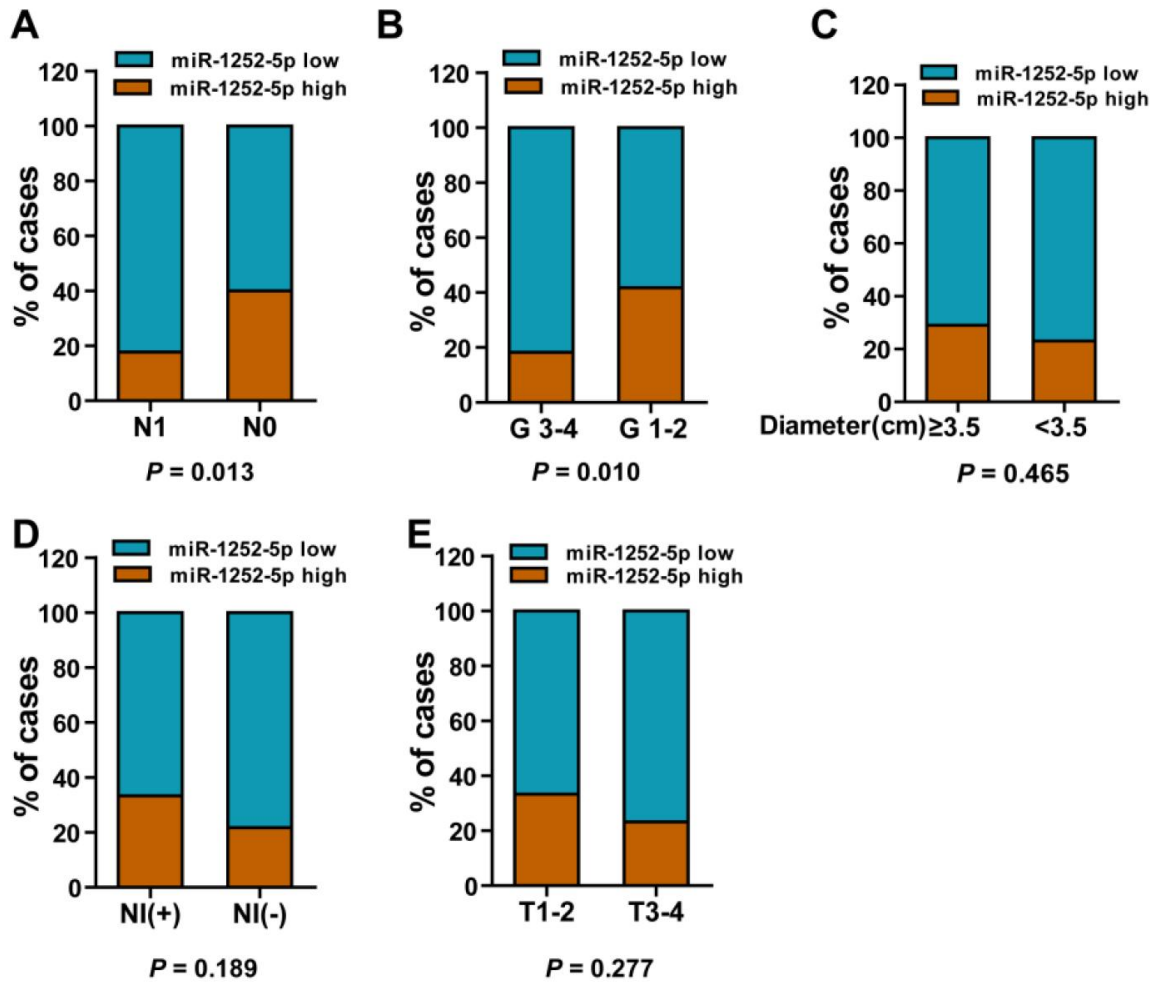
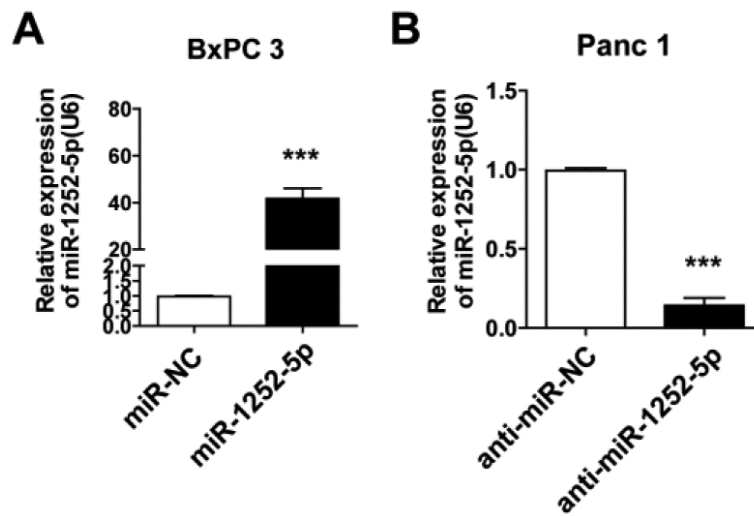


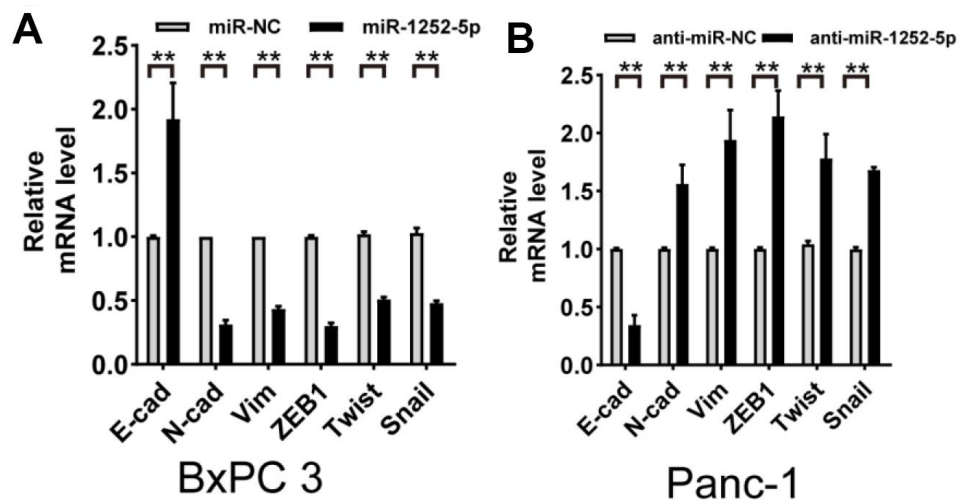
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



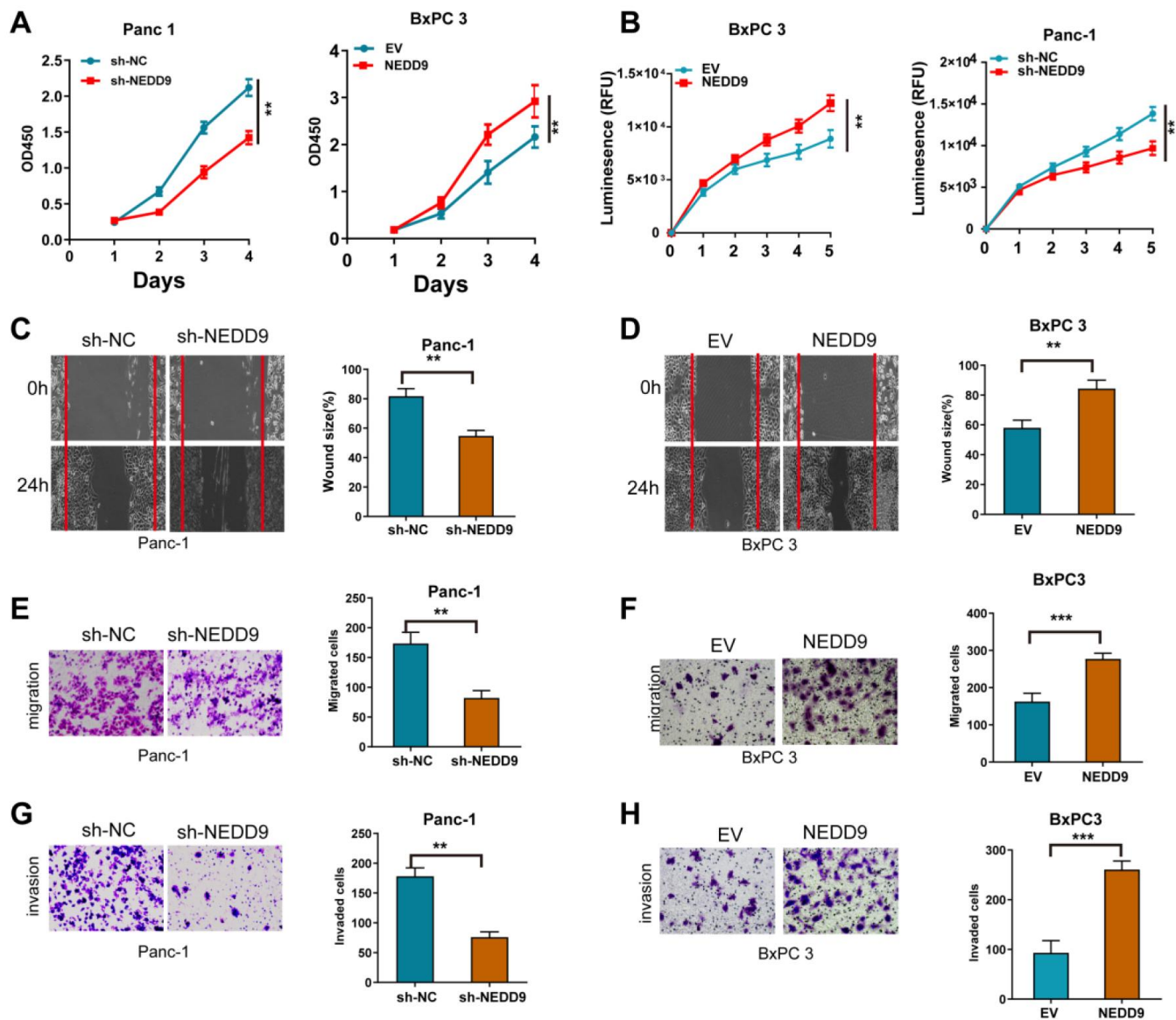
Supplementary Figure 1. Reduced miR-1252-5p expression via *in situ* hybridization in PACs was related to aggressive histologic characteristics and dismal prognosis. Expression of miR-1252-5p was significantly associated with (A) node invasion ( $P = 0.013$ ), (B) high histologic grade ( $P = 0.010$ ), but not with (C) tumor diameter ( $P = 0.465$ ), (D) neural invasion ( $P = 0.189$ ) and (E) T stage ( $P = 0.277$ ). PAC, pancreatic cancer.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** qRT-PCR assay analysis of miR-1252-5p levels in BxPC 3 (A) and Panc-1 (B) cells transfected with miRNA vectors and corresponding negative control (NC). \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ .



**Supplementary Figure 3.** qRT-PCR assays of the expression of epithelial-mesenchymal transition markers (E-cad, N-cad, Vim, ZEB1, Twist, and Snail) in BxPC 3 (A) and Panc-1 (B) cells after transfection with miRNA vectors and corresponding negative control (NC). GAPDH served as a loading control. NC, negative control; E-cad, E-cadherin; N-cad, N-cadherin; Vim, Vimentin. \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ .



**Supplementary Figure 4. NEDD9 promoted pancreatic cancer cells malignant behaviors.** MTT (A), CellTiter-Glo luminescent cell viability (B), wound healing (C, D), and transwell (E–H) assays of cell proliferation, migration, and invasion in Panc-1 and BxPC 3 cells transfected with the indicated vectors. sh-NC and EV were used as the control. NC, negative control; EV, empty vector. \*\*P < 0.01; \*\*\*P < 0.001.