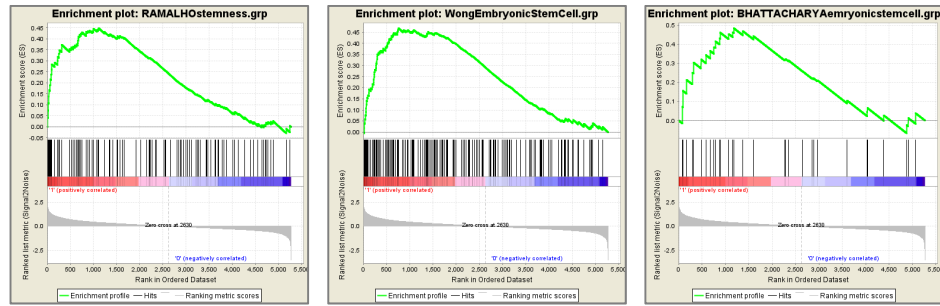
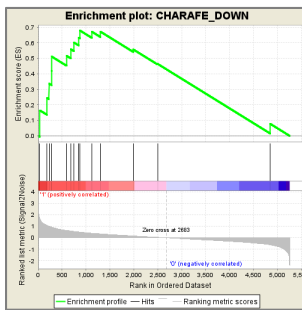


A



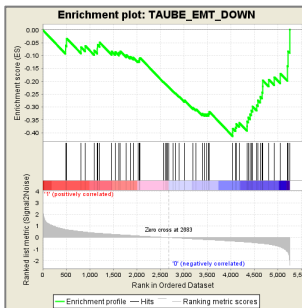
GENE SET	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val
Ramalho_Stemness_Up	107	0.448	1.629	0.000	0.023
Wong_Embryonic_Stem_Cell_Core	169	0.468	1.643	0.000	0.032
Bhattacharya_Emryonic_Stem_Cell	31	0.483	1.436	0.039	0.082
BenPorath_ES_1	154	0.302	1.237	0.147	0.174

B



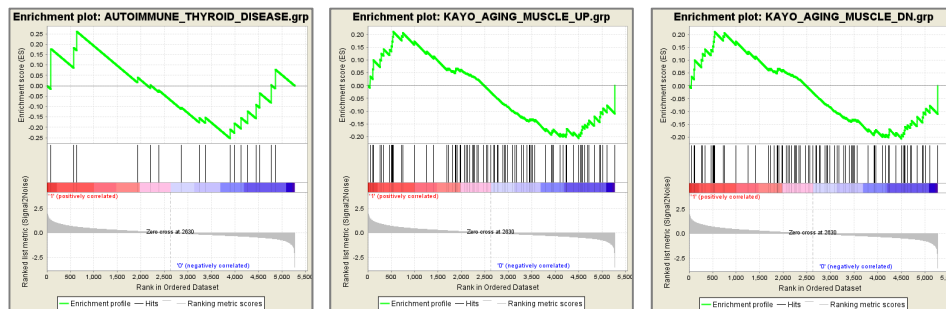
NAME	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val
CHARAFE_DOWN	15	0.679	1.832	0.003	0.002
CREIGHTON_DOWN	85	0.292	1.119	0.267	0.266
CREIGHTON_UP	46	-0.3216	-1.2625	0.1329	0.1035
LIU_DOWN	34	0.3809	1.2466	0.1727	0.3303
LIU_UP	35	0.3408	1.1114	0.3053	0.3034

C



NAME	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val
TAUBE EMT UP	45	0.1978	0.6951	0.9247	0.9256
TAUBE EMT_DOWN	59	-0.4138	-1.6844	0.0031	0.0083

D



GENE SET	SIZE	ES	NES	NOM p-val	FDR q-val
Autoimmune Thyroid Disease	17	0.261	0.682	0.883	0.910
Kayo Aging Muscle_DN	83	0.211	0.856	0.675	0.707
Kayo Aging Muscle_UP	83	0.211	0.834	0.707	0.730

Additional file 9:

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) of the HIS towards published signatures.

Our microarray dataset was ranked from highly positive to highly negative differentially expressed genes between the Invasive tumor cells and the Average primary tumor cells (from red to blue respectively). Then GSEA evaluated the positions of the gene sets in question against this ranked list. A positive Enrichment Score (ES) denotes that the genes in the probed gene set are located as a group near the top of the ranked list and therefore more significant correlated with an upregulated phenotype. A negative ES denotes a correlation with a downregulated phenotype. As per the GSEA website, we considered significant gene sets with a False Discovery Rate (FDR) <25% (highlighted in bold through the figure).

A. GSEA toward curated datasets available at the Molecular Signature Database (MsigDB v3.0) (<http://www.broadinstitute.org/gsea/msigdb/index.jsp>) showed significant enrichment in the HIS for signatures related to embryonic stem cells. Signatures are listed in order of significance.

B. GSEA toward published Tumor-Initiating Cells (TIC) signatures. The list of upregulated genes in the Charafe-Jauffret et al. signature was not ranked by GSEA due to small list size and no overlap within the HIS. Overall, for the Charafe-Jauffret and the Creighton signatures, evidence for an inverse correlation between the TIC phenotype and the HIS was observed. Comparison to the Liu signature showed no significant enrichment with neither the upregulated nor the downregulated genes.

C. GSEA toward the published EMT core transcription signature by Taube et al. The EMT upregulated genes were not significantly enriched in the HIS. However, a significant correlation was observed between the EMT downregulated genes and the HIS downregulated genes (FDR<1%). Other EMT gene sets from the MsigDB Database were not ranked by GSEA to the HIS due to small list size.

D. As a negative control, random signatures of functions/phenotypes unrelated to cancer were also analyzed in parallel. No significant enrichment was observed (FDR > 70%).

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