

Supplementary Material

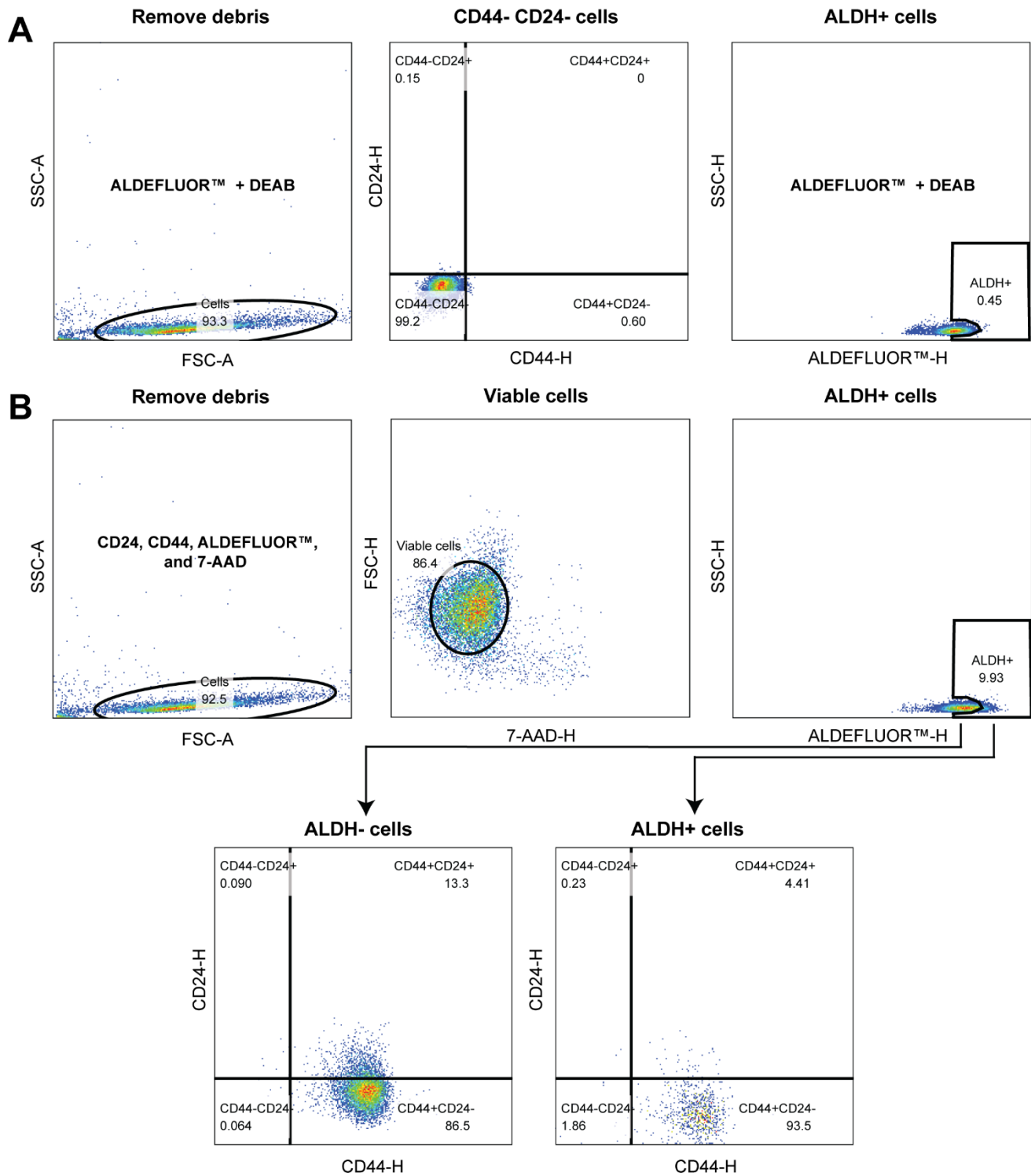
Cancer stem cells are prevalent in the basal-like 2 and mesenchymal-like triple-negative breast cancer subtypes *in vitro*

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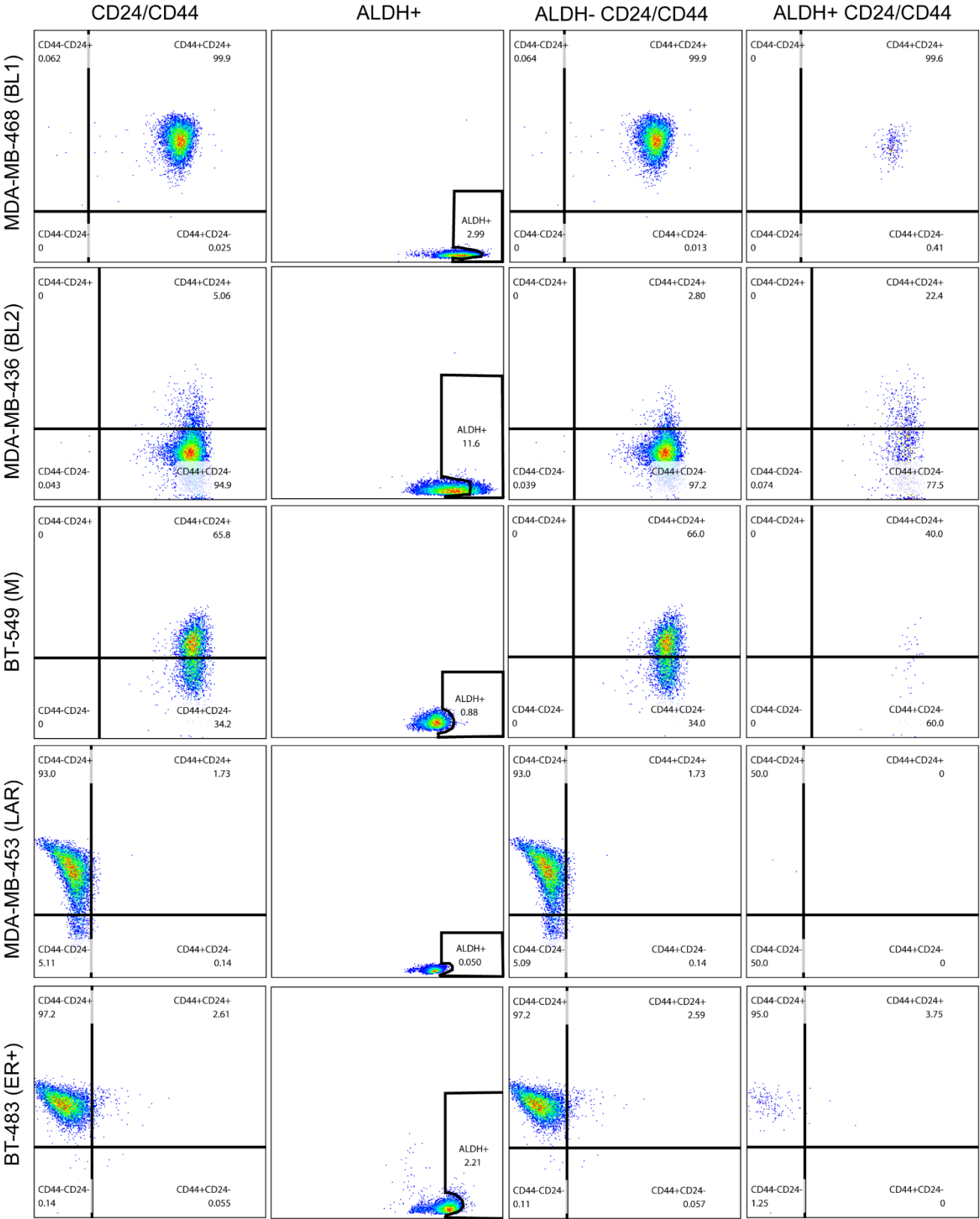
1 Supplementary Figures

2 Supplementary Tables



Supplementary Figure S1. Gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis of breast cancer stem cell subpopulations using the ALDEFLUOR™ assay, CD44, and CD24. All samples were gated to remove debris and cell doublets, and to only include viable cells using 7-AAD (7-Aminoactinomycin D). **(A)** According to the manufacturer's instructions, a sample containing ALDEFLUOR™ DEAB reagent was used to account for background fluorescence in the ALDEFLUOR™ assay, in combination with fluorescence minus one (FMO) controls to determine the negative gates. **(B)** Breast cancer stem cell

sub-populations were then gated using the negative controls to identify ALDH^{br}/ALDH^{low} cells in combination with CD44 and CD24 expression.



Supplementary Figure S2. Representative flow cytometry dot plots of breast cancer stem cell subpopulations using the ALDEFLUOR™ assay, CD44, and CD24. One cell line per breast cancer subtype (TNBC BL1, TNBC BL2, TNBC M, TNBC LAR, and ER+) are shown.

Supplementary Table 1. Cell lines included in the study derived from breast cancer and normal breast tissue

Cell line	Breast cancer subtype ^A	TNBC subtype ^A	Site of origin ^B	Culture medium	Authenticated
1 BT-20	TNBC	TNBC UNS ^a	PT	DMEM + 10% FBS + 1% NEAA	
2 BT-474	Luminal B ^b	-	PT	DMEM + 10% FBS	Eurofins
3 BT-483	Luminal A ^b	-	PT	RPMI + 10% FBS	
4 BT-549	TNBC	M ^a	PT	RPMI + 10% FBS	
5 CAL-120	TNBC	M ^a	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	
6 CAL-148	TNBC	LAR ^a	M (PE)	DMEM + 10% FBS	Eurofins
7 CAMA-1	Luminal A ^b	-	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	
8 DU4475	TNBC	BL1 ^a	M	RPMI + 10% FBS	
9 HCC1187	TNBC	BL1 ^a	PT	RPMI + 10% FBS	
10 HCC1395	TNBC	M ^a	PT	RPMI + 10% FBS	
11 HCC1806	TNBC	BL2 ^a	PT	RPMI + 10% FBS	Eurofins
12 HCC38	TNBC	M ^a	PT	RPMI + 10% FBS	
13 HCC70	TNBC	BL1 ^a	PT	RPMI + 10% FBS	
14 Hs578T	TNBC	M ^a	PT	DMEM + 10% FBS	
15 JIMT1	HER2amp ^b	-	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	
16 MCF-10A	Non-cancer	-	F	RPMI + 10% FBS + 0.5 mg/ml HC + 20 ng/mL EGF + 100 ng/ml CT + 10 µg/mL insulin	
17 MCF-7	Luminal A ^b	-	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	ATCC
18 MDA-MB-134-VI	Luminal A ^c	-	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	
19 MDA-MB-157	TNBC	BL2 ^a	M (PE)	DMEM + 10% FBS	
20 MDA-MB-231	TNBC	BL2 ^a	M (PE)	DMEM + 10% FBS	
21 MDA-MB-361	Luminal B ^b	-	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	
22 MDA-MB-436	TNBC	BL2 ^a	M (PE)	DMEM + 10% FBS	ATCC

23	MDA-MB-453	TNBC	LAR ^a	M (PE)	DMEM + 10% FBS	Eurofins
24	MDA-MB-468	TNBC	BL1 ^a	M (PE)	RPMI + 10% FBS + 1% SP	Eurofins
25	T47D	Luminal A ^b	-	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	
26	ZR-75-1	Luminal A ^b	-	M	DMEM + 10% FBS	
27	ZR-75-30	HER2amp ^c	-	M	RPMI + 10% FBS	ATCC/Eurofins

BL1, basal-like 1; BL2, basal-like 2; CT, cholera toxin; EGF, epidermal growth factor; FBS, fetal bovine serum; HC, hydrocortisone; LAR, luminal androgen receptor; M, mesenchymal; NEAA, non-essential amino acids; SP, sodium pyruvate; TNBC, triple-negative; UNS, unspecified

^aSubtype classification according to ^aGuo, Y., et al. (2018), doi: 10.3390/genes9010029; ^bGambardella, G., et al. (2022), doi: 10.1038/s41467-022-29358-6; cJiang, G., et al. (2016), doi: 10.1186/s12864-016-2911-z.

^bSite of origin: PT, primary tumor; M, metastasis; PE, pleural effusion; F, fibrocystic disease

