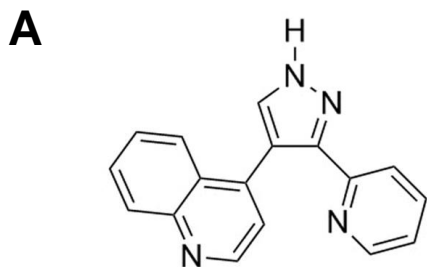
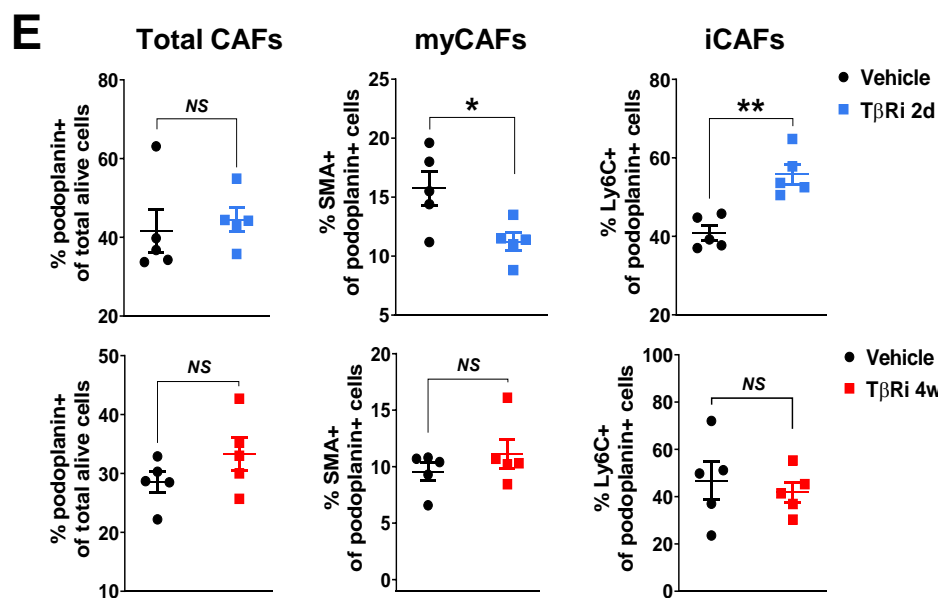
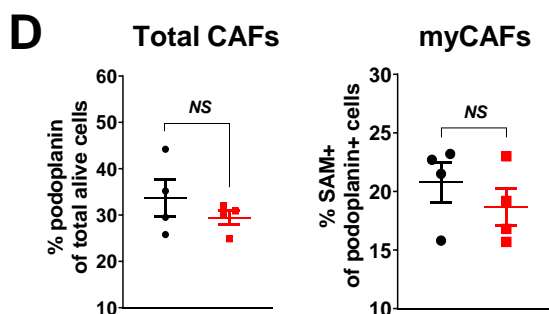
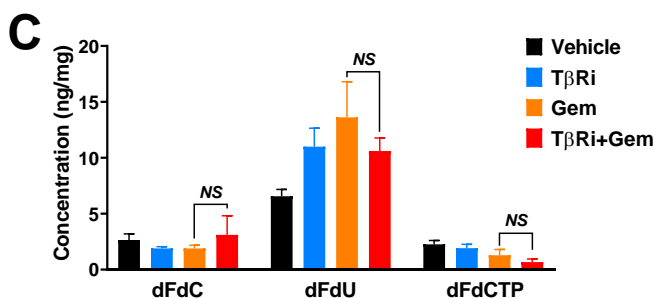
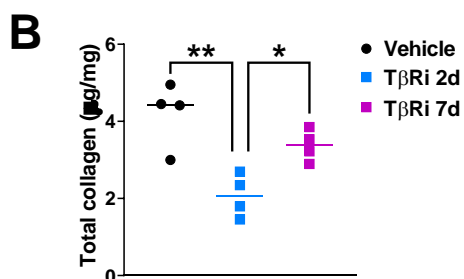


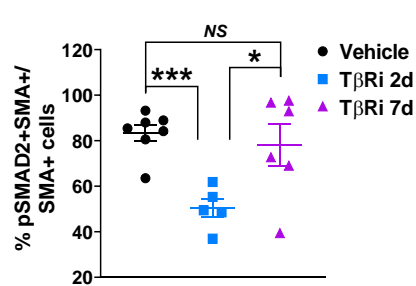
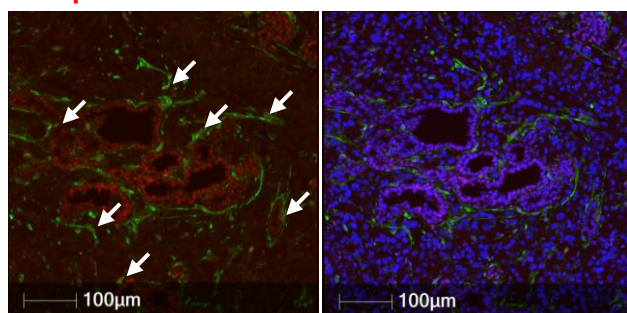
Suppl. Fig S1



Molecular Weight 272.3
Formula C₁₇H₁₂N₄



F α-pSMAD2 / α-SMA DAPI / α-SMA



Supplemental Figure S1. CAF populations adapt to prolonged T β R-I inhibitor-induced stromal modulation. **A.** Chemical structure of LY364947. **B.** Total collagen content (μ g/mg tissue) in KP16 tumor lysates (after alkaline hydrolysis and measurement of hydroxyproline). **C.** Intratumoral gemcitabine levels after 14 days treatment of KP16 animals, N=8 mice per group. Mice were treated with vehicle or T β R-I inhibitor every other day, gemcitabine twice weekly, or the combination for 14 days. All groups received one dose of gemcitabine before tumor harvest. dFdC, 2'-deoxy-2',2'-difluorocytidine; dFdU, 2',2'-difluorodeoxyuridine; dFdCTP, 2',2'-difluorodeoxycytidine-5'-triphosphate. **D.** CAF populations return to baseline upon extended T β R-I antagonism in KP16 tumors. Quantification of CAF populations by flow cytometry treated for 14 days with vehicle and T β R-I inhibitor. **E.** Quantification of flow cytometry analysis of KPC tumor digests treated with vehicle and T β R-I inhibitor for 2 days (top) or 4 weeks (bottom) of CAF populations.

F. SMA⁺ CAFs develop resistance to T β R-I inhibitor-induced suppression of SMAD2 upon prolonged treatment. Left, representative confocal microscopy images of KP16 tumors co-stained with α -phospho-SMAD2 (red) and SMA (green), addition of DAPI (blue) filters red signal. Quantification of pSMAD2⁺ SMA⁺ versus total SMA⁺ cells by HALO Image Analysis after images were acquired by Aperio FL Multi-channel Fluorescence Slide Scanner, N \geq 4 tumors per group. Scale bars, 100 μ m.