**Supplementary Table 1.** Effect of agents on OH-BBN-induced bladder tumors

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treatment | Weeks Post-OH-BBN | Weight of Bladder + Lesion [mg] {FractionOf Tumors >200 mg} | Reference |
|
| Control | 2 | 560 {19/30} | [14] |
| NO-Naproxen(183 ppm) | 2 | 81 {1/30} |
| NO-Naproxen(550 ppm) | 2 | 106 {2/30} |
|  |  |  |  |
| Control | 12 | 332 {20/29} | [6] |
| Gefitinib(10 mg/kg BW) | 12 | 163 {3/25}  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Control | 10 | 356 {24/35} | This Manuscript |
| Lapatinib (75 mg/kg BW) | 10 | 197 {8/30} |
|  |  |  |  |
| Control | 12 | 394 {23/31} | This Manuscript |
| Erlotinib (6 mg/kg BW) | 12 | 243 {8/30} |

Rats received OH-BBN (150 mg/gavage) 2x/week for 8 weeks beginning at 56 days of age. Diet supplementation with NO-naproxen was initiated 2 weeks after the final OH-BBN treatment. All other agents were administered daily by gavage at the indicated time following OH-BBN treatment. The number of bladder lesions and bladder weights were determined upon study termination. N = **25**-35 rats/group. ND: not determined.

**Supplementary Table 2:** Altered Gene Expression Related to Basal Phenotype in Rat Bladder Tumors vs. Control Rat Bladder (Data from [5])

Proteins Altered Altered Gene Expression Altered Protein Expression

Keratin 5 8.3X↑ 5.7X

Keratin 14 11.1 4.4

Keratin 18 4.7 17

Keratin 19 5.3 12.6

Keratin 8 4.7 10.6

S100 A4 2.6 5.3

S100 A9 4.9 ND

Altered Gene Pathways Associated with Rat Bladder Tumors Vs. Control Rat Bladder

Go Term P Value

BRCA ER\_ Breast Cancer 2X10-5

BRCA Progression 4x10-4