



Supplementary figure 4. Tumoral EHF regulates pancreatic cancer stemness in PDX1#-vector/EHF, PDX1#-scramble/shEHF, PDX2#-vector/EHF and PDX2#-scramble/shEHF. (A-B) The proportion of CD44⁺CD24⁺ cells in indicated cell lines were analyzed using flow cytometry. Representative dot plots (A, left; B, left) and percentage of CD44⁺CD24⁺ cells (A, right; B, right) were shown. (C-D) The proportion of ALDH⁺ cells in indicated cells were analyzed using flow cytometry. Representative dot plots (C, left; D, left) and percentage of ALDH⁺ cells (C, right; D, right) were shown. (E-F) The proportion of CD133⁺ cells in indicated cells were analyzed using flow cytometry. Representative histograms (E, left; F, left) and percentage of CD133⁺ cells (E, right; F, right) were shown. (G-H) Sphere formation assays were performed in indicated cell lines. Representative images (G, left; H, left) and sphere number analysis (G, right; H, right) were shown. Bars:100 μ m. (I) In vivo limited dilution assays for PDX1#-vector/EHF and PDX1#-scramble/shEHF cell lines were performed. Representative tumor incidence and CSC probabilities were shown. (J) Western blot on EHF, Sox9, Sox2, Nanog and Oct4 were analyzed in indicated cell lines. β -tubulin was used as loading control. Representative results were shown. All experiments were repeated three times independently. Paired Student's t-test were used for in vitro experiments. * P <0.05, ** P <0.01, *** P <0.001 and **** P <0.0001.