Supplemental Figure S1: eNOS is upregulated in human pancreatic cancers.

eNOS protein, as detected by immunohistochemical staining, was found at low levels in three out of nine human pancreatic cancer samples (representative view, left panel) and at high levels in one out of nine human pancreatic cancer samples (representative view, right panel). Note the relative absence of eNOS staining in normal pancreatic tissue in the upper left of the second panel.

Supplemental Figure S2: Tumorigenic growth of human pancreatic cancer cell lines treated with L-NAME.

Mean size \( \pm \) SEM of tumors derived from A, MiaPaCa-2; B, HPAF-II; C, HPAC; D, CAPAN-1; E, AsPC-1; F, SW1990; and G, PANC-1 human pancreatic cancer cells in cohorts (n \( \geq \)4) of mice untreated or treated with L-NAME. *P<0.05.

Supplemental Figure S3: L-NAME has minimal effects on cellular proliferation in vitro.

A, PANC-1, B, HPAF-II, and C, CAPAN-2 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of L-NAME and viability determined by luminiscence detection of ATP after 48 hours. Results were similar at 24 and 72 hours. D, HPAF-II cells were treated for 48 hours with bortezomib as a positive control.