Table S1 Primer sequences for qPCR

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
GAPDH	ACCCAGAAGACTGTGGATGG	TCTAGACGGCAGGTCAGGTC
SMAD4	CTCATGTGATCTATGCCCGTC	AGGTGATACAACTCGTTCGTAGT
KRAS	CAGTAGACACAAAACAGGCTCAG	TGTCGGATCTCCCTCACCAATG
CDKN2A	CTCGTGCTGATGCTACTGAGGA	GGTCGGCGCAGTTGGGCTCC
ZIP4	CGAGGTCCCTATGACGCTG	CACTCAGGCATACCGTGTCC
ATM	GGCTATTCAGTGTGCGAGACA	TGGCTCCTTTCGGATGATGGA
BRCA1	ACCTTGGAACTGTGAGAACTCT	TCTTGATCTCCCACACTGCAATA
BRCA2	ACAAGCAACCCAAGTGTCAAT	TGAAGCTACCTCCAAAACTGTG
PDX1	GAAGTCTACCAAAGCTCACGCG	GGAACTCCTTCTCCAGCTCTAG
EGFR	AGGCACGAGTAACAAGCTCAC	ATGAGGACATAACCAGCCACC
STAT	CAGCAGCTTGACACACGGTA	AAACACCAAAGTGGCATGTGA
VGFR	GGCCCAATAATCAGAGTGGCA	CCAGTGTCATTTCCGATCACTTT

qPCR, quantitative polymerase chain reaction.

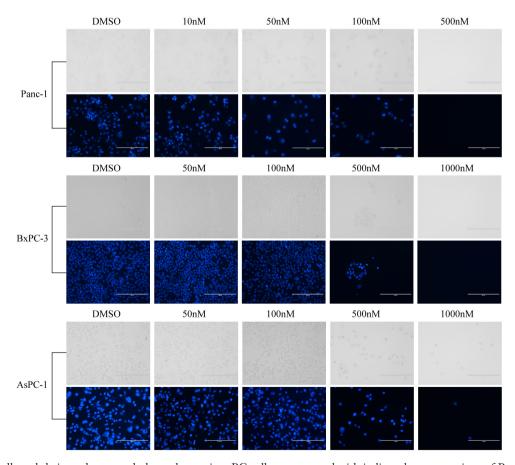


Figure S1 PC cells and their nuclear morphology observation. PC cells were treated with indicated concentrations of Pro A for 48 h. Cell morphology were observed under inverted cell microscope. Nuclear morphology were observed under fluorescent microscope after DAPI staining. Bars: 200 µm. DMSO, dimethyl sulfoxide; PC, pancreatic cancer; Pro A, proscillaridin A; DAPI, 4',6-Diamidino-2'-phenylindole.

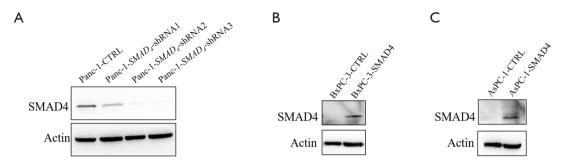


Figure S2 Knock down of SMAD4 in Panc-1 cells and over-expression SMAD4 in BxPC-3 and AsPC-1 cells. Western blot analysis was used to SMAD4 knock down confirmation in Panc-1 cells (A) and over-expression confirmation in BxPC-3 (B) and AsPC-1 (C) cells. PC, pancreatic cancer.

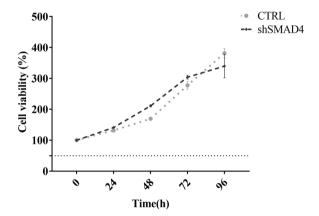


Figure S3 Knock down of SMAD4 appeared to have no significant effect on cell proliferation in Panc-1 cells. SMAD4 was knocked down in Panc-1 cells and CCK-8 assay was used to determine the cell viability in Panc-1-CTRL cells and Panc-1-shSMAD4 cells. Experiment was repeated three times. CCK-8, cell counting kit-8.