## **SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE**

Table S1. A representative histologic analysis of invasive pancreatic cancer in  $p16^{-}$ ; LSL- $Kras^{G12D}$ ; Pdx1-Cre mice.

ID	Age	Invasive	Invasive	CA(%)*	CA(%)	4	METs**
	(days)	CA* pattern	CA size	sarcom*	adeno	anapl <sup>*</sup>	
8-289	42	diffuse	15mm	95	5		
7-59	74	diffuse	13mm	10	50	40	liver
7-992	83	focal	3mm	10	80	10	
7-883	84	focal	3 mm	20	5	75	
9-36	85	diffuse	30mm	40	10	50	LNs
7-478	88	diffuse	27mm		90	10	LNs
7-756	89	diffuse	16mm	10	80	10	LNs, liver
7-57	98	diffuse	14mm	5	75	20	liver
8-284	98	diffuse	20mm	80	15	5	
8-111	102	diffuse	20mm	20	60	20	
7-757	103	diffuse	20mm	20	80		
7-744	108	diffuse	20mm	70	20	10	liver, lung
8-99	109	diffuse	16mm	50	50		
7-56	110	diffuse	20mm	95	5		
8-285	112	diffuse	17mm	60	20	20	
8-810	116	diffuse	10mm	90	10		liver
8-490	121	diffuse	12mm	10	80	10	liver
8-901	122	multifocal	1-5 mm	40	50	10	
7-513	123	diffuse	20mm	90		10	
7-565	128	diffuse	10mm	20	80		
8-282	136	diffuse	13mm	40	50	10	
7-65	141	diffuse	15mm	10	90		liver

<sup>\*\*</sup>CA-cancer; sarcom-sarcomatoid; adeno-adenocarcinoma; anapl-anaplastic; METs-metastasis.
\*\*Mice were sacrificed based on age for analysis of their primary pancreatic tumors, therefore not all of them had reached non-thriving stage and metastasis had not yet developed in some of them.

Table S2. Histologic analysis of pancreatic neoplasms in  $p16^{flox/flox}$ ; LSL-  $Kras^{G12D}$ ; Pdx1-Cre mice.

ID	Age (days)		Invasive CA* pattern+		` ′	` ′	CA(% anapl	,
11-25	7 49	PanIN-3	-					
18-12	8 88	PanIN-1	-					
18-14	88	PanIN-1	-					
19-26	3 93	PanIN-2	-					
20-85	7 93		diffuse	30mm	10	90		liver
20-79	2 98		diffuse	18mm	20	80		liver
20-62	2 98		diffuse	8 mm		80	20	
19-71	3 108	PanIN-1	-					
19-79	9 108	PanIN-3	-					
20-30	1 113		focal	3 mm		40	60	
18-71	7 120		diffuse	10 mm	80	10	10	
17-87	7 120		diffuse	30 mm	20	10	70	duo.
17-87	9 123		diffuse	28 mm		80	20	liver
17-75	3 128		diffuse	9 mm	75	15	10	duo.
17-85	5 128	PanIN-3	-					
16-10	4 136	PanIN-3	-					
15-26	9 146		diffuse	14 mm	5	80	15	liver

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup>The highest PanIN lesion was recorded if no invasive cancer was detected.

<sup>\*</sup>CA-cancer; sarcom-sarcomatoid; adeno-adenocarcinoma; anapl-anaplastic; METs-metastasis.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Mice were sacrificed based on age for analysis of their primary pancreatic tumors, therefore not all of them had reached non-thriving stage and metastasis had not yet developed in some of them.

**Table S3.** Two primary pancreatic cancer cell lines with LOH at *Kras* were analyzed by qPCR (SYBR Green) for *Kras* amplification.

Sample	$\Delta\Delta\mathbf{Ct}^*$	Rel. copy number  Kras mutant**	Kras amplification
LOH at <i>Kras</i> #1	0.9233	1.0544	Negative
LOH at <i>Kras</i> #2	1.1633	0.8928	Negative

<sup>\*</sup>Values provided represent means derived from triplicate assays of the same sample. Mean  $\Delta\Delta$ Ct values of *the cell line with LOH vs.* 2 copy control obtained from corresponding standard curves.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Relative copy number values of *Kras* for each cell line with LOH.