Figure S4



NPC	KPC-105	G-00 PDA	G-00	Panel-GR	nesc
TGFβ1	TGFβ1	TGFβ1	TGFβ1	TGFβ1	TGFβ1
CXCL1/8	CXCL1/8	CXCL8	CXCL1, CXCL8	CXCL1, CXCL8	CXCL8
ICAM1	-	ICAM1	ICAM1	ICAM1	ICAM1
CCL20	CCL20	CCL20	CCL20	CCL20	-
NGAL	NGAL	NGAL	NGAL	-	-
-	-	MIC-1	MIC-1	MIC-1	MIC-1

Figure S4. Gemcitabine alters paracrine interactions between cancer and stromal cells in vitro

(A) An equal number of Panc1 cells were incubated with 0, 1, or 5 μ M Gemcitabine over a 48-hour period, and Panc1-GR cells were grown in 10 μ M Gemcitabine for several passages. Culture media was collected and subjected to TGF β 1 ELISA (*p < 0.05). (B) CAF2, CAF3, and hPSC cells were incubated with increasing concentrations of Galunisertib. After 72 hours cell viability was evaluated by MTT assay, showing a lack of cytotoxicity at the 10 μ M dose used in subsequent experiments. (C) hPSC cells were grown in either control (C), Panc1 conditioned (P), Panc1-GR (GR) conditioned media, or GR conditioned media (CM) with 10 μ M of the TGFBR1-inhbitor Galunisertib. After 48 hours, cells were incubated with a protein transport inhibitor for one hour, lysed, and subjected to high throughput proteome profiler array. Representative blots from each group are displayed above. (D) Table showing the most commonly altered cytokines across the six models systems examined.