

Dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI detects responses to stroma-directed therapy in mouse models of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

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Supplementary Materials list

Fig. S1. Pre and post treatment K^{trans} values from individual mouse subjected to weekly PEGPH20 treatment for 3 consecutive weeks.

Fig. S2. Blood and tumor longitudinal relaxation time (mean \pm SD) in the absence of CA (T₁₀).

Fig. S3. Representative HPLC profiles of tumor extracts from PEGPH20 and VEH treated group.

Supplemental Figure 1

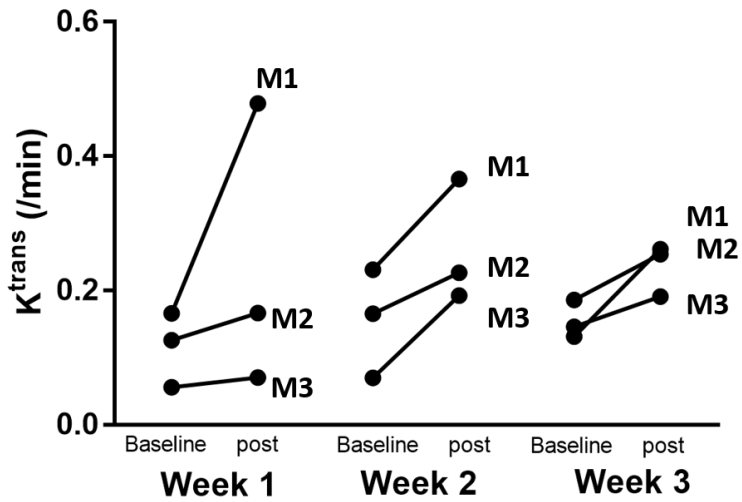


Fig. S1. Pre and post treatment K^{trans} values from mice subjected to weekly PEGPH20 treatment. Mice bearing BxPC-3 subcutaneous tumor were treated by weekly injection of PEGPH20 for 3 consecutive weeks, DCE MRI was conducted each week at before and 24 hours post treatment. The paired K^{trans} value shows a consistent increase after each injection (average increase of 82%, 92% and 35% after the 1st, 2nd and 3rd injection, respectively) and partial recovery before the next treatment. (M1, M2 and M3 indicate mouse number 1, 2 and 3).

Supplemental Figure 2

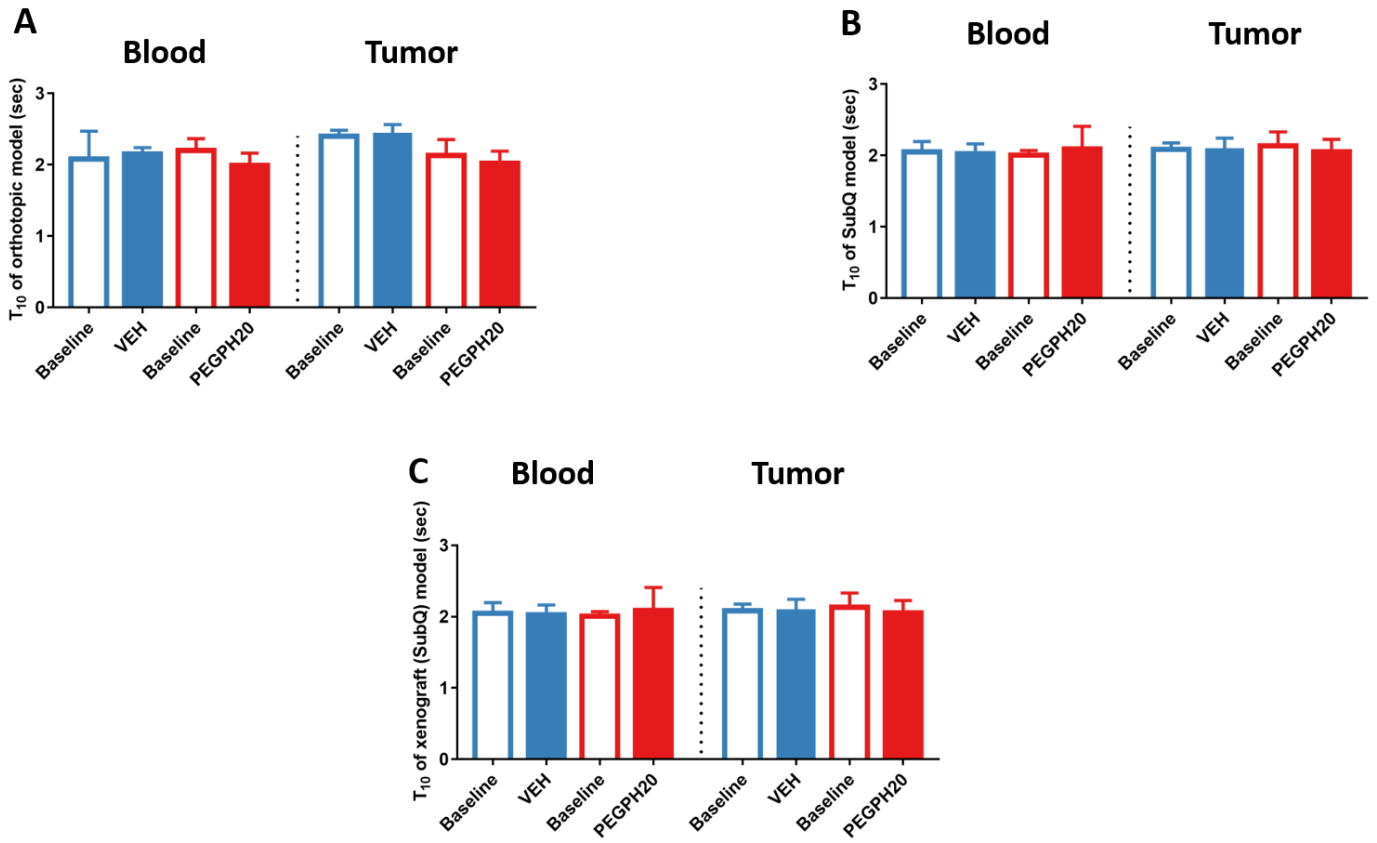


Fig. S2. Blood and tumor longitudinal relaxation time (mean \pm SD) in the absence of CA (T_{10}).

Supplemental Figure 3

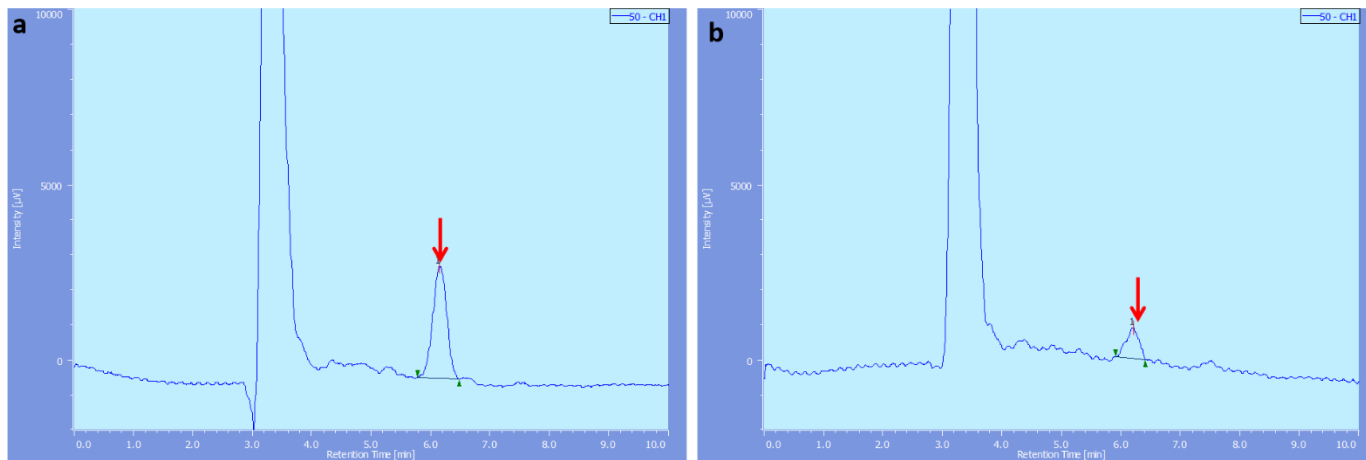


Fig. S3. Representative HPLC profiles of tumor extracts from PEGPH20 (a) and VEH (b) treated group.