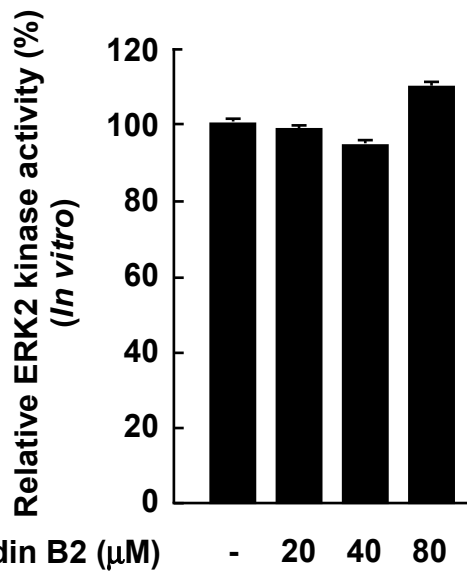
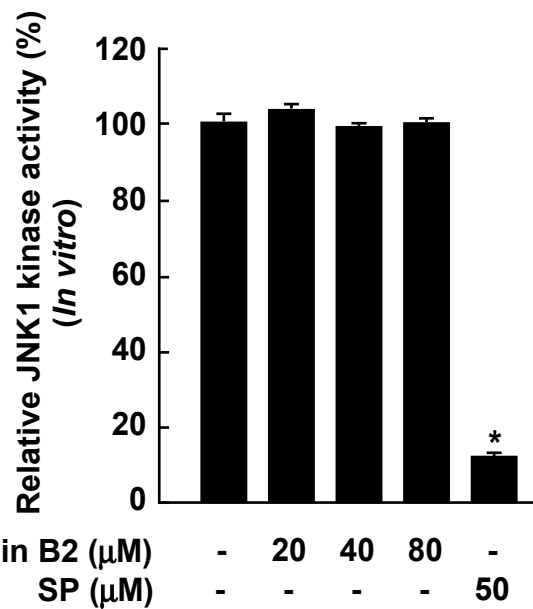
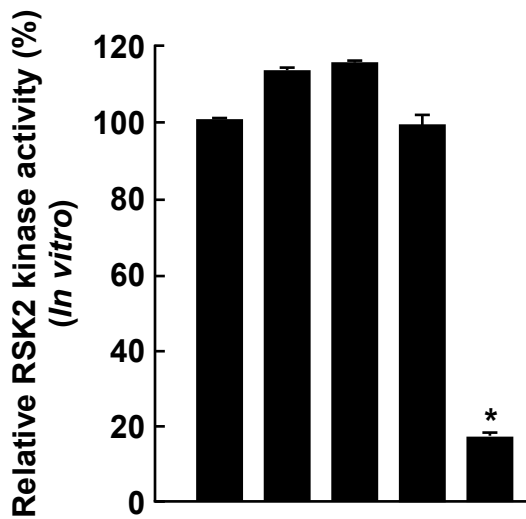


**A**

Procyanidin B2 ( $\mu\text{M}$ )      -    20    40    80

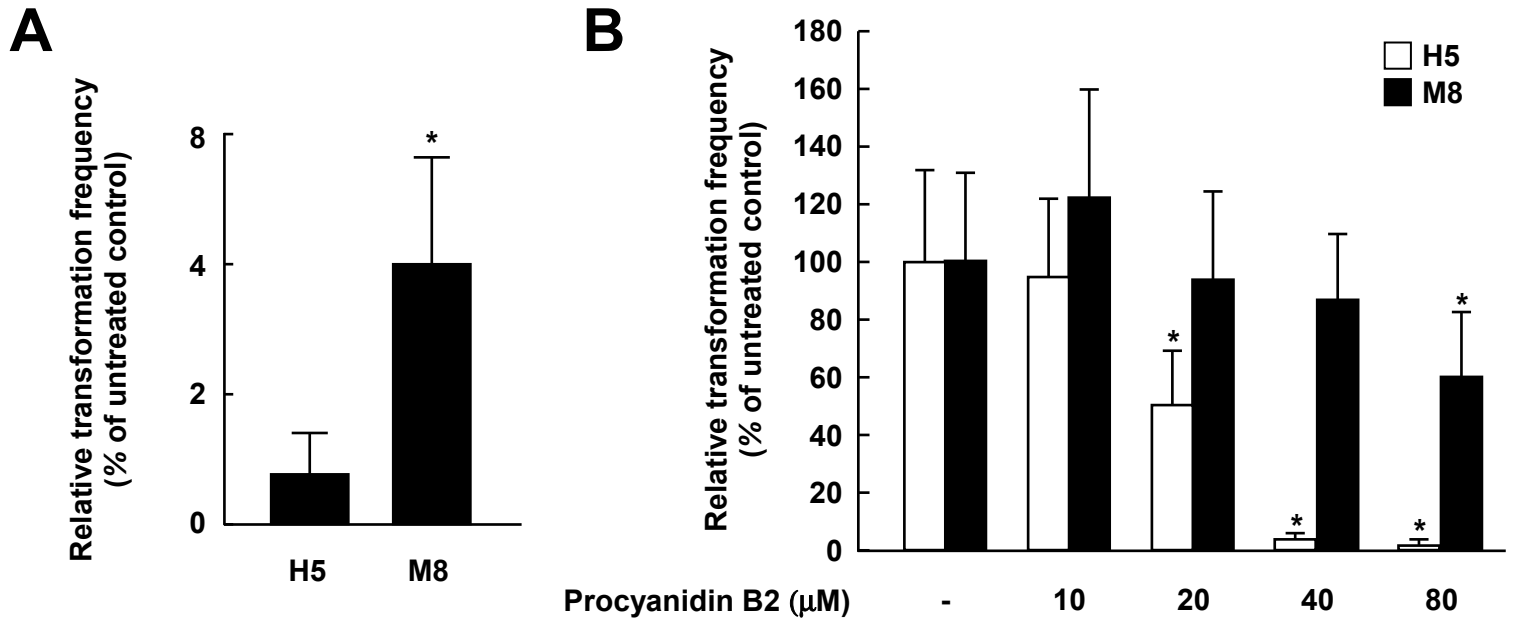
**B**

Procyanidin B2 ( $\mu\text{M}$ )      -    20    40    80    -  
 SP ( $\mu\text{M}$ )                    -    -    -    -    50

**C**

Procyanidin B2 ( $\mu\text{M}$ )      -    20    40    80    -  
 Kaempferol ( $\mu\text{M}$ )        -    -    -    -    40

Supplementary Figure 1. The effect of procyanidin B2 on neoplastic transformation of a c-myc expressing clone of a mouse pancreatic cancer cell line (M8) and its vector-expressing counterpart (H5). These cell lines showed differences in anchorage-independent growth. M8 produced colonies very rapidly, compared with H5 (Supplementary Figure 1A). Additionally, treatment with procyanidin B2 significantly inhibited neoplastic transformation of H5 in a dose-dependent manner. However, in M8, procyanidin B2 at concentrations of 80  $\mu\text{M}$  inhibited neoplastic transformation only by 40% (Supplementary Figure 1B).



Supplementary Figure 2. The effect of procyanidin B2 on ERK2 (A), JNK1 (B), or RSK2 (C) kinase activity. To determine whether procyanidin B2 specifically inhibits MEK1 kinase activity, we investigated the effects of procyanidin B2 on other kinase activities, including ERK, JNK, and RSK. Procyanidin B2 had no effect on these kinases *in vitro*.