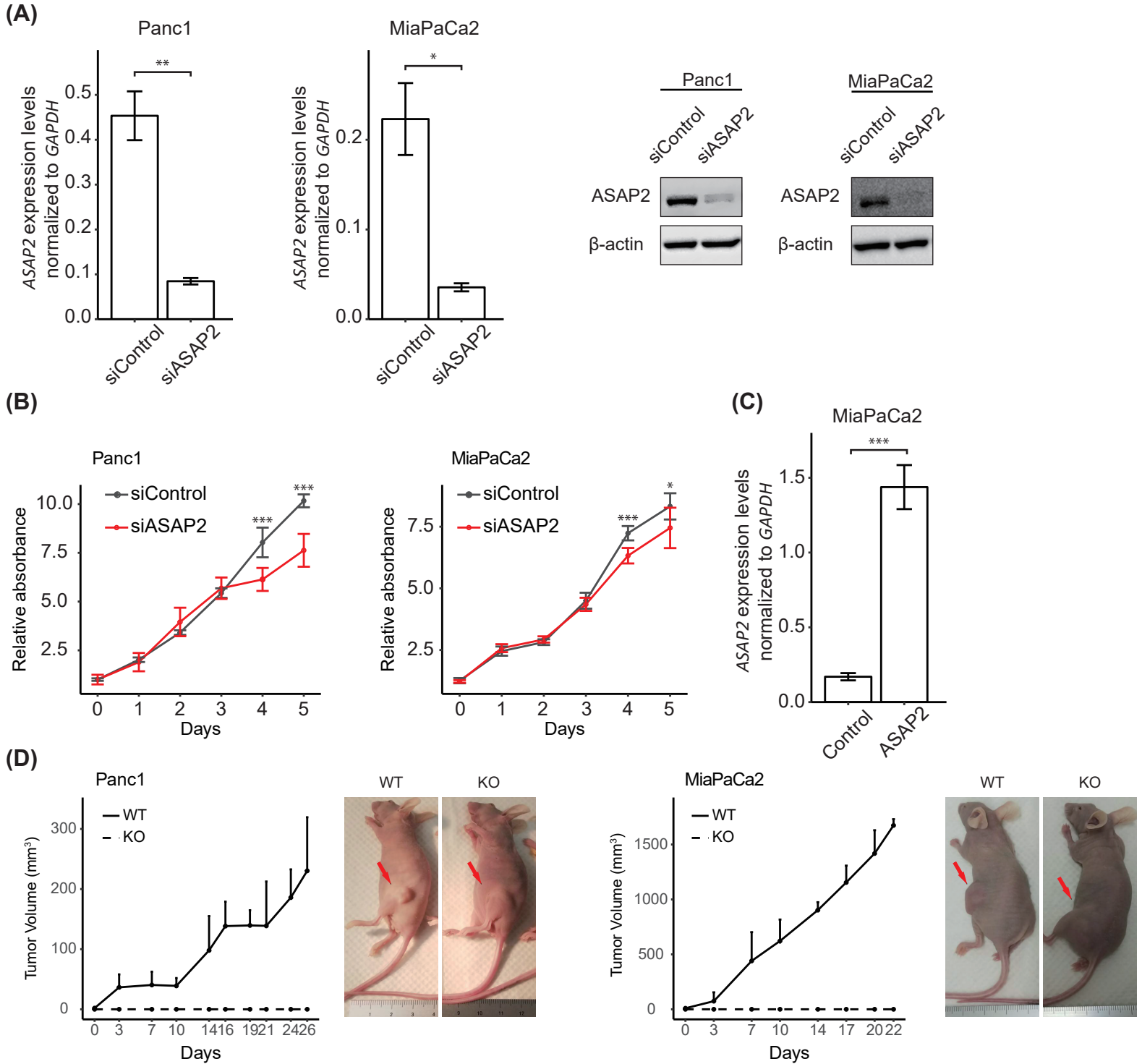
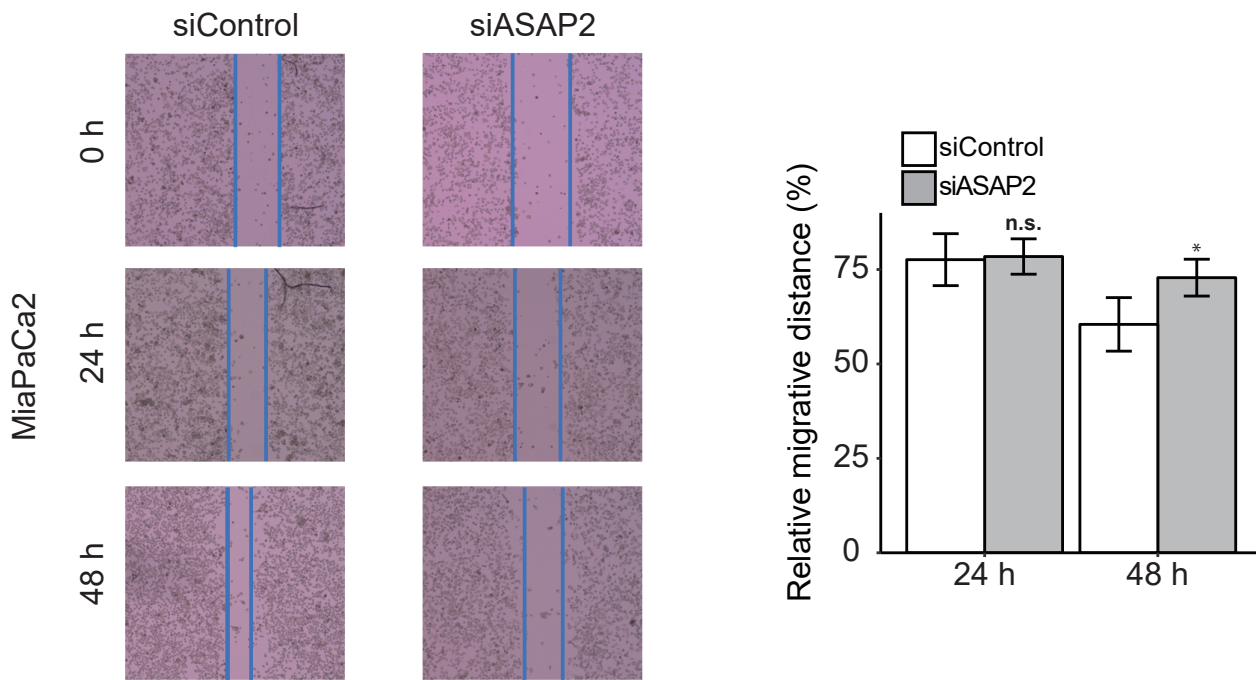


## Supplementary FIGURES



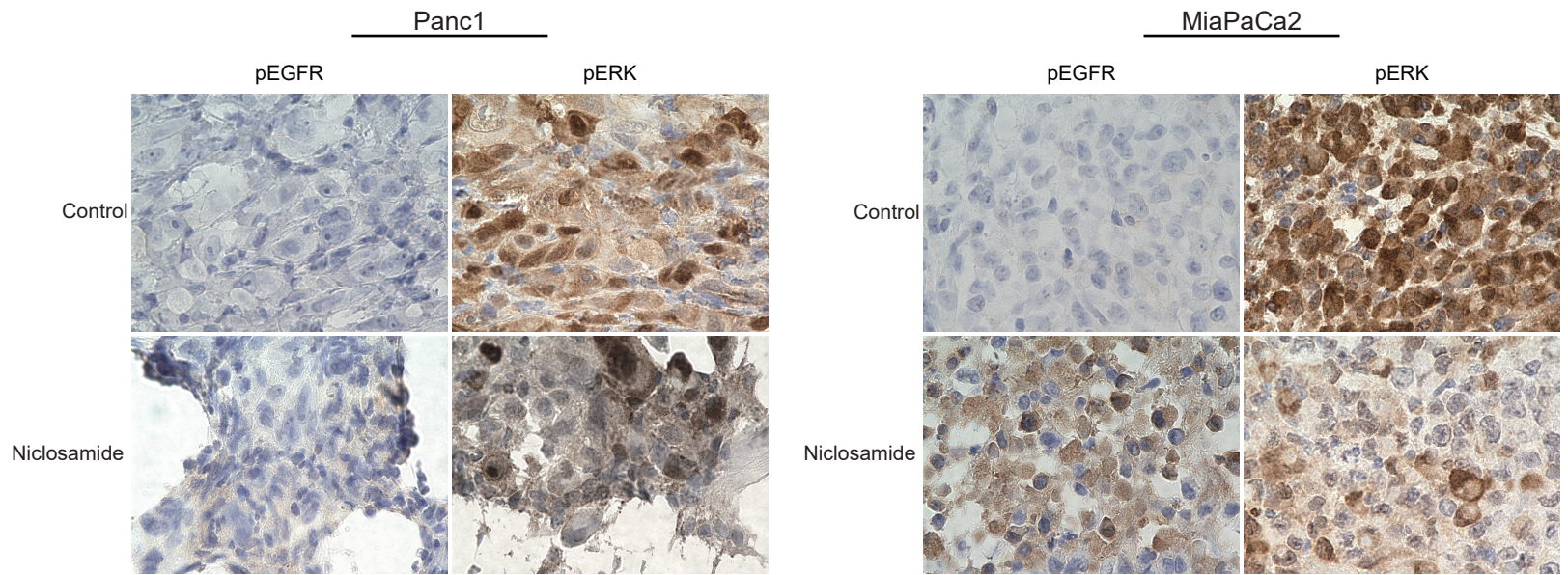
**FIGURE S1**

ASAP2 is associated with the growth of PDAC cells. A, RT-qPCR of ASAP2 mRNA expression and protein expression using western blot analysis in ASAP2 knockdown cells and control cells. (\*)  $P < 0.05$ ; (\*\*)  $P < 0.01$ . B, MTT assays using ASAP2 knockdown Panc1 and MiaPaCa2 cells. (\*)  $P < 0.05$ ; (\*\*\*)  $P < 0.001$ . C, ASAP2 mRNA expression using RT-qPCR in MiaPaCa2 cells stably overexpressing ASAP2 and control cells. (\*\*\*)  $P < 0.001$ . D, *In vivo* analysis using a tumor xenograft model. The growth curve of xenograft tumors from ASAP2 knockout Panc1 and MiaPaCa2 cells and control cells ( $n = 3$ ).



## FIGURE S2

ASAP2 promotes the migration of PDAC cells. Wound healing assays using ASAP2 knockdown MiaPaCa2 cells. The migrated distance was quantified by measuring the difference at 0, 24, and 48 hours and was normalized to 0 hours. n.s. not significant; (\*)  $P < 0.05$ .



### FIGURE S3

Niclosamide inhibited the growth of PDAC cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*. Immunohistochemical staining for pEGFR and pERK in tumor tissues from control (n = 4) and niclosamide-treated mice (n = 4).

Original magnification, x600.