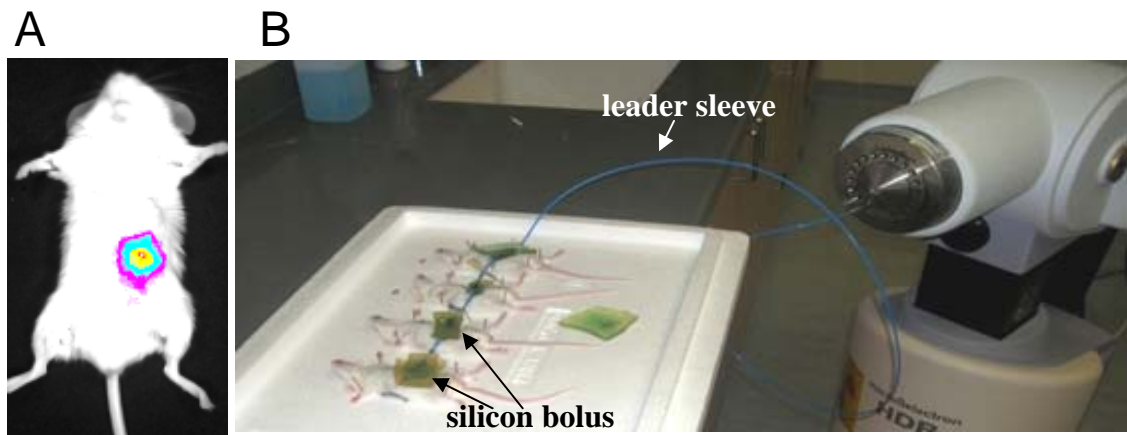
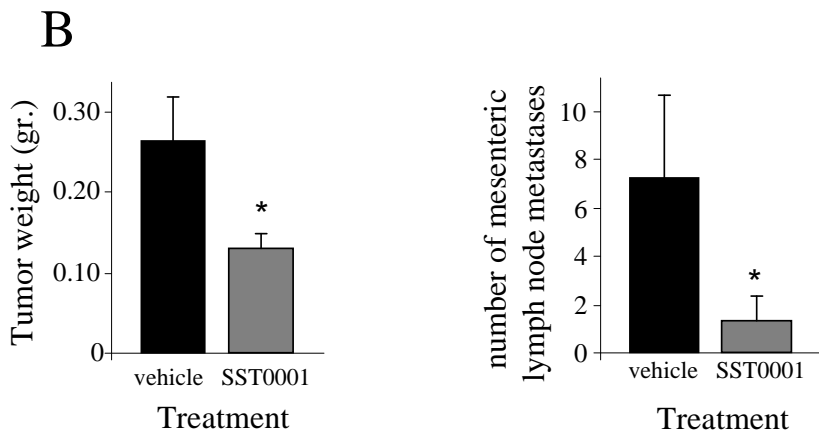
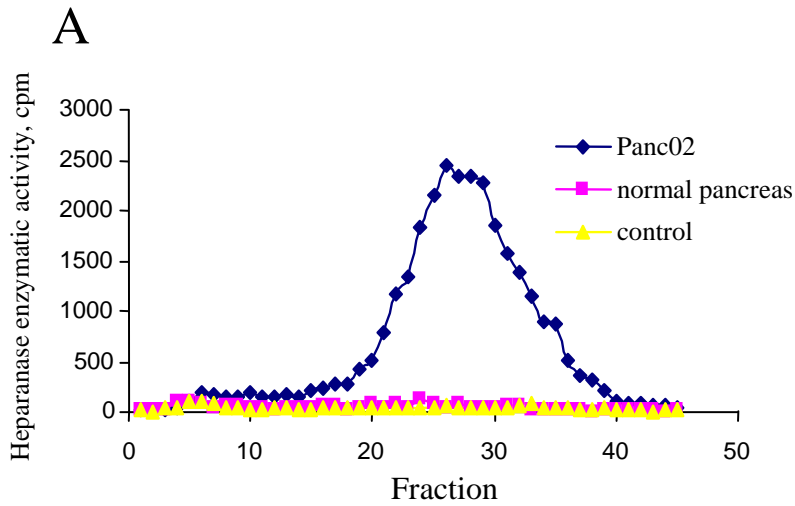


Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure S1A. System for *in vivo* irradiation of orthotopic pancreatic carcinoma in mice. Orthotopic PANC1- LUC tumors are visualized by *in vivo* bioluminescent imaging (A) and the tumor margins are marked on the mouse skin. The restrained animals are then irradiated as described in ‘Methods’, using Nucletron afterloader machine and 0.5 cm silicon bolus above and below the leader sleeve (B) for conformal irradiation.



Supplementary Figure S2. A. Panc02 cells express high endogenous heparanase activity. Lysates were prepared from Panc02 cells (blue squares) and pancreatic tissue derived from healthy C57/BL6 mice (pink squares), normalized for equal protein content and tested for heparanase activity by incubation (24 h, pH 6.0, 37°C) with sulfate labeled ECM. Control ECM (yellow triangles) was incubated in reaction mixture without lysate. Labeled degradation fragments released into the incubation medium were analyzed by gel filtration on Sepharose 6B, as described in ‘Methods’. **B.** SST0001 inhibits Panc02 pancreatic carcinoma orthotopic primary tumor growth (left) and mesenteric lymph node spontaneous metastasis (right). Syngeneic C57/BL6 mice were orthotopically injected with 10^6 Panc02 cells and treated with either vehicle (saline) alone or SST0001 (400 mg/mouse injected daily i.p for 16 days). Mice were then sacrificed, their tumors excised and weighted, and a number of mesenteric lymph node metastases counted as described in Refs. 58, 59. Error bars represent mean \pm SEM, n=6 mice per group, *p< 0.04.