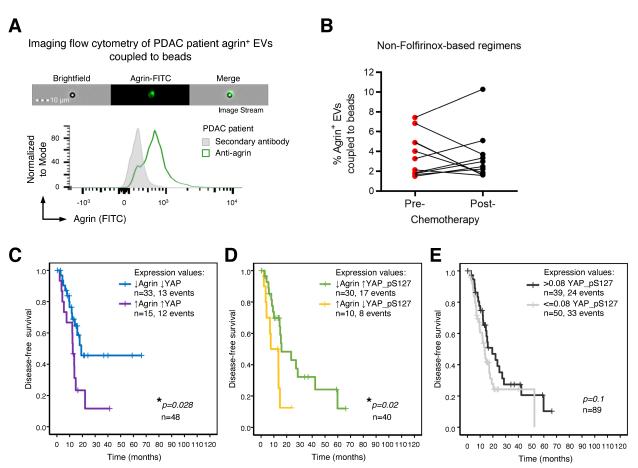
Supplementary Figure 11



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).