

Supplementary Material

Loss of Cadherin-11 in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma alters tumor-immune microenvironment

Aimy Sebastian^{1#}, Kelly A. Martin^{1#}, Ivana Peran², Nicholas R. Hum¹, Nicole F. Leon¹, Beheshta Amiri¹, Stephen P. Wilson¹, Matthew A. Coleman¹, Elizabeth K. Wheeler¹, Stephen Byers², Gabriela G. Loots^{1,3}

¹Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Physical and Life Science Directorate, Livermore, CA.

²Georgetown-Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center, Department of Oncology, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC, USA

³University of California Davis Health, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Sacramento, CA.

Authors contributed equally to the manuscript

*** Correspondence:**

sebastian4@llnl.gov

glhoots@ucdavis.edu

Supplementary Figures

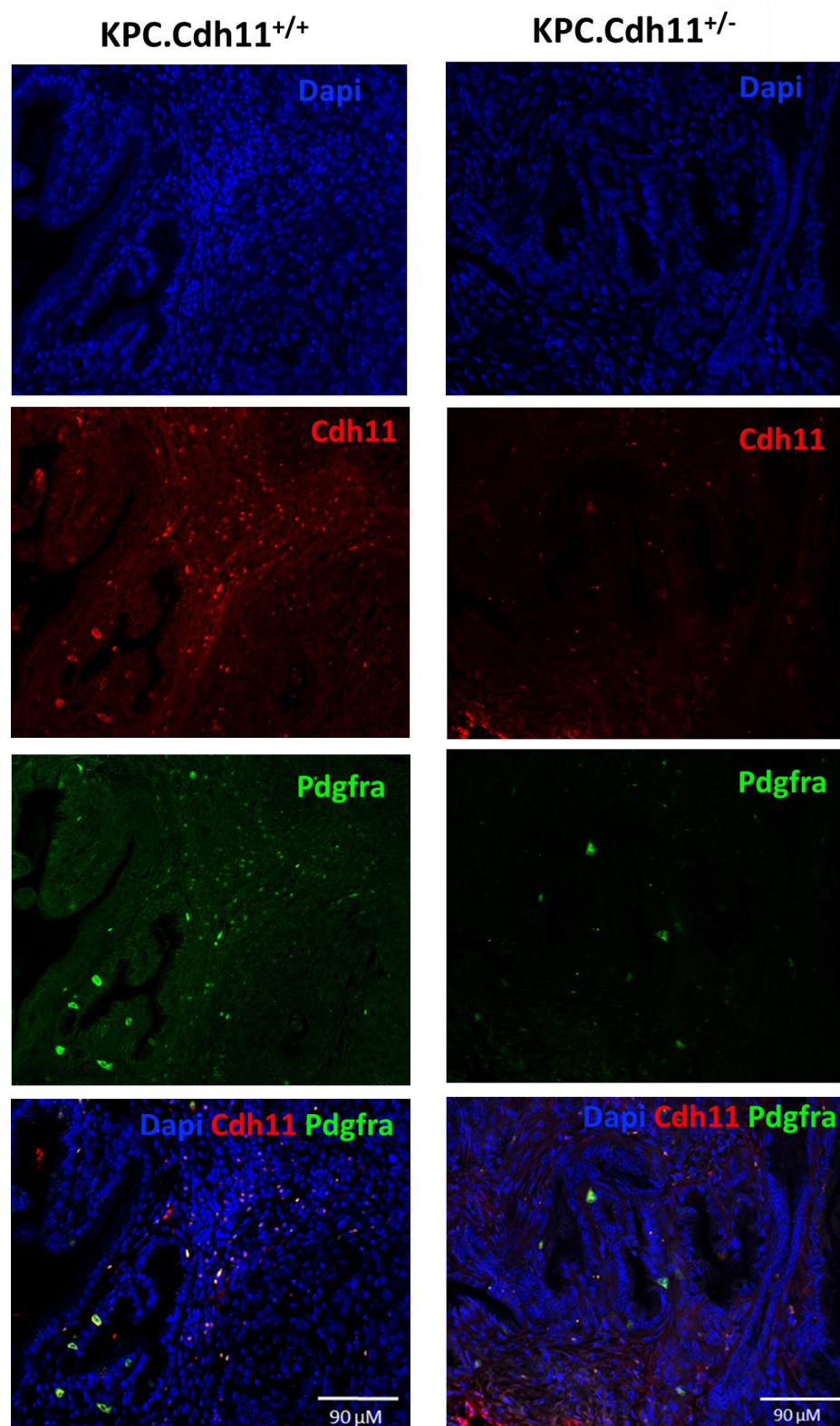


Figure S1: Immunohistochemistry analysis of Cdh11 expression. CAFs from KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} mice co-expressed CAF marker *Pdgfra* and *Cdh11*.

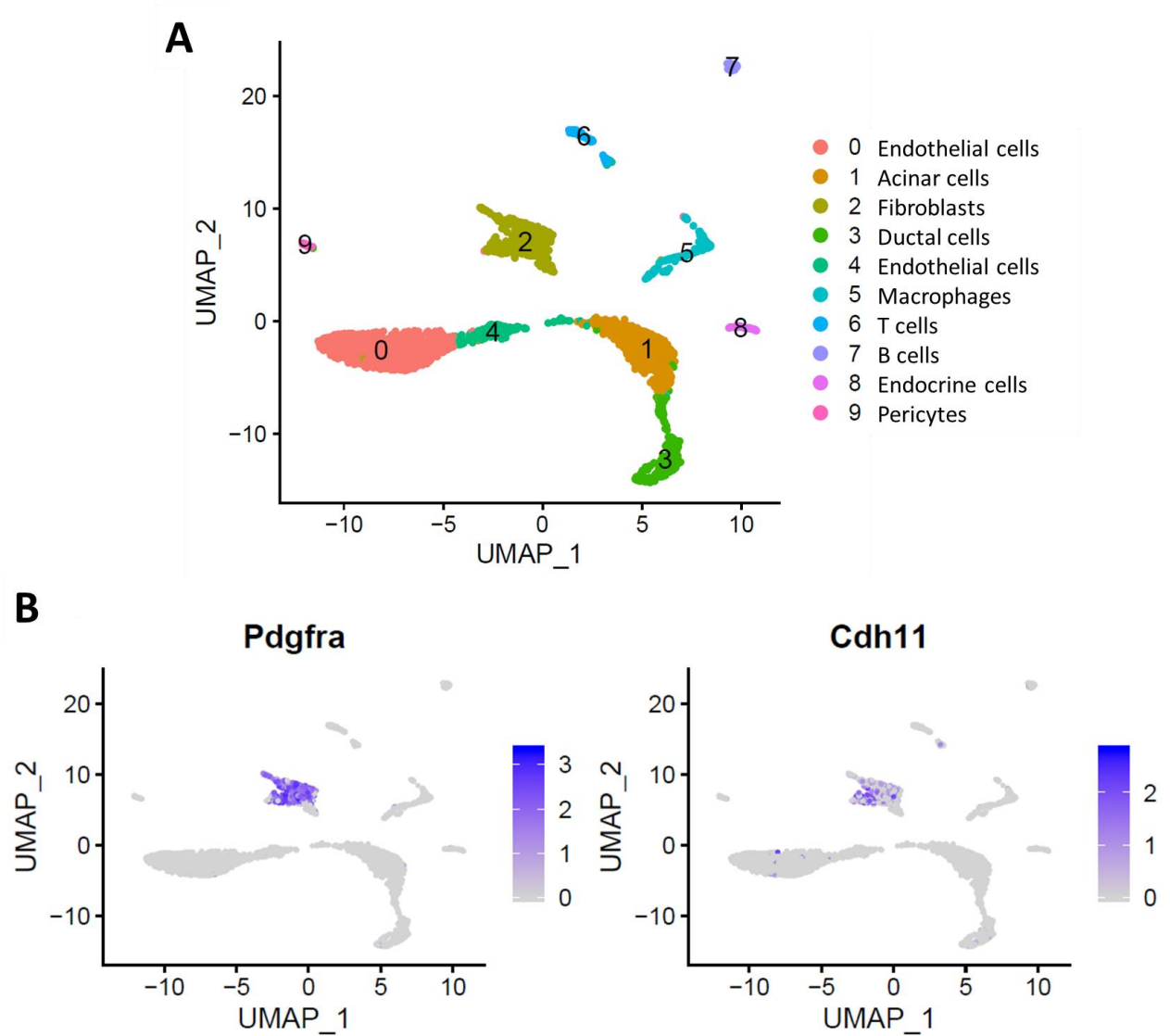


Figure S2: *Cdh11* expression in pancreas from non-tumor bearing mice. A) UMAP plot showing cell types identified in pancreas from non-tumor bearing wildtype mice. B) *Cdh11* and *Pdgfra* expression in normal fibroblasts from non-tumor bearing mice.

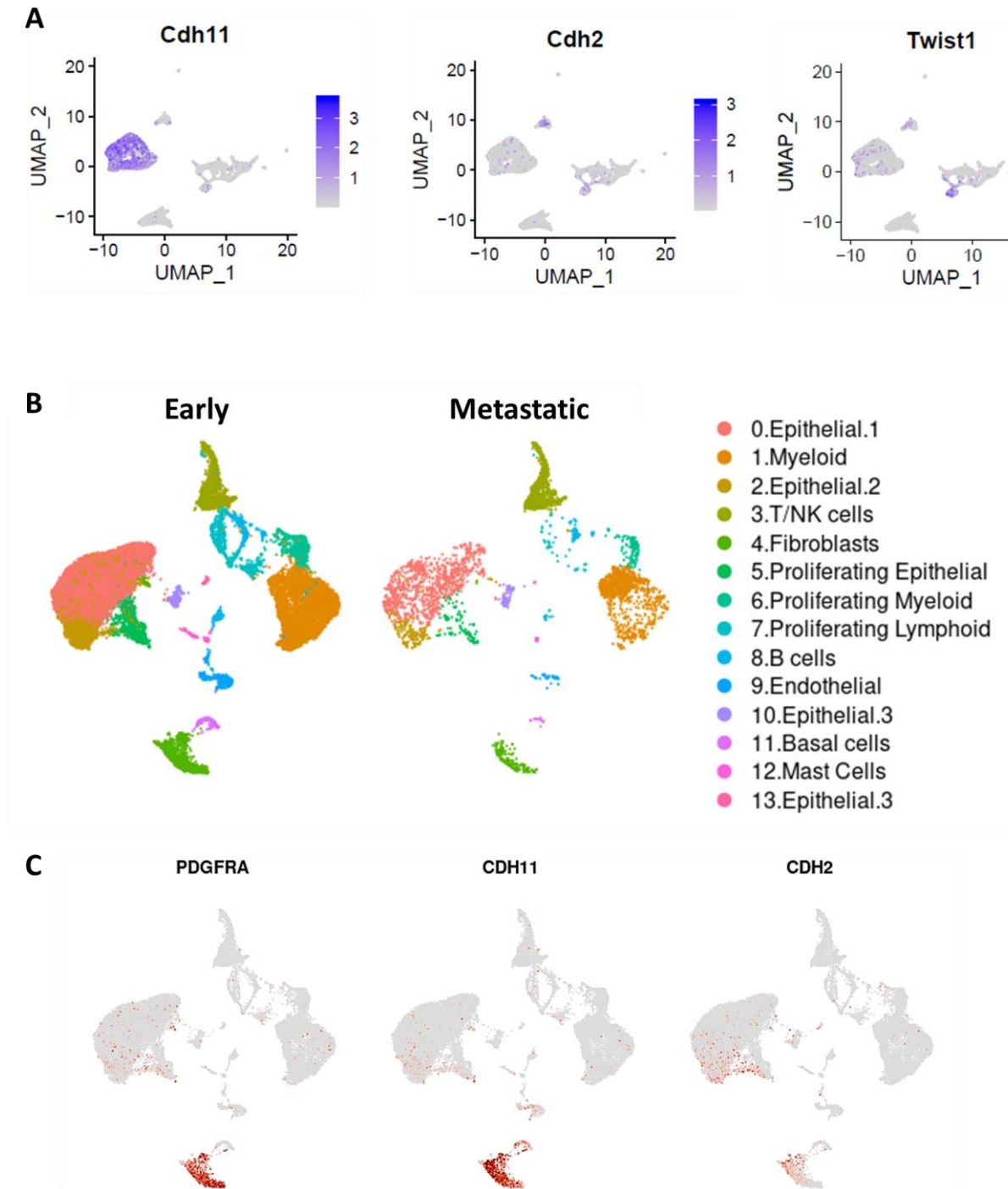


Figure S3. *Cdh11* expression in EMT cells. A) EMT cells (red oval) in KPC mice expressed low levels of *Cdh11* along with EMT markers *Cdh2* and *Twist1*. B) UMAP plot of cells from early and metastatic human PDACs. Blue oval shows CAFs and black arrow shows EMT cells expressing *CDH2*. C) *CDH11* expression (red) in CAFs and EMT cells from early and metastatic human PDACs.

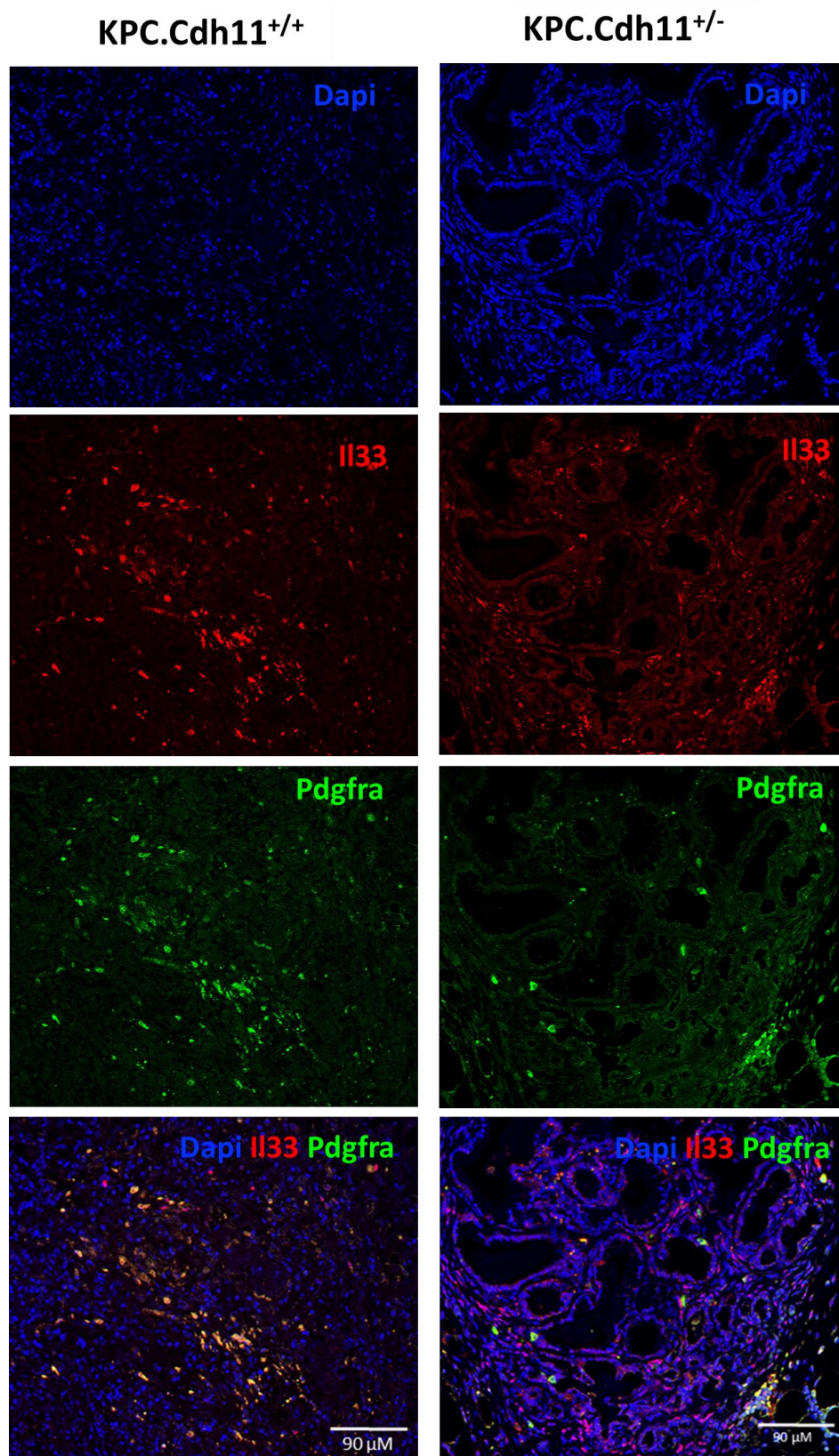


Figure S4. Il33 expression in CAFs. IHC analysis showed an increased number of Il33-expressing CAFs (Pdgfra⁺ cells) in KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} pancreas compared to KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreas.

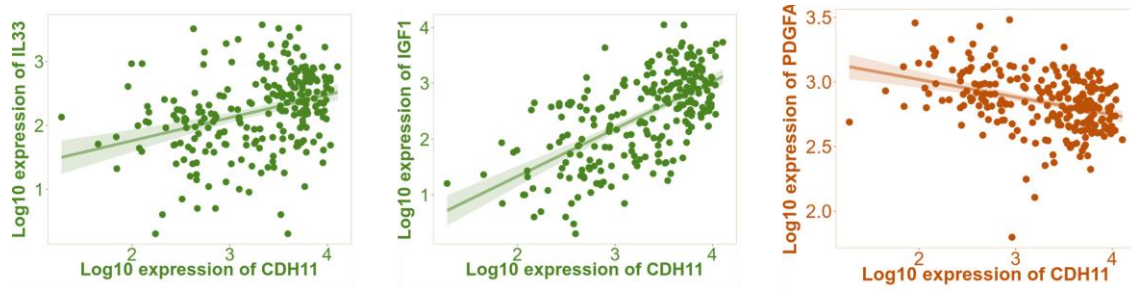


Figure S5. Correlation between the expression of *Cdh11* and other genes in human PDAC. Correlations between the genes were determined using TNMplot.

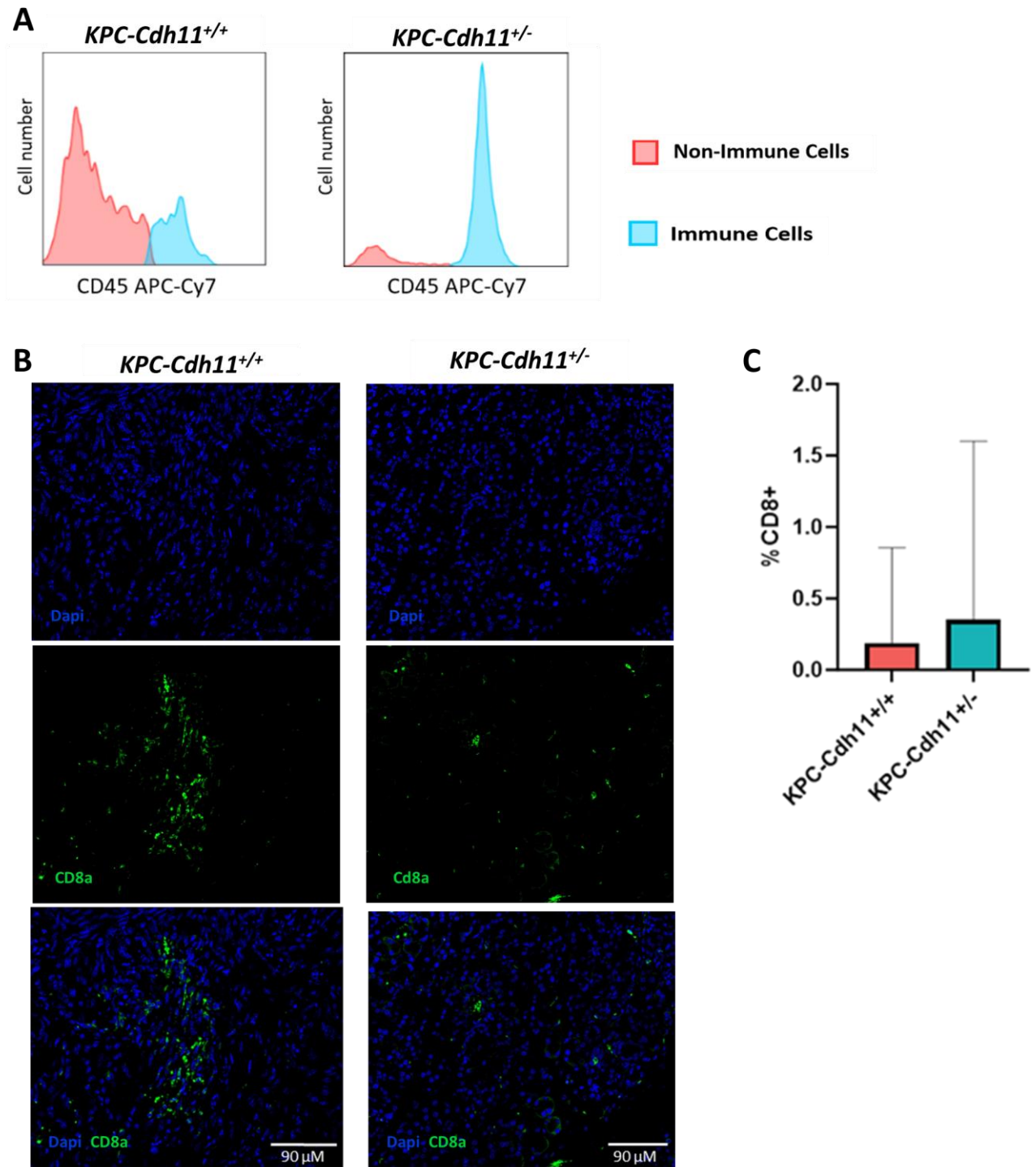


Figure S6. Immune cells in tumor microenvironment. A) FACS analysis of cells pooled from five KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} and KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreases showed that Cdh11-deficient tumors have increased immune infiltration. B) IHC images showing CD8a expression in KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} and KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreases. C) Quantification of CD8a staining of KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} and KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreases using Vectra quantitative pathology imaging system.

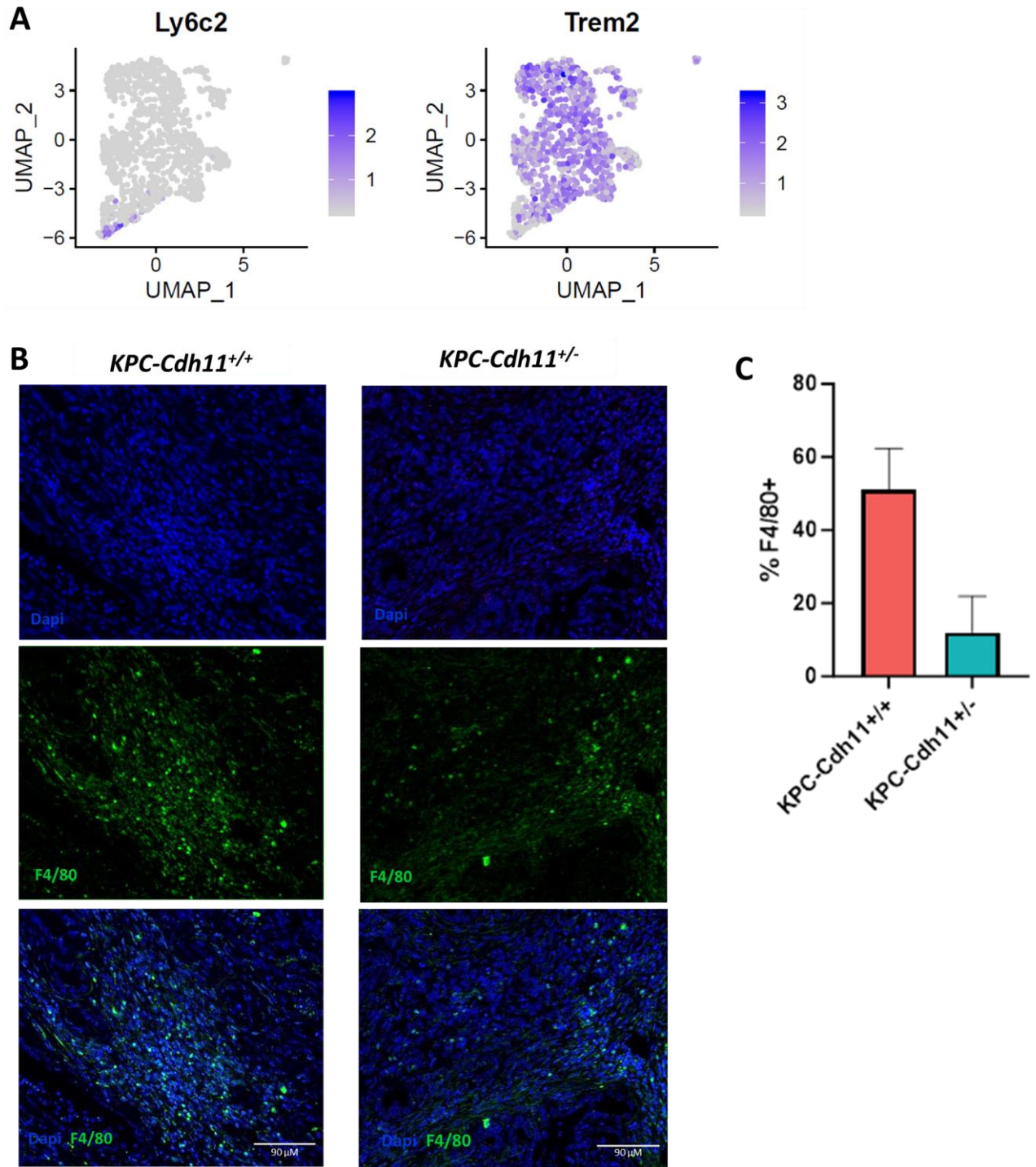
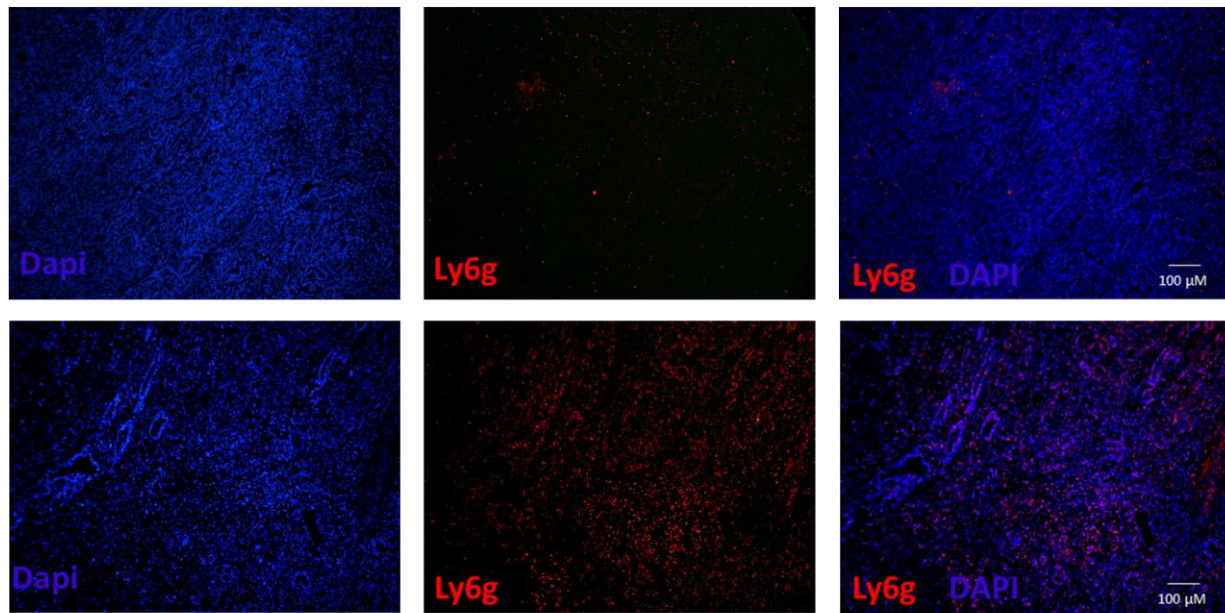
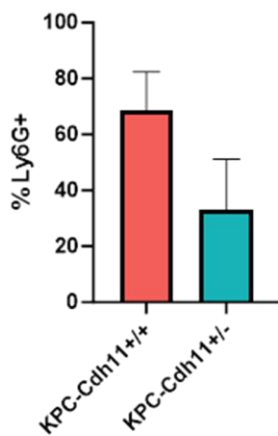


Figure S7. Macrophages in PDAC tumor microenvironment. A) *Ly6c2* and *Trem2* expression (blue) in Mono-Mac clusters. B) IHC images showing F4/80 expression in KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} and KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreases. C) Quantification of F4/80⁺ staining of KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} and KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreases.

A



B



C

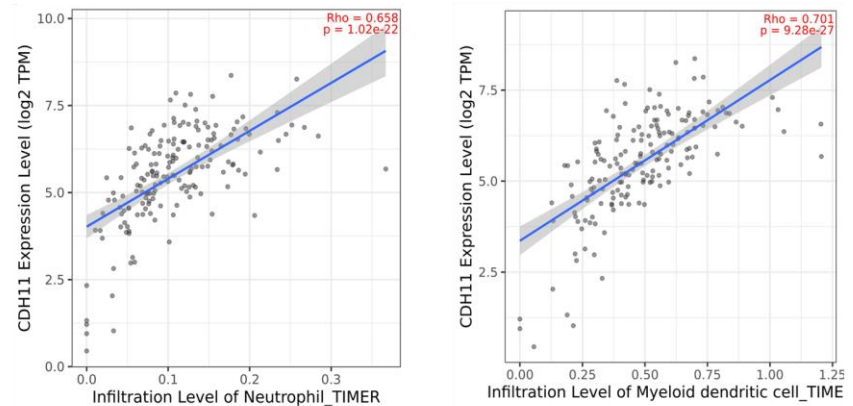


Figure S8. Neutrophils and other myeloid cells in PDAC tumor microenvironment. A) IHC images showing Ly6g expression in KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} and KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreases. **B)** Quantification of Ly6g staining of KPC-Cdh11^{+/+} and KPC-Cdh11^{+/-} pancreases. **C)** Correlation between Cdh11 expression and neutrophil and myeloid DC infiltration in human PDAC, identified using TIMER.

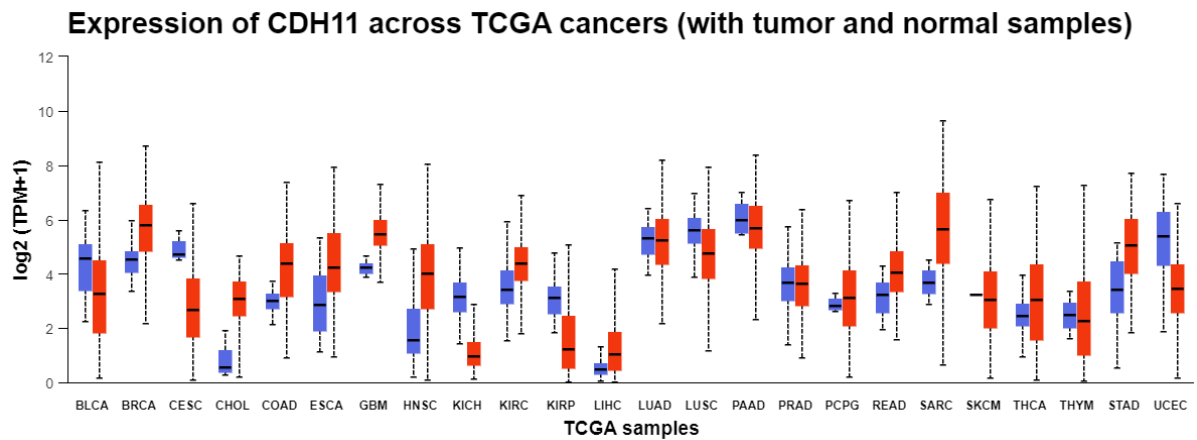


Figure S9. CDH11 expression across various human tumors. Data obtained from UALCAN. Blue: normal; red: tumor.

