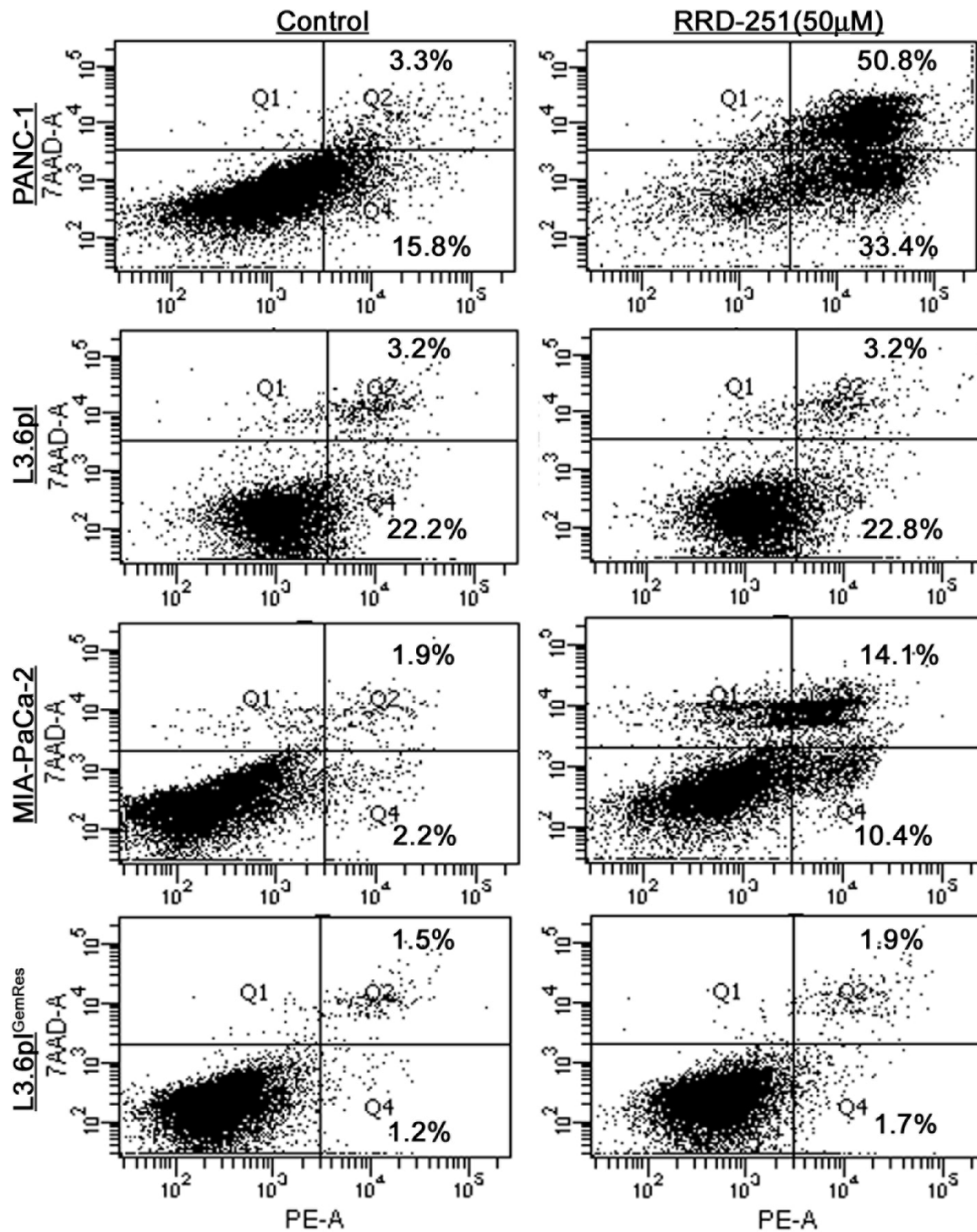


## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

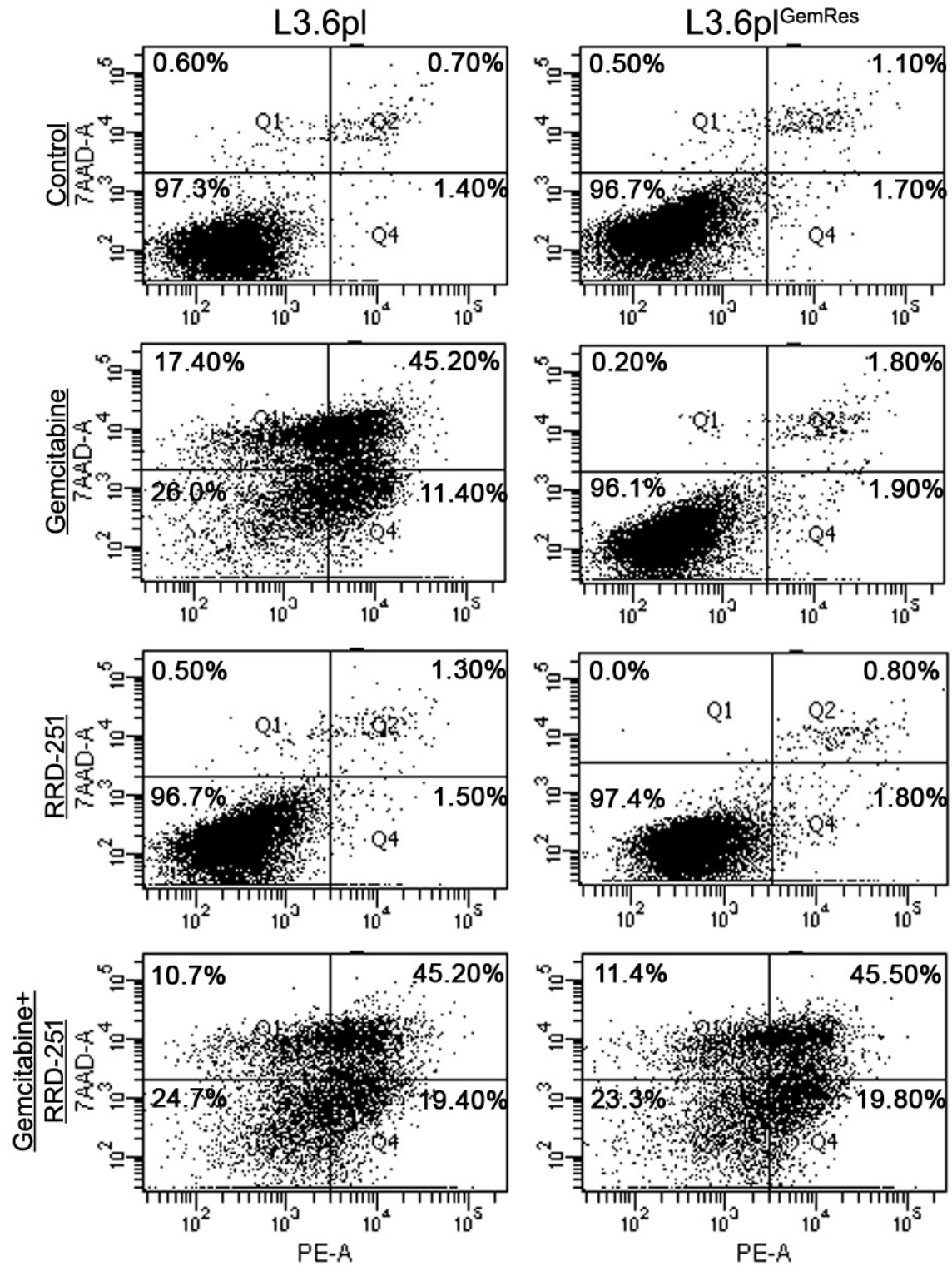


Supplementary Figure 1. PANC-1 and Mia-PaCa cells are highly sensitive to RRD-251. RRD-251 induces apoptosis in PANC-1 and MIA-PaCa2 cells but only a significantly lesser extent in L3.6pl and L3.6pl<sup>GemRes</sup> cells. Cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) or RRD-251 for 24 hours and subjected to Annexin V staining followed by flow cytometry. RRD-251 treatment could result in significant induction of apoptosis in PANC-1 and MIA-PaCa-2 and not L3.6pl and L3.6pl<sup>GemRes</sup> cells.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE -1.

No.	Cell line	<u>% Apoptotic cells</u> Control	<u>%Apoptotic cells</u> RRD-251
1	PANC-1	3.3%	50.8%
2	MIA-PaCa2	1.9%	14.1%
3	L3.6pl	3.2%	3.2%
4	L3.6pl <sup>GemRes</sup>	1.5%	1.9%

TABLE 1. Varying sensitivity of pancreatic cancer cells to RRD-251. Summary of the induction of apoptosis by RRD-251, as measured by Annexin staining and flow cytometry.



Supplementary Figure 2. RRD-251 enhances the pro-apoptotic effects of gemcitabine. Annexin V staining flow cytometry on L3.6pl and L3.6pl<sup>GemRes</sup> pancreatic cancer cells demonstrate the effects of gemcitabine, RRD-251, or in combination. Combination treatment with RRD-251 and gemcitabine significantly induced early and late apoptosis

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE -2.**

No	Treatment	<b>L3.6pl</b>		<b>L3.6pl<sup>GemRes</sup></b>	
		<u>Early</u>	<u>Late</u>	<u>Early</u>	<u>Late</u>
1	Control	1.40%	0.70%	1.70%	1.10%
2	Gemcitabine	11.40%	45.20%	1.90%	1.80%
3	RRD-251	1.50%	1.3%	1.80%	0.80%
4	RRD-251+Gem	19.40%	45.20%	19.80%	45.50%

Supplementary Table 2: RRD-251 enhances early and late apoptosis. Percent of early and late apoptosis of L3.6pl and L3.6plGemRes pancreatic cancer cells treated with gemcitabine, RRD-251, or combination gemcitabine with RRD-251 are shown.