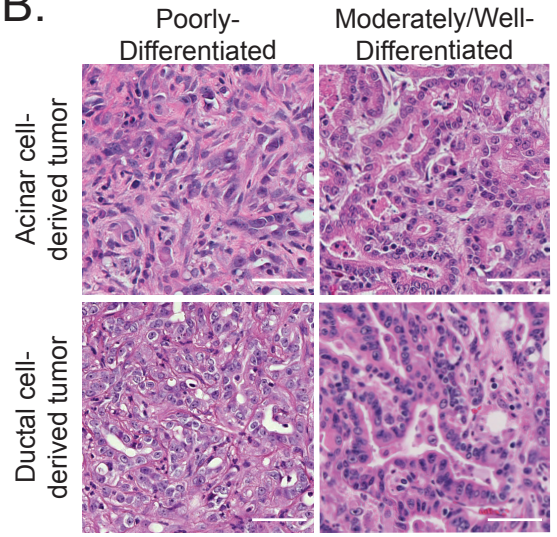
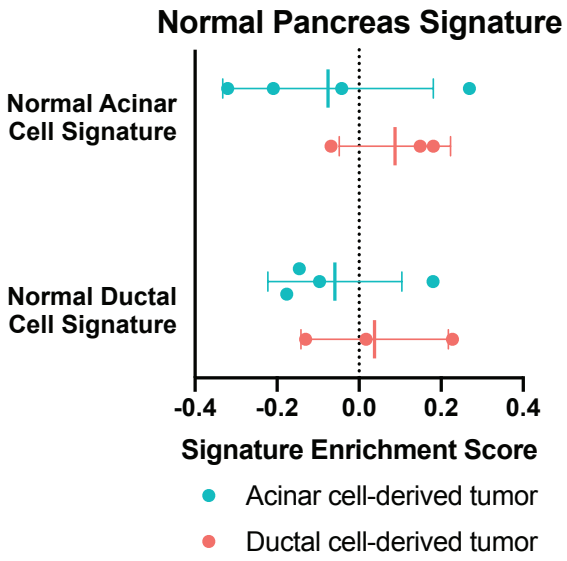
A.

Cell-of-Origin	Genotype	Days Post-Tamoxifen	Primary Tumor Grade Differentiation
Acinar	*KT;Ptf1a^{CreER};Trp53$^{fl/fl}$*	119	Moderate/Well
	KT;Ptf1a^{CreER};Trp53$^{fl/fl}$	120	Moderate/Well
	KT;Ptf1a^{CreER};Trp53$^{fl/fl}$	128	Moderate/Well
	KT;Ptf1a^{CreER};Trp53$^{fl/fl}$	134	Poor
Ductal	*KT;Sox9CreER;Trp53$^{fl/fl}$*	195	Poor
	KT;Sox9CreER;Trp53$^{fl/fl}$	215	Moderate/Well
	KT;Sox9CreER;Trp53$^{fl/fl}$	218	Moderate/Well

B.



C.



Supplementary Figure 4: Transcriptome and histological analysis of mouse acinar and ductal cell-derived tumors
(A) Table summary of the tumors analyzed by RNA-Seq. Days Post-Tamoxifen refers to the time after the first day of mouse tamoxifen treatment, when mice succumbed to pancreatic tumors. Primary tumor grade (comprising >50% of the tumor) was called as moderately/well-differentiated adenocarcinoma or poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma. **(B)** Representative H&E images of acinar cell-derived and ductal cell-derived tumors used for RNA-Seq classified as poorly and moderately/well-differentiated adenocarcinomas **(C)** Comparison of normal pancreatic acinar and ductal cell signature (38) enrichment scores in acinar and ductal cell-derived tumors based on a two-tailed Student's t-test (Not Significant).