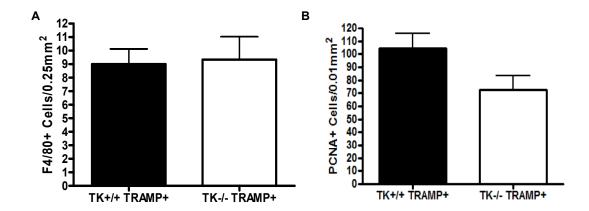
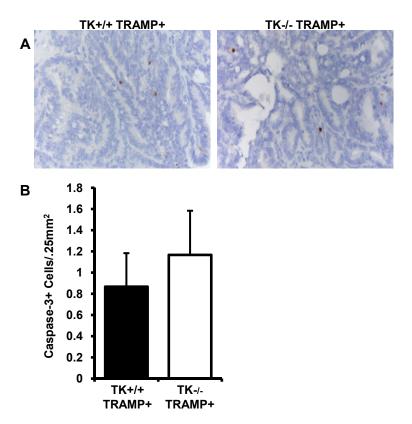


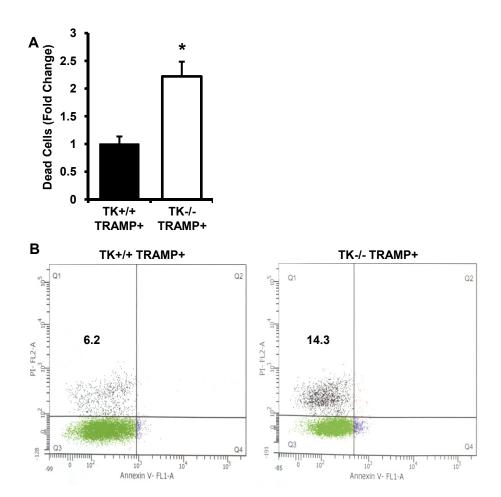
**Supplemental Figure S1. Similar histology of prostates of TK+/+ and TK-/- mice.** Representative histology of prostates from 30-week-old TK+/+ and TK-/- mice.



Supplemental Figure S2. Similar numbers of F4/80 positive and PCNA positive cells were observed in the prostates of TK+/+ TRAMP+ and TK-/- TRAMP+ mice. A, Quantification of the number of positive F4/80 cells (n=3-4 independent prostates evaluated per group with 3-4 areas/section counted). B, Quantification of number of PCNA-positive cells (n=3-4 independent prostates evaluated per group with 3-4 areas/section counted).



**Supplemental Figure S3. No difference in TK+/+ TRAMP+ and TK-/-TRAMP+ prostates in levels of cleaved caspase-3. A,** Representative images of prostates stained with active caspase-3-specific antibody (image taken at 40x magnification). **B,** Average number of cleaved caspase-3 positive cells (TK+/+ TRAMP+ n=3, TK-/- TRAMP+ n=3, four areas/section counted).



Supplemental Figure S4. Prostate cancer cells expressing Ron have increased survival compared to Ron-deficient prostate cancer cells. A, Prostate cancer cells from TK-/- TRAMP+ prostates are less viable than TK+/+ TRAMP+ cells, as determined by the increase in propidium iodide-positive cells (used as a measurement of membrane permeability). Data are expressed as means ± SE. Experiments were performed three times in triplicate with values from a representative experiment shown. \*p<0.05 compared to TK+/+ TRAMP+ group. B, Representative Flow cytometry histograms depicting either TK+/+ TRAMP+ or TK-/- TRAMP+ cells analyzed by PI and Annexin. There is increased number of PI-positive cells (upper left-hand quadrant) in TK-/-TRAMP+ cells, and minimal detection of Annexin staining (bottom and top right-hand quadrant) in both cell lines.