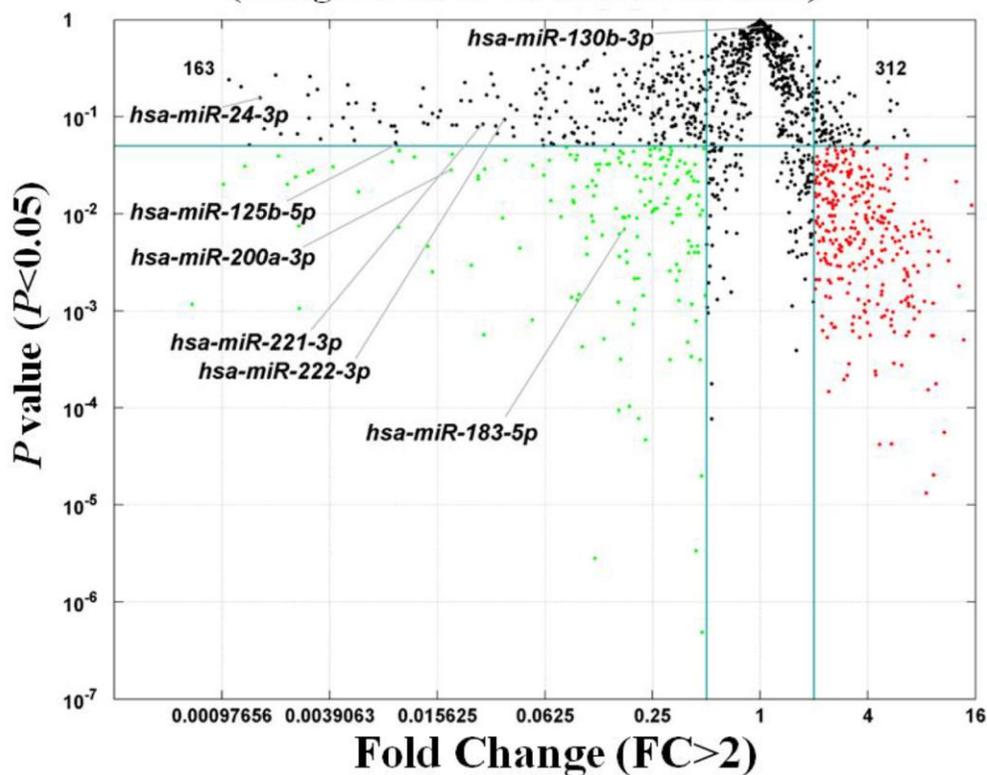
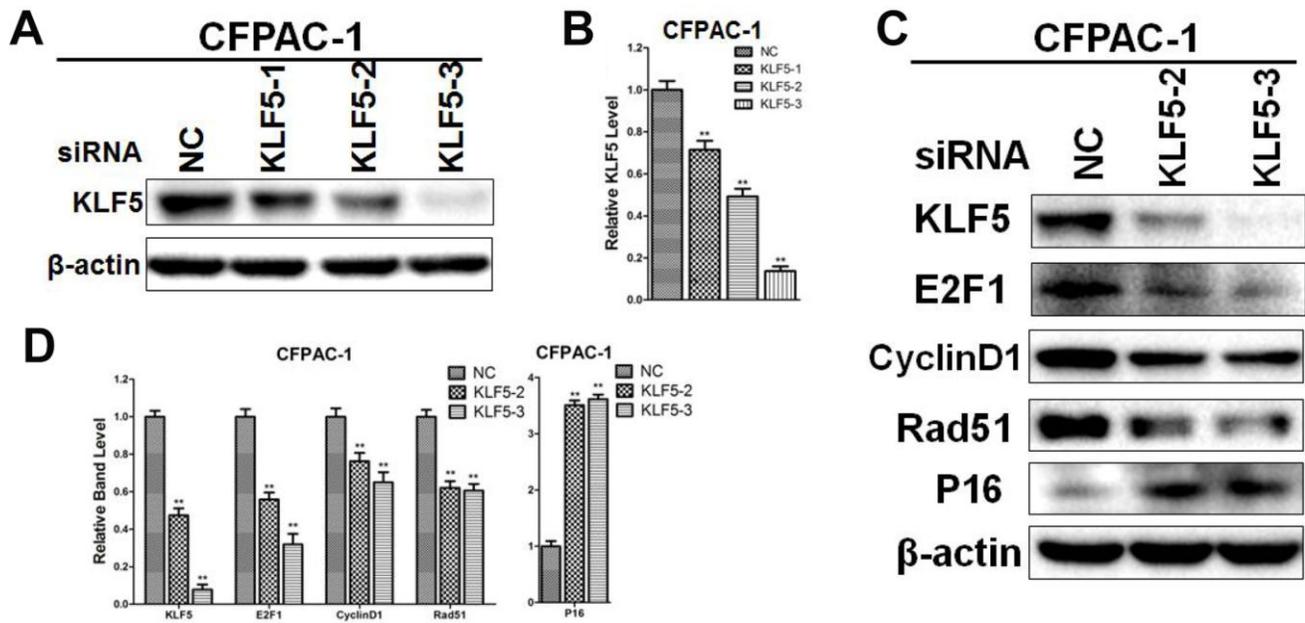


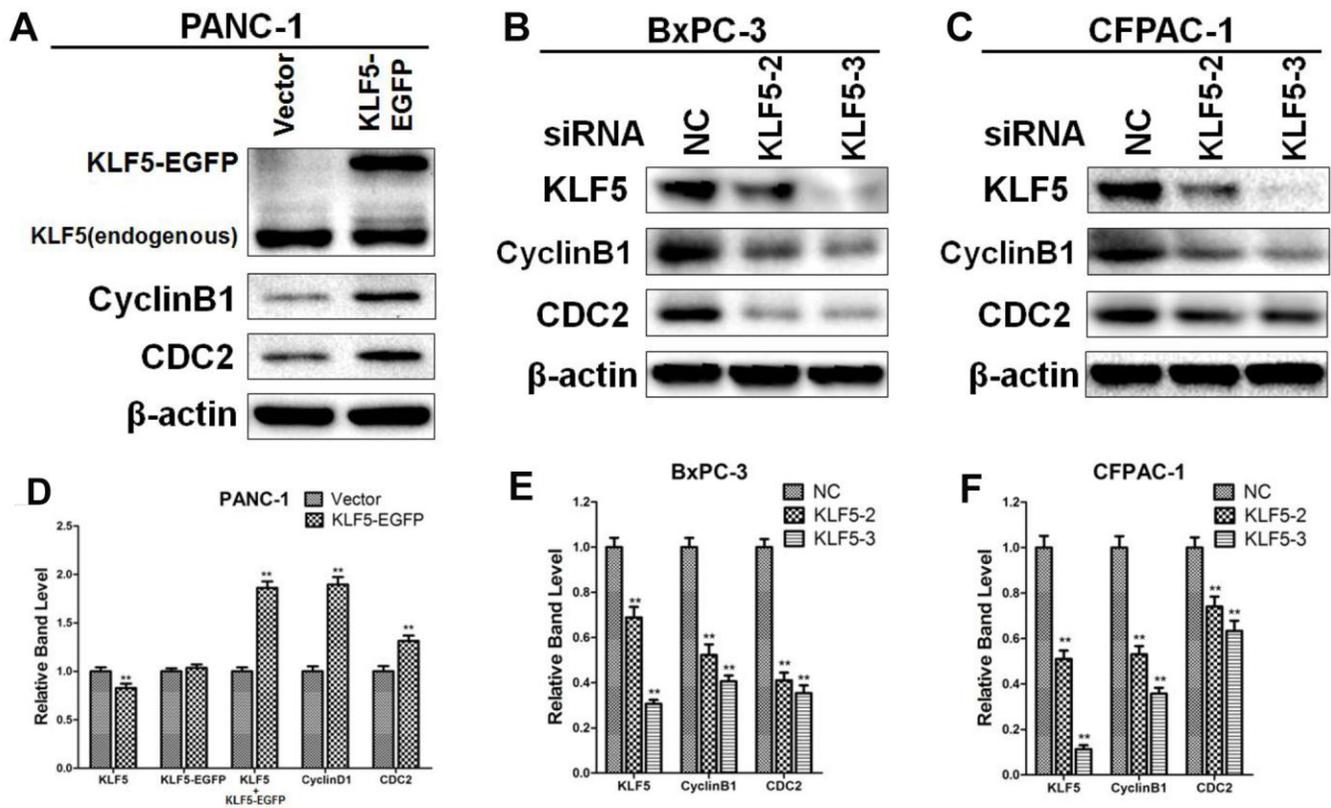
**Volcano plot for differential expression of miRNA
(Long survival VS Short survival)**



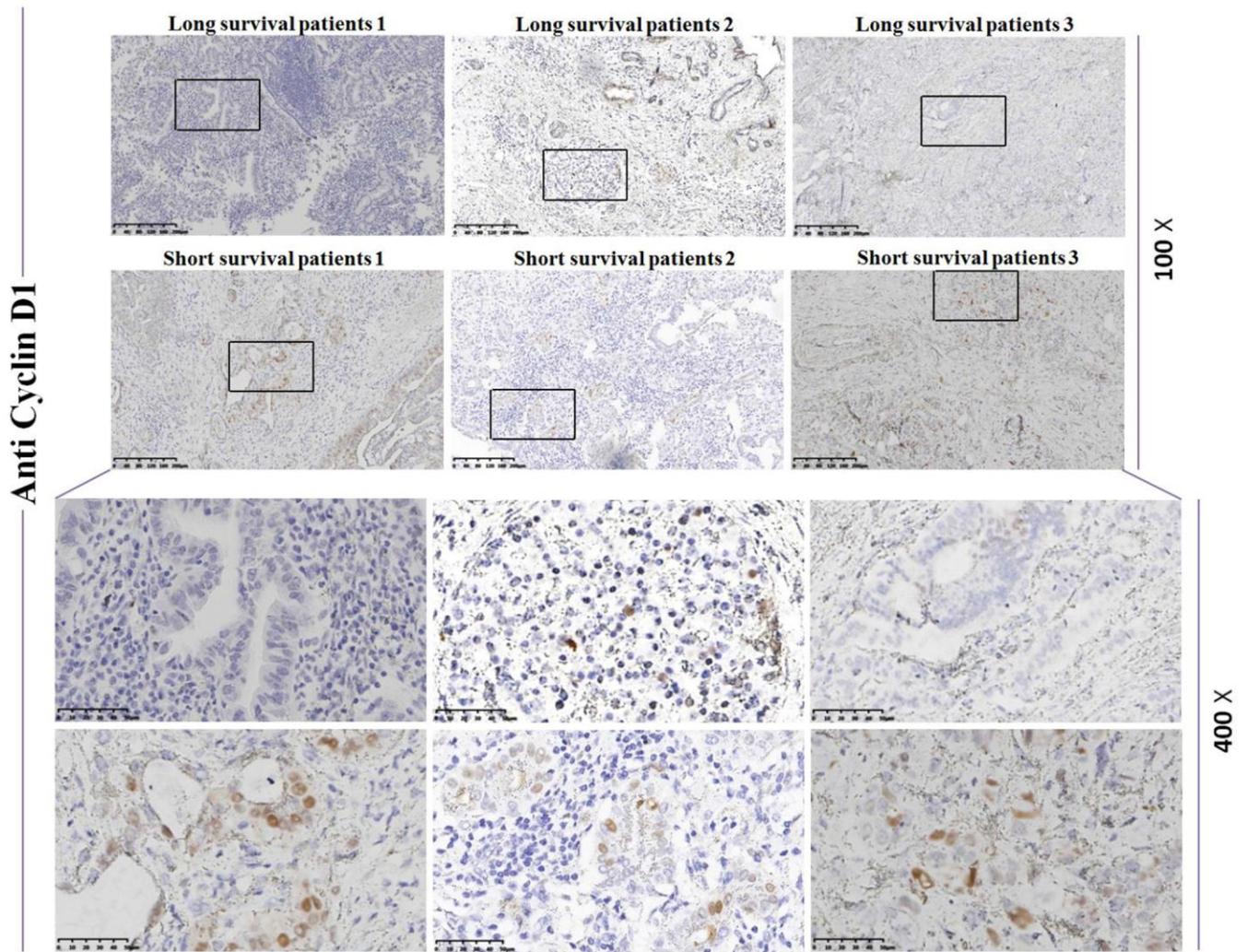
Supplementary Figure 1. Volcano plot illustrating the microRNA gene expression profiles of short- and long-surviving pancreatic cancer patients. Volcano plot showing the differential expression of miRNAs ($P < 0.05$, $FC > 2$). Expression of miR-24-3p, miR-125b-5p, miR-200a-3p, miR-221-3p, miR-222-3p and miR-183-5p is higher tissue samples from three short-surviving patients than three long-surviving patients. The P values for miR-200a-3p and miR-183-5p are less than 0.05.



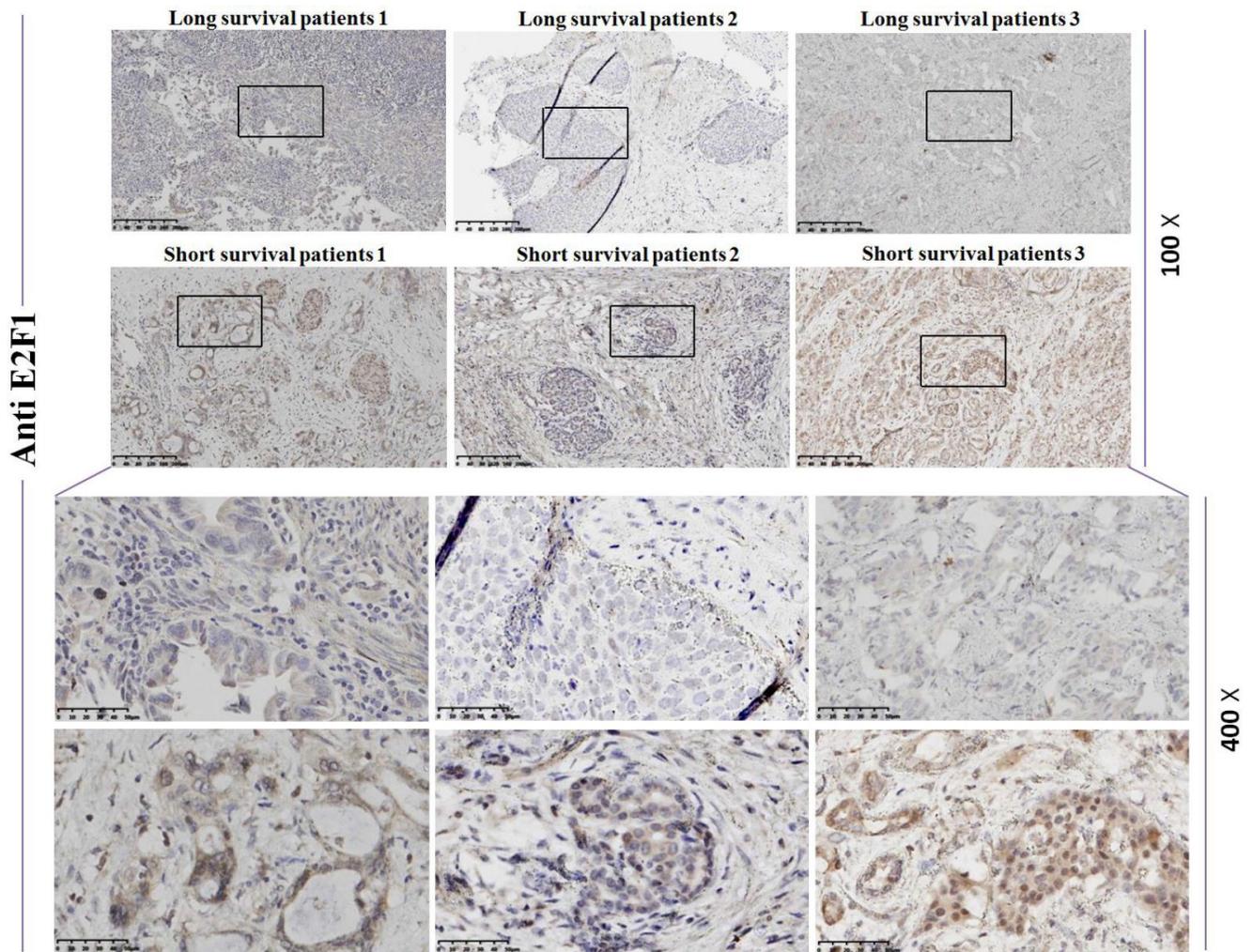
Supplementary Figure 2. Western blot analysis confirming the regulatory relationships between KLF5 and its target genes in CFPAC-1 cells. (A) The expression of KLF5 after treatment with KLF5 siRNA in CFPAC-1 cell line. (B) The density of each band was measured and normalized to the β -actin band. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ vs. the negative control (NC) group. (C) CFPAC-1 cells were transfected for 48 h with negative control siRNA, siKLF5-2 or siKLF5-3, after which protein extracts were assayed by western blotting. β -actin was used as a protein loading control. (D) The density of each band was measured and normalized to the β -actin band. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ vs. the NC group.



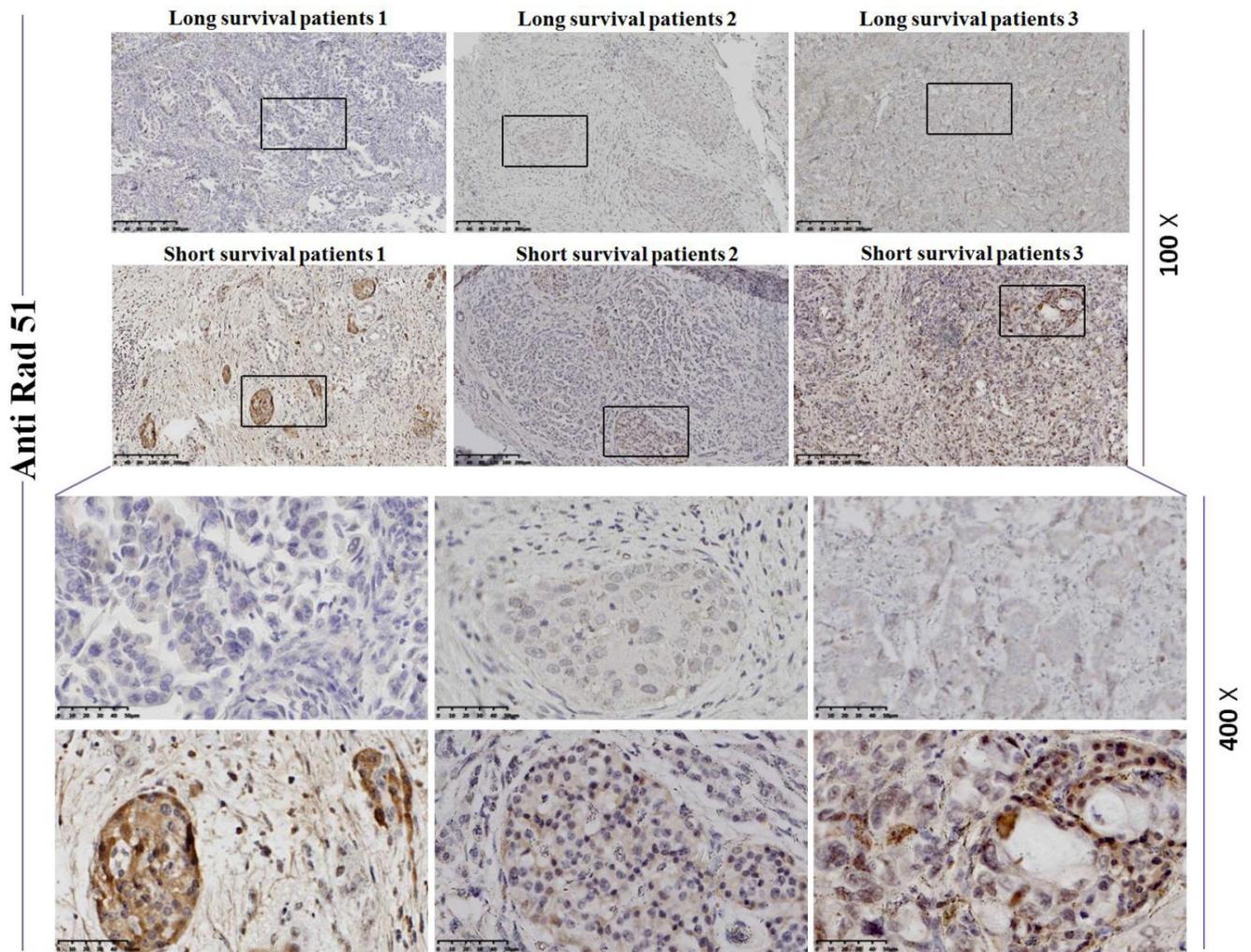
Supplementary Figure 3. Western blot analysis confirming the regulatory relationships between KLF5 and cyclin B1, CDC2. (A) PANC-1 cells were transfected for 48 h with empty vector or KLF5-EGFP plasmid, after which protein extracts were assayed by western blotting. β-actin was used as a protein loading control. (B and C) BxPC-3 (B) and CFPAC-1 (C) cells were transfected for 48 h with NC siRNA, siKLF5-2 or siKLF5-3, after which protein extracts were assayed by western blotting. β-actin was used as a protein loading control. (D–F) The density of each band was measured and normalized to the β-actin band. **P* < 0.05, ** *P* < 0.01 vs. the empty vector group (D) or the NC group (E, F).



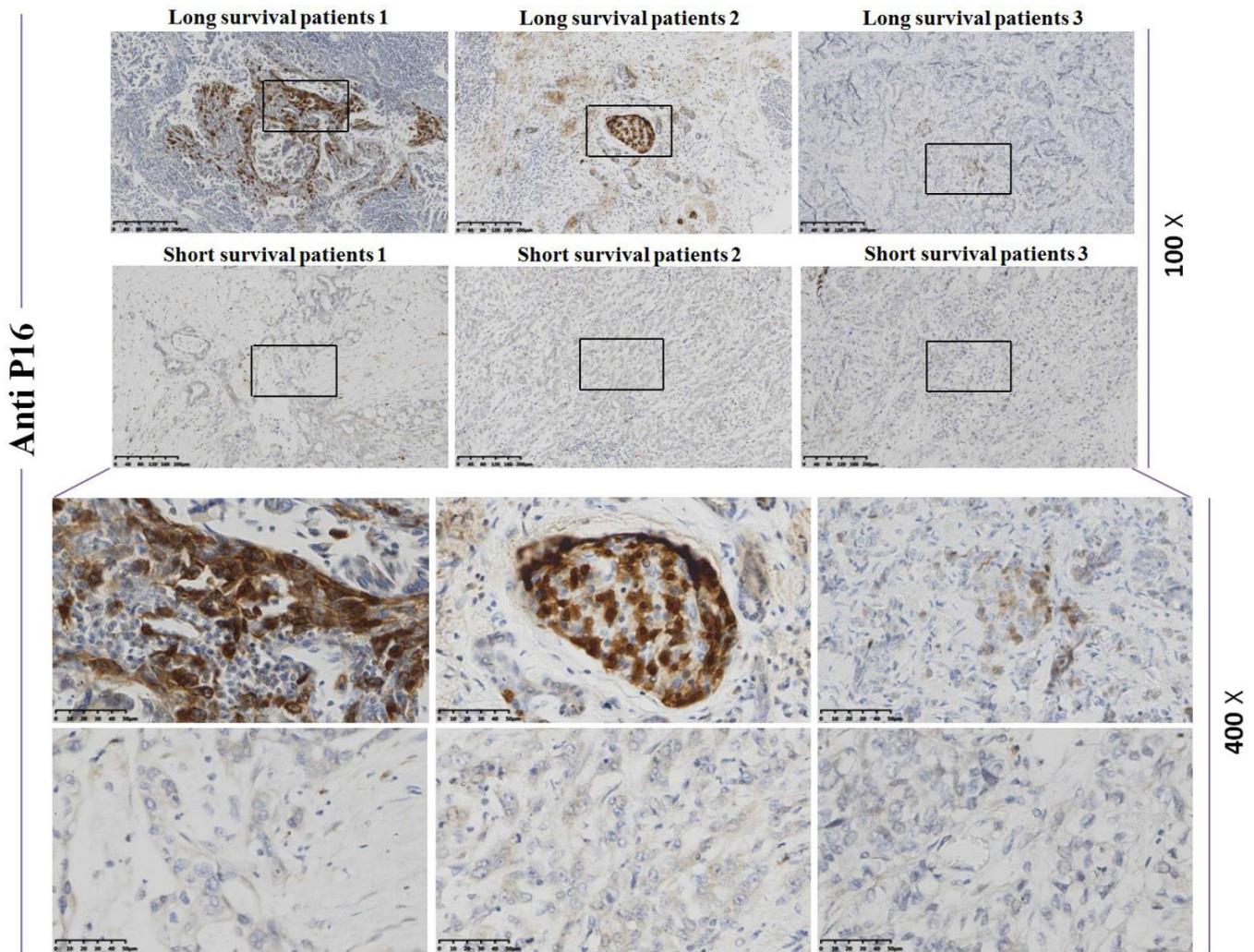
Supplementary Figure 4. Immunohistochemical staining for cyclin D1. Tissue samples from three short-surviving patients showed stronger cyclin D1 staining than did samples from three long-surviving patients.



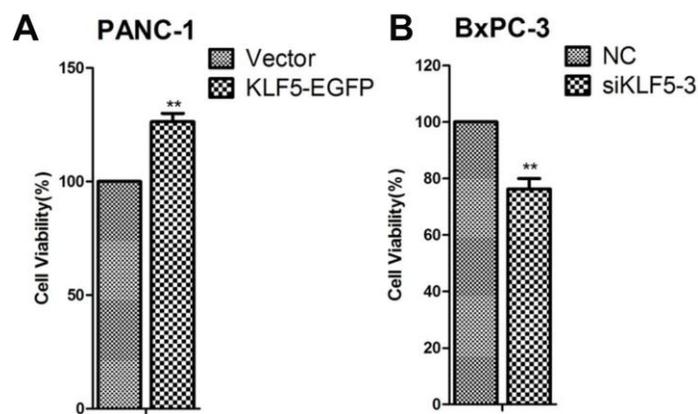
Supplementary Figure 5. Immunohistochemical staining for E2F1. Tissue samples from three short-surviving patients showed stronger E2F1 staining than did samples from three long-surviving patients.



Supplementary Figure 6. Immunohistochemical staining for Rad51. Tissue samples from three short-surviving patients showed stronger Rad51 staining than did samples from three long-surviving patients.



Supplementary Figure 7. Immunohistochemical staining for p16. Tissue samples from three long-surviving patients showed stronger p16 staining than did samples from three short-surviving patients .



Supplementary Figure 8. Effect of KLF5 on cell viability. (A) PANC-1 cells were transfected for 48 h with empty vector or KLF5-EGFP plasmid, after which cell viability was assessed using CCK-8 assays. (B) BxPC-3 cells were transfected for 48 h with NC siRNA or siKLF5-3, after which cell viability was assessed using CCK-8 assays.