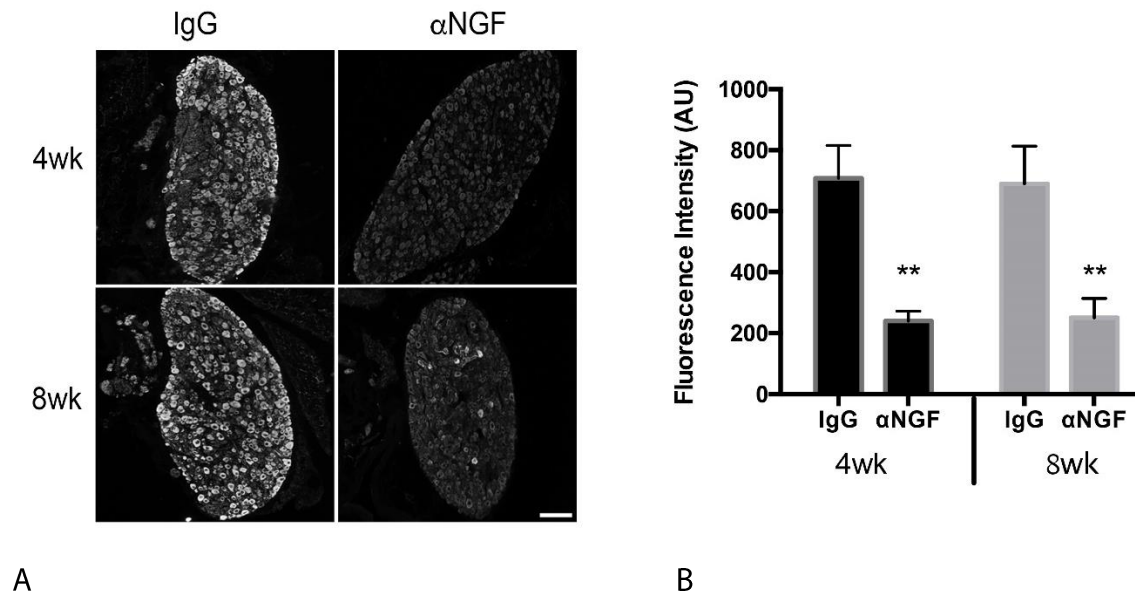
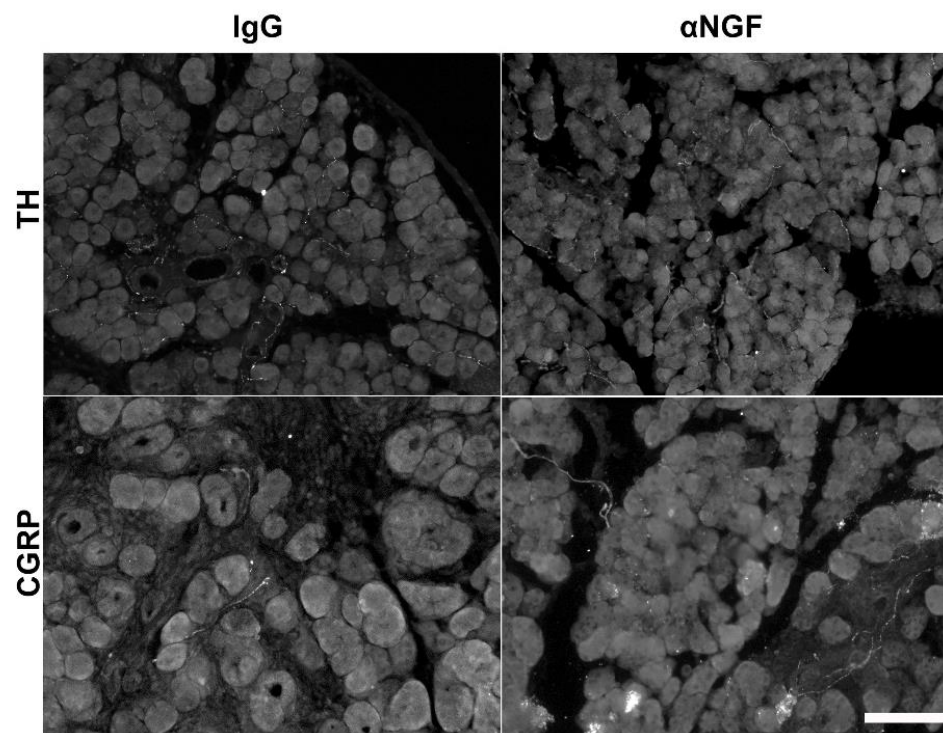


# Systemic Depletion of Nerve Growth Factor Inhibits Disease Progression in a Genetically Engineered Model of Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma

## SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1.** Effectiveness of NGF sequestration is evident by reduction in tyrosine hydroxylase expression in sympathetic ganglia. A, Representative micrographs show normal level of TH immunoreactivity in superior cervical ganglia (SCG) from IgG treated mice and reduction of staining in SCG of anti-NGF treated mice. B, Quantification of fluorescence intensity of TH immunoreactivity presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Data were compared by two-way ANOVA and Sidak's post-hoc test. \*\* $P < 0.01$ ,  $n = 6-8$ /group. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2.** NGF sequestration does not eliminate neural innervation of the pancreas. Micrographs show the presence of TH- and CGRP-positive nerve fibers within pancreata of mice treated with either IgG or anti-NGF. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m.