

Figure S1. PRO differentially affects the viability of MIA PaCa-2, PANC-1, U343, U87, MCF-7 and HDFs. Cell viability was evaluated after treatments with different PRO doses, by using MTT. Graph columns represent mean of viable cells \pm SD normalized versus control group. The PRO doses (μ g) used in treatments are indicated in x-axis. The symbols * indicate statistical significance versus DMSO. * p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001.

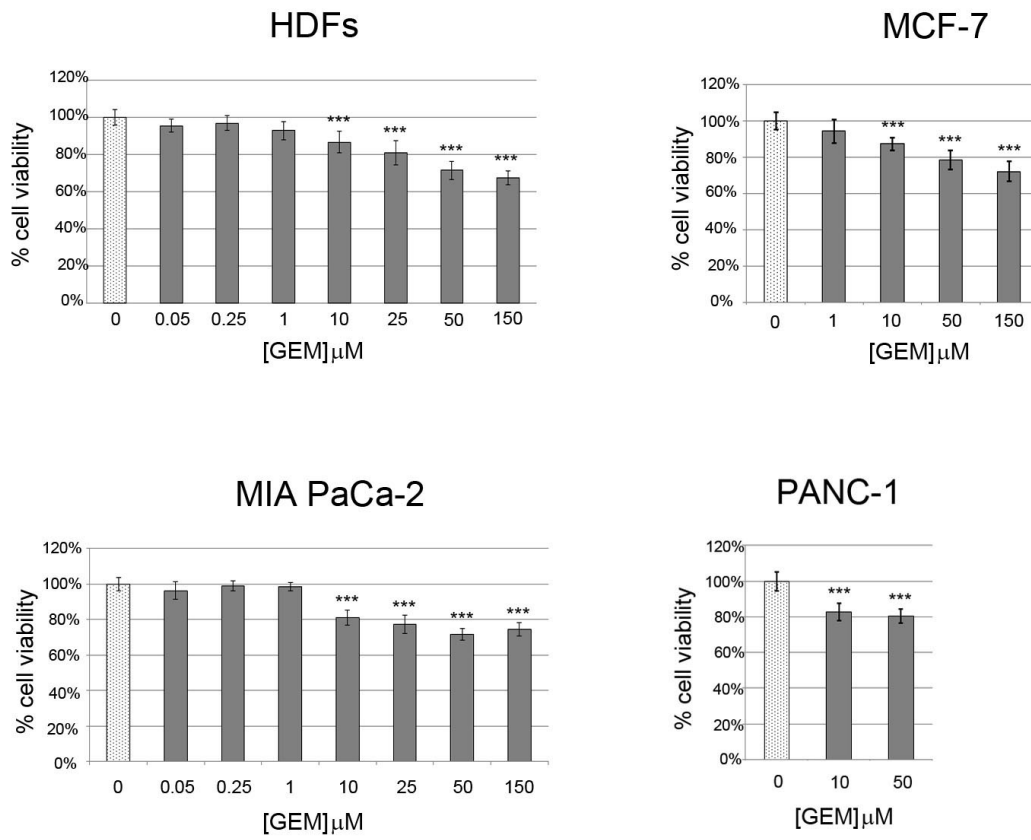


Figure S2. Impact of GEM treatments on MIA PaCa-2, PANC-1, MCF-7 cells and HDFs. Changes of cell viability (MTT assay) have been detected after treatments with different GEM doses (μM) indicated in x-axis. Graph columns represent mean of viable cells \pm SD normalized versus control. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.

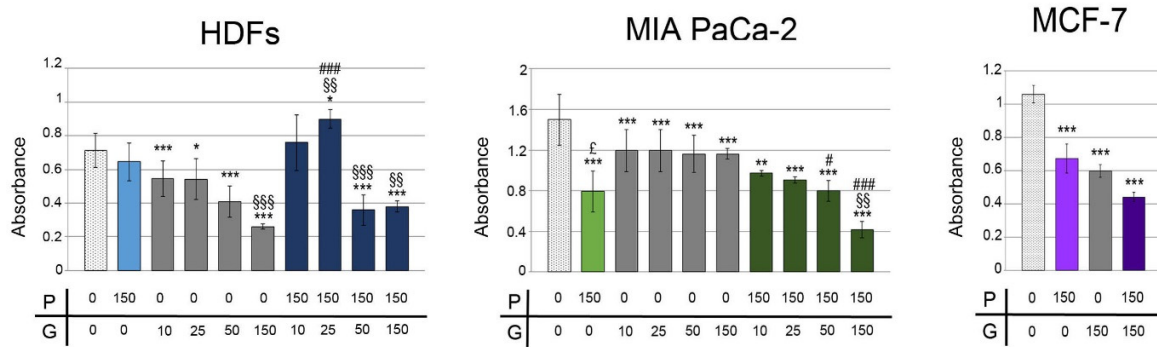


Figure S3. Impact of 150 μ M PRO combined with different doses of GEM on cell viability of HDFs, MIA PaCa-2 and MCF-7 cells (MTT assay). PRO and GEM doses (μ M) used in the treatments are indicated in x-axis. Graph columns represent mean \pm SD of absorbance values. The symbol * indicates statistical significance versus control. The symbols §, # indicate statistical significance of PRO/GEM combinations versus the corresponding concentration of PRO or GEM, respectively. P= protopine; G= gemcitabine. *, §, # p < 0.05; **, §§, ## p < 0.01; ***, §§§, ### p < 0.001.

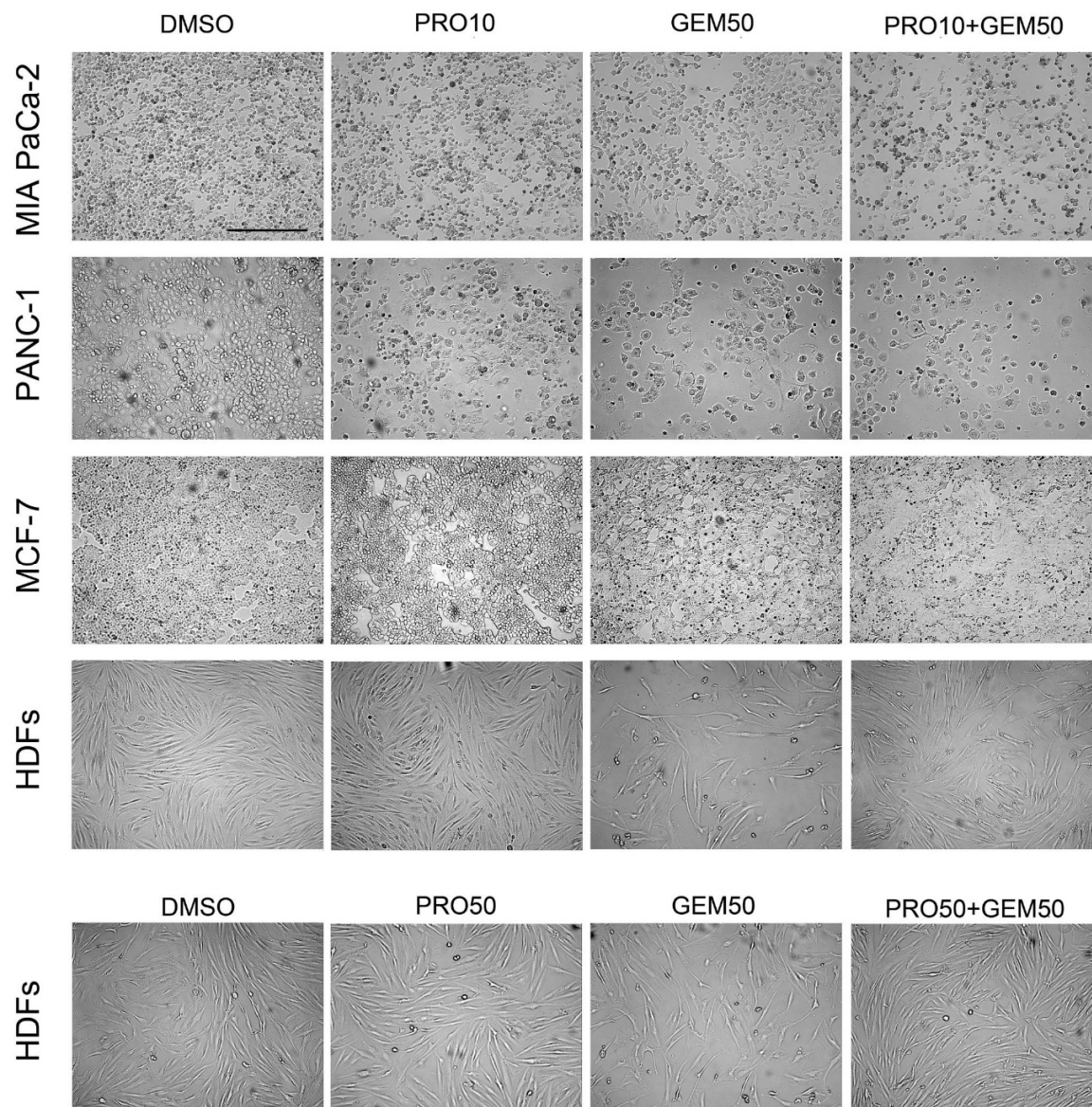


Figure S4. MIA PaCa-2, PANC-1, MCF-7 cells and HDFs after PRO/GEM treatments. The images show the cellular density of MIA PaCa-2, PANC-1, MCF-7 cells and HDFs. After exposure to 10 μ M PRO+50 μ M GEM, a decrease in the density of MIA PaCa-2 and PANC-1 cells was evident, compared to control. No apparent change of cell density has been observed in HDFs. Scale bar = 500 μ m, represented in MIA PaCa-2 treated with DMSO, is valid for all images.