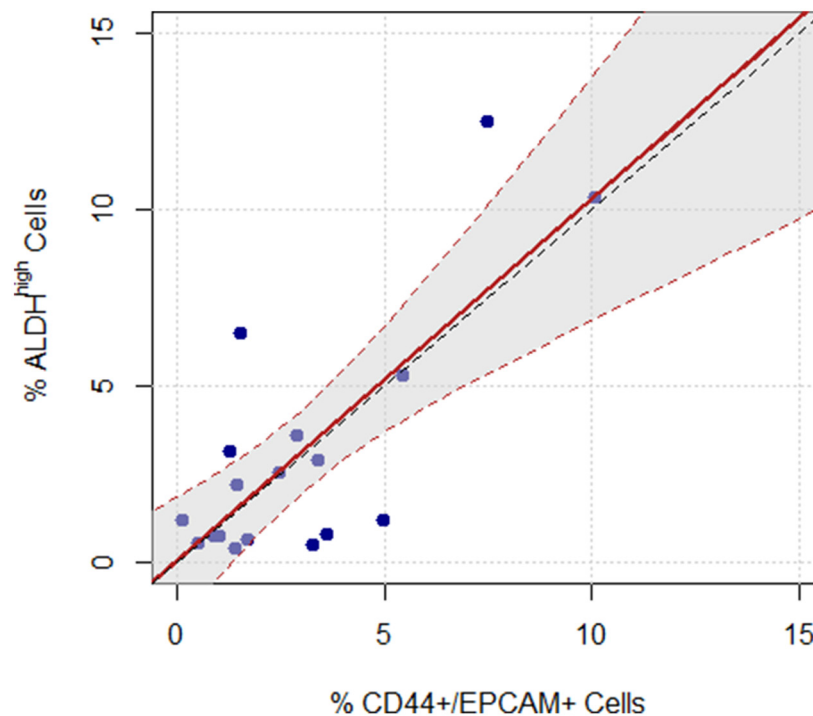


CD44+/EPCAM+ cells detect a subpopulation of ALDH^{high} cells in human non-small cell lung cancer: A chance for targeting cancer stem cells?

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: Linear relation between the subgroup of ALDH^{high} and CD44+/EPCAM+ adenocarcinoma sorted cells. The red line represents the linear regression equation, considering adenocarcinoma ALDH^{high} as the dependent variable and adenocarcinoma CD44+/EPCAM+ as the independent variable. The shaded area represents the confidence interval for the regression equation.

Supplementary Table 1: Main results of the study in the subgroup of patients harboring adenocarcinoma

Cytofluorimetric analysis		All samples (n = 18)
ALDH+ (% on 7AAD- cells)	mean \pm SD	3.1 \pm 3.5%
	median (range)	1.7% (0.4%; 12.5%)
CD44+/EPCAM+ (% on 7AAD- cells)	mean \pm SD	3.0 \pm 2.6%
	median (range)	2.1% (0.1%; 10.1%)
	mean \pm SD	0.1 \pm 2.5%
Δ (ALDH ^{high} minus CD44+/EPCAM+)	median (range)	0.0% (-3.8; 5.0%)
	95% CI	-1.0; 1.3%
	<i>p</i> -value	0.8191
Pearson's correlation (ALDH ^{high} and CD44+/EPCAM+)	r (95% CI)	0.76 (0.46; 0.91)
	<i>p</i> -value	0.0002
Spearman's correlation (ALDH ^{high} and CD44+/EPCAM+)	r	0.51
	<i>p</i> -value	0.0314

SD = standard deviation; r = correlation coefficient; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval.