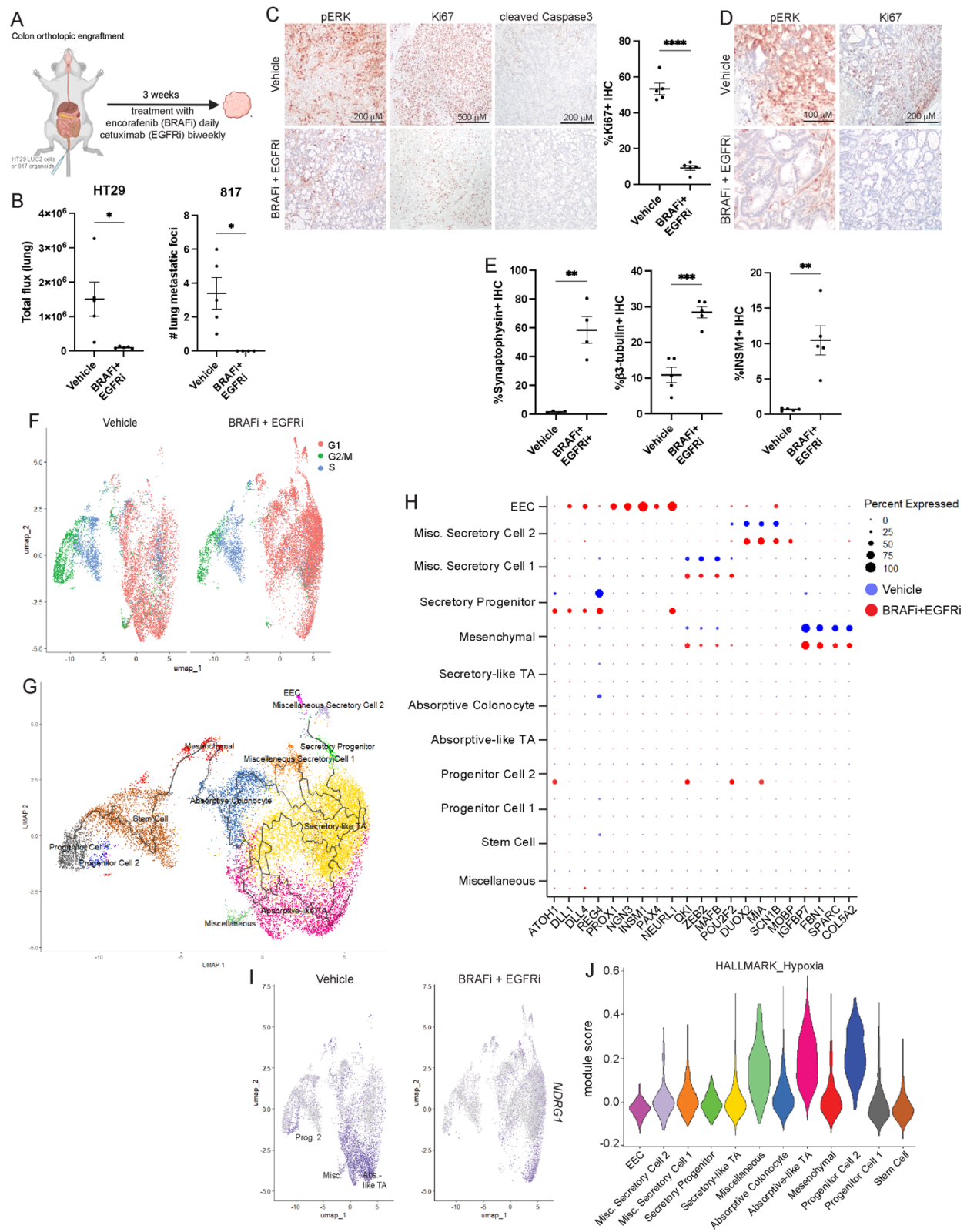


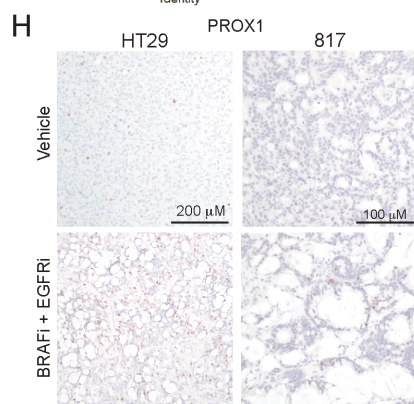
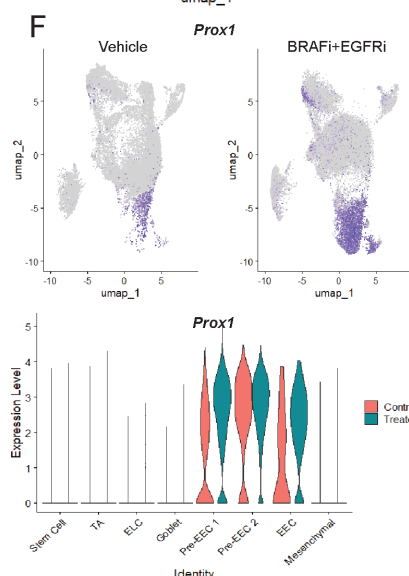
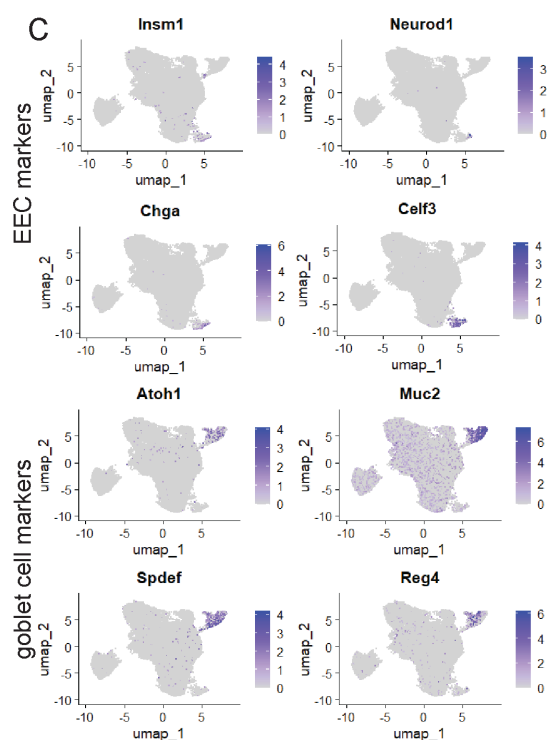
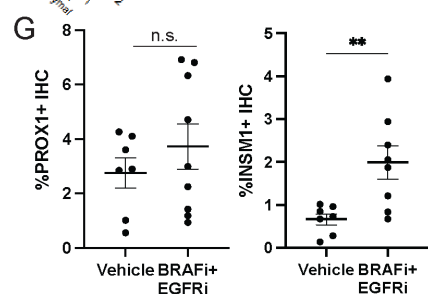
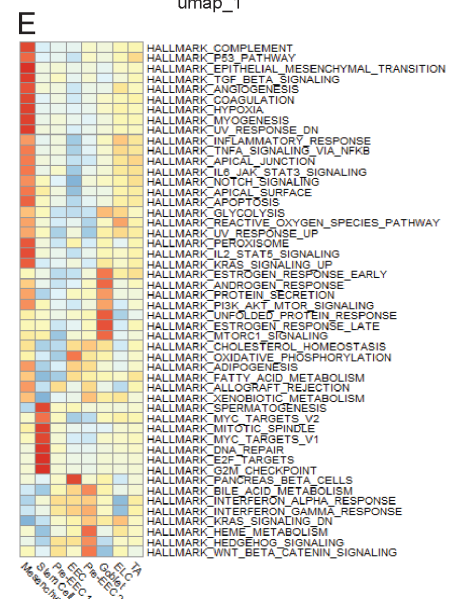
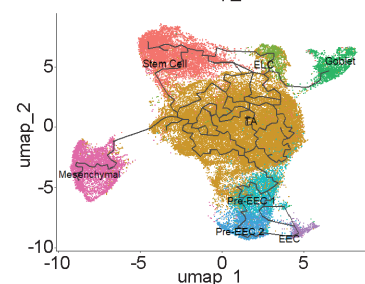
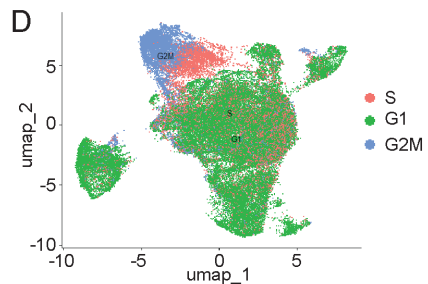
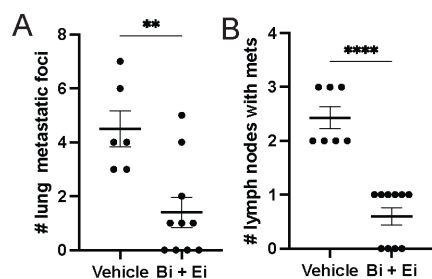
Supplementary Figure S1. MAPK pathway inhibition enriches for EECs in *BRAF* mutant CRC. A) Western blots of HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) alone or in combination with 500 nM gefitinib (EGFRi, gef) for 48H. (B) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated as in A. Gene expression was normalized to the housekeeping gene *RHOA* and then to the DMSO treated cells. Graph represents mean \pm SEM. N=3. (C) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) for the indicated number of days. Data presented as in B. (D) Relative gene expression of the indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with the indicated concentration of encorafenib (BRAFi) for 48H. Data presented as in B. (E) Immunofluorescence for β 3-tubulin (B3T) in HT29 cells treated as in A for 72H. Graph is the % β 3-tubulin+ cells of the total number of cells per field. N=3. (F) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with the indicated concentrations of binimetinib (MEKi) for 48H. Data presented as in B. (G) Immunofluorescence for β 3-tubulin (B3T) in HT29 cells treated with 50 nM binimetinib (MEKi, Mi) with or without 500 nM gefitinib (EGFRi, Ei) for 72H. Data presented as in E. (H) Western blots of NCI-H508 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib alone or in combination with 10 μ g/ml cetuximab (top) or 250 nM gefitinib (bottom) for 48H. (I) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in NCI-H508 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) alone or in combination with 10 μ g/ml cetuximab (EGFRi, cetux) for 48H. Data presented as in B. (J) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in NCI-H508 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) alone or in combination with 250 nM gefitinib (EGFRi, gef) for 48H. Data presented as in B. (K) Immunofluorescence for β 3-tubulin (B3T) in NCI-H508 cells treated as in I for 72H. Data presented as in E. (L) Normalized expression of *TGFBR2* in the indicated samples from the TCGA colon adenocarcinoma data. (M) T7 endonuclease 1 mismatch detection assay using primers that span the targeted regions for CRISPR knockout (KO) for Trp53 and Tgfr2 in mock and TP (Trp53 + Tgfr2) KO mouse colon CRC organoids. Gels are cropped. (N) and (O) Relative gene expression of the indicated genes in mock and TP KO mouse organoids. Data presented as in B. (P) Relative gene expression of the indicated genes in TP KO organoids treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (Bi) and 500 nM gefitinib (Ei) for 72H. Data presented as in B. (Q) Relative gene expression of the indicated genes in empty vector (EV) and NGN3 knockdown (KD) HT29 cells treated as in C for 48H and presented as in B. (R) T7 endonuclease 1 mismatch detection assay using primers that span

the targeted regions for CRISPR knockout (KO) for Ngn3 in mock and Ngn3 KO mouse colon TP KO CRC organoids. Ctrl is a control template used as positive control for T7 activity. Gels are cropped. (S) Relative gene expression of the indicated genes in scramble KO (Scr) and NGN3 KO TP KO organoids treated as in P and presented as in B. Significance was determined by ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey pairwise multiple comparison testing (B,C,D,E,F,G,I,J,K,L,Q,S) and Student's t-test (N,O,P). * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$, **** $P \leq 0.0001$ relative to DMSO or Mock control. # $P \leq 0.05$, ### $P \leq 0.001$, #### $P \leq 0.0001$ relative to EV Bi or Scr Bi+Ei.

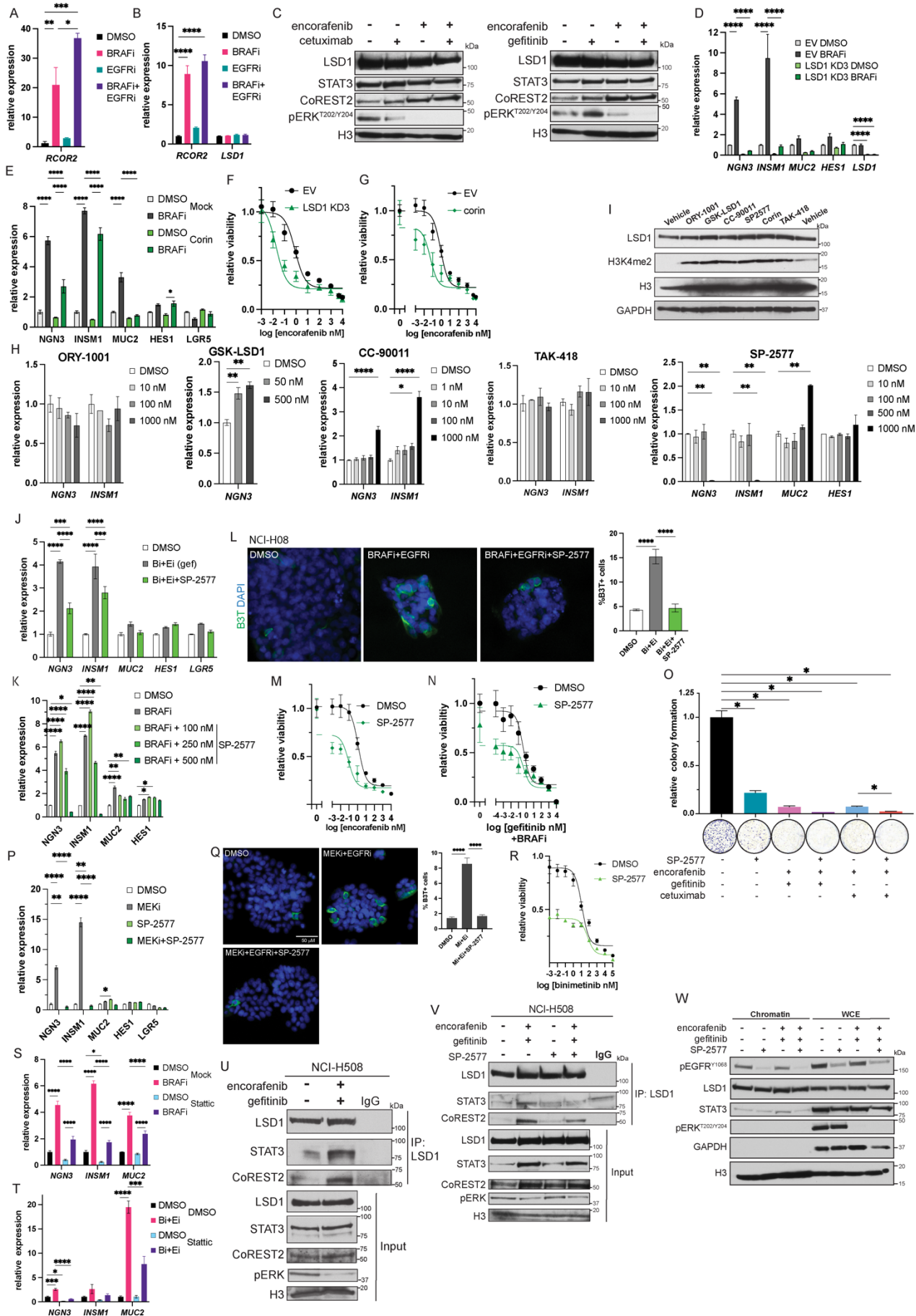


Supplementary Figure S2. Effect of BRAFi plus EGFRi on tumor cell type composition in *BRAF*^{V600E} CRC. (A) Diagram of HT29 and 817 colon orthotopic model and treatment. (B) Total

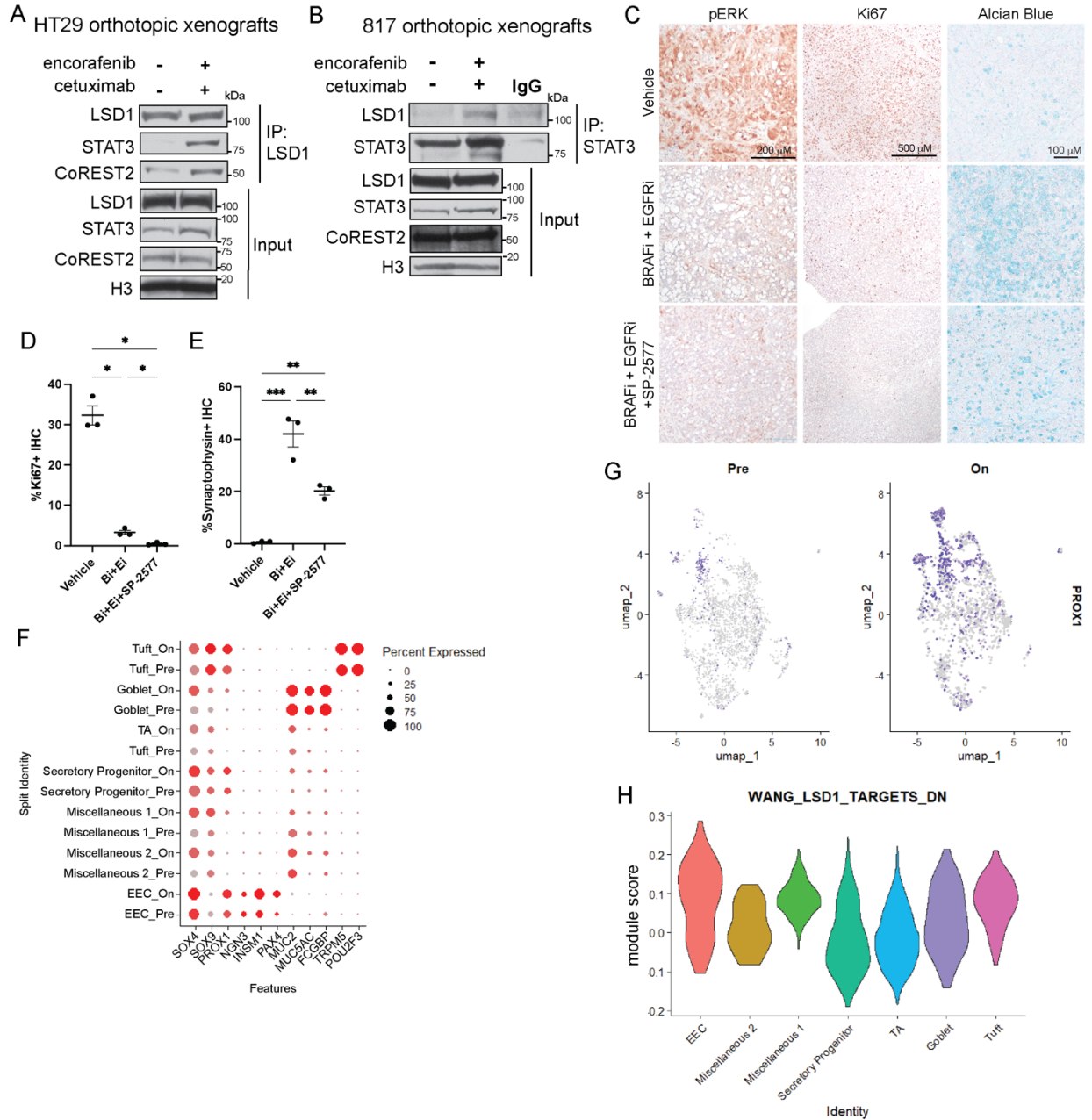
ex vivo flux of lungs or number of metastatic foci in lungs from mice with colon orthoptic HT29 or 817 tumors, respectively. Each dot represents the signal from lung from one mouse. Lines represent mean \pm SEM. (C&D) Representative IHC for indicated proteins in (C) HT29 or (D) 817 tumor sections from mice treated as indicated. (E) Scoring of HT29 tumor IHC staining of indicated proteins. Each point represents the scoring for one tumor. Lines represent mean \pm SEM. (F&G) UMAP dot plots detailing predicted (F) cell cycle phase and (G) trajectory analysis of 817 scRNAseq samples. (H) Dot plot showing marker gene expression in vehicle and BRAFi+EGFRi treated samples across all annotated cell types. The size of the dot is proportional to the percentage of cells that express a given gene, and the color scale indicates the average scaled gene expression within the specific cell population. Blue and red dots are expression levels in cells from vehicle and BRAFi+EGFRi tumors, respectively. (I) UMAP dot plots of normalized expression values of *NDRG1* separated by treatment. (J) Module scores for the HALLMARK_hypoxia gene set for each cluster in the 817 scRNAseq data.



Supplementary Figure S3. Effect of BRAFi plus EGFRi on tumor cell type composition in a syngeneic model of *BRAF*^{V600E} CRC. (A) Number of metastatic foci in lungs from mice with colon orthotopic TP KO tumors treated with encorafenib (Bi) or gefitinib (Ei) as determined by IVIS imaging. Each dot represents the lung from one mouse. Lines represent mean +/- SEM. (B) Number of lymph nodes with metastases per mouse as determined by IVIS imaging. Each dot represents the number of positive lymph nodes in one mouse. Lines represent mean +/- SEM. (C) UMAP dot plots of normalized expression values of marker genes representative of EEC and goblet cell populations in TP KO scRNAseq samples. (D) UMAP dot plots detailing predicted cell cycle phase and trajectory analysis of TP KO scRNAseq samples. (E) Heatmap of enrichment scores for Hallmark gene sets by cell cluster in the TP KO scRNAseq data. (F) UMAP dot plot and violin plot of normalized *Prox1* expression in TP KO scRNAseq data separated by treatment type. (G) %PROX1 positive IHC staining of TP KO tumors as quantified by ImageJ. Each dot represents an individual tumor. Lines represent mean +/- SEM. (H) Representative PROX1 IHC in HT29 and 817 colon orthotopic tumors. Significance was determined by Student's t-test. *P ≤ 0.05, ** P ≤ 0.01, *** P ≤ 0.001, **** P ≤ 0.0001, n.s. – not significant.



Supplementary Figure S4. LSD1 depletion blocks MAPK pathway inhibition-induced increase in EECs. (A) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) and 20 μ g/ml cetuximab (EGFRi) for 48H. Gene expression was normalized to the housekeeping gene *RHOA* and then to the DMSO treated cells. Graph represents mean \pm SEM. N=3. (B) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) and/or 500 nM gefitinib (EGFRi) for 48H. Data presented as in A. (C) Western blot of HT29 cells treated as indicated and as in A and B. (D) Relative gene expression in empty vector (EV) and LSD1 knockdown (KD) HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) for 48H. Data presented as in A. LSD1 KD3 is performed using distinct shRNA from those used in primary Figure 1A and 1B. (E) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib with or without 50 nM corin for 48H. Data is normalized and presented as in A. (F) Encorafenib dose response curve of EV and LSD1 HT29 cells treated for 72H. Viability was normalized to each group's respective non-encorafenib treated cells. (G) Encorafenib dose response curve of HT29 cells treated with 50 nM corin for 72H. Normalized as in F. (H) Relative gene expression in HT29 cells treated with the indicated concentrations of the indicated LSD1 inhibitors. Graph represents mean \pm SEM. N=3. (I) Western blot of cell lysates prepared from HT29 cells treated with 10 nM of the indicated LSD1 inhibitors. (J) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in NCI-H508 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib plus 250 nM gefitinib (EGFRi, Ei, gef) for with or without 1 μ M SP-2577 for 48H. Data is normalized and presented as in A. (K) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib with or without the indicated concentration of SP-2577 for 48H. Data is normalized and presented as in A. (L) Immunofluorescence for β 3-tubulin in NCI-H508 cells treated as in J for 72H. Graph is the % β 3-tubulin+ cells of the total number of cells per field. N=3. (M) Encorafenib dose response curve of HT29 cells treated with 500 nM SP-2577 for 72H. Normalized as in F. (N) Gefitinib dose response curve of NCI-H508 cells treated with 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) and DMSO or 500 nM SP-2577 for 72H. Normalized as in F. (O) Colony formation assay of HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib and 500 nM gefitinib or 20 μ g/ml cetuximab with or without 1 μ M SP-2577 for 6 days. Data is normalized to DMSO treated cells. Graph represents mean \pm SEM. N=3. (P) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 20 nM binimetinib (MEKi) with or without 500 nM SP-2577 for 48H. Data is normalized and presented as in A. (Q) Immunofluorescence for β 3-tubulin in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 20 nM binimetinib (MEKi; Mi) and 500 nM gefitinib (EGFRi, Ei) with or without 500 nM SP-2577 for 72H. Data presented as in L. (R) Binimetinib dose response curve of HT29 cells treated with 500 nM SP-2577 for 72H. Viability was normalized to cells treated with DMSO only. (S) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in HT29 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (BRAFi) with or without 2 μ M Stattic (STAT3i) for 48H. Data is normalized and presented as in A. (T) Relative gene expression of indicated genes in NCI-H508 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib (Bi) and 250 nM gefitinib (Ei) with or without 5 μ M Stattic (STAT3i) for 48H. Data is normalized and presented as in A. (U) LSD1 colP in nuclear lysates prepared from NCI-H508 cells treated with DMSO or 2.5 nM encorafenib plus 250 nM gefitinib for 4H. (V) LSD1 colP in nuclear lysates prepared from NCI-H508 cells pre-treated with DMSO or 1 μ M SP-2577 for 24H prior to treatment with DMSO or 1 μ M SP-2577 with or without 2.5 nM encorafenib plus 250 nM gefitinib for 4H. (W) Western blot of chromatin and whole cell extract (WCE) fractions prepared from HT29 cells pre-treated with DMSO or 1 μ M SP-2577 for 24H prior to treatment of DMSO or 1 μ M SP-2577 with or without 2.5 nM encorafenib plus 500 nM gefitinib for 4H. Significance was determined by ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey pairwise multiple comparison testing for all panels except O, which was analyzed by Brown-Forsythe and Welch ANOVA test with Dunnett's T3 multiple comparisons test. * $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$, **** $P \leq 0.0001$.



Supplementary Figure S5. Epithelial cancer cell types present in patient samples of *BRAF*^{V600E} CRC. (A) LSD1 coIP in nuclear lysates prepared from HT29 colon orthotopic tumors from vehicle or encorafenib + cetuximab treated NSG mice. The same tumor lysates were also used in the experiment in 5G, so the input blots are the same. (B) STAT3 coIP in nuclear lysates prepared from 817 colon orthotopic tumors from vehicle or encorafenib + cetuximab treated NSG mice. All images of western blots are cropped. (C) Representative IHC for indicated proteins in HT29 orthotopic tumor sections from mice treated as indicated. (D and E) Scoring of IHC staining of indicated proteins. Each point represents the scoring for one tumor. Lines represent mean \pm SEM. (F) Dot plot showing marker gene expression in pretreatment and on treatment samples across all annotated cell types. The size of the dot is proportional to the percentage of cells that express a given gene, and the color scale indicates the average scaled gene expression within the specific cell population. (G) UMAP dot plot of normalized *PROX1* expression in samples from patient with *BRAF*^{V600E} CRC scRNAseq data separated by

treatment type. (H) Module scores for the Wang LSD1 Targets Down gene set for each cluster in the scRNAseq data from patients with *BRAF*^{V600E} CRC.