Figure S1



Figure S2



Figure S3



Figure S4
4434 mouse VII



Figure S5


Figure S6


Figure S7


## Supplemental Figure Legends

## Figure S1.

Posterior distribution for $\tilde{\eta}$ as $\theta$ is varied, and average $\rho_{R}$ value from previous estimate (Table 2). The lighter color violin plots correspond to the value used in the estimates reported in Fig. 3C ( $\theta=0.031 /$ day $)$. The intermediate and darker colored violin plots are obtained with $\theta=0.1651$ /day and $\theta=0.31 /$ day, respectively.

## Figure 52.

Posterior distribution for K as $\rho_{S}$ is varied within the range of estimates obtained with fit to in vitro data of corresponding cell line. The lighter (darker) colored violin plots are obtained with $\rho_{S}$ value corresponding to the lower (upper) bound of the range reported in Table 2. The intermediate color violin plots correspond to the average $\rho_{S}$ value, and correspond to those reported in Fig. 3B.

## Figure S3.

Posterior distribution for $\tilde{\eta}$ as $\rho_{R}$ is varied within the range of estimates obtained with fit to in vitro data of corresponding cell line. The lighter (darker) colored violin plots are obtained with $\rho_{R}$ value corresponding to the lower (upper) bound of the range reported in Table 2. The intermediate color violin plots correspond to the average $\rho_{R}$ value, and correspond to those reported in Fig. 3C.

## Figure 54.

Posterior distribution for $\tilde{\eta}$ as $K$ is varied (purple) and $K$ as $\tilde{\eta}$ is varied (yellow). Mouse VII, cell line 4434, treated with BRAFi. Purple violin plots show probability density functions ( x axis) of $\tilde{\eta}$ estimates ( y axis) for a given value of $K$. Yellow violin plots show probability density functions (y axis) of $K$ estimates ( $x$ axis) for a given value of $\tilde{\eta}$. The intensity of the color of each violin plot is proportional to the goodness of the fit (norm-2 distance between data and fit). $\theta=0.031 /$ day . $\rho_{R}$ from previous estimates (Table 2).

## Figure S5.

In vivo data and fit for 5555 mice XIII through XXII, treated with PLX4720 (BRAFi) and PF562271 (FAKi). Note different y axis scales. Data from ref. 13.

## Figure 56.

Example of case (i). Model parameterized on mouse IX of cell line 5555. $\rho_{S}=0.663251 /$ day, $\rho_{R}=0.495431 /$ day , $K=4818.62 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}, \tilde{\eta}=26.8761 /$ day,$\tilde{\alpha}=14.41 /$ day,$\theta=0.031 /$ day, $S_{0}=48 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}, R_{0}=12 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}, F_{0}=60 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$, $A_{0}=0 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$. The tumour burden (brown) is monotonically increasing under treatment combination of BRAFi and FAKi.

## Figure 57.

Example of case (ii). Model parameterized on mouse VII of cell line 5555. $\rho_{S}=0.663251 /$ day, $\rho_{R}=0.495431 /$ day , $K=4818.62 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}, \tilde{\eta}=0.12571 /$ day,$\tilde{\alpha}=14.41 /$ day,$\theta=0.031 /$ day, $S_{0}=48 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}, R_{0}=12 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}, F_{0}=60 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$, $A_{0}=0 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$. Under treatment combination of BRAFi and FAKi, the tumor burden (brown) is monotonically decreasing after time $t^{*}=1.1771$ day.

