Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1: A) Representative images from Matrigel invasion assay experiments, indicated PDAC cell lines were stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h to analyze Matrigel invasion assay. Serum within the lower wells served as the chemoattractant. Scale bar 20 µm B) Rho activation assay was performed in PDAC cell lines and then stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Akti (5 µM) for 16h. C) Immunoprecipitation analysis of AKT and DLC1 in the indicated cancer cell lines stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or AKTi (5 µM) for 16h. D) PDAC cells showing relative degree of RhoA protein suppression in siRNA mediated silencing of RhoA by immunoblot.

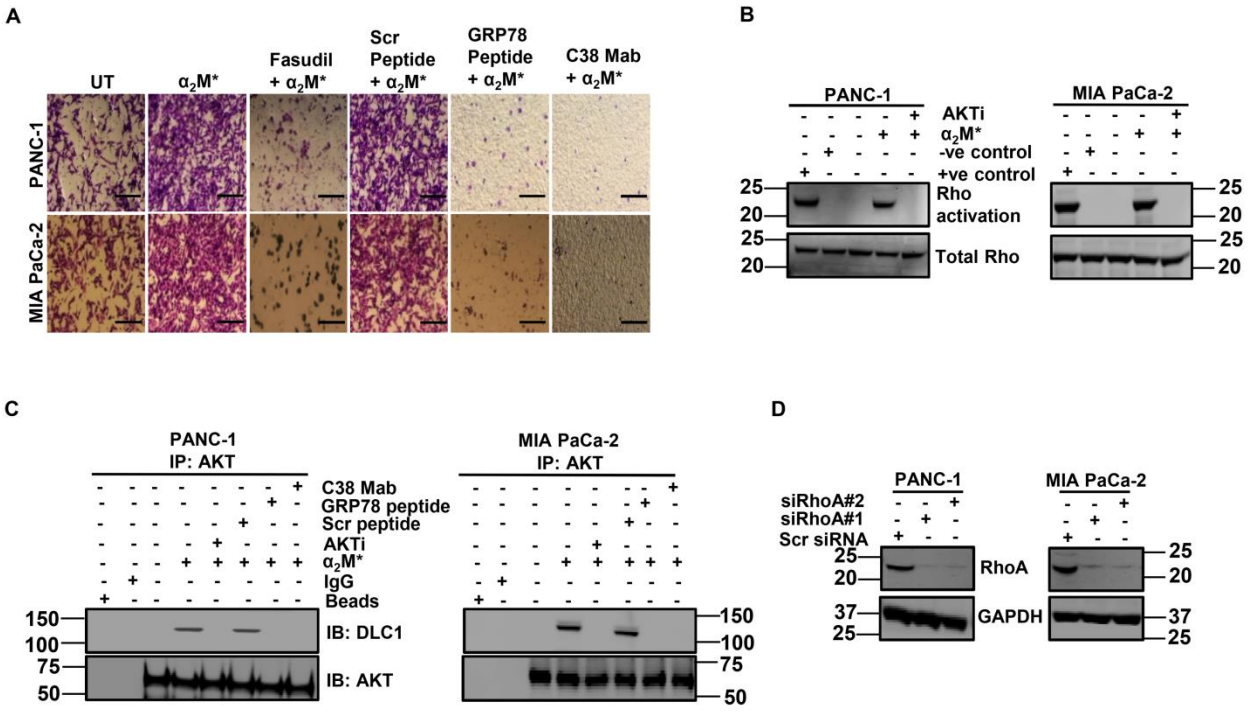
Figure S2: A,B) Representative images from Matrigel invasion assay experiments, indicated RhoA-silenced PDAC cell lines were stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h to analyze Matrigel invasion assay. Serum within the lower wells served as the chemoattractant. Scale bar 20 µm C, D) RhoA-silenced PDAC cell lines were stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h to analyze migration and invasion by EZcell^{TM} cell migration and Matrigel invasion assay. mean ± SD of triplicates is shown.

Figure S3: A) quantitative RT-PCR analysis of YAP and TAZ genes in the PDAC cell lines stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h. B) PDAC cells showing relative degree of YAP and TAZ suppression in siRNA-mediated silencing of YAP/TAZ. C) RhoA-silenced PDAC cell lines stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), or GRP78 peptide (100 pM), for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h and probed for indicated proteins. D,E) quantitative RT-PCR analysis of YAP and TAZ genes in the RhoA-silenced PDAC cell lines stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h.

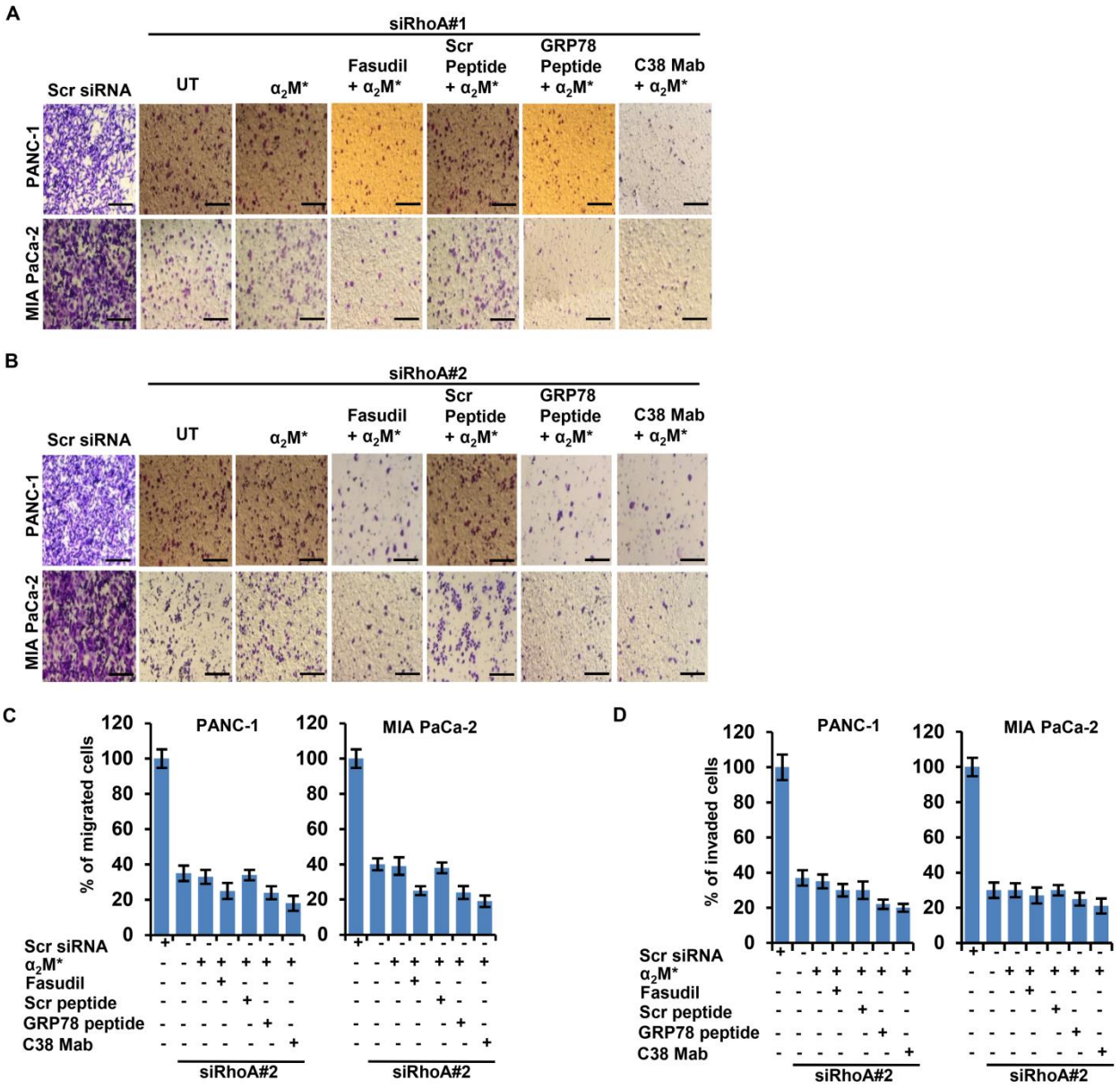
Figure S4: A) PDAC cells showing relative degree of YAP/TAZ suppression in siRNA-mediated silencing of YAP/TAZ by immunoblot. B) quantitative RT-PCR analysis of YAP and TAZ genes in the YAP/TAZ silenced PDAC cell lines stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h. C) Representative images from Matrigel invasion assay experiments. Indicated YAP/TAZ silenced PDAC cell lines were stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h to analyze Matrigel invasion assay. Serum within the lower wells served as the chemoattractant. Scale bar 20 µm D) quantitative RT-PCR analysis was performed in YAP/TAZ silenced PDAC cell lines stimulated with α_2M* (100 pM) for 30 min in the absence or presence of Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h to quantify the transcript levels of the YAP/TAZ target genes Ctgf, Cyr61 and Axl.

Figure S5: A) Representative images from Matrigel invasion assay experiments. Indicated PDAC cell lines receiving 0 or 3 Gy and then treated with Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h to analyze Matrigel invasion assay. Serum within the lower wells served as the chemoattractant. Scale bar 20 µm B) Immunoblot analysis of the PDAC cell lines after receving 0 or 3 Gy and then treated with Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h prior to probing for indicated proteins. C) Immunoprecipitation analysis of P-AKT Ser^{473} and DLC1 in the PDAC cell lines receiving 0 or 3 Gy and then treated with Scr peptide (100 pM), GRP78 peptide (100 pM), or C38 Mab (50 µg) for 6h prior to probing for indicated proteins. D) Indicated PDAC cell lines receiving 0 or 3 Gy and then treated with AKTi (5 µM) or Fasudil (5 µM) for 16h to analyze migration and invasion by EZcell^{TM} cell migration and Matrigel invasion assay. mean ± SD of triplicates is shown. E) Representative images from Matrigel invasion assay experiments as mentioned in D. Scale bar 20 µm *, p values ≤ 0.05.

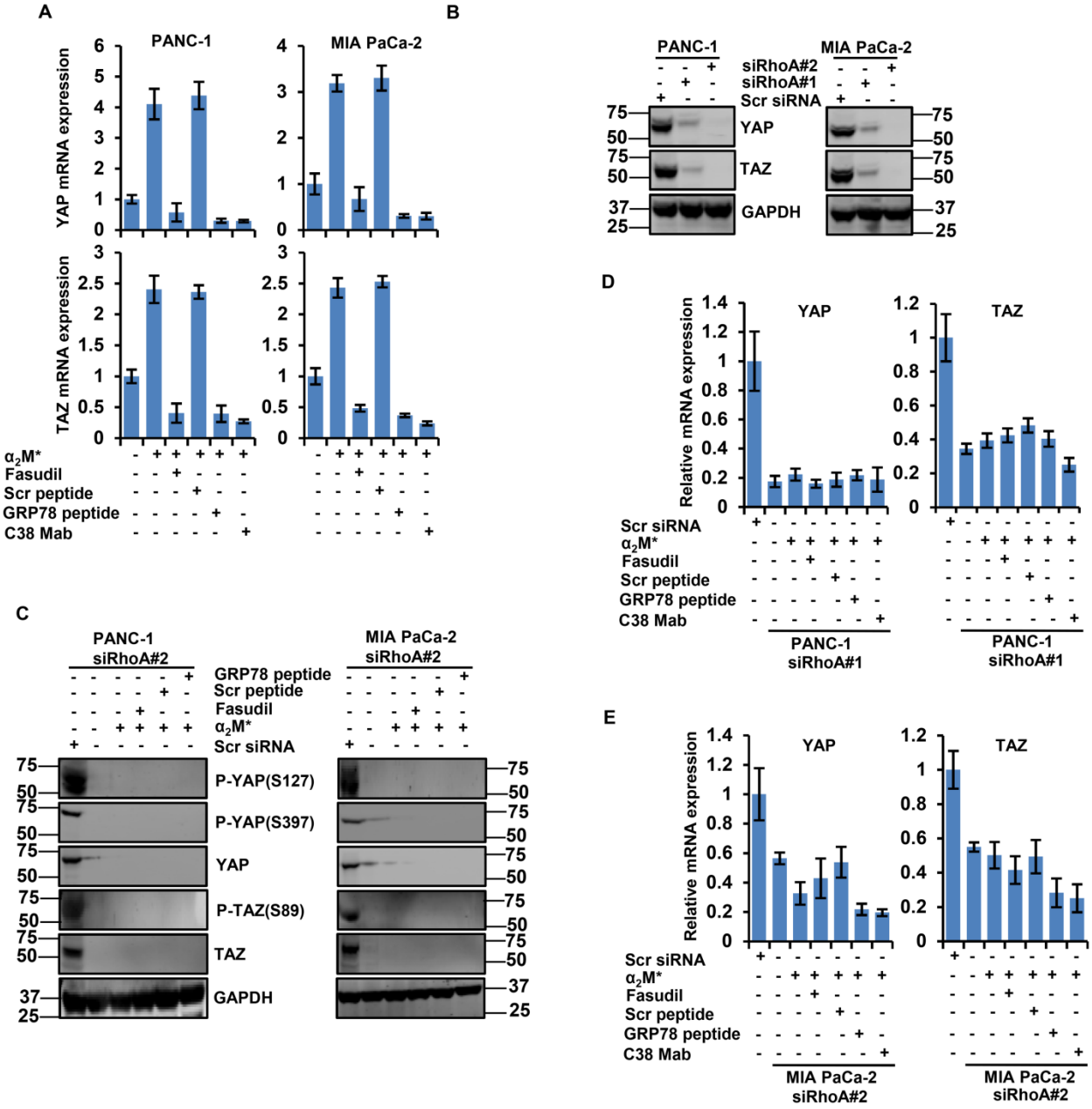
Supplemental Fig 1



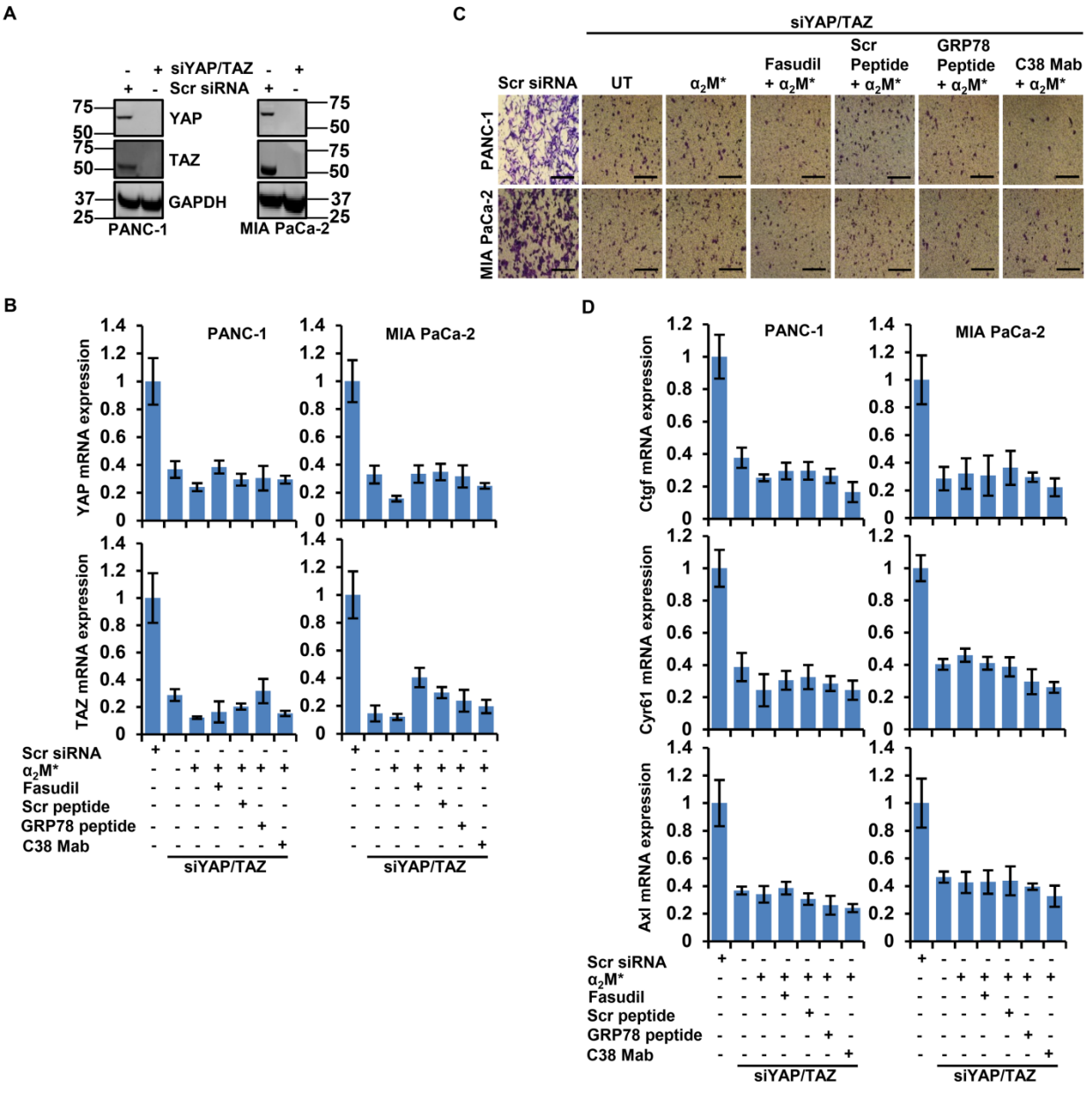
Supplemental Fig 2



Supplemental Fig 3



Supplemental Fig 4



Supplemental Fig 5