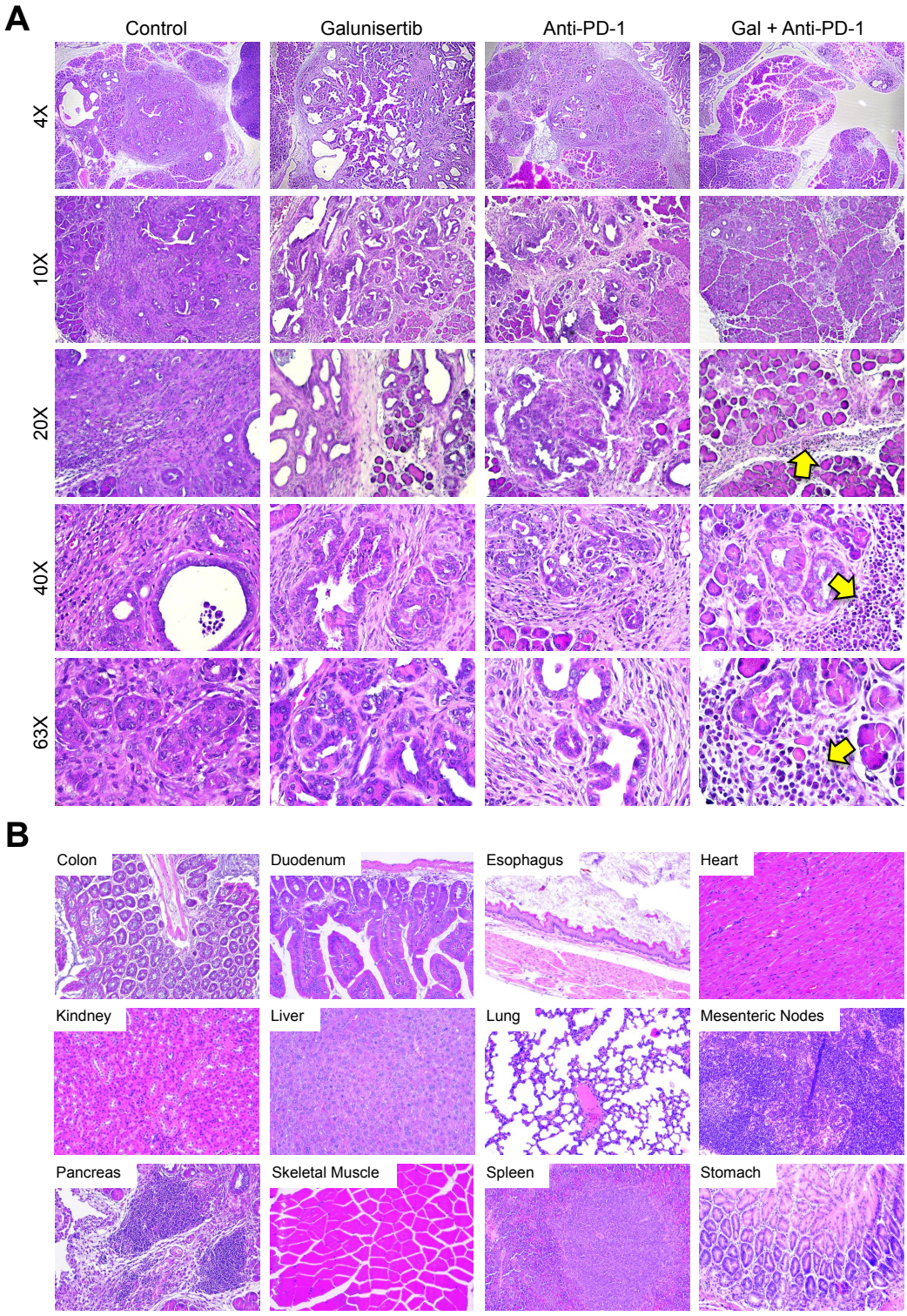

Figure S5. Additional histology from Galunisertib and/or anti-PD-1 treated mice

(A) Pdx1-Cre x LSL-KRAS^{G12D} x TP53^{R172H} (KPC) mice were treated with either a PBS vehicle (Control), Galunisertib, anti-PD-1, or Galunisertib and anti-PD-1 as described. Tissue sections were then stained with H&E and representative images shown for 4X, 10X, 20X, 40X, and 63X high power fields. While monotreated mice were histologically indistinct from the control with dense fibrosis and a poor immune cell infiltrate, Galunisertib and anti-PD-1 dual-treated mice displayed near complete regression of disease hallmarked by overwhelming lymphocytosis in remaining areas of disease (yellow arrows). **(B)** Tissue sections of additional organs from Galunisertib and anti-PD-1 dual-treated mice were evaluated for signs of auto-immunity or toxicity, which all displayed normal histology and failed to show lymphocytosis in any organ other than the pancreas, suggesting limited toxicity of this approach in mice.