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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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A cell identity switch allows residual BCC to survive Hedgehog pathway inhibition

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Supplementary Table 1

Patient	Cohort	Age	Gender
23006	1	67	Male
23007	1	51	Male
23014	1	49	Male

Patients 21 years or older with new, operable, nodular basal cell carcinoma received vismodegib (150 mg/d) followed by excision and Mohs micrographic surgery to ensure clear margins. Cohort 1 received vismodegib for 12 weeks. One target lesion per patient located a sufficient distance from nontarget lesions avoided ambiguity in margin assessment. Enrollment in cohort 1 was limited to patients with lesions on the scalp/head/neck (0.5-2.0 cm) or cape area of the upper aspect of the trunk (1.0-3.0 cm). Patients had adequate baseline hematologic function and hepatic function. Cases with histologic subtypes other than nodular BCC, Gorlin syndrome, prior treatment with any hedgehog pathway inhibitor, and pregnancy or lactation were excluded.