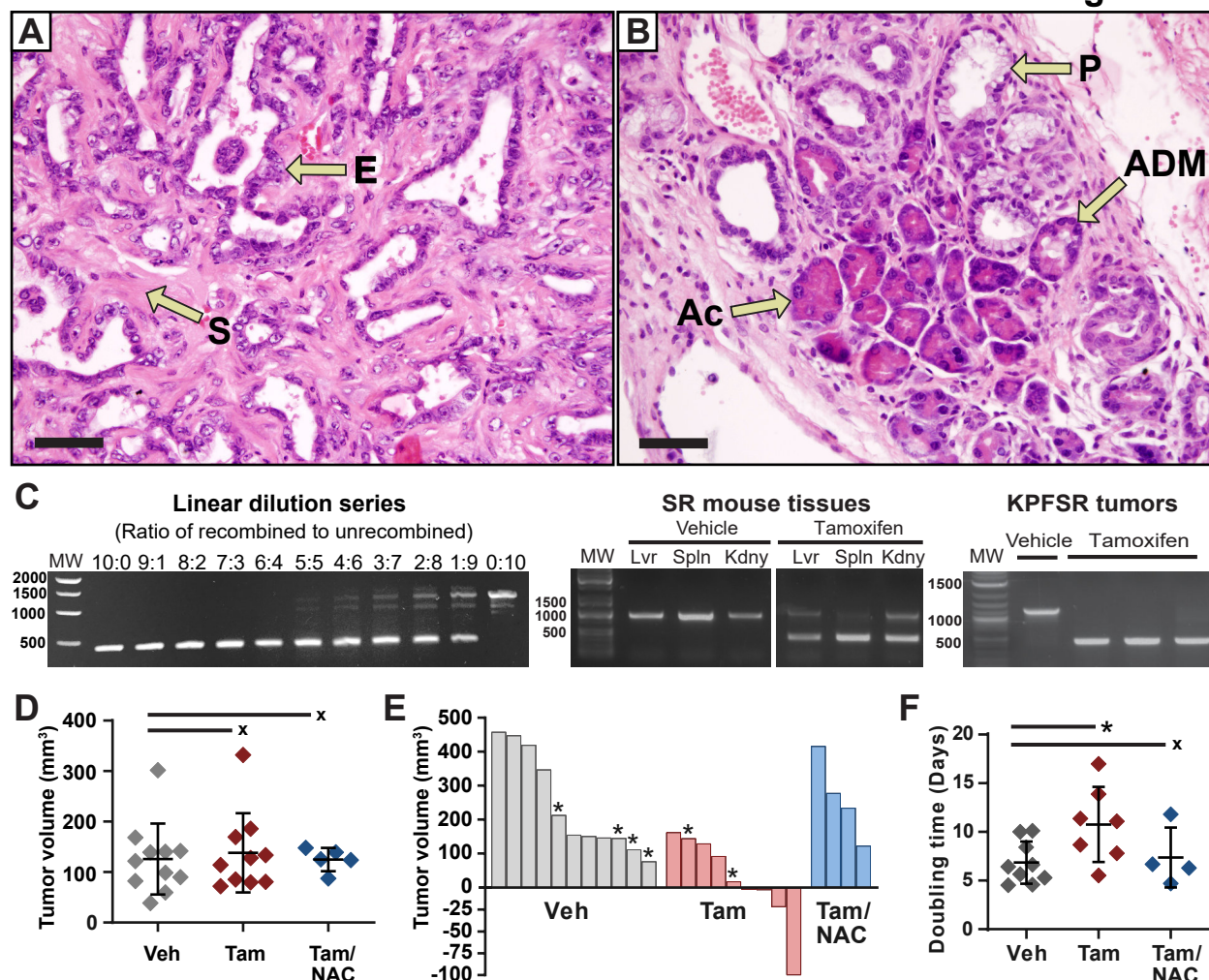


**Figure S6**



**Fig. S6. Analyses of KPFSR tumors.** (A) Representative KPFSR tumor stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). Desmoplastic stroma is stained in pink while nuclei are stained in purple. Scale bar is 50  $\mu$ m. Arrows indicate malignant epithelial structure (E) versus the stromal component (S). (B) Representative precursor lesions from KPFSR pancreas stained with H&E. Arrows highlight a normal acinus (Ac), acinar-to-ductal metaplasia (ADM), and an early pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PanIN). Scale bar is 50  $\mu$ m. (C) Left panel: Dilution series of mixtures of completely recombined DNA to unrecombined DNA, in the indicated ratios. Note preferential detection of recombined allele, with detection of only a faint unrecombined band in the 4:6 lane. Unrecombined, 1285bp; Recombined, 450bp. Middle panel: PCR analysis of DNA recombination in tissues (liver, Lvr; spleen, Spln; kidney, Kdny) from SR mice treated with tamoxifen. Right panel: recombination as detected by PCR in KPFSR tumors treated for 6 days with tamoxifen. (D) Analysis of tumor volumes at the time of enrollment on preclinical survival study. Data show mean  $\pm$  SD. x = Not statistically significant by Tukey's test. (E) Waterfall plots of tumor growth that shows either best regression relative to day 0 or the % tumor volume increase at day 10 (interpolated value for all tumors lacking an ultrasound at day 10.) Mice that died prior to day 10 are indicated by an asterisk. (F) Tumor growth rates from tumors in the survival study. Data show mean  $\pm$  SD, n = 9 for vehicle, n = 7 for tamoxifen, n = 4 for tamoxifen/NAC (only tumors with at least 4 volumes are utilized in analysis). \* = p < 0.05, x = not significant. Analyzed by Student's t-test.