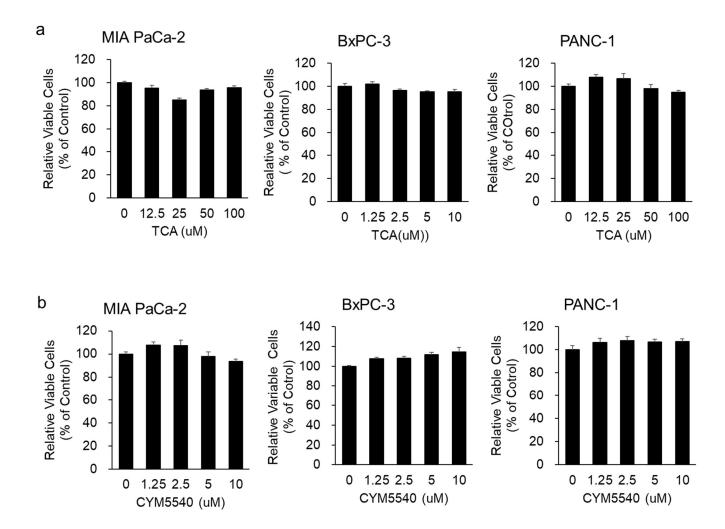
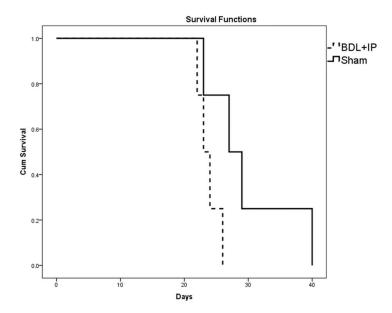
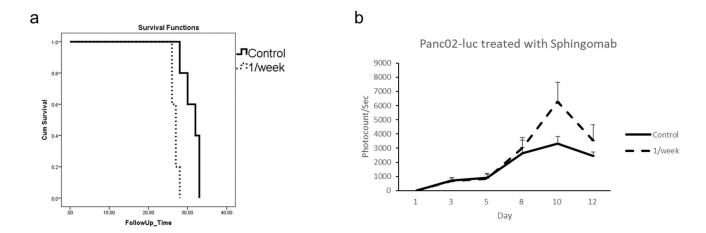
## **Supplementary Figures and Legends**



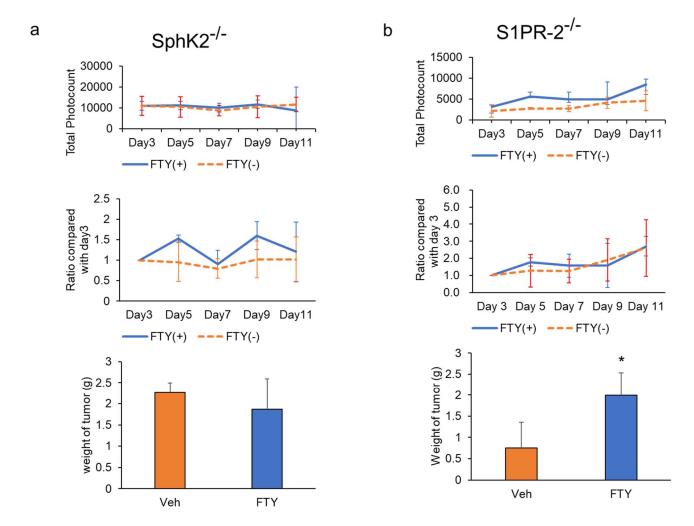
**Supplementary figure S1**. Effect of TCA and CYM5520 on cell proliferation in pancreatic cancer cells which predominantly express S1P receptors other than S1PR-2. a. Human MIA PaCa-2, BxPC-2, and PANC-1 cells showed no increase in cell proliferation regardless of TCA dose applied. b. Cells also showed no response to S1PR-2 agonist CYM5520.



**Supplemental figure S2**. Kaplan-Meier analysis of mouse survival of BDL with pancreatic cancer peritonitis and pancreatic cancer peritonitis mice. Fine dotted line indicates BDL tumor burden mice and bold line indicates survival of sham group. BDL group showed poorer survival compared to sham laparotomy; n=5



**Supplementary figure S3**. Effect of intraperitoneally administered sphingomab in mice with peritoneal carcinomatosis and BDL. a. Kaplan-Meier analysis of mice treated with sphingomab; there is a trend toward poorer survival in sphingomab group, but results did not reach statistical significance. Fine dotted line indicates treatment group and bold line indicates control group, n=5. b. Tumor burden was determined by *in vivo* BLI on the indicated days. Trend toward increased tumor burden was seen in sphingomab group on day 10, n=5.



**Supplemental figure S4**. Effect of S1PR 1, 3, 4, and 5 antagonist FTY720 on knockout C57Bl/6 mice with peritoneal carcinomatosis and BDL. A. S1PR-2 deficient mice showed no significant *in vivo* change in tumor burden via BLI after FTY720 treatment (top, middle), but *ex vivo* tumor weight was higher in FTY-treated mice compared with control (water/ethanol alone). B. SphK2 deficient mice showed no significant change in BLI or tumor weight regardless of treatment with FTY720.