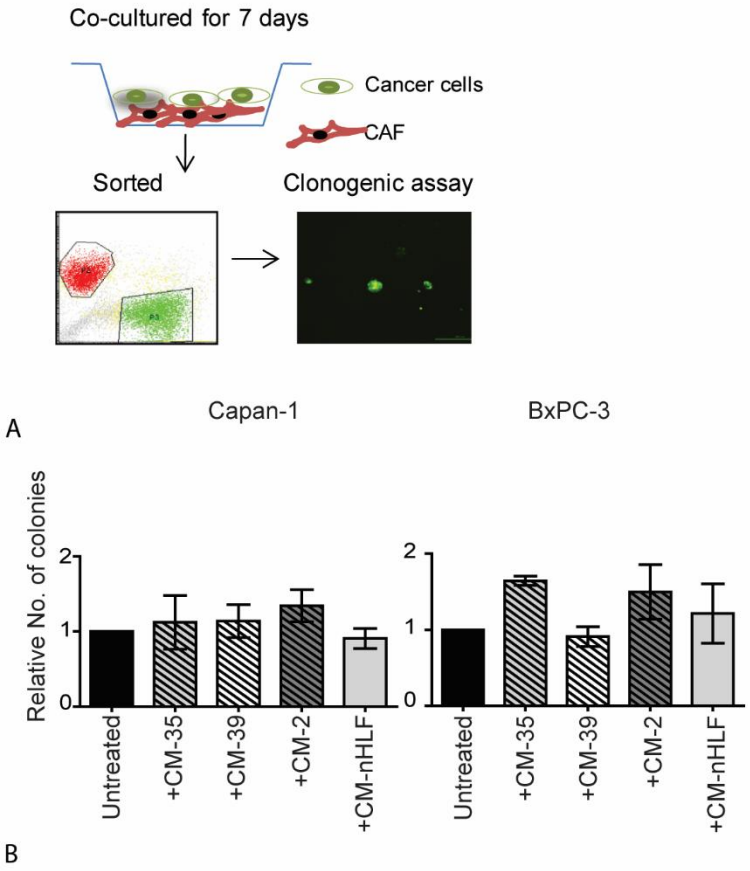
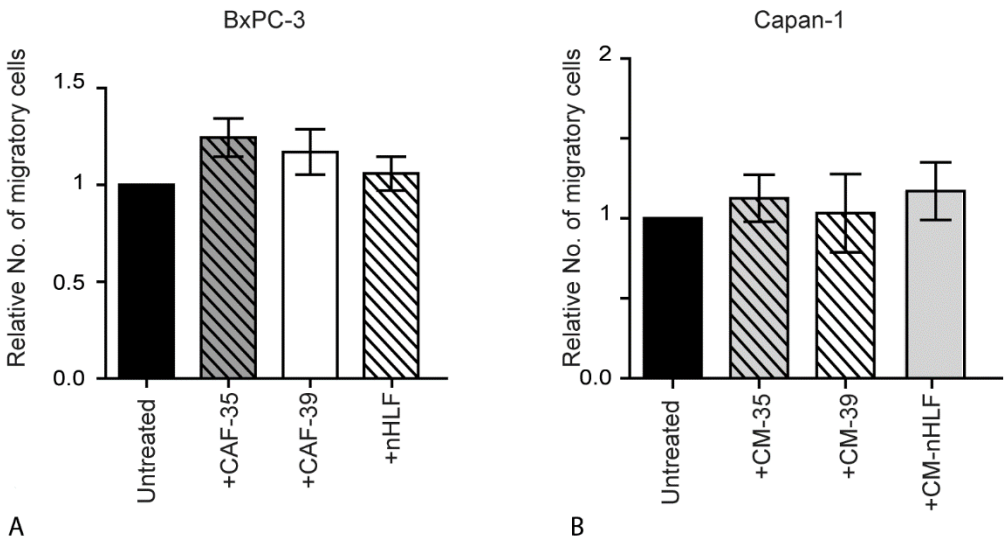
# Direct Interactions With Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts Lead to Enhanced Pancreatic Cancer Stem Cell Function

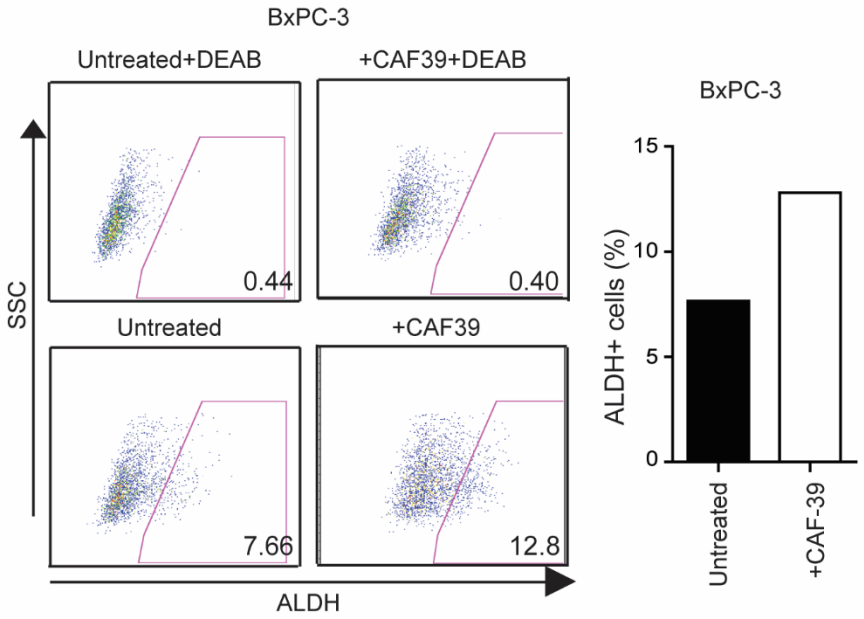
**SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT**



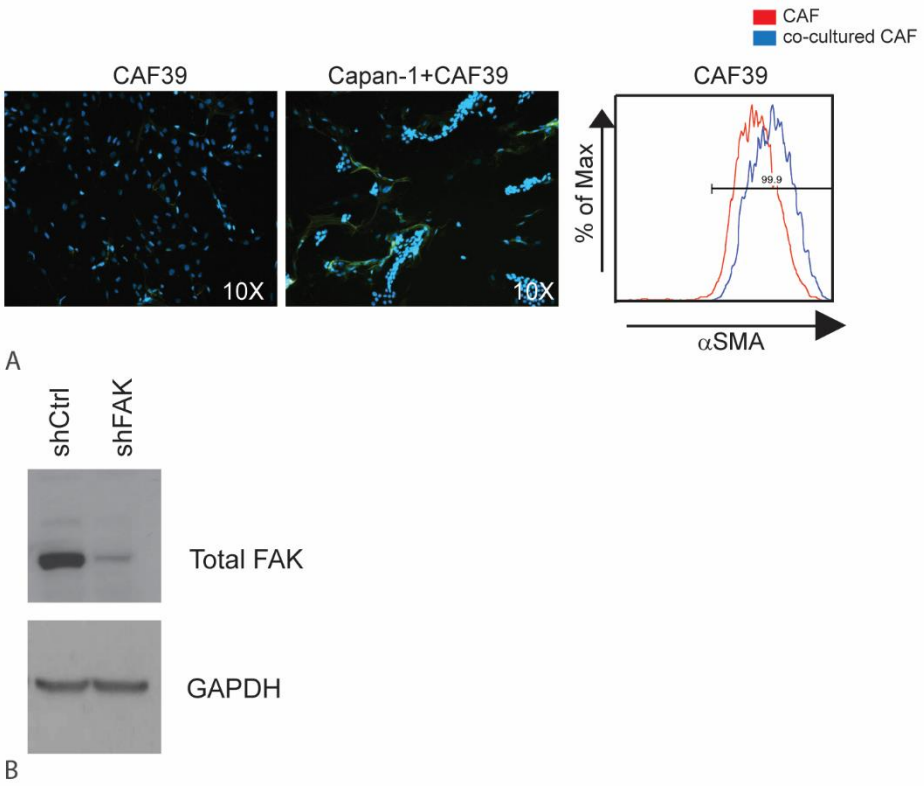

**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1.** Cancer associated fibroblasts enhance PDAC clonogenicity. A, Experimental schema. B, Colony formation by Capan-1 and BxPC-3 cells following co-culture with conditioned medium from CAF conditioned media or untreated control PANC-1 cells. Data represent the mean and SD of 3 experiments.




**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2.** Cancer-associated fibroblasts enhance PDAC cells migration. In vitro migration of A, BxPC-3 cells following co-culture with CAFs or B, Capan-1 cells following co-culture with a conditioned medium for 7 days. Data represent the mean and SD of 4 experiments. *$P < 0.05$.




**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3.** Cancer-associated fibroblasts enhance the frequency of ALDH+ PDAC CSCs. The frequency of ALDH+ BxPC-3 cells following co-culture with CAFs. Cells treated with DEAB were used as negative control for ALDH staining.




**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4.** Pancreatic cancer cells activate CAFs. A, αSMA expression of CAF39 following culture with or without Capan-1 cells for 7 days. Left: immunostaining of αSMA-green; nucleus-Hoechst 33342-blue. Right: Histogram of αSMA expression by CAF39 cells before and after co-cultured with Capan-1. B, FAK expression following knockdown by shRNA in Capan-1 cells. Ctrl indicates control.