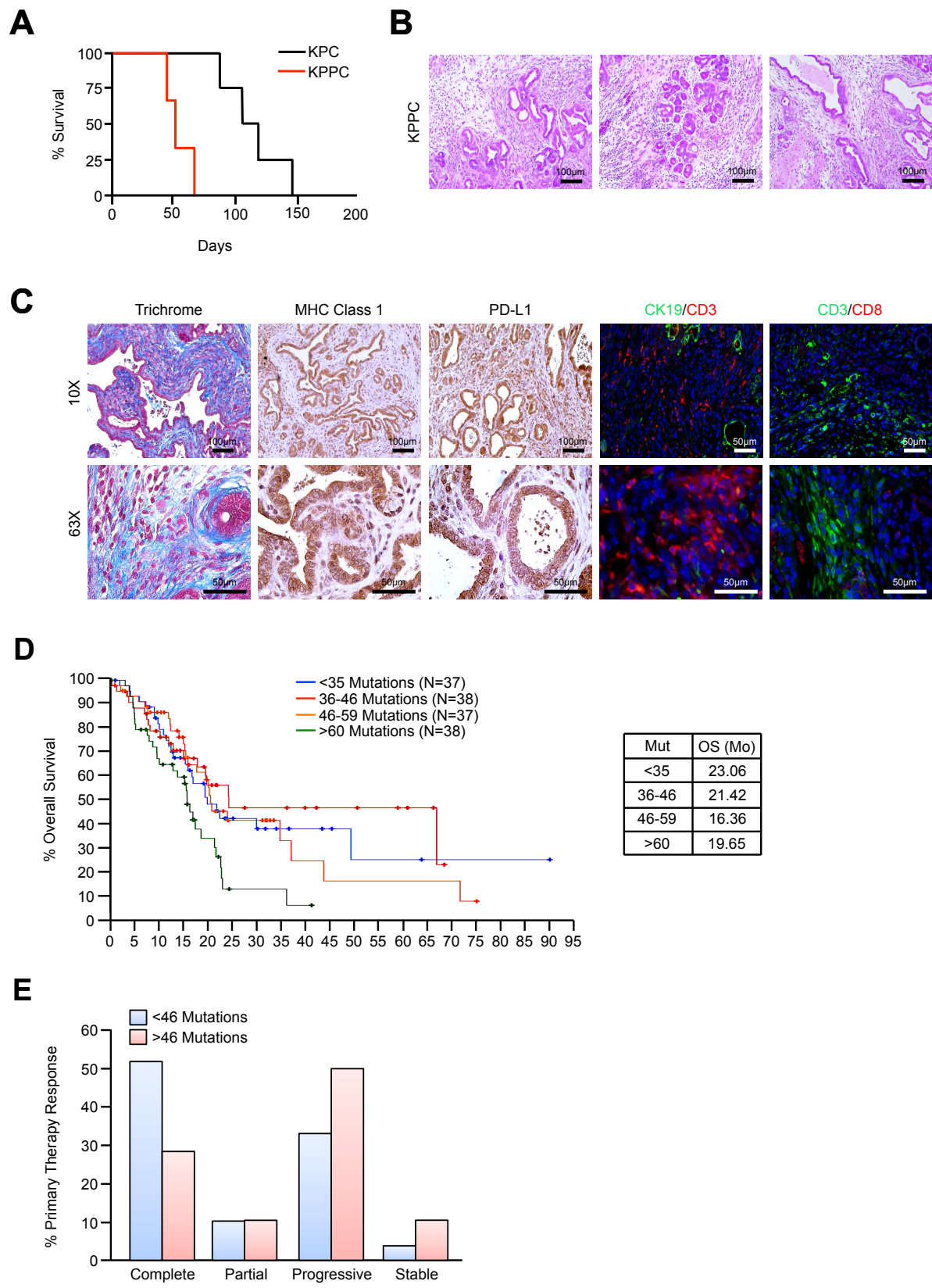


**Figure S8**



**Figure S8. Homozygous loss of TP53 enhances MHC Class 1 expression and T-cell infiltration in murine PDAC, yet increased mutational burden predicts poor outcomes**

(A) Pdx1-Cre x LSL-Kras<sup>G12D</sup> x LSL-TP53<sup>R172H/+</sup> (KPPC) mice were generated as a model of extremely aggressive PDAC with homozygous loss of TP53. The Kaplan-Meier curve indicating survival for KPPC and KPC mice is displayed above (N=3-4/group). (B,C) Tissues were collected when KPPC animals were moribund and stained with H&E, Trichrome, or via immunohistochemistry for MHC Class 1, PD-L1, CK19 and CD3, or CD3 and CD8. (D) Using the TCGA genomic databases of pancreatic cancer genomes (N=186), patients were arranged into four quadrants based on the total mutational burden, and the Kaplan-Meier curve indicating the overall survival (OS) of patients is displayed as is the mean OS in months (Mo). (E) The response to primary therapy is displayed for patients with low mutational burden (<46 mutations) versus high mutational burden (>46 mutations).