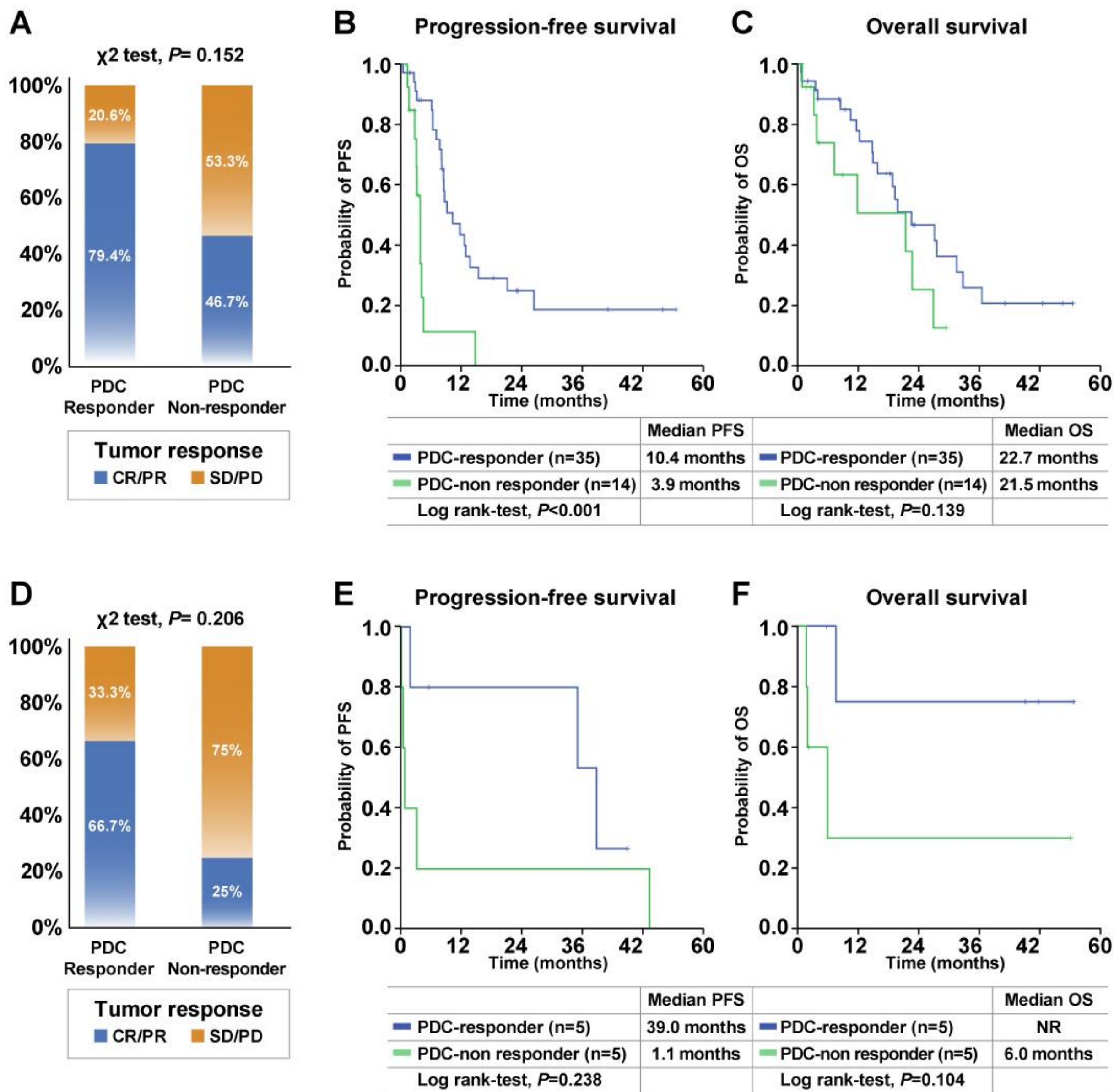
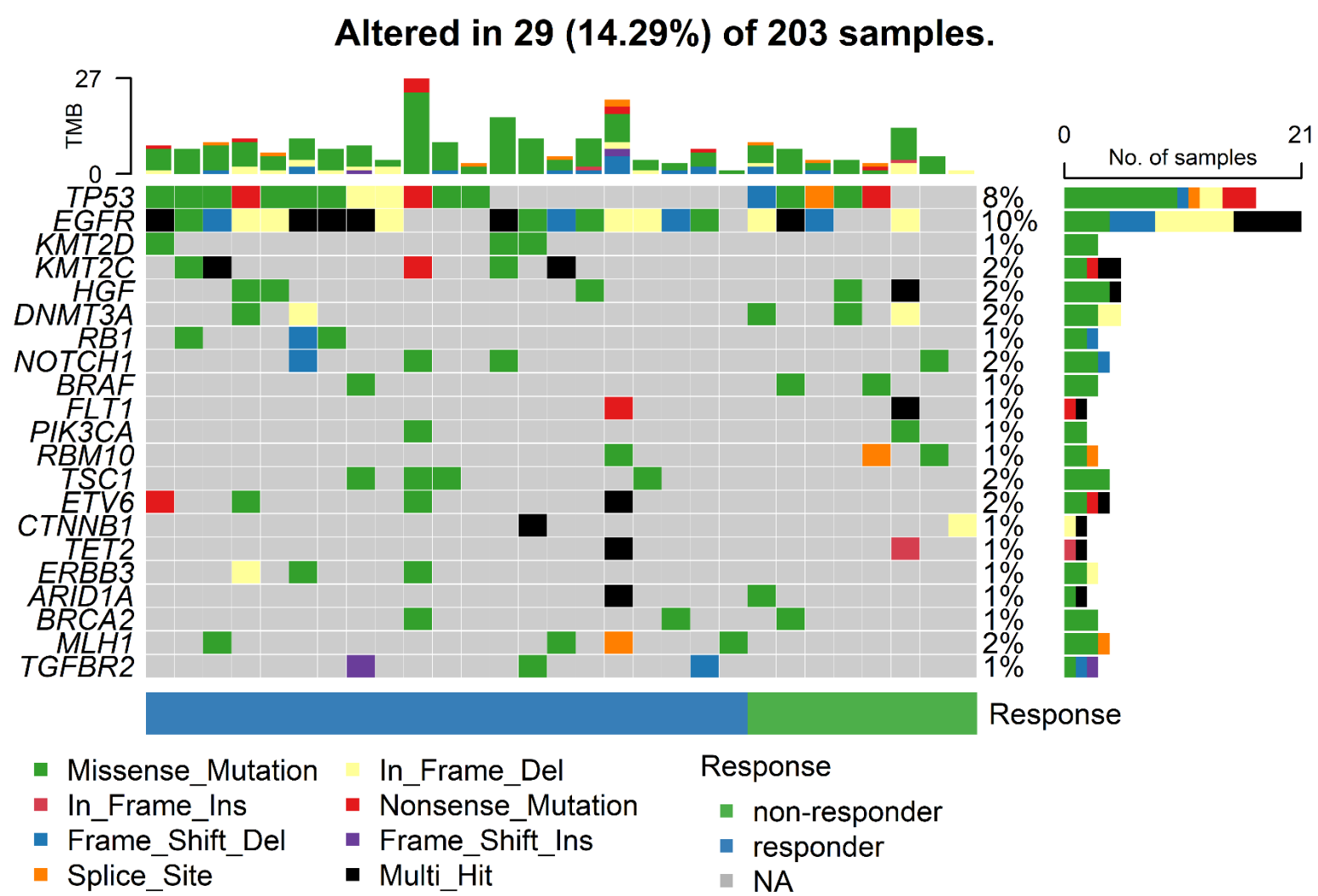


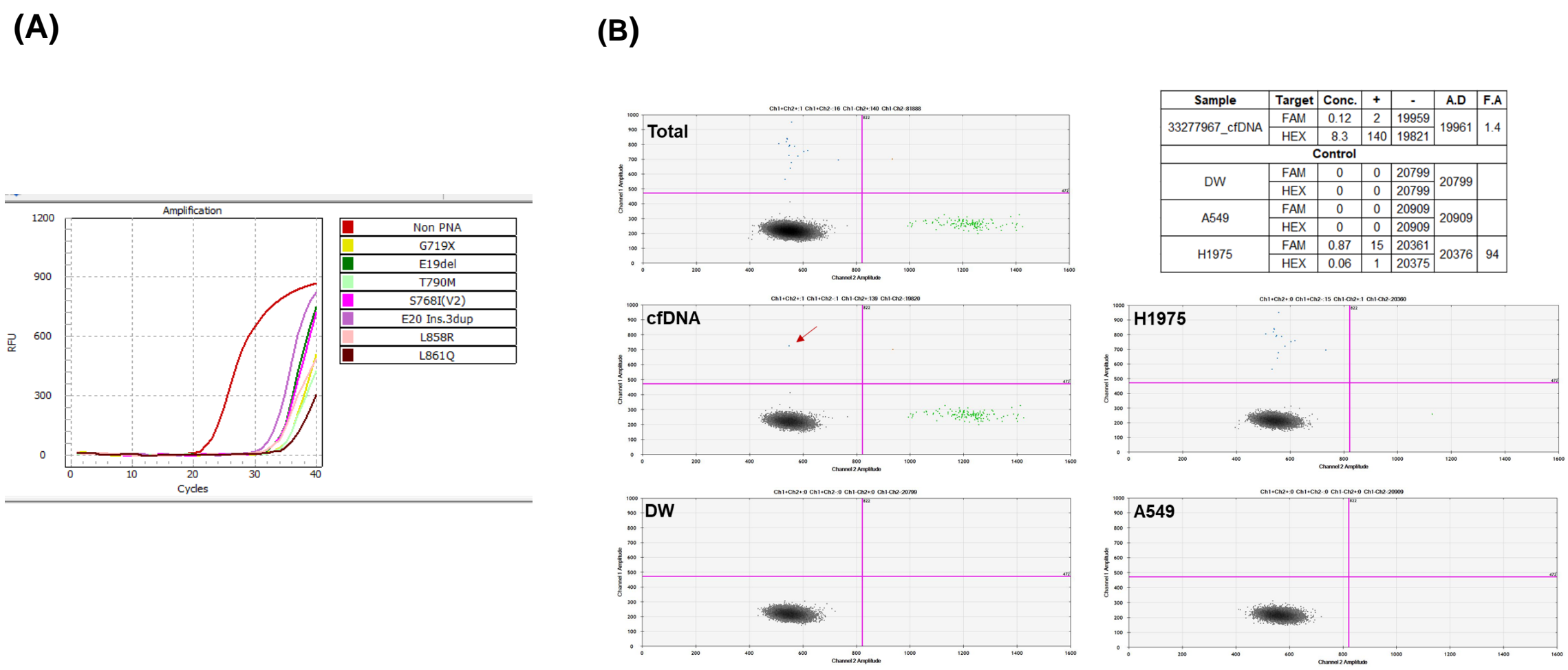
**Figure S1. Consort diagram** based on the cases of 59 chemo-naïve *EGFR*- or *ALK*-positive NSCLC patient-derived cell cultures (PDC). Abbreviations: EGFR-TKI, EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor; ALK-TKI, ALK-tyrosine kinase inhibitor.



**Figure S2. Associations of PDC drug response with clinical outcomes. (A–C)** Tumor response rate, progression-free survival (PFS), and overall survival (OS) in 49 patients with chemo-naïve *EGFR*-positive NSCLC and responder or non-responder PDCs. **(D–F)** Tumor response rate, progression-free survival (PFS), and overall survival (OS) in 10 patients with chemo-naïve *ALK*-positive NSCLC and responder or non-responder PDCs.



**Figure S3.** Heatmap comparing genetic variant profiles between PDC responders (n = 21) and PDC non-responders (n = 8).



**Figure S4.** Results of *EGFR* mutation test in tumor NCCLu-027. **(A)** Cobas® mutation assay using tumor tissue DNA. **(B)** Droplet digital polymerase chain reaction test using plasma ctDNA. Red arrows indicate dots specific to the *EGFR* L858R mutation.



**Figure S5.** Targeted sequencing of tumor NCCLu-157 after it had developed erlotinib resistance. The secondary *EGFR* resistance mutation of exon 20 T790M present in *cis* with exon 20 A763\_Y764insFQEA was identified.