

Supplemental Table

Table S1: Primers for plasmid constructions and RT-qPCR

Amplicons	Directions	Sequences
Cre fragment 1-465 pb	Forward	GGGGAGATTTGTGTGGGTGACACCATGCCCAAGAAG
	Reverse	GTAACCTTGATACTTACACCTGGTCGAAATCAGTGC GTTC
Cre fragment 466-1523 pb	Forward	TCGTTCACTCATGGAAAATAGCG
	Reverse	GTACAAGAAAAGCTGGGTAAGCTTGCCGCCACACCCAG
Intron BGH-Ig	Forward	GTAAGTATCAAGTTACAAGACAGGTTTAAG
	Reverse	CTATTTCCATGAGTGAACGACTGTGGAGAGAAAGGCAAAGTG
Intron Prm2	Forward	AAGTAGAGGGCTGGGCTG
	Reverse	CCATGAGTGAACGAACCTAGAAAGGTAAGAAAAGTG
Intron Prm2-AG	Forward	GTAGAGGGCTGGGCTGGGC
	Reverse	CCATGAGTGAACGAACCTAGAAAGGTAAGAAAAGTG
<i>PSEBC</i>	Forward	GGATCCGTCGAATTTAAATAAATCTAGCTGATATAGTGTGGC
	Reverse	ATACGAAGTTATTGCGCAGGCTGGGGAGCCTCCCCCAG
Primer set 1 (Luc)	Forward	TATCTTTCATAGCCTTATGCA
	Reverse	GGTAAAGCCACCATGGAAGA
	Probe	AGGCCCGGCGCCATTCTATCCGCTGGA
Primer set 2 (stop cassette)	Forward	GTGCCTTCTAGTTGCCAG
	Reverse	ATAGAATGACACCTACTCAGACA
	Probe	TGCCCTCCCCGTGCCTTCCTTGA

Supplemental Figures and Legends

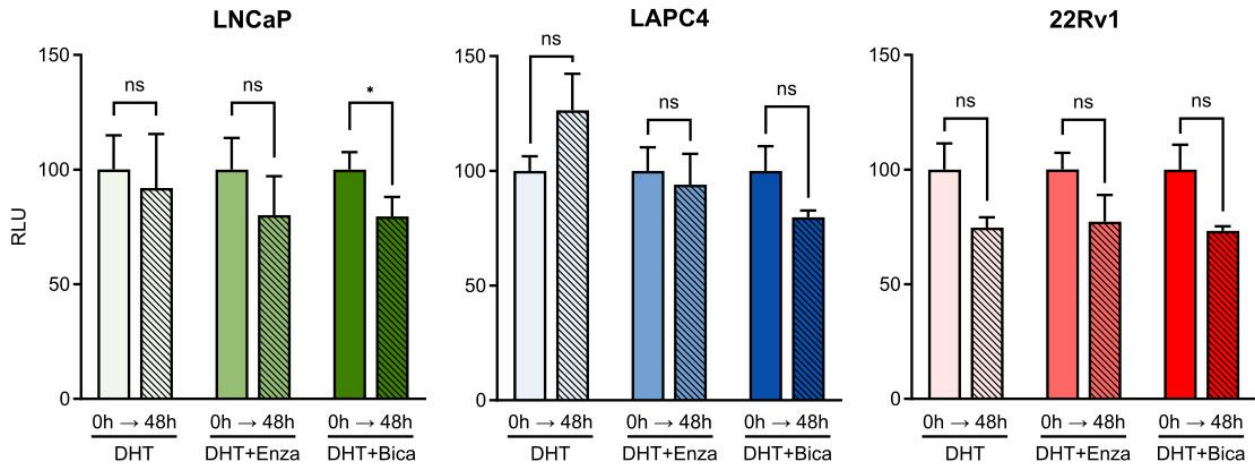


Figure S1. Bioluminescent plate reader cannot monitor dynamic prostate cancer cell line antiandrogen sensitivity after *PCA3-Cre-PSEBC-ITSTA* transduction. Luciferase activity was measured in the same wells, before and after 48 h of treatment (DHT, DHT + Bica or DHT + Enza) of ARAT responsive (LNCaP and LAPC4) and non-responsive (22Rv1) prostate cancer cells infected with *PCA3-Cre-PSEBC-ITSTA*. The luciferase activity is represented as relative activity over initial measurement ($t = 0$ h). The data represents mean of triplicates \pm S.D. Data were compared by paired Student's t-test. ARAT: androgen receptor-axis-targeted therapies; Bica: bicalutamide; DHT: dihydrotestosterone; Enza: Enzalutamide; ns: non significant; RLU: relative light unit.

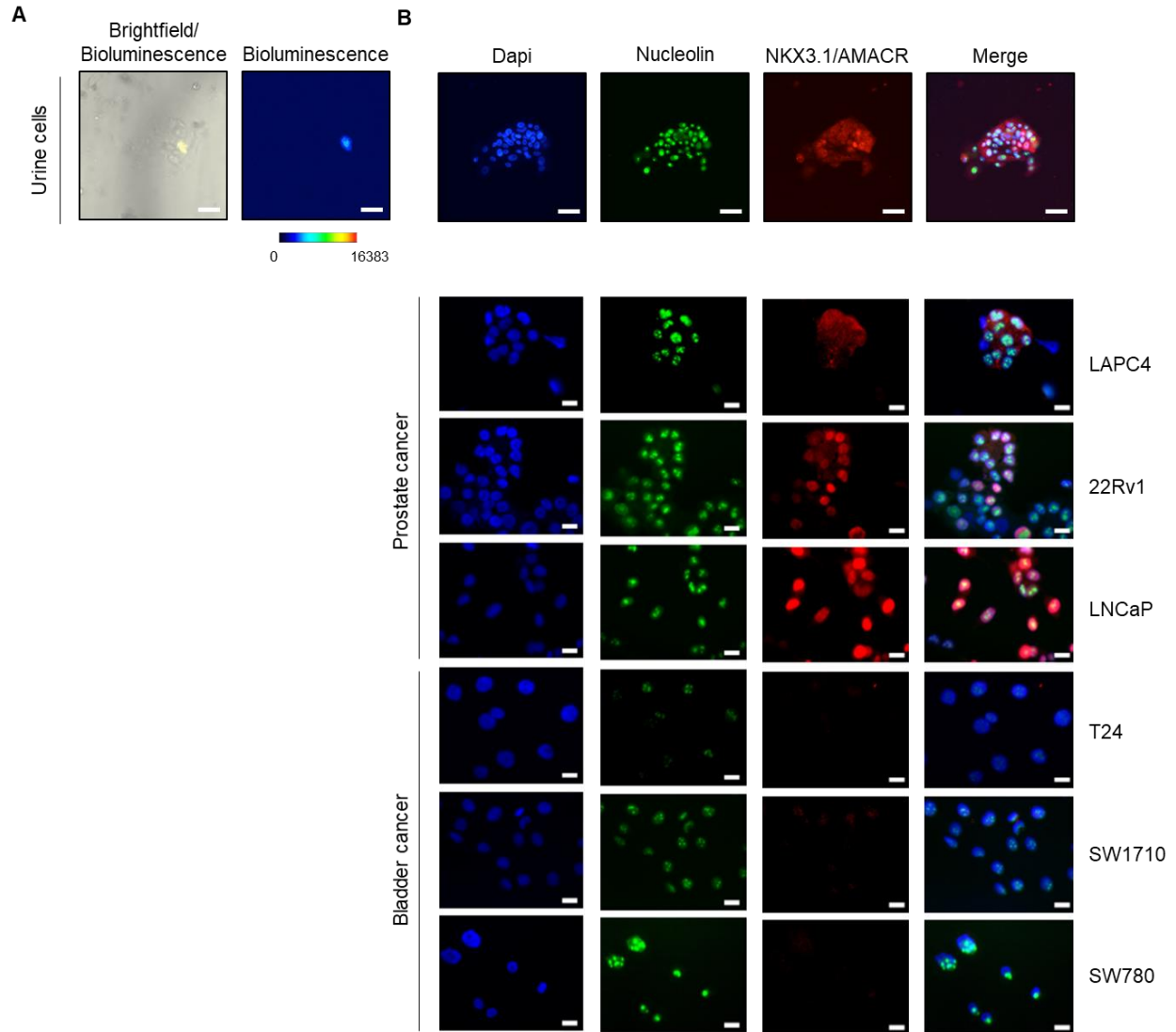


Figure S2. Immunofluorescence staining with multiple markers confirms the prostate cancer origin of urine cells expressing bioluminescence. (A) Bioluminescence imaging of urine cells expressing *PCA3-Cre-PSEBC-ITSTA* system. (B) Immunofluorescence staining with multiple markers DAPI, Nucleolin, NKX3.1 and AMACR showed higher expression and were co-localized in prostate cancer cells. After bioluminescence imaging of cells collected from urine or 24 hours after cell line seeding, the cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde. The cells were exposed to antibodies against Nucleolin, NKX3.1 and AMACR as well as stained for DAPI. The wells were then imaged at 40X magnification using fluorescence microscope. Scale bars represent 50 μm for cells collected from urine and 20 μm for cell lines.