Figure S1

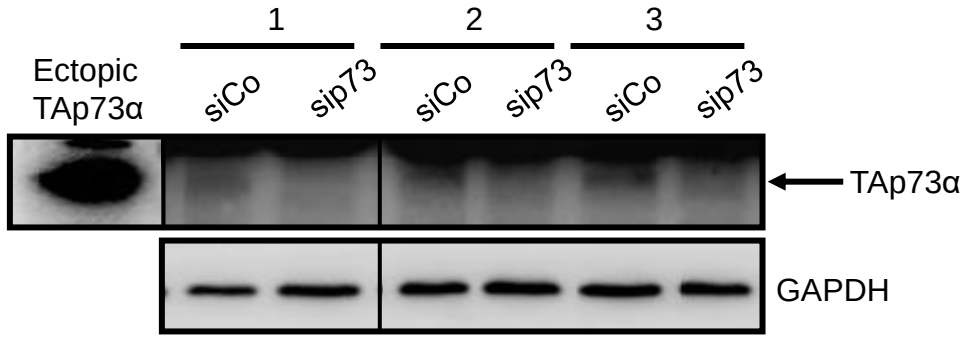

Figure S1. Verification of the RNA interference-mediated knockdown of TAp73. PANC-1 cells were transfected in three independent experiments (1-3) with 50 nM each of either control siRNA (siCo) or p73 siRNA (sip73) as outlined in the Methods section. Transfected cells were processed for immunoblotting of TAp73, and GAPDH as a loading control. PANC-1 cells which received an expression vector for TAp73*α* (ectopic TAp73*α*) were loaded side-by-side (left lane, blot under-exposed relative to the other lanes) to aid in identifying the band for the endogenous TAp73*α* isoform (arrow). A strong band of slightly lower electrophoretic mobility and unknown identity is partially overshadowing the band for TAp73*α* (see the uncropped version of this blot). The vertical lines indicate removal of irrelevant lanes.

Figure S2

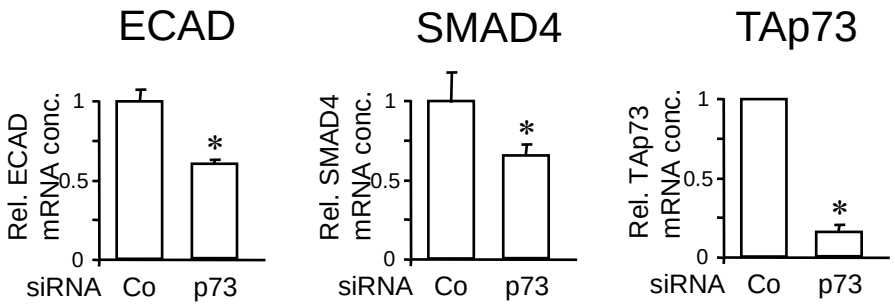

Figure S2. Effect of TAp73 knockdown on ECAD and SMAD4 expression in HPAFII cells. HPAFII cells were transfected with 50 nM each of either control (Co) siRNA or p73 siRNA as described in the Methods section. Forty-eight h later transfected cells were processed for qPCR analysis of ECAD, SMAD4 or TAp73, and GAPDH to control for small differences in RNA input. Data are the normalized mean ± SD of three experiments. The asterisks (∗) indicate a significant difference (p<0.05).

Figure S3

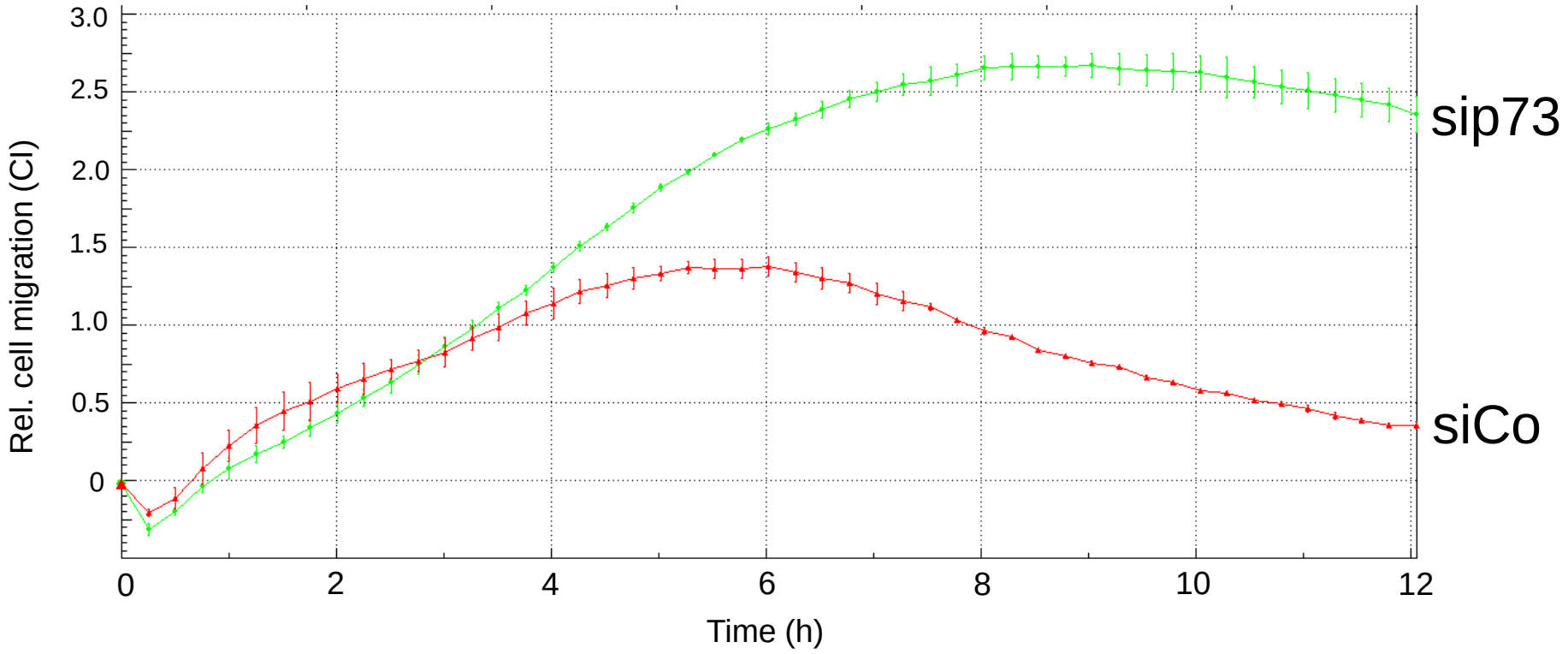

Figure S3. TAp73 inhibits cell migration in the human PDAC-derived cell line HPAFII. HPAFII cells were transiently transfected twice (on two consecutive days) with 50 nM of either control siRNA (siCo) or p73 siRNA (sip73) using RNAiMAX and subsequently subjected to cell migration assay on an xCELLigence platform. Measurements of migratory activity were taken every 60 min and graphically displayed as the dimensionless cell index (CI) plotted against assay time. Data are from a representative experiment out of three experiments performed in total (means ± SD from 3-4 parallel wells).