



Figure S5. KCH and KCH^{+/-} mice exhibit significant acinar-to-ductal metaplasia (ADM). (A) Analysis of ADM in pancreas by immunofluorescent (IF) staining of nuclei (blue), amylase (red), and CK19 (green) from indicated mice at six weeks of age (n=5 mice/genotype, ***p < 0.001, data are expressed as means ± s.e.m, unpaired t-test). (B) IF staining of nuclei (blue) and the ADM marker SOX9 (red) in pancreata from indicated mice at six weeks of age (n=5 mice/genotype, ***p < 0.001, data are expressed as means ± s.e.m, unpaired t-test).