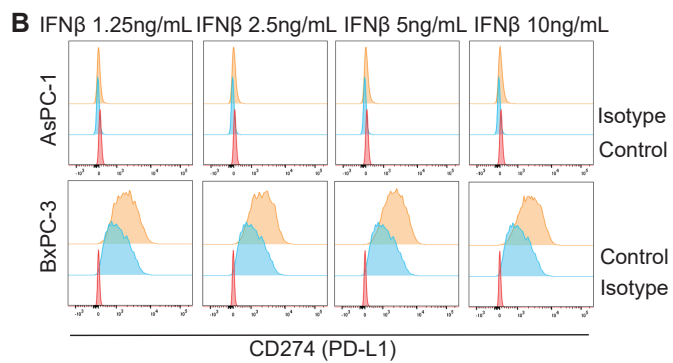
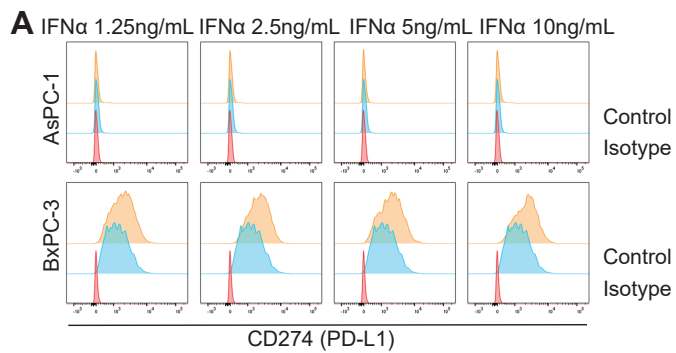
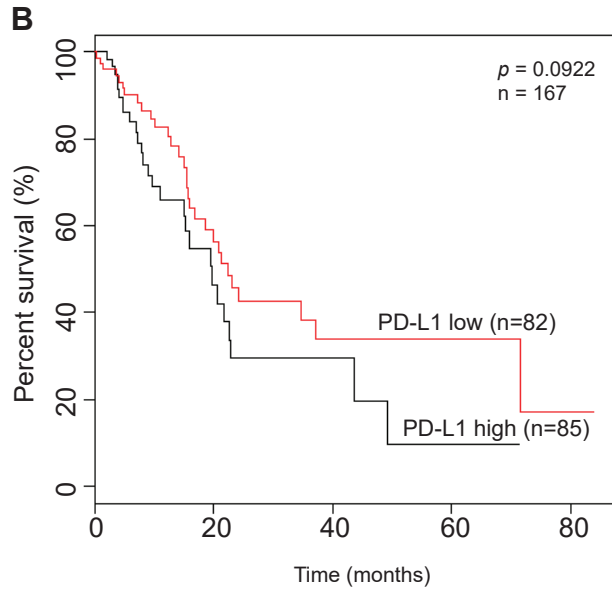
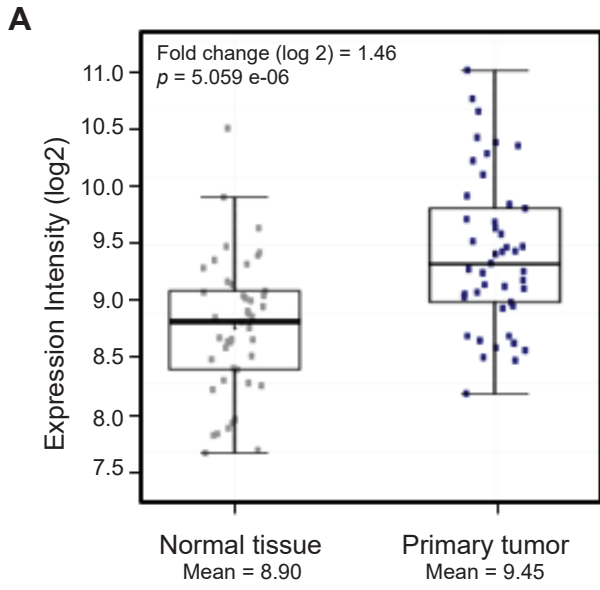


Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. IFN α and IFN β affect PD-L1 translocation from cytosol onto the surface of BxPC-3 cells but not AsPC-1 cells. Human pancreatic carcinoma cell lines AsPC-1 and BxPC-3 were treated with IFN α (**A**) and IFN β (**B**) for 18 hours and analyzed by flow cytometry to examine cellular surface PD-L1 expression (anti-human PD-L1/CD274, clone 29E.2A3, Biolegend).

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Gene differential expression of *CD274* (PD-L1) and its association with survival in PDAC patients. (A) PD-L1 (*CD274*) mRNA expression profiling using 45 matched adjacent normal and primary tissue samples showing significantly higher expression in pancreatic cancer tumor samples from National Center for Biotechnology Information's (NCBI's) Gene Expression Omnibus with accession numbers GSE 62452. Dot plots represent the normalized log 2 transformed PD-L1 expression values obtained by Affymetrix human GeneChip 2.0 ST microarray. Pearson correlation analysis for PD-L1 expression level indicates a fold change of 1.46 with p -value = 5.059 e-06. (B) PD-L1 Kaplan-Meier overall survival plot using TCGA pancreatic cancer patient cohort (n = 170) showing poor survival in patients with high PD-L1 expression in tumors. The black line indicates PD-L1 high expression while the red line indicates PD-L1 low expression ('high' and 'low' determined by median expression). Patients with PD-L1 high expression: 85; patients with PD-L1 low expression: 82, Log-rank p -value = 0.092.