



Supplementary figure 9. Data from another primary PDX1#-vector/EHF or PDX1#-scramble/shEHF cell lines treating with recombinant human CXCL12/SDF-1 α . (A-F) PDX1#-vector, PDX1#-EHF, PDX1#-scramble and PDX1#-shEHF were cultured with medium containing CXCL12 or the control medium. The percentage of PCSCs in each cell line under each treatment were shown, the fold change of the percentage of PCSCs in each cell line after culturing with medium containing CXCL12 was calculated: (A-B) CD24⁺CD44⁺ cells, (C-D) ALDH⁺ cells, (E-F) CD133⁺ cells. Representative dot plots (for CD24⁺CD44⁺ cells and ALDH⁺ cells), the statistical analysis of CSC percentage of each group and the statistical analysis of the fold change in each cell line. (G-H) Statistical analysis of the sphere number of each cell line under the treatment of serum-free medium and serum-free medium with CXCL12 added (left), statistical analysis of the fold change of sphere number after culturing with serum-free medium containing CXCL12 in each cell line(right). (I-J) Statistical analysis of the soft agar colony number of each cell line under the treatment of control medium and medium containing CXCL12 (left), statistical analysis of the fold change of colony number after culturing with medium containing CXCL12 in each cell line(right). (K) In vivo limited dilution assay was performed to determine the effects of human recombinant CXCL12 on CSC self-renewal of PDX1#-vector/EHF. Control

medium was used as the control of CXCL12. Tumor incidence and CSCs probabilities were shown. All experiments were repeated three times independently. Paired Student's t-test was used for statistical analysis. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$ and n.s. means non-significant.