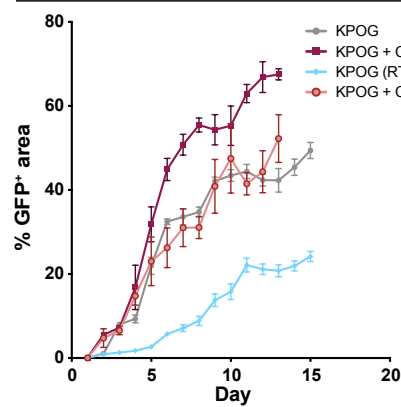
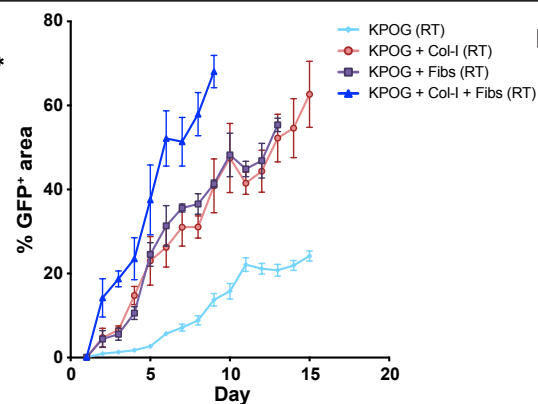


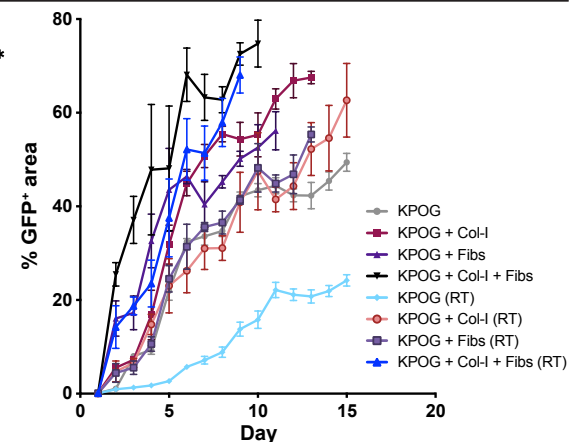
A KPOG organoid in vitro



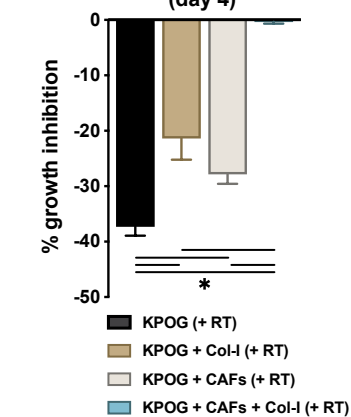
B



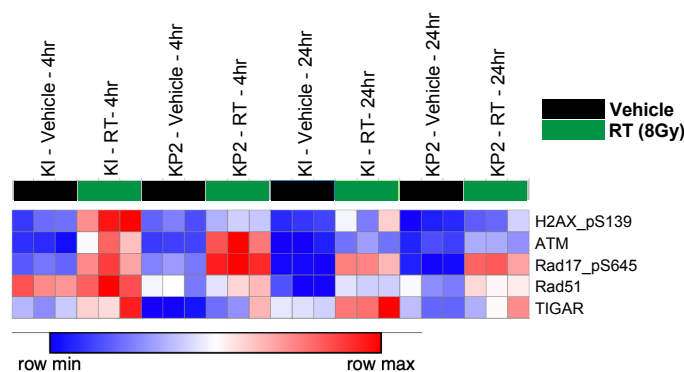
C



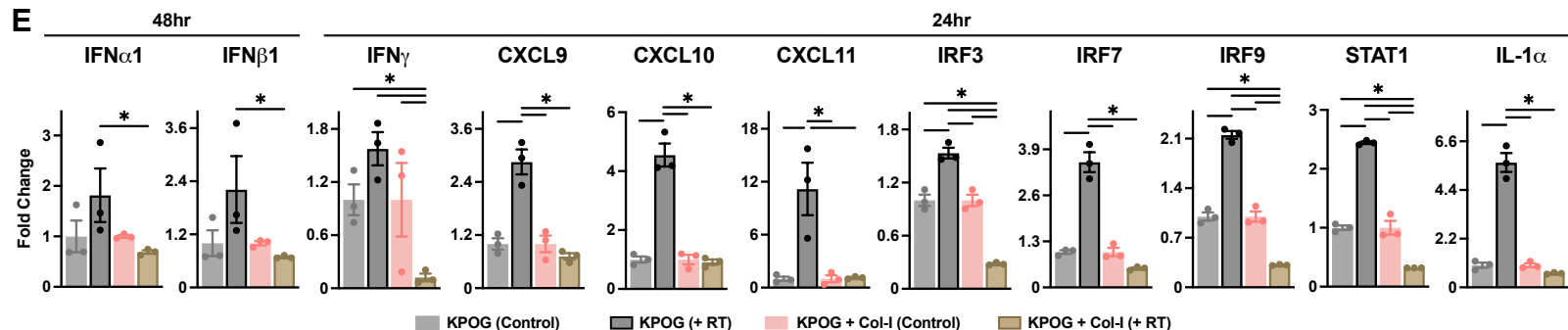
D Growth inhibition (day 4)



F Proteomics



E



G RNA-Seq KPOG organoid

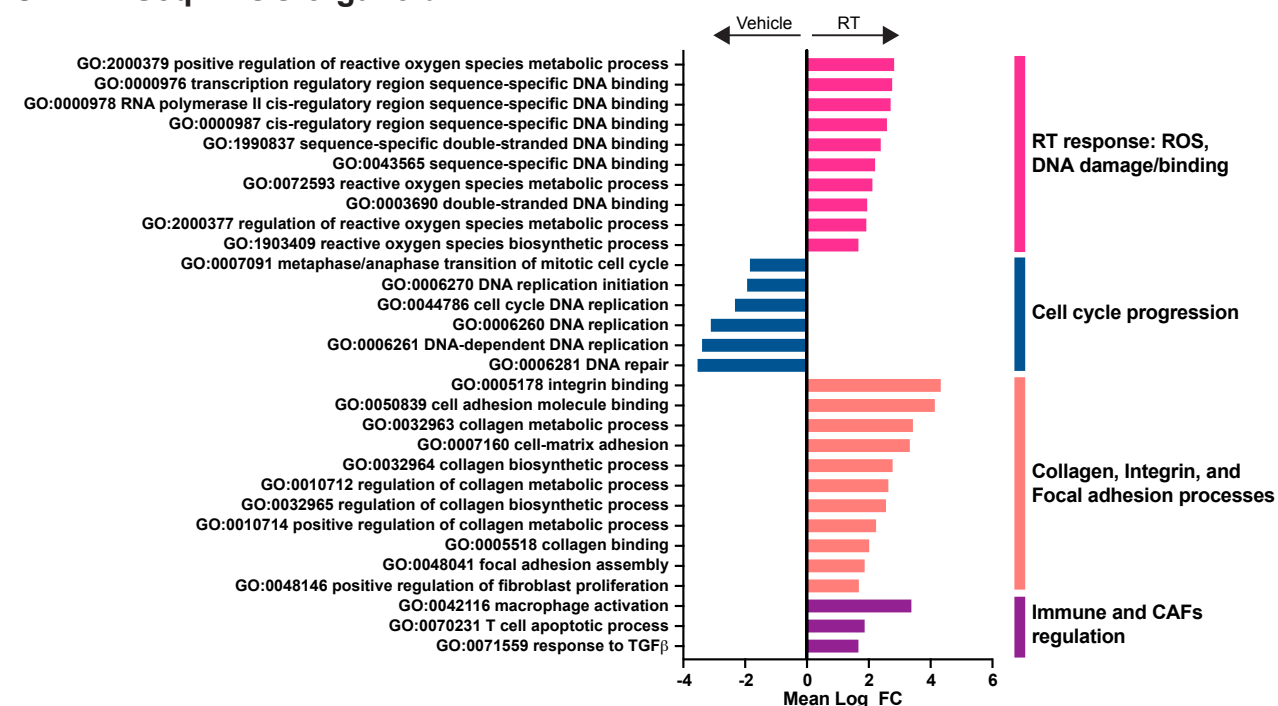


Figure S2: Stromal elements repress RT efficacy and induction of interferons

(A-C) Tumor growth analyses of select groups of KPOG organoids +/- collagen-I (A), KPOG organoids +/- fibroblasts +/- collagen-I (B), and all groups shown (C) when treated with RT. n = at least 3/group. **(D)** KPOG organoids were co-cultured with FACS-sorted CAFs from KPC mice and collagen-I. Cells were cultured and left to equilibrate for one day before treated with RT. Quantification of tumor growth inhibition taken at day 4. n = at least 4/group. **(E)** RT-PCR measurements of IFN-related genes measured in KPOG organoid cultures treated with different conditions at the indicated timepoints. n = at least 3/group. **(F)** Heatmap displaying expression level of DNA damage response/repair proteins by RPPA analysis. Proteins were taken from KRAS-INK (KI) and KP2 cells at 4 and 24 hours post-RT. n = at least 3/group. **(G)** Bar graph displaying mean log fold change analysis of KPOG organoids DEGs to known biological functions in GO database. All graphs display comparisons of vehicle to RT-treated cells. All pathways were filtered with p value < 0.05.

All graphs depict mean +/- SEM. “*” denotes p < 0.05 by two-tailed t-test or one-way ANOVA as appropriate. “ns” denotes not significant.