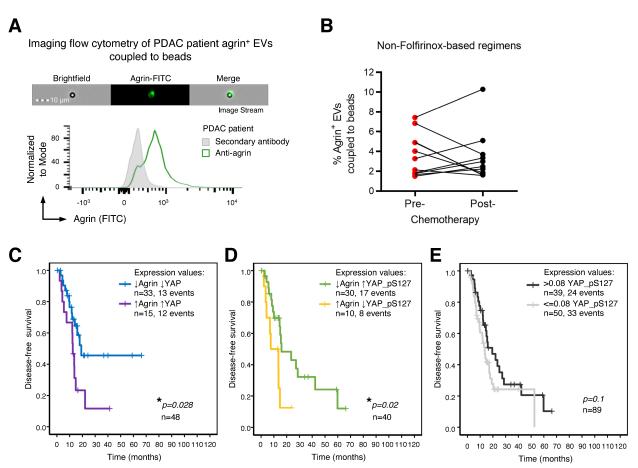
## **Supplementary Figure 11**



Supplementary Figure 11 (related to Figure 8). Combination of Agrin and YAP levels correlates with worse prognosis in PDAC. (A) Representative FACS and imaging flow cytometry analysis of agrin-positive EVs coupled to beads in the serum of PDAC patients. (B) Pre- and post-chemotherapy analysis of the percentage of circulating agrin-positive EVs coupled to beads in the serum of PDAC patients treated with non-folfirinox-based regimens (n=11, paired t-test). (C) Kaplan-Meier curve of disease-free survival of PDAC patients showing high expression levels of agrin (RNA) and YAP (protein) (purple) or low levels of agrin and YAP (blue) (TCGA cohort of PDAC patients n=48, Log-Rank test \*p=0.028). (D) Kaplan-Meier curve of the disease-free survival of PDAC patients showing high expression of agrin and low phosphoS127 YAP (yellow) and vice-versa (green) (TCGA cohort of PDAC patients n=40, Log-Rank test \*p=0.02). (E) Kaplan-Meier curve of the disease-free survival of PDAC patients n=40, Log-Rank test \*p=0.02). (E) Kaplan-Meier curve of the disease-free survival of PDAC patients n=40, Log-Rank test \*p=0.02). (E) Kaplan-Meier curve of the disease-free survival of PDAC patients n=40, Log-Rank test \*p=0.02). (E) Kaplan-Meier curve of the disease-free survival of PDAC patients n=40, Log-Rank test \*p=0.02). (E) Kaplan-Meier curve of the disease-free survival of PDAC patients n=40, Log-Rank test \*p=0.02). (E) Kaplan-Meier curve of the disease-free survival of PDAC patients showing high expression of phosphoS127 YAP (black) or low (grey) (TCGA cohort of PDAC patients n=89, Log-Rank test p=0.1).