Table S1 Quantitation of IHC, TUNEL and western blot results of tumor samples

		Control	PDTC	ATO	PDTC-ATO
H-score, IHC	C-caspase-3	2.3 ± 0.5	3.3 ± 2.1	3.8 ± 1.1*	5.2 ± 1.7**
	Ubiquitin	3.7 ± 0.5	4.2 ± 0.9	4.8 ± 1.7	8.7 ± 1.5**
Apoptosis, TUNEL	%	7 ± 1.4	22 ± 6.4**	28 ± 6.8**	59 ± 5.2**
Gray scale, western blot	Ubiquitin	0.24 ± 0.06	0.71 ± 0.21*	1.23 ± 0.32*	1.61 ± 0.30**
	ΔNp63	1.44 ± 0.29	1.34 ± 0.24	0.87 ± 0.32	0.37 ± 0.18*
	Pirh2	0.20 ± 0.11	0.38 ±0.10	0.96 ±0.18**	2.83 ± 1.90**
	AIRAP	0.18 ± 0.06	0.28 ± 0.11	0.32 ± 0.05*	0.60 ± 0.10**

Note: Tumor samples were from mice treated in each group that was sacrificed on the 28th day (Fig. 4 legend). H-scores or apoptosis to the results were evaluated by an experienced pathologist under a microscope. Gray scales of western blot images were shown as the ratio of the gray values of each protein to those of the internal control protein, worked out from ImageJ analysis. Results of each group were described as means ± SD calculated from those of three independent tumor samples. *$P < 0.05$; **$P < 0.01$ vs. Control.

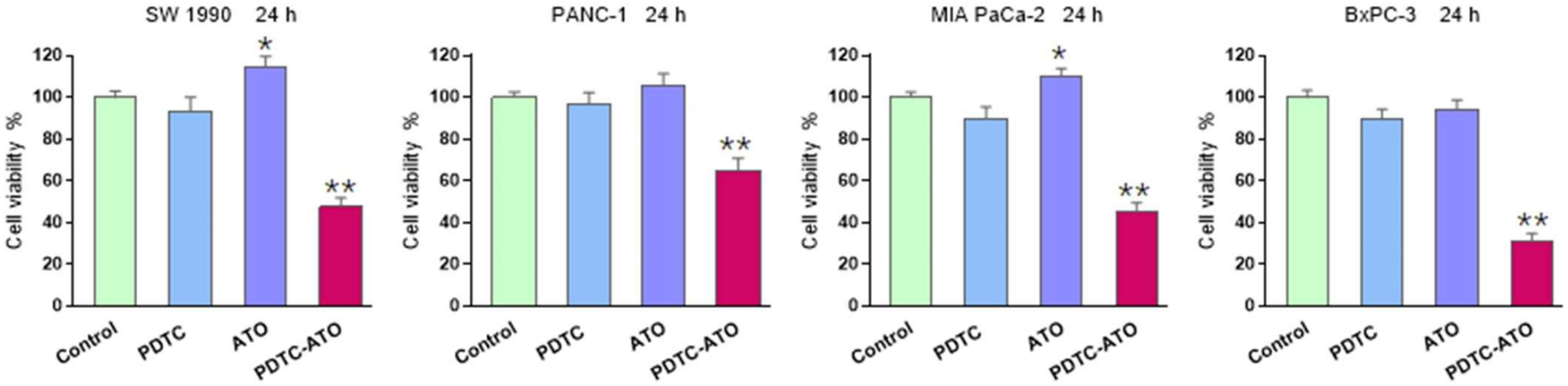

Figure S1 Pancreatic cancer cell viability was inhibited by 24-hour PDTC-ATO treatment *in vitro*. Human pancreatic cancer cell lines were cultured for 24 hours by the method described in the Fig. 2 legend except for incubation time, and then examined by CCK-8 test. Columns, mean values of cell viability; bars, SD. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ vs. Control.

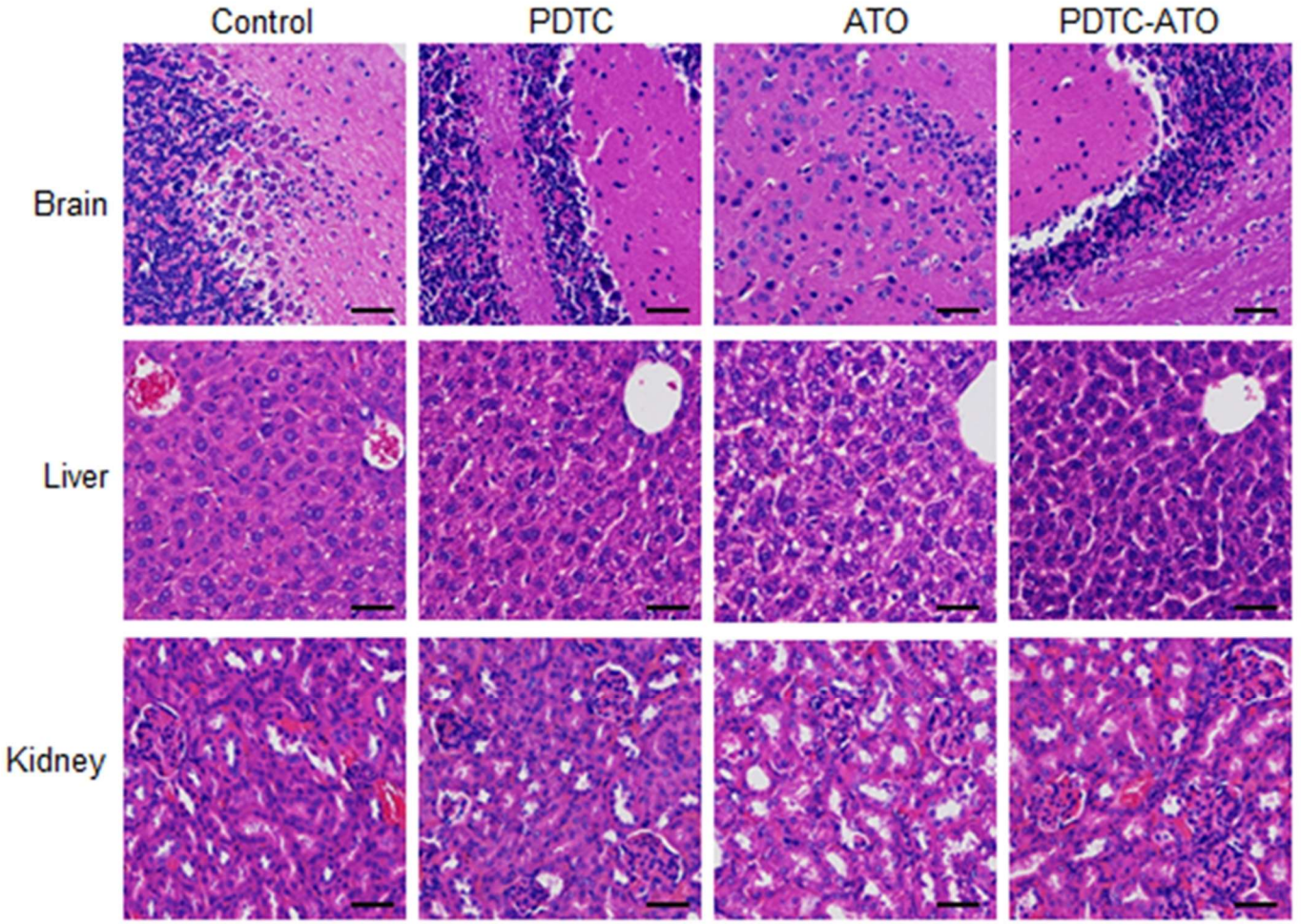

Figure S2 H&E staining of tumor samples from the *in vivo* experiment. Mouse brains, livers and kidneys were collected on treatment day 28 (Fig. 4 legend) and prepared for tissue sections for H&E staining. In brain tissues, those from mice treated with ATO showed broken nuclei and cell swelling. For liver, those treated with PDTC, ATO and PDTC-ATO showed disrupted hepatic lobule structure and broken nuclei. For kidneys, evident glomerular shrinkage was observed in those treated with ATO, and was not observed in other groups. Scale bars, 40 μm.