l	10	NM_019448	missense	c.1153G>T	p.V385F	0.177778
Drd1a	13	NM_010076	missense	c.1459T>G	p.C487G	0.315789
Dtx2	5	NM_0012560 96	silent	c.18C>T	p.S6S	0.290323
Dtx2	5	NM_0012560 96	silent	c.30G>T	p.P10P	0.352941
Dym	18	NM_027727	missense	c.248C>G	p.S83C	0.27193
E2f7	10	NM_178609	missense	c.317A>T	p.K106M	0.683824
Egfl6	Х	NM_019397	nonsense	c.1039A>T	p.K347*	1
Elk4	1	NM_007923	missense	c.178A>G	p.S60G	0.338235
Emc3	6	NM_175101	silent	c.378A>G	p.G126G	0.196721
Ets1	9	NM_011808	silent	c.1230C>T	p.Y410Y	0.308824

Ехос6	19	NM_175353	nonsense	c.2387T>A	p.L796*	0.5
F5	1	NM_007976	silent	c.504C>T	p.T168T	0.15
Fam120a	13	NM_0010332 68	silent	c.2185C>T	p.L729L	0.333333
Fam149a	8	NM_153535	missense	c.1129T>A	p.C377S	0.138889
Fam58b	11	NM_197989	missense	c.172T>C	p.Y58H	0.090909 1
Fam58b	11	NM_197989	silent	c.159G>A	p.P53P	0.101695
Fam58b	11	NM_197989	missense	c.152C>T	p.A51V	0.12
Fam58b	11	NM_197989	nonsense	c.145G>T	p.E49*	0.12
Fbn1	2	NM_007993	missense	c.1655A>G	p.D552G	0.30303
Foxh1	15	NM_007989	missense	c.53C>T	p.P18L	0.568966
Fras1	5	NM_175473	splice	c.8953_splice	e60-1	0.375
Frem3	8	NM_0011678 98	missense	c.4413G>T	p.E1471D	0.209302
Fsd1	17	NM_183178	splice	c.1381_splice	e13-2	0.238095
Fshr	17	NM_013523	missense	c.1985A>G	p.H662R	0.275362
Gbf1	19	NM_178930	frame_shift_d el	c.2376_2394del TGGGGAAGCACCCGTTA TT	p.P792fs	0.195122
Gkap1	13	NM_019832	missense	c.274G>A	p.V92I	0.412698
Gm101	1	NM_0011150 74	missense	c.1207G>A	p.A403T	0.317073
Gm362	Х	NM_0011952 71	missense	c.923C>G	p.T308R	0.323529
Gm4922	10	NM_177706	missense	c.1263A>C	p.E421D	0.145833
Gm5088	14	NR_002862	missense	c.1330A>C	p.M444L	0.165854
Gm6607	9	NR_033622	missense	c.377G>T	p.R126M	0.647059
Gm6607	9	NR_033622	nonstop	c.375A>G	p.*125W	0.635714
Gm9705	17	NM_0011001 87	missense	c.1619T>G	p.V540G	0.717949
Gnat3	5	NM_0010811 43	missense	c.211G>T	p.A71S	0.466667
Gpsm1	2	NM_0011991 47	missense	c.937G>T	p.D313Y	0.214286
Gucy2c	6	NM_0011273 18	missense	c.1360C>A	p.L454M	0.36
H6pd	4	NM_173371	missense	c.482T>A	p.I161N	0.543478
Hist1h4f	13	NM_175655	missense	c.14G>T	p.G5V	0.331797
Hjurp	1	NM_198652	splice	c.163_splice	e3+2	0.113636
Hnrnpul2	19	NM_0010811 96	missense	c.1894C>G	p.P632A	0.180328
Hrasls5	19	NM_025731	missense	c.710A>G	p.K237R	0.510417
Hs6st2	Х	NM_0010772 02	missense	c.1150T>C	p.W384R	0.243243
Htr1a	13	NM_008308	frame_shift_d el	c.4118delT	p.I1373fs	0.382353
lgsf9b	9	NM_0011297 87	missense	c.3662G>T	p.R1221L	0.238636
ll1r1	1	NM_008362	missense	c.1376G>A	p.R459K	0.157895

ll1rapl1	X	NM_0011604 03	missense	c.2056C>T	p.P686S	1
ltga6	2	NM_0012779 70	missense	c.2303A>G	p.D768G	0.265625
ltln1	1	NM_010584	silent	c.399C>T	p.D133D	0.062663 2
ltsn1	16	NM_010587	missense	c.3781A>T	p.T1261S	0.25
ltsn1	16	NM_010587	silent	c.4746C>A	p.S1582S	0.526316
ltsn1	16	NM_010587	missense	c.4753G>A	p.A1585T	0.486486
Jag1	2	NM_013822	silent	c.2118C>T	p.D706D	0.275362
Kansl2	15	NM_133714	silent	c.705T>G	p.A235A	0.279762
Kcnb2	1	NM_0010985 28	missense	c.745C>A	p.L249I	0.789474
Kcnk15	2	NM_0010302 92	missense	c.412C>A	p.P138T	0.678571
Kcnq3	15	NM_152923	missense	c.1277G>T	p.G426V	0.323529
Kidins220	12	NM_0010813 78	missense	c.3101C>T	p.S1034L	0.428571
Kif9	9	NM_0011635 69	silent	c.321G>A	p.T107T	0.225806
Klf14	6	NM_0011350 93	missense	c.968C>A	p.S323Y	0.19375
Krt24	11	NM_029393	silent	c.837G>A	p.R279R	1
Lat2	5	NM_020044	missense	c.328G>T	p.D110Y	0.308824
Lcn6	2	NM_0012764 48	missense	c.527C>T	p.T176l	0.336449
Lcorl	5	NM_0011630 73	silent	c.1722G>A	p.K574K	0.363636
Lrrc43	5	NM_0010334 61	missense	c.1485G>T	p.M495I	0.333333
Madd	2	NM_0011777 20	missense	c.2278G>C	p.G760R	0.353535
Maged2	Х	NM_0011992 46	missense	c.799G>A	p.E267K	0.559322
Map4k4	1	NM_0012522 00	frame_shift_i ns	c.3754_3755insTA AA	p.L1252fs	0.159091
Men1	19	NM_0011684 88	silent	c.1038C>A	p.A346A	0.258242
Mgat1	11	NM_0011101 50	silent	c.1347T>G	p.P449P	0.075630 3
Mical2	7	NM_0011933 05	missense	c.73T>G	p.C25G	0.673469
Mki67	7	NM_0010811 17	missense	c.2158T>G	p.S720A	0.206897
Mmgt2	11	NM_175002	missense	c.131G>T	p.S44I	0.233333
Mrgprb3	7	NM_207537	missense	c.439G>C	p.V147L	0.267606
Mroh1	15	NM_175457	missense	c.3162G>C	p.L1054F	0.185185
Ms4a6b	19	NM_027209	missense	c.544T>A	p.F182I	0.487179
Muc19	15	NM_207243	missense	c.2942G>C	p.W981S	0.254545
Myo18b	5	NM_028901	missense	c.6581A>C	p.H2194P	0.470588
Муо3а	2	NM_148413	frame_shift_i ns	c.1591_1592insA	p.E531fs	0.185185

Myo5b	18	NM_201600	missense	c.4798C>A	p.L1600M	0.54945
Naa15	3	NM_053089	missense	c.72A>C	p.K24N	0.49350
Naa25	5	NM_172722	nonsense	c.1048G>T	p.E350*	0.26984
Nap1l2	Х	NM_008671	missense	c.1657G>A	p.D553N	1
Nav2	7	NM_175272	missense	c.6454G>C	p.A2152P	0.23595
nb3	8	NM_173212	missense	c.919C>A	p.L307I	0.38888
Neto1	18	NM_144946	missense	c.503C>T	p.P168L	1
Nfasc	1	NM_182716	missense	c.904C>T	p.R302C	0.19444
Nhirc4	17	NM_0010390 38	silent	c.222C>T	p.L74L	0.16129
Nit1	1	NM_012049	silent	c.165C>T	p.N55N	0.08029
Nom1	5	NM_0010334 57	splice	c.1094_splice	e2+3	0.13043
Npc2	12	NM_023409	missense	c.439A>T	p.I147F	0.23913
Npy5r	8	NM_016708	missense	c.420C>G	p.I140M	0.5606
Nyx	X	NM_173415	frame_shift_d el	c.768delG	p.L256fs	0.2380
Obscn	11	NM_0011715 12	frame_shift_i ns	c.12093_12094 insC	p.K4032fs	0.1467
Olfml1	7	NM_172907	nonsense	c.184G>T	p.E62*	0.2222
Olfr1082	2	NM_207674	missense	c.484A>C	p.N162H	0.2944
Olfr1188	2	NM_146919	missense	c.653C>T	p.S218F	0.7361
Olfr1273-ps	2	NM_146975	missense	c.64A>C	p.K22Q	0.6621
Olfr1280	2	NM_146908	missense	c.528C>A	p.S176R	0.3044
Olfr1408	1	NM_146764	missense	c.484G>T	p.A162S	0.2707
Olfr1513	14	NM_0010122 69	silent	c.51C>T	p.V17V	0.2971
Olfr165	16	NM_146466	silent	c.276C>A	p.S92S	0.325
Olfr203	16	NM_146486	missense	c.419G>A	p.C140Y	0.5340
Olfr345	2	NM_146945	missense	c.32A>G	p.E11G	0.3395
Olfr426	1	NM_0012069 26	missense	c.679A>T	p.I227F	0.2777
Olfr493	7	NM_146310	missense	c.848T>C	p.V283A	0.3364
Olfr646	7	NM_147056	silent	c.894G>T	p.R298R	0.2424
Olfr666 Olfr818	7	NM_147096 NM_146777	missense frame_shift_d	c.217G>A c.706delT	p.V73I p.S236fs	0.3432
Olfr90	17	NM 146477	el silent	c.153T>A	p.R51R	0.2608
Olfr916	9	NM 146784	missense	c.619A>G	p.1207V	0.2432
Olfr996	2	 NM_146437	missense	c.277A>C	p.T93P	0.3282
Pcdha8	18	 NM_201243	nonsense	c.1476C>G	p.Y492*	0.1978
Pcnxl3	19	NM_144868	silent	c.4875C>T	p.D1625D	0.2619
Pde1a	2	NM_016744	missense	c.1102A>C	p.S368R	0.3392
Phc2	4	 NM_0011951 30	missense	c.2218G>A	p.E740K	0.5312
Phidb1	9	NM_153537	splice	c.2892_splice	e13+2	0.2830
Phidb1	9	NM_153537	missense	c.515C>T	p.T172I	0.72
Pkp4	2	NM 026361	missense	c.170T>A	p.V57E	0.3829

Pici2	17	NM_013880	missense	c.1387G>T	p.A463S	0.178571
Pm20d1	1	NM_178079	missense	c.1165C>G	p.L389V	0.724638
Podnl1	8	NM_0010133 84	missense	c.716A>G	p.Y239C	0.14433
Pole	5	NM_011132	silent	c.4707C>A	p.R1569R	0.387097
Ppp1r3a	6	NM_080464	missense	c.404C>A	p.A135D	0.350365
Ppp1r3b	8	NM_177741	silent	c.435G>T	p.L145L	0.165049
Prb1	6	NM_198669	nonstop	c.1513T>G	p.*505E	0.190616
Prdm9	17	NM_144809	silent	c.276T>C	p.S92S	0.230769
Prickle2	6	NM_0010811 46	silent	c.2496C>T	p.C832C	0.19469
Prkaa2	4	NM_178143	missense	c.671A>G	p.K224R	0.289941
Prkcsh	9	NM_008925	missense	c.1156A>T	p.S386C	0.262032
Prpf19	19	NM_0012538 43	missense	c.767T>G	p.1256S	0.405797
Prpf4	4	NM_027297	splice	c.1373_splice	e14-2	0.227273
Prune2	19	NM_181348	missense	c.8829G>A	p.M2943I	0.276596
Ptgs2	1	NM_011198	missense	c.1138A>G	p.T380A	0.215385
Ptprj	2	NM_008982	missense	c.950T>A	p.V317E	0.8
Qpctl	7	NM_026111	missense	c.193C>T	p.R65W	0.666667
Raph1	1	NM_0010455 13	missense	c.1322T>C	p.V441A	0.18
Rasgrp2	19	NM_011242	silent	c.978G>T	p.R326R	0.228972
Rassf10	7	NM_175279	silent	c.2817A>G	р.К939К	0.136364
Rbm28	6	NM_133925	missense	c.1156G>T	p.A386S	0.4375
Reps1	10	NM_009048	splice	c.474_splice	e3+3_+23	0.224138
Rps6kc1	1	NM_178775	missense	c.2659T>A	p.S887T	0.751678
Scn2a1	2	NM_0010992 98	missense	c.443T>A	p.M148K	0.358025
Scn2a1	2	NM_0010992 98	silent	c.4071G>C	p.V1357V	0.773585
Scn9a	2	NM_018852	silent	c.897G>A	p.V299V	0.650485
Sec23a	12	NM_009147	silent	c.24C>T	p.181	0.28
Sema3g	14	NM_0010253 79	missense	c.1984T>C	p.F662L	0.126722
Shroom3	5	NM_015756	missense	c.521T>G	p.V174G	0.515152
Sirpb1a	3	NM_0010028 98	nonsense	c.615T>G	p.Y205*	0.166667
Sis	3	NM_0010811 37	missense	c.3902C>A	p.A1301D	0.5
Sis	3	NM_0010811 37	nonsense	c.1467T>G	p.Y489*	0.524476
Slc12a8	16	NM_134251	missense	c.1745G>A	p.C582Y	0.212766
Slc22a14	9	NM_0010377 49	missense	c.348C>G	p.N116K	0.606742
Slc25a2	18	NM_0011592 75	silent	c.1041A>G	p.E347E	0.315789
Slc33a1	3	NM_0012720 35	missense	c.46T>A	p.S16T	0.538462

Slc46a3	5	NM_027872	missense	c.430T>G	p.Y144D	0.096774
Slc7a8	14	NM 016972	silent	c.753T>C	p.N251N	2 0.409091
Smarcd3	5	 NM_025891	missense	c.1312G>A	p.A438T	0.259843
Smchd1	17	 NM_028887	missense	c.38C>G	p.S13W	0.28125
Snx13	12	 NM_0010149 73	missense	c.352C>A	p.Q118K	0.204082
Sox8	17	NM_011447	missense	c.1033C>G	p.P345A	0.713178
Sp100	1	NM_013673	nonsense	c.1408C>T	p.R470*	0.128205
Spatc1l	10	NM_029661	missense	c.70C>T	p.L24F	0.657895
Speer3	5	NM_027650	silent	c.738G>A	p.Q246Q	0.333333
Srsf6	2	NM_026499	nonsense	c.746C>A	p.S249*	0.288194
Ssr3	3	NM_026155	missense	c.416T>G	p.F139C	0.333333
Stab2	10	NM_138673	missense	c.6010G>A	p.A2004T	0.690909
Stc2	11	NM_011491	silent	c.882C>T	p.12941	1
Suox	10	NM_173733	missense	c.1036G>A	p.E346K	0.394737
Svs1	6	NM_172888	nonsense	c.2324C>A	p.S775*	0.213904
Sympk	7	NM_026605	nonsense	c.2968G>T	p.E990*	0.661017
Syne1	10	NM_0010796 86	silent	c.6939C>T	p.T2313T	0.322581
Tas2r129	6	NM_207029	silent	c.666T>C	p.D222D	0.219101
Thrap3	4	NM_146153	silent	c.2799C>T	p.D933D	0.21875
Thsd4	9	NM_0010404 26	missense	c.2882C>A	p.S961Y	0.125
TII2	19	NM_011904	missense	c.1158C>G	p.I386M	0.439716
Tmem108	9	NM_178638	silent	c.1161G>T	p.R387R	0.681818
Tmem184b	15	NM_0012538 19	silent	c.477C>T	p.C159C	0.230769
Tmem63b	17	NM_198167	missense	c.1424T>A	p.I475N	0.220183
Tnik	3	NM_0011630 09	missense	c.1243C>T	p.L415F	0.428571
Trhde	10	NM_146241	missense	c.382G>A	p.E128K	0.634146
Triobp	15	NM_0010391 56	silent	c.2109C>T	p.Y703Y	0.296992
Trp53	11	NM_011640	missense	c.823C>T	p.P275S	1
Trpm2	10	NM_138301	missense	c.1099A>C	p.T367P	0.577465
Trpm8	1	NM_134252	missense	c.3200T>G	p.I1067S	0.30303
Tshz3	7	NM_172298	silent	c.1902G>A	р.К634К	0.605263
Tsr1	11	NM_177325	silent	c.1773T>A	p.\$591\$	0.097561
Txnl1	18	NM_016792	missense	c.479A>C	p.D160A	0.333333
Ugp2	11	NM_139297	missense	c.479T>A	p.V160D	1
Unc5d	8	NM_153135	silent	c.2391C>A	p.R797R	0.328671
Uts2r	11	NM_145440	missense	c.163C>A	p.P55T	0.268519
Vldlr	19	NM_013703	missense	c.605C>T	p.T202I	0.47619
Wdr45	Х	NM_172372	missense	c.294G>C	p.E98D	0.333333
Wdr90	17	NM_0011637 66	missense	c.4897T>C	p.S1633P	0.162162

Whamm	7	NM 0010041	missense	c.980C>T	p.P327L	0.75
WIIGIIIII	<i>'</i>	85	1113561156	0.580021	p.r.527L	0.75
Wwp1	4	NM_177327	nonsense	c.490G>T	p.G164*	0.435897
Ythdc2	18	NM_0011630 13	silent	c.3577C>A	p.R1193R	1
Zbtb12	17	NM_198886	missense	c.1571G>A	p.C524Y	0.407407
Zcchc11	4	NM_175472	missense	c.4442C>A	p.P1481H	0.777778
Zfat	15	NM_0011458 88	missense	c.2774G>A	p.R925H	0.348485
Zfp623	15	NM_030199	silent	c.525G>A	p.T175T	0.34375
Zp1	19	NM_009580	missense	c.1819G>A	p.V607M	0.397727
1700017D01Ri k	19	NM_027058	missense	c.419C>T	p.A140V	0.533333
1810033B17Ri k	8	NM_026985	missense	c.512A>C	p.E171A	0.590909
2310042D19Ri k	4	NM_172417	silent	c.918T>C	p.P306P	0.482143
2610028H24Ri k	10	NM_029816	missense	c.66G>T	p.M22I	0.140351
2700097009R ik	12	NM_028314	missense	c.895A>G	p.K299E	0.32
4933409G03Ri k	2	NM_177651	missense	c.137A>G	p.N46S	0.344828
A430078G23R ik	8	NM_0010333 78	missense	c.1010A>G	p.Q337R	0.272727
A530016L24Ri k	12	NM_177039	silent	c.306C>T	p.G102G	0.588235

Name	Chr	Transcript	Mutation type	DNA change	Protein change	Allelic fraction
Abca8b	11	NM_013851	silent	c.4554G>A	p.K1518K	0.506024
Abcb1a	5	NM_011076	silent	c.3741C>A	p.V1247V	0.093167 7
Abcb1b	5	NM_011075	missense	c.3677T>C	p.I1226T	0.57265
Abcc9	6	NM_021041	missense	c.3290C>T	p.T1097M	0.62
Acbd4	11	NM_025988	missense	c.569C>T	p.T190I	0.536232
Actr10	12	NM_019785	missense	c.833A>C	p.K278T	0.111111
Adam9	8	NM_001270996	silent	c.1056C>T	p.N352N	0.44086
Adamts3	5	NM_177872	missense	c.736C>T	p.R246W	0.103448
Adcy2	13	NM_153534	missense	c.377A>T	p.Y126F	0.425926
Adcy8	15	NM_009623	silent	c.2604C>G	p.A868A	0.077844 3
Akap12	10	NM_031185	missense	c.884G>C	p.R295P	0.624138
Akap8	17	NM_019774	missense	c.659C>T	p.S220F	0.396226
Akt3	1	NM_011785	missense	c.722G>C	p.R241P	0.25
Aldh1a3	7	NM_053080	missense	c.784G>C	p.G262R	0.464912
Alms1	6	NM_145223	missense	c.6033G>T	p.E2011D	0.605556
Alpk3	7	NM_054085	missense	c.3647T>G	p.V1216G	0.7
Angpt2	8	NM_007426	missense	c.407C>T	p.A136V	0.157143
Ank	15	NM_020332	missense	c.1032G>T	p.W344C	0.089219 3
Ankrd32	13	NM_134071	silent	c.2250A>G	р.К750К	0.272727
Anks1b	10	NM_001128086	silent	c.1482C>T	p.H494H	0.587719
Anxa13	15	NM_027211	missense	c.173A>C	p.K58T	0.052884 6
Apbb2	5	NM_009686	missense	c.1691C>T	p.S564F	0.425926
ApInr	2	NM_011784	silent	c.3501G>T	p.A1167A	0.085106 4
Arl4d	11	NM_025404	missense	c.1245A>T	p.L415F	0.115385
Atp1a4	1	NM_013734	missense	c.2410A>C	p.1804L	0.333333
B230118H07Ri k	2	NM_026592	missense	c.66T>A	p.D22E	0.706897
B4galt2	4	NM_001253381	nonsense	c.1078G>T	p.G360*	0.229167
BC049635	4	NM_177785	silent	c.642C>T	p.F214F	0.421429
BC051628	2	NM_199312	missense	c.520G>C	p.D174H	0.628571
Bcl2l13	6	NM_153516	missense	c.662T>A	p.I221N	0.362832
Bdp1	13	NM_001081061	missense	c.4744C>G	p.P1582A	0.2
Bmi1	2	NM_007552	missense	c.811C>G	p.P271A	0.313514
C530008M17R ik	5	NM_001163793	silent	c.3207C>T	p.S1069S	0.534884
Cabp4	19	NM_144532	silent	c.372T>A	p.P124P	0.131313
Cap2	13	NM_026056	silent	c.399C>G	p.L133L	0.459119
Ccnb1	13	NM_172301	splice	c.537_splice	e5+1	0.42623
Cdh23	10	NM_001252635	missense	c.6338G>A	p.R2113H	0.216216

Table S2. Mutated coding genes in UN-SCC680 cells

Cdh23	10	NM_023370	missense	c.4639C>A	p.P1547T	0.594203
Cdyl	13	NM_009881	frame_shift_d el	c.1698delT	p.C566fs	0.413043
Cep78	19	NM_198019	missense	c.1859T>C	p.V620A	0.586667
Ces4a	8	NM_146213	missense	c.907G>A	p.V303I	0.35
Chst10	1	NM_145142	missense	c.270C>G	p.D90E	0.297872
Ckap2	8	NM_001004140	missense	c.602C>T	p.T201I	0.106195
Clec12a	6	NM_177686	missense	c.320C>A	p.S107Y	0.418605
Cnot3	7	NM_146176	missense	c.611A>G	p.K204R	0.116071
Col4a1	8	NM_009931	missense	c.263G>T	p.G88V	0.611111
Col5a1	2	NM_015734	missense	c.3107G>T	p.G1036V	0.142857
Cops7a	6	NM_001164089	missense	c.511G>A	p.A171T	0.52381
Cpsf1	15	NM_001164173	silent	c.867G>T	p.L289L	0.064220
Csf1r	18	NM_001037859	missense	c.2852G>A	p.S951N	0.538462
Csf2rb	15	NM_007780	missense	c.706G>A	p.V236I	0.229358
Csf2rb2	15	NM_007781	missense	c.709G>A	p.V237I	0.823529
Csmd3	15	NM_001081391	missense	c.12C>G	p.S4R	0.118919
Ctsll3	13	NM_027344	silent	c.963G>A	p.G321G	0.46875
Cyp2c29	19	NM_007815	missense	c.724A>C	p.S242R	0.089743 6
Dcaf12l2	Х	NM_175539	missense	c.1301C>A	p.S434Y	1
Dct	14	NM_010024	silent	c.927A>G	p.R309R	0.258621
Dgke	11	NM_019505	missense	c.1435G>T	p.V479F	0.429688
Dnah6	6	NM_001164669	missense	c.8914C>T	p.R2972W	0.368421
Dpf1	7	NM_013874	silent	c.1122C>T	p.L374L	0.553672
Dpp4	2	NM_010074	missense	c.989C>T	p.T330M	0.245283
Dstyk	1	NM_172516	missense	c.1976G>A	p.G659D	0.711111
Dusp11	6	NM_028099	silent	c.945C>T	p.Y315Y	0.660714
E2f1	2	NM_007891	splice	c.826_splice	e7-34	0.085378 5
Eef2k	7	NM_001267711	missense	c.398C>A	p.A133E	0.168831
Eif4enif1	11	NM_023743	missense	c.30T>G	p.N10K	0.276316
Elmo1	13	NR_038122	missense	c.208T>A	p.C70S	0.444444
Emcn	3	NM_001163522	missense	c.215T>A	p.V72E	0.411765
En2	5	NM_010134	missense	c.649C>A	p.P217T	0.135135
Enam	5	NM_017468	nonsense	c.2980G>T	p.E994*	0.209302
Enam	5	NM_017468	missense	c.1098G>T	p.W366C	0.571429
Ern2	7	NM_012016	nonsense	c.937G>T	p.G313*	0.265193
Fam83a	15	NM_173862	missense	c.612G>A	p.M204I	0.067164 2
Fasn	11	NM_007988	missense	c.1742C>T	p.S581F	0.065217 4
Fat2	11	NM_001029988	silent	c.8700C>T	p.D2900D	0.486726
Fat3	9	NM_001080814	silent	c.1029A>G	р.К343К	0.721429
Fat4	3	NM_183221	silent	c.7113T>G	p.T2371T	0.228261
Fbn1	2	NM_007993	missense	c.980G>T	p.R327I	0.652174

Fbn2	18	NM 010181	missense	c.4309G>C	p.G1437R	0.423077
Fbxo15	18	 NM 015798	missense	c.452G>A	p.S151N	0.590909
Fbxw13	9	 NM 177598	splice	c.293_splice	e5-1	0.336918
Fbxw20	9	NM_001008428	silent	c.27A>G	p.P9P	0.649077
Fgb	3	NM_181849	missense	c.83C>T	p.T28M	0.265306
Fmo9	1	NM_172844	missense	c.529T>G	p.Y177D	0.775
Foxp2	6	NM_053242	missense	c.1489T>A	p.Y497N	0.126761
Galnt12	4	NM_172693	silent	c.369G>A	p.V123V	0.219178
Gbp4	5	NM_001256005	missense	c.296T>A	p.L99Q	0.108108
Gcc2	10	NM_027375	nonsense	c.2509G>T	p.E837*	0.164384
Gjc2	11	NM_080454	silent	c.498C>A	p.G166G	0.288889
Gm5114	7	NM_177890	missense	c.2079C>G	p.H693Q	0.178571
Gm9268	7	NM_001105061	missense	c.1155C>A	p.D385E	0.189258
Grin3a	4	NM_001276355	missense	c.1126G>T	p.A376S	0.153846
Gtf2h4	17	NM_010364	missense	c.689A>C	p.D230A	0.145833
H2-M10.5	17	NM_177637	missense	c.145G>A	p.G49S	0.475524
Haghl	17	NM_026897	missense	c.527C>A	p.T176K	0.5
Hao1	2	NM_010403	silent	c.987T>G	p.V329V	0.298969
Hdac8	Х	NM_027382	nonsense	c.616G>T	p.G206*	0.468085
Hdac9	12	NM_001271386	missense	c.3049G>T	p.A1017S	0.708333
Hist1h1d	13	NM_145713	missense	c.1089T>A	p.N363K	0.081081
Hoxa2	6	NM_010451	missense	c.527T>C	p.L176P	0.11828
Hrh1	6	NM_001252642	frame_shift_d el	c.1476delA	p.S492fs	0.128205
Htr1f	16	NM_008310	missense	c.76A>G	p.T26A	0.387097
Icam5	9	NM_008319	missense	c.98C>A	p.P33H	0.072992 7
lft88	14	NM_009376	missense	c.623C>T	p.S208F	0.350649
Ints1	5	NM_026748	silent	c.1582C>T	p.L528L	0.405405
Ints3	3	NM_145540	missense	c.1433C>G	p.P478R	0.25
lp6k3	17	NM_173027	missense	c.535A>G	p.T179A	0.566038
Ipo8	6	NM_001081113	silent	c.2502G>T	p.R834R	0.345324
lrgm2	11	NM_019440	silent	c.1281C>T	p.P427P	0.089552 2
lsg20l2	3	NM_177663	missense	c.238G>A	p.E80K	0.148148
Itgax	7	NM_021334	missense	c.847A>C	p.I283L	0.565217
Jak3	8	NM_010589	missense	c.796G>T	p.G266W	0.241379
Kalrn	16	NM_177357	missense	c.6913G>A	p.D2305N	0.605263
Kcnj12	11	NM_001267593	missense	c.1973T>A	p.M658K	0.503876
Kcnt2	1	NM_001081027	missense	c.1792G>T	p.A598S	0.470588
Kif13b	14	NM_001081177	silent	c.4437C>T	p.H1479H	0.625
Kitl	10	NM_013598	missense	c.500C>T	p.S167L	0.572519
Kmt2a	9	NM_001081049	missense	c.1109C>T	p.A370V	0.45
Kras	6	NM_021284	missense	c.175G>A	p.A59T	0.291139
Krt33a	11	NM_027983	missense	c.1021G>A	p.V341M	0.143312

Krt78	15	NM_212487	missense	c.1113G>T	p.E371D	0.096385
Krtap10-10	10	NM 001024709	missense	c.986G>C	p.C329S	5 0.164286
Lap3	5	NM_024434	nonsense	c.1205C>A	p.S402*	0.47561
Lhfpl5	17	 NM_026571	silent	c.9G>A	р.КЗК	0.546099
Lingo3	10	 NM 001013758	missense	c.1312A>C	p.T438P	0.1875
Lrit1	14	 NM 146245	silent	c.501G>A	p.L167L	0.654762
Lrrc30	17	 NM 001033340	missense	c.1051A>C	p.S351R	0.176471
Lrrn3	12	 NM_010733	missense	c.706G>A	p.A236T	0.674419
Ltb	17	NM_008518	silent	c.54C>T	p.C18C	0.23741
Map3k5	10	NM_008580	missense	c.1277T>G	p.F426C	0.517647
Mboat7	7	NM_029934	silent	c.1287C>A	p.14291	0.157895
Мсс	18	NM_001085373	missense	c.2692G>A	p.A898T	0.223404
Mos	4	NM_020021	missense	c.315T>G	p.C105W	0.43913
Mphosph6	8	NM_026758	splice	c.354_splice	e6-3	0.125
Mphosph8	14	NM_023773	missense	c.236G>T	p.R79L	0.75
Mrpl17	7	NM_025301	silent	c.201C>T	p.D67D	0.54023
Msx2	13	NM_013601	missense	c.484C>T	p.R162C	0.302158
Muc6	7	NM_181729	silent	c.3279C>T	p.T1093T	0.297297
N4bp2	5	NM_001024917	missense	c.220T>G	p.L74V	0.504399
Neb	2	NM_010889	missense	c.1698G>T	p.K566N	0.240741
Neb	2	NM_010889	missense	c.1391G>T	p.G464V	0.357576
Nefh	11	NM_010904	missense	c.1192G>T	p.A398S	0.128571
NIrp3	11	NM_145827	silent	c.2727G>A	p.Q909Q	0.197917
Nop56	2	NM_024193	missense	c.682T>G	p.L228V	0.351351
Npc1l1	11	NM_207242	silent	c.888A>G	p.V296V	0.415094
Npr1	3	NM_008727	missense	c.1526A>G	p.E509G	0.166667
Nrip1	16	NM_173440	nonsense	c.2824C>T	p.Q942*	0.333333
Nsun7	5	NM_027602	missense	c.1595C>G	p.A532G	0.238462
Nt5c1b	12	NM_027588	silent	c.168C>T	p.Y56Y	0.816327
Nvl	1	NM_026171	splice	c.2364_splice	e22-1	0.083333 3
Nyap1	5	NM_175521	missense	c.488C>T	p.P163L	0.466102
Ocstamp	2	NM_029021	silent	c.388C>T	p.L130L	0.233766
Olfr1058	2	NM_146391	missense	c.290G>A	p.C97Y	0.309091
Olfr114	17	NM_146287	missense	c.55G>A	p.D19N	0.489914
Olfr1276	2	NM_146395	missense	c.232G>A	p.V78I	0.248062
Olfr1302	2	NM_146889	silent	c.756C>A	p.12521	0.321608
Olfr1314	2	NM_146450	missense	c.794C>A	p.T265K	0.246914
Olfr1413	1	NM_147037	missense	c.37C>T	p.L13F	0.64557
Olfr1442	19	NM_146697	silent	c.900G>A	р.К300К	0.33913
Olfr1477	19	NM_146696	missense	c.585C>A	p.F195L	0.185252
Olfr153	2	NM_206823	missense	c.416A>C	p.K139T	0.378049
Olfr170	16	NM_146957	silent	c.456G>A	p.G152G	0.3
Olfr220	1	NM_207694	missense	c.713G>A	p.G238D	0.286432

Olfr235	19	NM_146686	missense	c.424T>A	p.C142S	0.606218
Olfr446	6	NM_146295	missense	c.308C>A	p.A103D	0.228571
Olfr476	7	NM_146924	missense	c.544C>G	p.P182A	0.469136
Olfr484	7	NM_146499	silent	c.24C>T	p.N8N	0.532258
Olfr508	7	NM_146773	nonsense	c.381C>A	p.C127*	0.085889 6
Olfr727	14	NM_146319	missense	c.436G>C	p.V146L	0.138686
Olfr894	9	NM_146868	missense	c.779G>T	p.W260L	0.26749
Oma1	4	NM_025909	frame_shift_d el	c.1037delT	p.L346fs	0.948148
Otp	13	NM_011021	missense	c.154G>A	p.V52I	0.455497
P2rx3	2	NM_145526	missense	c.166A>C	p.I56L	0.25
Pafah1b1	11	NM_013625	missense	c.737G>A	p.G246D	0.448052
Palm2	4	NM_172868	silent	c.534T>C	p.Y178Y	0.448276
Рарра	4	NM_021362	missense	c.1107G>C	p.W369C	0.182927
Pcdh9	14	NM_001081377	missense	c.3148C>T	p.R1050C	0.282051
Pcdhb1	18	NM_053126	missense	c.451C>T	p.R151C	0.071428 6
Pcdhb10	18	NM_053135	missense	c.2528G>A	p.G843D	0.520833
Pcdhb13	18	NM_053138	missense	c.1721C>T	p.A574V	0.049900 2
Pcdhb19	18	NM_053144	silent	c.3321C>A	p.S1107S	0.085714 3
Pcdhb9	18	NM_053134	missense	c.2285A>T	p.H762L	0.507614
Pcdhgb7	18	NM_033579	silent	c.1977C>A	p.L659L	0.174757
Pdzd2	15	NM_001081064	missense	c.861C>A	p.D287E	0.243478
Pdzd9	7	NM_001040136	splice	c.401_splice	e4+3_+7	0.191489
Pgd	4	NM_001081274	missense	c.1367A>C	p.E456A	0.395349
Pgr	9	NM_008829	silent	c.105T>G	p.G35G	0.272727
Pitpnm2	5	NM_011256	silent	c.883C>A	p.R295R	0.479592
Ppp1r13l	7	NM_001010836	missense	c.1975G>T	p.A659S	0.301075
Pramef8	4	NM_172877	missense	c.502C>A	p.Q168K	1
Prom2	2	NM_138750	silent	c.195C>T	p.G65G	0.131579
Prp2	6	NM_031499	missense	c.775G>A	p.G259S	0.080645 2
Prr15	6	NM_030024	missense	c.867C>A	p.N289K	0.163636
Psd2	18	NM_028707	missense	c.394G>A	p.D132N	0.5
Psmc3ip	11	NM_008949	missense	c.140T>C	p.V47A	0.185567
Ptpn23	9	NM_001081043	missense	c.2182C>G	p.P728A	0.30303
Qdpr	5	NM_024236	splice	c.427_splice	e5+2	0.073529 4
Rab6a	7	NM_001163663	missense	c.518C>A	p.A173D	0.276923
Ran	5	NM_009391	silent	c.150C>T	p.L50L	0.116129
Ran	5	NM_009391	missense	c.146C>T	p.P49L	0.117241
Rap2b	3	NM_028712	missense	c.3395A>T	p.N1132I	0.122807
Rasef	4	NM_001017427	missense	c.809C>A	р.Т270К	0.210526
Rasl10a	11	NM_145216	missense	c.85T>G	p.Y29D	0.247706

Rb1	14	NM_009029	splice	c.1197_splice	e13+2	0.714286
Rcc1	4	NM_001197082	silent	c.1122C>T	p.S374S	0.342105
Rgs1	1	NM_015811	missense	c.562C>T	p.P188S	0.58
Rgs12	5	NM_173402	missense	c.917A>C	p.D306A	0.165217
Rhof	5	NM_175092	missense	c.203_204delins AT	p.T68N	0.401535
Rnase4	14	NM_021472	silent	c.513C>T	p.D171D	0.486486
Ror2	13	NM_013846	splice	c.464_splice	e5-1	0.439024
Rpl3l	17	NM_001163945	missense	c.103G>A	p.D35N	0.588235
Rundc1	11	NM_172566	missense	c.617A>T	p.E206V	0.555556
Samd3	10	NM_001115154	missense	c.1056G>T	p.K352N	0.52381
Sapcd1	17	NM_023893	silent	c.180G>A	p.E60E	0.52
Scg2	1	NM_009129	silent	c.1518C>A	p.T506T	0.65
Sel1l3	5	NM_172710	missense	c.1976A>G	p.Y659C	0.567568
Serpinb6d	13	NM_001076790	missense	c.811G>T	p.V271F	0.259615
Setbp1	18	NM_053099	missense	c.3670A>T	p.T1224S	0.514286
Sfmbt2	2	NM_001198808	missense	c.2110G>A	p.V704I	0.723404
Sh2d3c	2	NM_013781	missense	c.1729T>C	p.S577P	0.304636
Sim2	16	NM_011377	silent	c.1488T>C	p.S496S	0.301887
Sipa1l2	8	NM_001081337	missense	c.1370C>G	p.S457C	0.081081 1
Slc10a4	5	NM_173403	missense	c.1067T>C	p.F356S	0.060126 6
Slc26a3	12	NM_021353	missense	c.1024G>A	p.V342I	0.231884
Slc41a3	6	NM_027868	nonsense	c.923C>A	p.S308*	0.094339 6
Slc5a4a	10	NM_133184	splice	c.1449_splice	e12+1	0.429907
Slc6a20b	9	NM_011731	silent	c.1416C>G	p.P472P	0.076923 1
Slc9a9	9	NM_177909	splice	c.1707_splice	e15+1	0.333333
Slit1	19	NM_015748	silent	c.900C>A	p.L300L	0.35443
Sox30	11	NM_173384	nonsense	c.994G>T	p.E332*	0.525253
Speg	1	NM_007463	silent	c.6369C>A	p.P2123P	0.266667
Spint1	2	NM_016907	nonsense	c.786C>A	p.Y262*	0.673077
St8sia1	6	NM_011374	silent	c.942C>T	p.V314V	0.214286
Stap1	5	NM_019992	silent	c.612G>A	p.L204L	0.4
Sult1d1	5	NM_016771	missense	c.430C>A	p.Q144K	0.463415
Swt1	1	NM_025819	missense	c.2390C>A	p.S797Y	0.16129
Synj1	16	NM_001164483	silent	c.531C>T	p.V177V	0.661765
Syt2	1	NM_009307	silent	c.771C>A	p.12571	0.316901
Taf2	15	NM_001081288	silent	c.1287T>G	p.S429S	0.28
Tbc1d10c	19	NM_178650	missense	c.556C>A	p.L186I	0.568627
Tcl1b1	12	NM_013773	splice	c.307_splice	e3-3	0.244828
Tcp11l2	10	NM_146008	silent	c.162A>T	p.T54T	0.559701
Tex21	12	NM_019784	missense	c.25A>G	p.S9G	0.288889
Thsd7a	6	NM_001164805	missense	c.4736G>T	p.G1579V	0.401709

Tmem150a	6	NM_144916	missense	c.34T>A	p.S12T	0.379902
Tmem196	12	NM_001160385	frame_shift_d	c.184delA	p.K62fs	0.24812
Tmem26	10	NM 177794	el silent	c.949C>A	p.R317R	0.173469
Tmem92	11	 NM 001034896	nonsense	c.64G>T	p.G22*	0.131579
Tmprss6	15	 NM 027902	nonsense	c.936G>A	p.W312*	0.142857
Tnfaip8l1	17	 NM_025566	missense	c.479G>T	p.R160L	0.181818
Tnn	1	 NM_177839	missense	c.2786T>C	p.V929A	0.208333
Tns1	1	NM_027884	silent	c.2337C>T	р.Н779Н	0.62069
Tpcn1	5	NM_145853	nonsense	c.371C>A	p.S124*	0.541667
Tpr	1	NM_133780	silent	c.7173C>T	p.F2391F	0.330986
Tpt1	14	NM_009429	silent	c.441T>G	p.A147A	0.604651
Trank1	9	NM_001164659	silent	c.6613C>T	p.L2205L	0.290323
Trhde	10	NM_146241	missense	c.2155G>A	p.A719T	0.157895
Tsnaxip1	8	NM_024445	missense	c.590A>G	p.E197G	0.7
Tt//2	17	NM_001098267	missense	c.1258A>C	p.T420P	0.556818
Ube2o	11	NM_173755	missense	c.1048T>A	p.Y350N	0.587571
Ubl7	9	NM_001122873	missense	c.754C>T	p.R252C	0.44
Ugt2b35	5	NM_172881	nonsense	c.1192G>T	p.E398*	0.258503
Usp31	7	NM_001033173	missense	c.3605G>T	p.S1202I	0.285714
Vmn2r106	17	NM_001104568	missense	c.2206T>C	p.Y736H	0.059523 8
Vmn2r3	3	NM_001104614	missense	c.1972T>C	p.W658R	0.283951
Vmn2r73	7	NM_001105186	silent	c.207C>A	p.P69P	0.275362
Vsx2	12	NM_007701	missense	c.807G>C	p.K269N	0.535714
Wdr52	16	NM_001033247	silent	c.5460G>A	p.R1820R	0.646688
Wipf2	11	NM_197940	silent	c.315G>A	p.E105E	0.363636
Wtap	17	NM_001113533	missense	c.750_751delins AC	p.ST250_251 RP	0.120639
Xylt1	7	NM_175645	missense	c.2161G>A	p.V721I	0.22973
Zbtb38	9	NM_175537	frame_shift_i ns	c.3406_3407insA	p.I1136fs	0.155172
Zc3h6	2	NM_178404	missense	c.3389C>A	p.T1130K	0.681818
Zfhx3	8	NM_007496	missense	c.3234T>A	p.H1078Q	0.375
Zfp174	16	NM_001081217	missense	c.586G>A	p.V196I	0.259259
Zfp354c	11	NM_013922	silent	c.25C>A	p.R9R	0.242938
Zfp407	18	NM_001033341	missense	c.6152T>A	p.V2051D	0.482143
Zfp451	1	NM_133817	missense	c.380C>T	p.T127I	0.675676
Zfp786	6	NM_177882	missense	c.233A>T	p.D78V	0.328125
Zhx3	2	NM_177263	missense	c.1159C>A	p.L387I	0.454545
Zmynd8	2	NM_027230	missense	c.1101G>T	p.M367I	0.093023 3
Zmynd8	2	NM_027230	silent	c.1074G>A	p.K358K	0.105263
1700001J03Ri k	5	NM_001008547	missense	c.80G>A	p.R27H	0.217391
1700008003Ri k	7	NM_027049	missense	c.137C>A	p.S46Y	0.407407

	1		1	1		1
1700012A03Ri	6	NM_029587	missense	c.217G>A	p.D73N	0.545455
k						
2-Mar	1	NM_133684	silent	c.448C>T	p.L150L	0.214286
2610034M16R ik	17	NM_027001	missense	c.990C>A	p.N330K	0.22619
2810408A11Ri k	11	NM_027419	missense	c.313A>G	p.T105A	0.625
2900026A02Ri k	5	NM_172884	missense	c.763C>T	p.P255S	0.391304
4930483J18Ri k	15	NR_015603	silent	c.462G>T	p.L154L	0.085106 4
4930511M11R ik	5	NM_029141	missense	c.396C>A	p.F132L	0.24
5530401A14Ri k	11	NR_038010	missense	c.94G>A	p.V32I	0.444444
9130019O22Ri k	7	NM_030226	missense	c.314A>C	p.K105T	0.10828
9930013L23Ri k	7	NM_030728	silent	c.3099C>T	p.A1033A	0.241758
A330076H08Ri k	7	NR_015599	silent	c.90G>T	p.G30G	0.328767
AA792892	5	NM_178894	missense	c.62C>T	p.S21F	0.218182

Name	Gene	Log2 fold change	Adj p-value
Arnt2	ENSMUSG00000015709	11.0620074	< 1e-16
Tmod4	ENSMUSG0000005628	10.8697962	< 1e-16
Mb	ENSMUSG00000018893	9.48403985	< 1e-16
Dnah1	ENSMUSG00000019027	9.46694953	< 1e-16
Serpinf1	ENSMUSG0000000753	9.3299703	< 1e-16
2210416O15Rik	ENSMUSG0000018378	9.18210183	< 1e-16
Angptl4	ENSMUSG0000002289	9.05863394	< 1e-16
Eno2	ENSMUSG0000004267	8.29265377	< 1e-16
Atp1a2	ENSMUSG0000007097	8.04111543	< 1e-16
Dhdh	ENSMUSG00000011382	7.90003648	< 1e-16
Relt	ENSMUSG0000008318	7.86287023	< 1e-16
Chrd	ENSMUSG0000006958	7.83379912	< 1e-16
Pkib	ENSMUSG0000019876	7.78371557	< 1e-16
Msh5	ENSMUSG0000007035	7.45023936	< 1e-16
Ttc25	ENSMUSG0000006784	7.07810055	< 1e-16
Apc2	ENSMUSG0000020135	6.94197954	< 1e-16
Plekho1	ENSMUSG0000015745	6.87018629	< 1e-16
Vwa7	ENSMUSG0000007030	6.63977884	< 1e-16
Hmg20b	ENSMUSG0000020232	6.57350545	< 1e-16
Dnah2	ENSMUSG0000005237	6.45455317	< 1e-16
Lamb1	ENSMUSG0000002900	6.42761631	< 1e-16
Pcsk4	ENSMUSG0000020131	6.41467084	< 1e-16
Slc12a5	ENSMUSG0000017740	6.19618629	< 1e-16
Rundc3a	ENSMUSG0000006575	6.10565229	< 1e-16
Slc5a6	ENSMUSG0000006641	6.03452115	< 1e-16
Slc25a22	ENSMUSG0000019082	6.03400876	< 1e-16
Nav1	ENSMUSG0000009418	5.9852981	< 1e-16
Neu1	ENSMUSG0000007038	5.7582909	< 1e-16
Atp5g1	ENSMUSG0000006057	5.63948235	< 1e-16
Sult2b1	ENSMUSG0000003271	5.60165717	< 1e-16
Mlxipl	ENSMUSG0000005373	5.50159784	< 1e-16
Yeats4	ENSMUSG0000020171	5.38914096	< 1e-16
Taf6l	ENSMUSG0000003680	5.31866434	< 1e-16
Dhx34	ENSMUSG0000006019	5.30781679	< 1e-16
Cyth2	ENSMUSG0000003269	5.24920865	< 1e-16
Zfp287	ENSMUSG0000005267	5.14478228	< 1e-16
Fam184b	ENSMUSG0000015879	5.10345832	< 1e-16
Rasa4	ENSMUSG0000004952	4.96693919	< 1e-16
Fblim1	ENSMUSG0000006219	4.96270914	< 1e-16
Rufy1	ENSMUSG0000020375	4.90412027	< 1e-16

Table S3. Top 100 differentially expressed genes in UN-SCC679 cells vs lung airway basal cells.

Dennd2c	ENSMUSG0000007379	4.9038307	< 1e-16
Evi5l	ENSMUSG0000011832	4.8847123	< 1e-16
Ppfia3	ENSMUSG0000003863	4.82184075	< 1e-16
Armc6	ENSMUSG0000002343	4.81718049	< 1e-16
Dyrk3	ENSMUSG0000016526	4.79401568	< 1e-16
G3bp1	ENSMUSG0000018583	4.77329742	< 1e-16
Snrpd1	ENSMUSG0000002477	4.64426595	< 1e-16
Snd1	ENSMUSG0000001424	4.58347156	< 1e-16
Csf1	ENSMUSG0000014599	4.55864729	< 1e-16
Capza2	ENSMUSG0000015733	4.52801991	< 1e-16
Slc7a7	ENSMUSG0000000958	4.4930873	< 1e-16
Slc25a13	ENSMUSG0000015112	4.47813393	< 1e-16
Impdh1	ENSMUSG0000003500	4.47331387	< 1e-16
Nkiras2	ENSMUSG0000017837	4.39726769	< 1e-16
Etv5	ENSMUSG0000013089	4.20675162	< 1e-16
Smo	ENSMUSG0000001761	4.19704028	< 1e-16
Vps50	ENSMUSG0000001376	4.18363994	< 1e-16
Atad5	ENSMUSG0000017550	4.07505785	< 1e-16
Tpra1	ENSMUSG0000002871	4.03374748	< 1e-16
Tnk1	ENSMUSG0000001583	4.02436232	< 1e-16
Gtf2h4	ENSMUSG0000001524	4.0240347	< 1e-16
Zfp959	ENSMUSG0000003198	3.94384642	< 1e-16
Sf3a2	ENSMUSG0000020211	3.91560916	< 1e-16
Met	ENSMUSG0000009376	3.87874932	< 1e-16
Ptpn6	ENSMUSG0000004266	3.84290539	< 1e-16
Dgke	ENSMUSG0000000276	3.80678444	< 1e-16
Cacnb3	ENSMUSG0000003352	3.80529652	< 1e-16
Zfp385a	ENSMUSG0000000552	3.65874456	< 1e-16
Map1s	ENSMUSG0000019261	3.53339114	< 1e-16
Ccar1	ENSMUSG0000020074	3.53191376	< 1e-16
Fgd6	ENSMUSG0000020021	3.50288373	< 1e-16
Slc5a8	ENSMUSG0000020062	3.47862885	< 1e-16
Cav1	ENSMUSG0000007655	3.45514074	< 1e-16
Тпро3	ENSMUSG0000012535	3.44830198	< 1e-16
Mrpl4	ENSMUSG0000003299	3.44700769	< 1e-16
Lnx2	ENSMUSG0000016520	3.42992571	< 1e-16
Cacfd1	ENSMUSG0000015488	3.3871953	< 1e-16
Dhx40	ENSMUSG0000018425	3.38313608	< 1e-16
Ankrd13d	ENSMUSG0000005986	3.36682094	< 1e-16
Dbf4	ENSMUSG0000002297	3.33106415	< 1e-16
Rbsn	ENSMUSG0000014550	3.32925014	< 1e-16
Gtf2ird2	ENSMUSG0000015942	3.28956608	< 1e-16
Mocs2	ENSMUSG0000015536	3.26040237	< 1e-16
Anxa6	ENSMUSG0000018340	3.26020574	< 1e-16

Prpf3	ENSMUSG0000015748	3.24536738	< 1e-16
Fbxo7	ENSMUSG0000001786	3.14029504	< 1e-16
Zbtb4	ENSMUSG0000018750	2.97731991	< 1e-16
Nfyb	ENSMUSG0000020248	2.81277516	< 1e-16
Kif11	ENSMUSG0000012443	2.73714726	< 1e-16
Plscr3	ENSMUSG0000019461	2.72392972	< 1e-16
llf2	ENSMUSG0000001016	2.41570369	< 1e-16
Setdb1	ENSMUSG0000015697	2.39216144	< 1e-16
Frs2	ENSMUSG0000020170	2.3423951	< 1e-16
Cav2	ENSMUSG0000000058	2.16089064	< 1e-16
Nbr1	ENSMUSG0000017119	2.0405694	< 1e-16
Stx5a	ENSMUSG0000010110	2.02519278	< 1e-16
Dnajc7	ENSMUSG0000014195	1.99790247	< 1e-16
Cdh1	ENSMUSG0000000303	-3.2636552	< 1e-16
Fosb	ENSMUSG0000003545	-5.3444481	< 1e-16
Tns3	ENSMUSG0000020422	-6.1990332	< 1e-16

Name	Gene	Log2 fold change	Adj p-value
Arnt2	ENSMUSG0000015709	11.0302969	< 1e-16
Relt	ENSMUSG0000008318	10.1649645	< 1e-16
Mb	ENSMUSG0000018893	10.1322857	< 1e-16
Tmod4	ENSMUSG0000005628	9.59922685	< 1e-16
2210416O15Rik	ENSMUSG0000018378	9.37394881	< 1e-16
Serpinf1	ENSMUSG0000000753	9.32889043	< 1e-16
Dnah1	ENSMUSG0000019027	8.61534315	< 1e-16
Eno2	ENSMUSG0000004267	8.57805191	< 1e-16
Angptl4	ENSMUSG0000002289	8.48532671	< 1e-16
Hsd17b1	ENSMUSG0000019301	8.32764893	< 1e-16
Dhdh	ENSMUSG0000011382	8.28966448	< 1e-16
Msh5	ENSMUSG0000007035	7.77264297	< 1e-16
Pkib	ENSMUSG0000019876	7.49235009	< 1e-16
Atp1a2	ENSMUSG0000007097	7.42149922	< 1e-16
Hmg20b	ENSMUSG0000020232	7.16859666	< 1e-16
Vwa7	ENSMUSG0000007030	7.05128056	< 1e-16
Ttc25	ENSMUSG0000006784	6.77432375	< 1e-16
Apc2	ENSMUSG0000020135	6.7453615	< 1e-16
Rundc3a	ENSMUSG0000006575	6.63601504	< 1e-16
Plekho1	ENSMUSG0000015745	6.60749288	< 1e-16
Slc25a22	ENSMUSG0000019082	6.37722265	< 1e-16
Dnah2	ENSMUSG0000005237	6.27533395	< 1e-16
Slc12a5	ENSMUSG0000017740	6.23964264	< 1e-16
Pcsk4	ENSMUSG0000020131	6.03161707	< 1e-16
Neu1	ENSMUSG0000007038	5.92053872	< 1e-16
Zfp287	ENSMUSG0000005267	5.90424706	< 1e-16
Lamb1	ENSMUSG0000002900	5.77306125	< 1e-16
Slc5a6	ENSMUSG0000006641	5.75483201	< 1e-16
Mlxipl	ENSMUSG0000005373	5.66747245	< 1e-16
Sult2b1	ENSMUSG0000003271	5.62563762	< 1e-16
Nav1	ENSMUSG0000009418	5.37677681	< 1e-16
Cyth2	ENSMUSG0000003269	5.3735453	< 1e-16
Taf6l	ENSMUSG0000003680	5.28299905	< 1e-16
Dhx34	ENSMUSG0000006019	5.28023934	< 1e-16
Armc6	ENSMUSG0000002343	5.18914627	< 1e-16
Ppfia3	ENSMUSG0000003863	5.11440697	< 1e-16
Rpa3	ENSMUSG0000012483	5.03981044	< 1e-16
Fam184b	ENSMUSG0000015879	5.03063733	< 1e-16
Nkiras2	ENSMUSG0000017837	4.93744451	< 1e-16
Fblim1	ENSMUSG0000006219	4.81604836	< 1e-16

Table S4. Top 100 differentially expressed genes in UN-SCC680 cells vs lung airway basal cells.

Yeats4	ENSMUSG0000020171	4.78608247	< 1e-16
Rasa4	ENSMUSG0000004952	4.73939553	< 1e-16
Dyrk3	ENSMUSG0000016526	4.70720213	< 1e-16
Ikbkg	ENSMUSG0000004221	4.67044294	< 1e-16
Capza2	ENSMUSG0000015733	4.65097524	< 1e-16
Snrpd1	ENSMUSG0000002477	4.59750605	< 1e-16
Dennd2c	ENSMUSG0000007379	4.56693762	< 1e-16
Zfp775	ENSMUSG0000007216	4.54053775	< 1e-16
Atp5g1	ENSMUSG0000006057	4.47354414	< 1e-16
Evi5l	ENSMUSG0000011832	4.47250718	< 1e-16
Slc7a7	ENSMUSG0000000958	4.43246762	< 1e-16
G3bp1	ENSMUSG0000018583	4.43117705	< 1e-16
Snd1	ENSMUSG0000001424	4.42161166	< 1e-16
Etv5	ENSMUSG0000013089	4.25770567	< 1e-16
Zfp385a	ENSMUSG0000000552	4.22455284	< 1e-16
Smo	ENSMUSG0000001761	4.20194912	< 1e-16
Tpra1	ENSMUSG0000002871	4.16481083	< 1e-16
Sf3a2	ENSMUSG0000020211	4.14148478	< 1e-16
Zfp959	ENSMUSG0000003198	4.12972949	< 1e-16
Rufy1	ENSMUSG0000020375	4.10957995	< 1e-16
Impdh1	ENSMUSG0000003500	4.08982027	< 1e-16
Cacnb3	ENSMUSG0000003352	4.0882497	< 1e-16
Tnk1	ENSMUSG0000001583	4.03192866	< 1e-16
Atad5	ENSMUSG0000017550	4.01868583	< 1e-16
Map1s	ENSMUSG0000019261	3.97883418	< 1e-16
Mrpl4	ENSMUSG0000003299	3.96401943	< 1e-16
Pou6f1	ENSMUSG0000009739	3.9113862	< 1e-16
Csf1	ENSMUSG0000014599	3.90900515	< 1e-16
Ptpn6	ENSMUSG0000004266	3.88326407	< 1e-16
Gtf2h4	ENSMUSG0000001524	3.76191354	< 1e-16
Rbsn	ENSMUSG0000014550	3.69277506	< 1e-16
Vps50	ENSMUSG0000001376	3.6467452	< 1e-16
Mri1	ENSMUSG0000004996	3.64571981	< 1e-16
Lmf1	ENSMUSG0000002279	3.58795081	< 1e-16
Тпро3	ENSMUSG0000012535	3.47925466	< 1e-16
Kif11	ENSMUSG0000012443	3.46765372	< 1e-16
Cacfd1	ENSMUSG0000015488	3.45613541	< 1e-16
Nipsnap3b	ENSMUSG0000015247	3.32030006	< 1e-16
Mpnd	ENSMUSG0000003199	3.24387873	< 1e-16
Dgke	ENSMUSG0000000276	3.21013686	< 1e-16
Txn2	ENSMUSG0000005354	3.19825826	< 1e-16
Nt5c3b	ENSMUSG0000017176	3.19511096	< 1e-16
Prpf3	ENSMUSG0000015748	3.17312406	< 1e-16
Gtf2ird2	ENSMUSG0000015942	3.08465252	< 1e-16

Nek8	ENSMUSG0000017405	3.050474	< 1e-16
Cav1	ENSMUSG0000007655	3.05045233	< 1e-16
Dhx40	ENSMUSG0000018425	2.95983006	< 1e-16
Map3k11	ENSMUSG0000004054	2.94014148	< 1e-16
Anxa6	ENSMUSG0000018340	2.89648197	< 1e-16
Lnx2	ENSMUSG0000016520	2.87400655	< 1e-16
Zbtb4	ENSMUSG0000018750	2.75261519	< 1e-16
Akt2	ENSMUSG0000004056	2.70457662	< 1e-16
Stx5a	ENSMUSG0000010110	2.6825902	< 1e-16
Plscr3	ENSMUSG0000019461	2.66940471	< 1e-16
Mrpl52	ENSMUSG0000010406	2.59427956	< 1e-16
Dnajc7	ENSMUSG0000014195	2.59160738	< 1e-16
Met	ENSMUSG0000009376	2.40785736	< 1e-16
Nbr1	ENSMUSG0000017119	2.39986148	< 1e-16
Celsr1	ENSMUSG0000016028	-4.8876911	< 1e-16
Tns3	ENSMUSG0000020422	-6.4015795	< 1e-16

	UN-SCC679	
UN-SCC679 (exclusive)	and UN-	UN-SCC680
	SCC680 (shared)	(exclusive)
Ankrd13d	Acy3	Lmf1
Atp6v1c1	Alyref	Mpnd
Cav2	Angptl4	Map3k11
Ccar1	Ank	Akt2
Cdh1	Anxa6	Ikbkg
Chat	Apc2	Mri1
Chrd	Armc6	Txn2
Dbf4	Arnt2	Zfp775
Dnah12	Asic1	Pou6f1
Fbxo7	Aspscr1	Mrpl52
Fgd6	Atad5	Rpa3
Fosb	Atl1	Nipsnap3b
Frs2	Atp1a2	Celsr1
Galc	Atp5g1	Nt5c3b
Ilf2	Bop1	Nek8
lws1	Brix1	Hsd17b1
Matn2	Cacfd1	Polk
Mocs2	Cacna1g	Carmil3
Nfyb	Cacnb3	Xpnpep3
Npr3	Cant1	Oplah
Nudt5	Capza2	Lmbr1l
Nup155	Casp12	Cox14
Pa2g4	Cav1	Map3k12
Ppif	Cbr2	Npff
Sema5a	Ccny	Nagpa
Setdb1	Cct5	Bsg
Slc25a13	Cenpp	Adamts10
Slc5a8	Csad	Incenp
Stk3	Csf1	Tmem216
Sumf2	Cul2	Pola2
Tedc2	Cyth2	Hells
Tmbim6	Dennd2c	Casp1
Wac	Dgke	Aasdhppt
	Dhdh	
	Dhx34	
	Dhx40	
	Dlg4	

Table S5. Differentially expressed genes shared and non-shared between UN-SCC679 and UN-SCC680 cell lines.

	1
Dnah1	
Dnah2	
Dnajc18	
Dnajc7	
Drosha	
 Dusp1	
Dyrk3	
Ecd	
Ehbp1l1	
Eif3a	
Eno2	
Epas1	
 Esyt1	
Etv5	
Evi5l	
 Faim2	
Fam118a	
 Fam184b	
Fam193b	
 Full1930 Fblim1	
Fech	
Fermt3	
G3bp1	
Galr2	
Gkap1	
Gnb3	
Gpd1	
Gtf2h4	
Gtf2ird2	
Hmg20b	
Huwe1	
lgf2r	
Impdh1	
Itgb3	
ltgb4	
ltsn1	
Kcnk7	
 Kif11	
Lamb1	
Laptm4a	
Lnx2	
Ltbp3	
Map1s	
	1

Met	
Mfsd8	
Mib1	
Mlxipl	
Mms19	
Mrpl38	
Mrpl4	
Msh2	
Msh5	
Mtdh	
Myo1a	
Myo1f	
Myo1g	
Naa40	
Nadk2	
Nav1	
Nbr1	
Ndufa5	
Neu1	
Nkiras2	
Nptxr	
P3h3	
Pabpc1	
Pcsk4	
Pitpnm1	
Pkib	
Plekho1	
Plscr3	
Polr2h	
Pop1	
Rad1	
Rai14	
Rasa4	
Rbsn	
Relt	
Samd8	
	Mfsd8 Mib1 Mixipl Mms19 Mrpl38 Mrpl4 Msh2 Msh5 Mtdh Myo1a Myo1f Myo1g Myo1f Myo1g Myo1f Nadk2 Nath Nath Neu1 Nkiras2 Nptxr P3h3 Pabpc1 Pkib Plekho1 Pkib Plekho1 Pop1 Phitpnm1

Sdc2	
Sema4g	
Serpinf1	
Sf3a2	
Slc12a5	
Slc25a22	
Slc4a9	
Slc5a6	
Slc7a7	
Smo	
Snd1	
Snrpd1	
Stx5a	
Sub1	
Sult2b1	
Taf6l	
Tarbp2	
Tars	
Thoc1	
Tmem44	
Tmod4	
Tnk1	
Tnpo3	
Tns3	
Tpra1	
Trio	
Ttc25	
Vps50	
Vwa7	
Xrcc6	
Yeats4	
Ywhaz	
Zbtb4	
Zdhhc6	
Zeb1	
Zfp287	
Zfp385a	
Zfp523	
Zfp959	
Zfr	