

Supplemental material

Figure legend

Figure S1. Carbidoopa-mediated IDO1 suppression attenuates tumor growth in athymic nude mice. BxPC-3 and HPAF-II cells were subcutaneously implanted in athymic nude mice and administered carbidoopa via oral gavage. Representative photographs of harvested tumors from control and carbidoopa-treated mice bearing BxPC-3 cells (**A**) and HPAF-II cells (**E**). Tumor weights between control and carbidoopa-treated mice bearing BxPC-3 (**B**) and HPAF-II cells (**F**). Evaluation of mouse body weights during the xenograft experiments: BxPC-3 (**C**); HPAF-II (**G**). Real-Time PCR showing relative IDO1 mRNA expression in control and carbidoopa-treated BxPC-3 (**D**) and HPAF-II (**H**) tumor xenograft samples extracted from the athymic nude mice. Data are given as mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$.

Figure S2 S1. Carbidoopa does not synergize with gemcitabine but is potent by itself in attenuating tumor growth in athymic nude mice. BxPC-3 cells were subcutaneously implanted in athymic nude mice. **A.** Tumor growth curves from control and drug-treated (Carbidoopa, gemcitabine, and Carbidoopa + gemcitabine) mice. **B.** Tumor weights between control and drug-treated mice. Data are given as mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.001$.

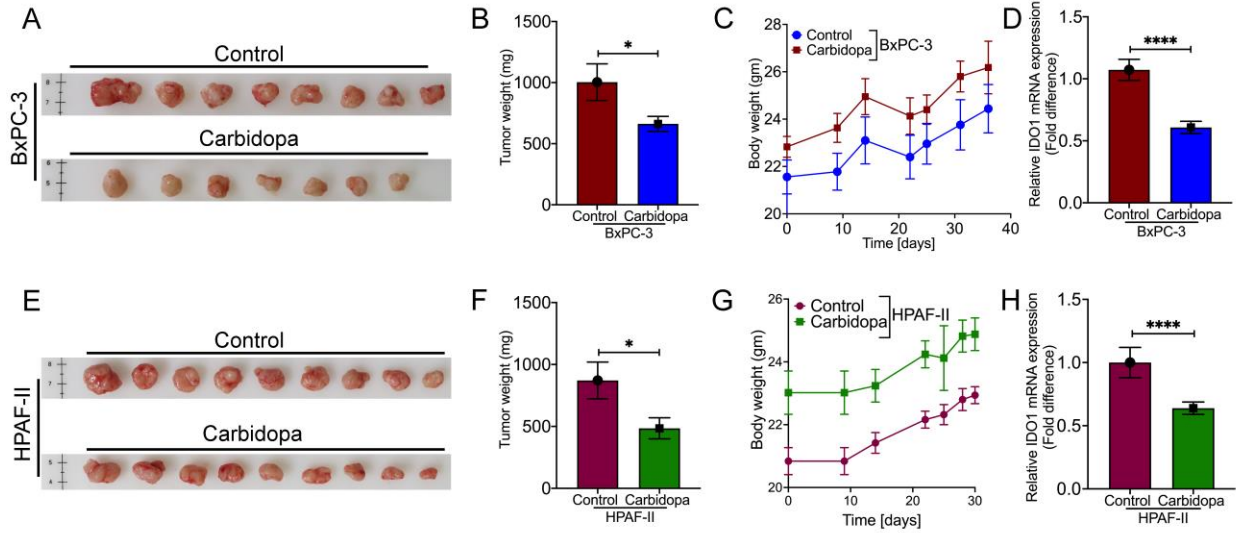


Figure S1

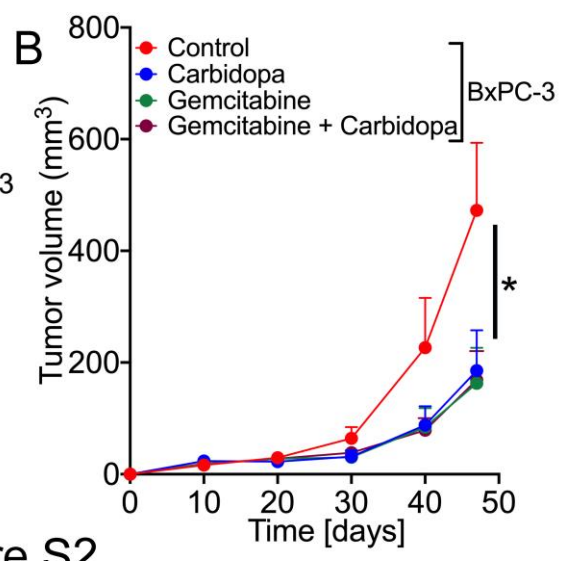
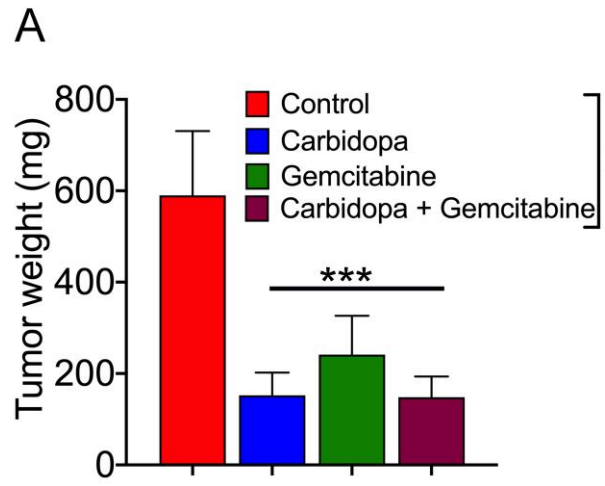


Figure S2