

Supplementary material

Table S1 Quantitative PCR primers and corresponding sequences

Gene	Forward (5'–3')	Reverse (5'–3')
SOX21-AS1	AGCTACGGAGGAAGAGGGTT	TCAGCAGCGCATGTAAGTGA
miR-451a	GCGCAAACCGTTACCATTAC	GTGCAGGGTCCGAGGT
EREG	CACCGAGAGAAGGATGGAGA	GTGTCCATGCAAGCAGTAGC
GAPDH	TCGACAGTCAGCCGCATCTTCTTT	ACCAAATCCGTTGACTCCGACCTT
U6	CTCGCTTCGGCAGCACA	AACGCTTCACGAATTTGCGT

Table S2 Antibodies used in the present study

Protein	WB	IHC	Product code
EREG	1:1000		Cell Signaling Technology, #12048
Ki67		1:200	Abcam, ab16667
E-cadherin	1:1000	1:400	Cell Signaling Technology, #3195
N-cadherin	1:1000	1:400	Cell Signaling Technology, #13116
Vimentin	1:1000	1:200	Cell Signaling Technology, #5741
GAPDH	1:1000		Cell Signaling Technology, #5174
VEGF		1:200	Abcam, ab32152

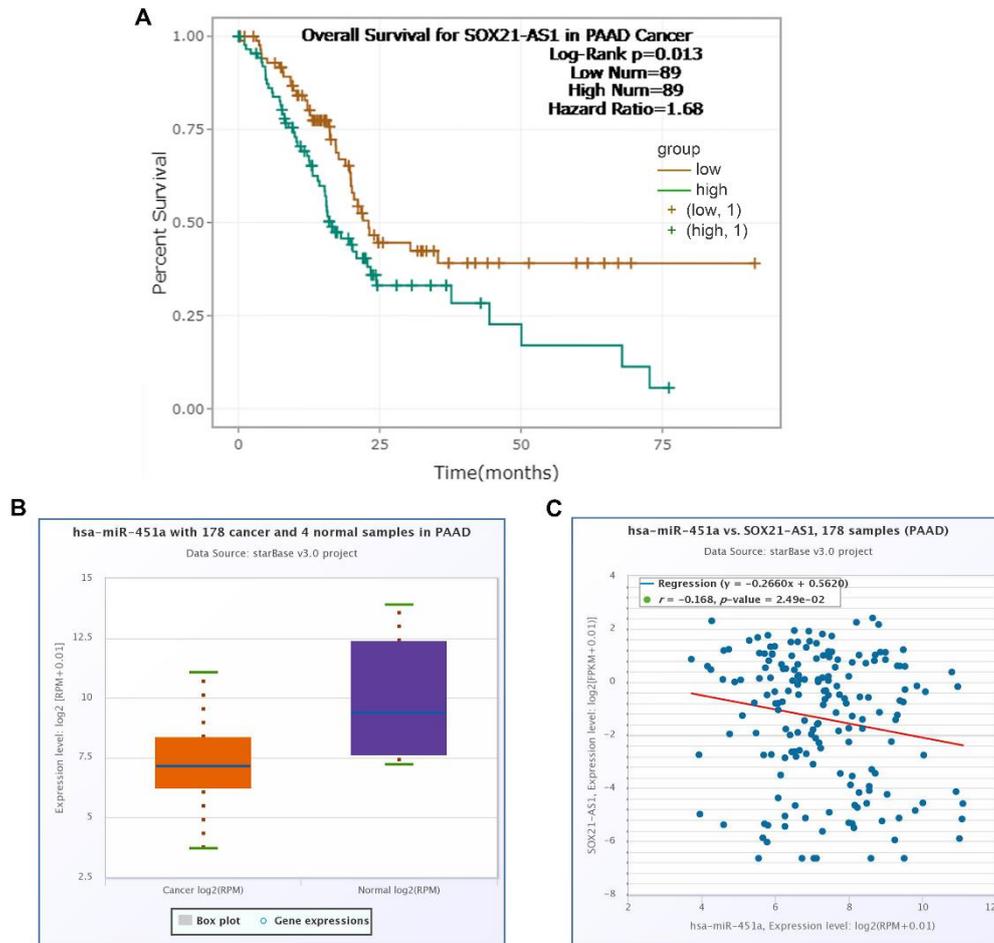


Fig S1. Bioinformatics database predicted the data of SOX21-AS1/miR451a/EGFR axis in PDAC. A. The StarBase database predicted that SOX21-AS1 was associated with poor outcomes in patients with PDAC. B. Predicted results of the expression of miR-451a in PDAC. C. Correlation analysis data of SOX21-AS1 and miR-451a in the database.

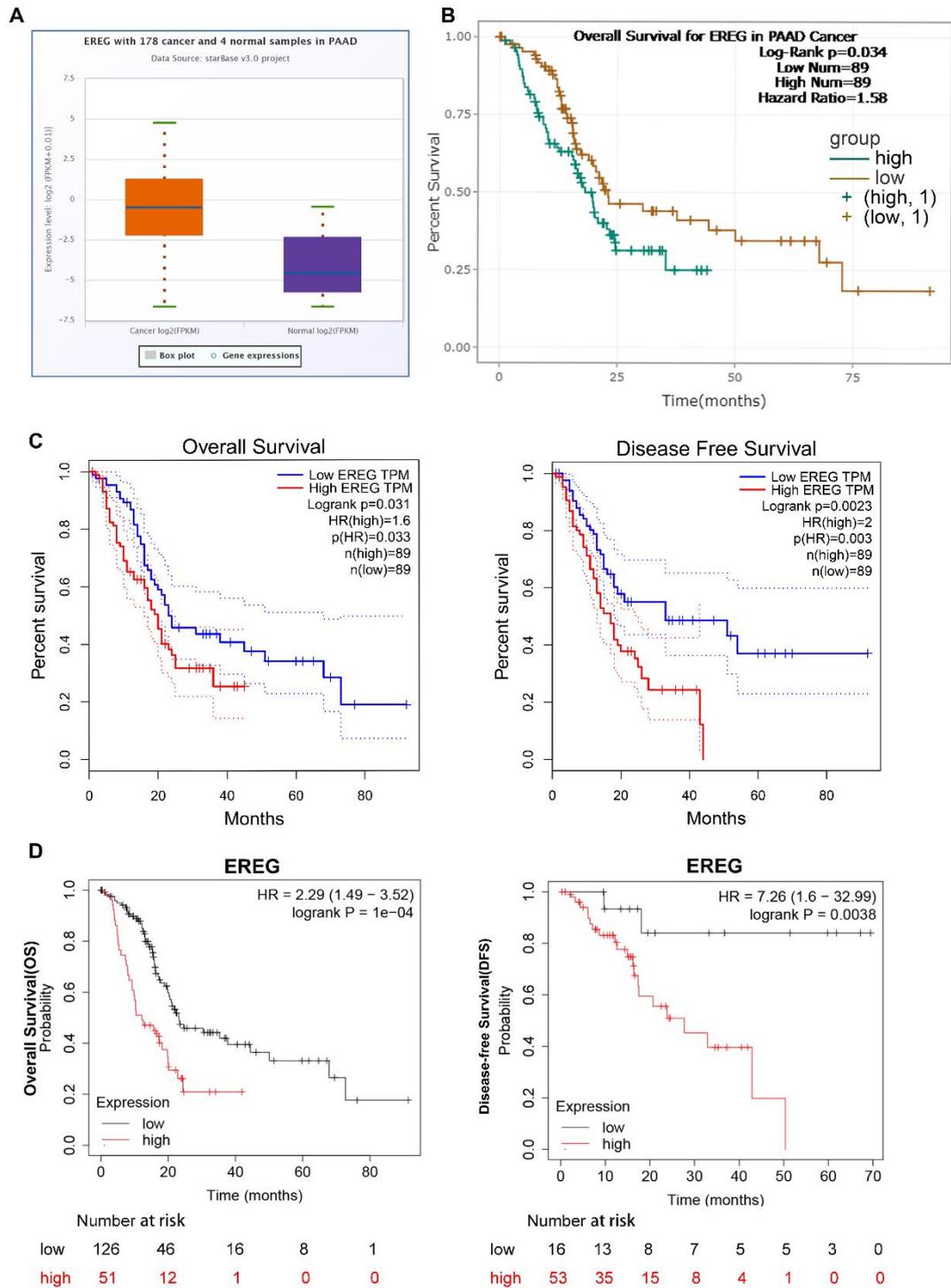


Fig S2. Bioinformatics database predicted the data of SOX21-AS1/miR451a/REG axis in PDAC. A. The expression of REG in PDAC and normal tissues provided by the StarBase database. B, C and D. The StarBase, GEPIA and Kaplan-Meier databases shown the outcomes of PDAC patients with different REG expression.