## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

**Figure S1:** Dual immunofluorescence of amylase and K19 showing co-expression in (A,B) metaplastic Mist1<sup>Kras/+</sup> (2 month) and (C-E) Mist1<sup>Kras/LacZ</sup> (PN1) acinar cells (A-B,  $\times 1000$ ; C-E -  $\times 400$ ).

**Figure S2:** Insulin Immunohistochemistry reveals comparable number of insulinexpressing  $\beta$  cells in PN1 Mist1<sup>Kras/LacZ</sup> pancreata compared to the Mist1<sup>LacZ/+</sup> and Mist1<sup>Kras/+</sup> mice (x200). Arrows indicate islets.

**Figure S3:** Comparison of the amylase and K19 expression patterns in 6 week *Mist1*<sup>+/+</sup>/*LSL*-*Kras*<sup>G12D/+</sup>/*ptf1a*<sup>+/+</sup>, *Mist1*<sup>+/+</sup>/*LSL*-*Kras*<sup>G12D/+</sup>/*ptf1a*<sup>Cre/+</sup>, *Mist1*<sup>LacZ/LacZ</sup>/*LSL*- *Kras*<sup>G12D/+</sup>/*ptf1a*<sup>+/+</sup>, and *Mist1*<sup>LacZ/LacZ</sup>/*LSL*-*Kras*<sup>G12D/+</sup>/*ptf1a*<sup>Cre/+</sup> pancreata by QRT-PCR. Expression of the ductal marker K19 shows an 80-fold increase in the *Mist1*<sup>LacZ/LacZ</sup>/*LSL*- *Kras*<sup>G12D/+</sup>/*ptf1a*<sup>Cre/+</sup> samples while these pancreata exhibit extremely low levels of acinar cell products.

**Figure S4:** *Human Mist1 expression is lost in acinar-ductal metaplastic and PanIN lesions.* Human pancreas sections from normal (a) and PDA (b-d) patients stained with anti-Mist1. Normal acinar cells are Mist1 positive whereas ducts and islets remain Mist1 negative. Note that in areas of acinar-ductal (ac-du) metaplasia individual lesions contain both Mist1 positive (black arrows) and Mist1 negative (red arrows) cells. Early PanINs (asterisks) are also Mist1 negative as are areas containing carcinoma cells. Similar results have been reported by Zhu et al.<sup>1</sup>.

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**Figure S5**: *Hes1 expression is observed in Mist1*<sup>LacZ/LacZ</sup> *acinar cells.* Hes1 IHC on pancreas sections from 2-month *Mist1*<sup>LacZ/+</sup> and *Mist1*<sup>LacZ/LacZ</sup> animals. **(a, c)** Only centroacinar cells express Hes1 (red arrows) in the *Mist1*<sup>LacZ/+</sup> pancreas while acinar cells remain Hes1 negative (black arrows). **(b, d)** Acinar cells with strong (red arrows) and weak (white open arrows) Hes1 expression are observed in the *Mist1*<sup>LacZ/LacZ</sup> pancreas. A Hes1+ centroacinar cell is also seen in (d) (black arrow). a-b, x200; c-d, x600.

## REFERENCES

1. Zhu L, Shi G, Schmidt CM, Hruban RH, Konieczny SF. Acinar cells contribute to the molecular heterogeneity of pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia. Am J Pathol 2007;171:263-73.