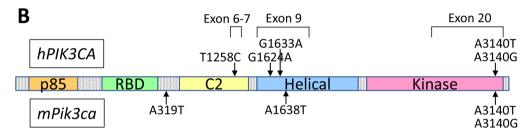
Figure S1. (A) Primers for PCR products used for gene mutations. (B) Mutation hotspots in *hPIK3CA/mPik3ca*, which were previously reported in breast/mammary carcinomas in humans and mice. *hPIK3CA*, *PIK3CA* (human); *mPik3ca*, *Pik3ca* (mouse) Ex, exon.

## **A** Primers for PCR products used for gene mutations

Target gene	Primers	Annealing temp.
Hras:		
Ex 2, codon 61	F; AAACAGGTAGTCATTGATGG R; GCAAATACACAGAGGAAGCC	61
Pik3ca:		
Ex 6	F; AAGCCACTCTACCCCCAACT R; GGAGCCACAGCTGGTTATGT	62
Ex 7	F; TTCTCCTCCCAGAGAAGCAT R; TGGAAACTTCACCACACTGC	60
Ex 9	F; CCAAGGAAATCATGGCAGAG R; TGTCCCTGACAGGAAGAAGG	60
Ex 20	F; TACCCAGGACAGCTGTGCTA R; CCCAGCTCCCATCTCAGTTC	65

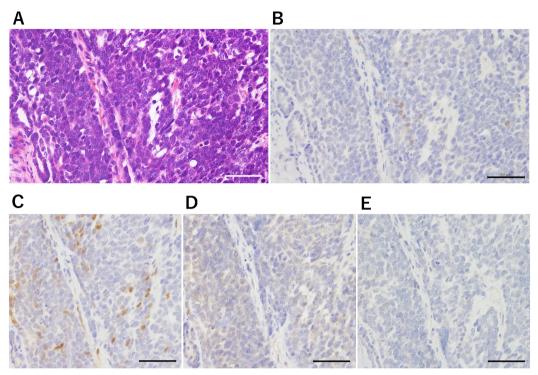


Mutation hotspots in *hPIK3CA/mPik3ca*, which were previously reported in breast/mammary adenocarcinomas in humans and mice.

The boxes illustrate functional domains, the p85-binding domain, Ras-binding domain, C2 domain, helical domain, and kinase domain (1). The principle location, and base and amino acid substitution in human breast cancers were T1258C:C420R (2), G1624A:E542K (2, 3), G1633A:E545K (1-3), A3140G:H1047R (1-3), and A3140T:H1047L (2). Those in DMBA-induced mammary adenocarcinomas were A319T:N107Y, A1638T:Q546H (4), A3140G:H1047R (4), and A3140T:H1047L (4).

- 1. Samuels Y et al., Science 304, 554, 2004.
- 2. Campbell IG et al., Cancer Res 64, 7678, 2004.
- 3. Bachman KE et al., Cancer Biol Ther 3, 772-775, 2004
- 4. Abba MC et al., Oncotarget 7, 64289, 2016.

Figure S2. (A) Mammary carcinoma with solid/microacinar structures in a C3H- crossed with BALB/c-N2 Trp53 heterozygous knockout mouse; scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m) (24). (B) Serial section to (A) immunostained with ER $\alpha$ ; nuclear positive cells were scattered. (C) Immunostaining for pERK; cytoplasmic/nuclear positive cells were observed. (D) Immunostaining for  $\beta$ -catenin; membranous positivity was detected. (E) Staining for pAkt was negative. (F) Summary of immunohistochemical and mutation analyses of spontaneous mammary carcinomas in C3H- crossed with BALB/c Trp53 heterozygous knockout mice. N2, second generation; Trp53, tumor protein p53; ER $\alpha$ , estrogen receptor  $\alpha$ ; N, nuclear; CN, cytoplasmic/nuclear; M, membranous; MC, membranous/ cytoplasmic; NT, not tested.



F Summary of immunohistochemical and mutation analyses of spontaneous mammary carcinomas in C3H- backcrossed to BALB/c-*Trp53* heterozygous knockout mice

		F1			N	2	
Sample #	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
Immunohistochemistry							
$ER \alpha$	+	-	-	+	_	+	-
pERK1/2	CN	CN	CN	CN	CN/M	CN	CN/M
pAKT	N	-	-	_	_	-	-
$\beta$ -catenin	M	M	M	N	M	M	M
Gene mutation							
<i>Hras</i> , codon 61	-	-	NT	_	NT	-	-

	N3			N4						
Sample #	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6
Immunohistochemistry										
$ER\alpha$	_	_	_	_	_	+	_	_	-	+
pERK1/2	CN/M	CN/M	-	_	CN	N	CN	CN	CN/M	_
pAKT	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	MC	_
β-catenin	MC/N	M	Μ	M	Ν	MC/N	MC	M	M	M
Gene mutation										
Hras, codon 61	-	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-