

## Figure S5

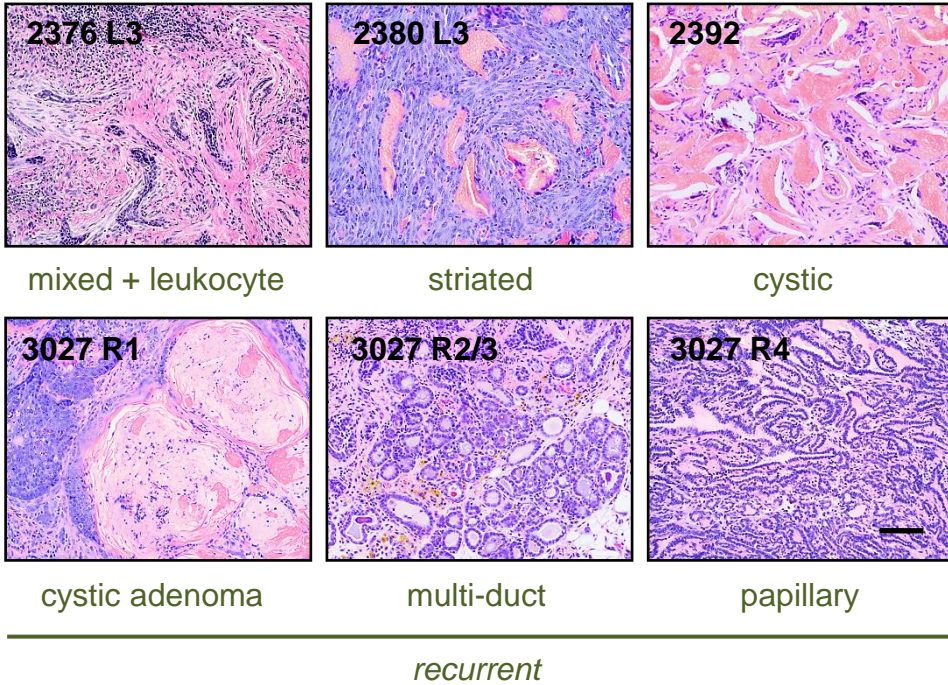
### **Multiple histopathologies are observed in recurrent tumours and show variability in re-expression of PyV mT transcript**

(A) Select examples of H&E-stained recurrent histopathologies from rtTA/MIC mice post-doxycycline withdrawal. The mouse ID number (followed by the tumour location in the case of multiple recurrences, e.g. “R1”) and histopathology of the tumour are indicated for each image. (Scale bar: 100µm).

(B) PyV mT transcript level as assessed by qPCR on cDNA from primary (rtTA/MIC +Dox) and recurrent (rtTA/MIC +Dox→-Dox) mammary tumours or lung lesions (met). Multiple recurrences in the same animal are indicated by tumour location, e.g. “R1”. Data were normalized to GAPDH transcript. Positive and negative controls were mammary tumour cDNA from MMTV-PyV mT (PyV mT) and MMTV-NIC (NIC) mice, respectively. Error bars represent technical replicates (n=3 for each sample). The incidence of adenocarcinoma in the corresponding histological section for each sample is indicated by a “+” symbol.

**A**

rtTA/MIC (+Dox→-Dox)

**B**