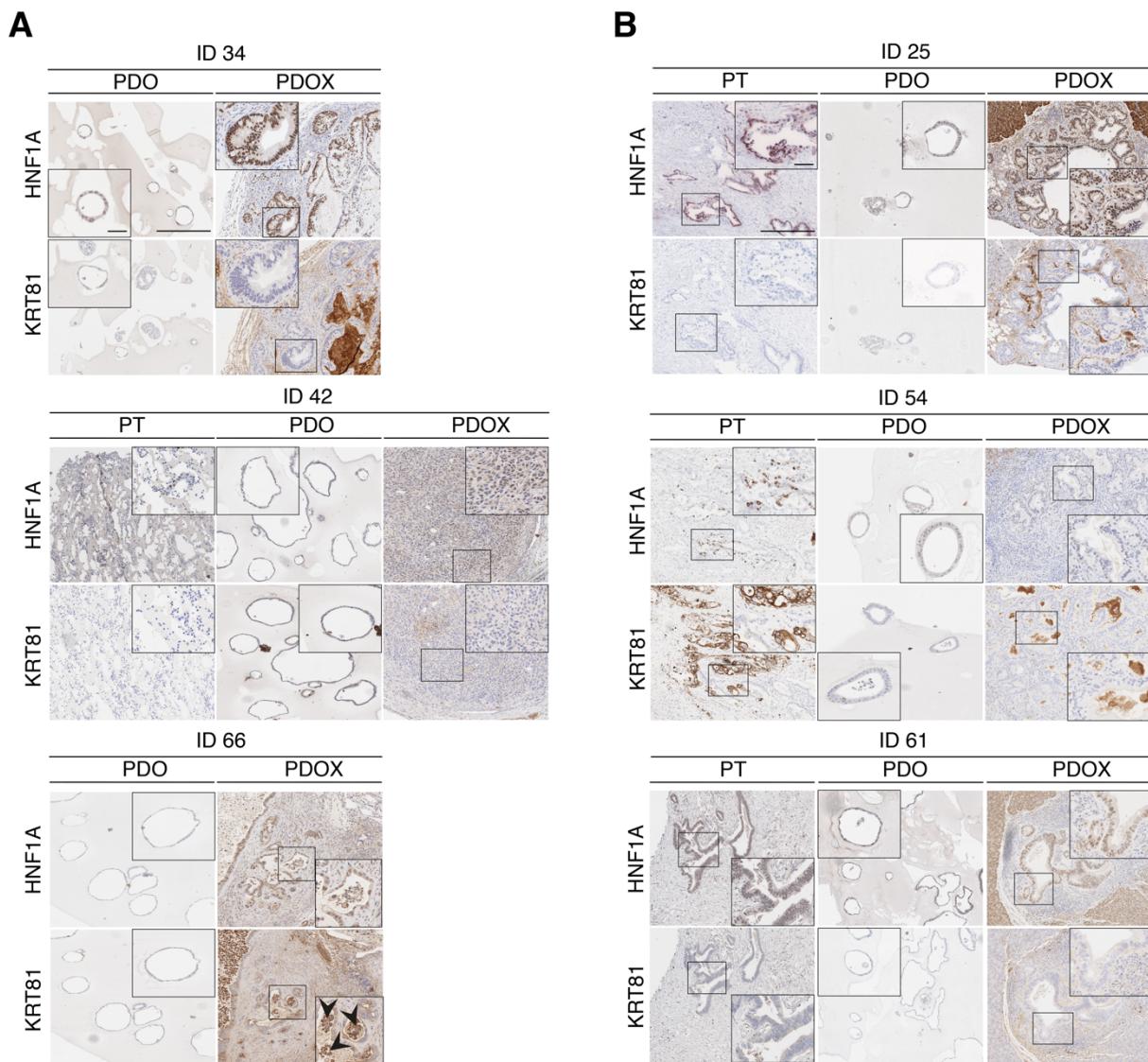
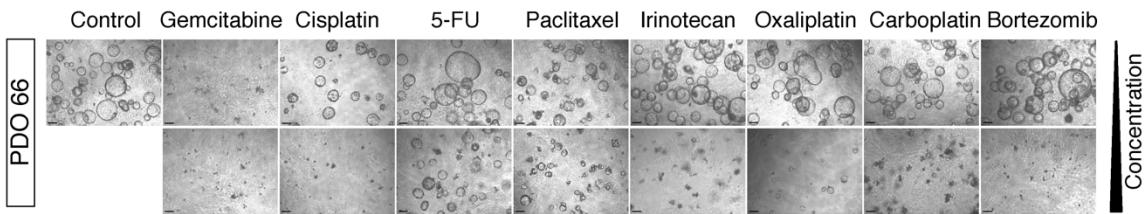
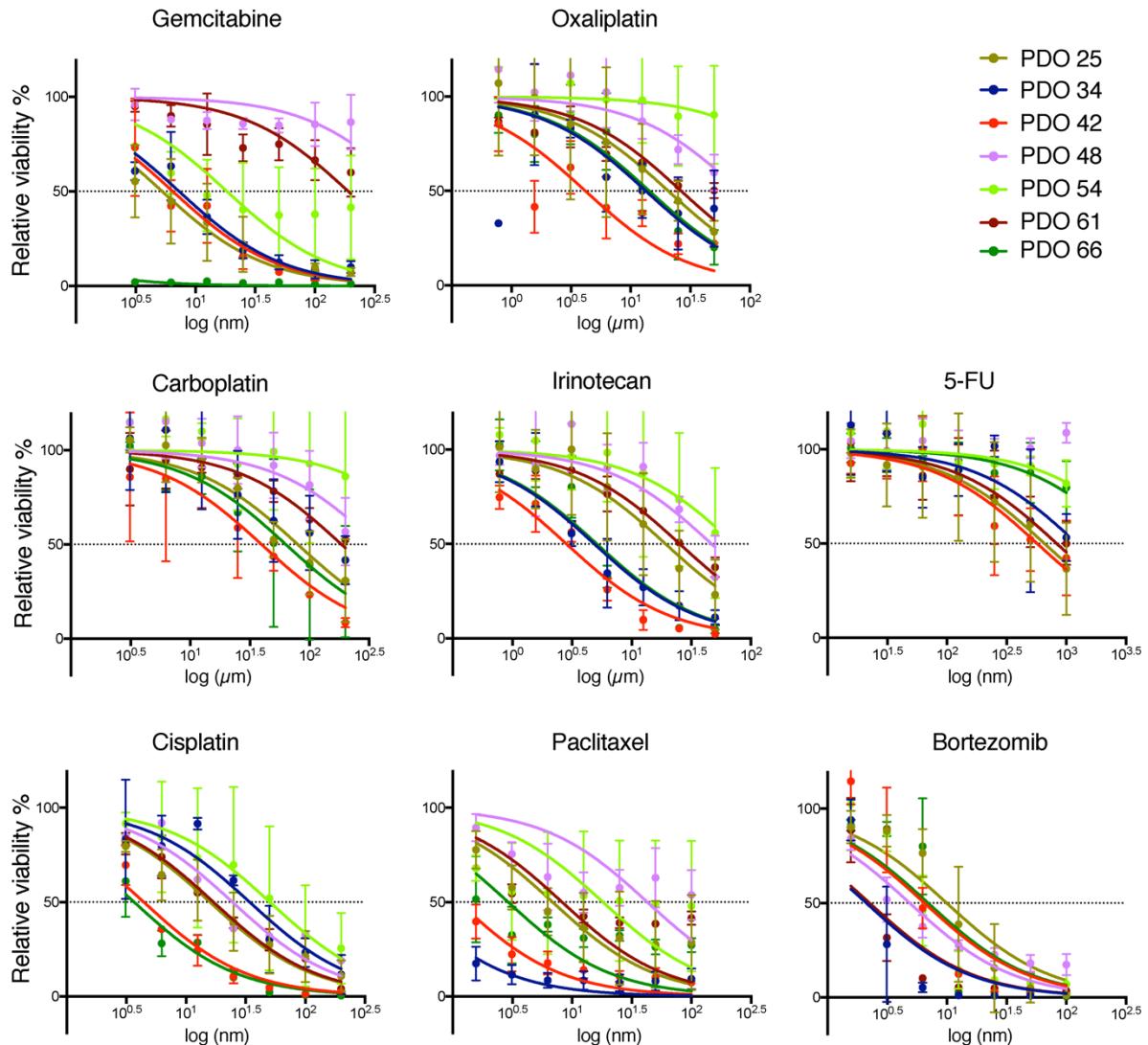


Supplemental Figure 1. Endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) images of pancreatic mass and biopsy needle of indicated patients.



Supplemental Figure 2. Representative images of Immunohistochemical subtyping of EUS-FNA PDOs ($n = 3$; ID 34, 42, 66) and (B) Surgical resection PDOs ($n = 3$; ID 25, 54 and 61), PT and corresponding PDOX based on HNF1A+ (exocrine-like), KRT81+ (quasi-mesenchymal; QM-like) and double-negative (classical-like). Arrow indicates intraluminal cell debris. Scale bars represent 300 μ m for the main image and 60 μ m for the inset image.

A**B**

Supplemental Figure 3. (A) Brightfield microscopy of untreated PDOs (ID 66) as well as PDOs treated with the lowest concentration (upper panel) and PDOs treated with the highest concentration (lower panel) of indicated drugs. Scale bars represent 50 μm . (B) Dose-response curves of PDO lines from both resected samples and FNAs ($n = 7$) with the indicated drugs. Data are represented as mean \pm SEM.

Supplemental Table 1. Summary of patients with endoscopy ultrasound (EUS)-guided fine needle aspiration (FNA) for initial diagnosis and PDO generation, summary of PDO-derived xenograft (PDOXs) tumors and corresponding clinical data (n.a.: not available, Res.: Resection).

PDO-ID	EUS-FNA/Res.	Needle	Histopathology/ Cytology	Metastasis (Patient)	Therapy	Number of cells/ transplantation	Metastasis (PDOX)
34	EUS-FNA	22G	Negative	No	Gemcitabine	500000	No
42	EUS-FNA	22G	Positive (5% dysplastic cells)	V. linealis	Gemcitabine and nab- Paclitaxel	500000	Yes (liver)
66	EUS-FNA	22G	Negative	No	n.a.	500000	No
76	EUS-FNA	20G	Suspicious	No	Surgery/ Gemcitabine and nab- Paclitaxel	n.a.	n.a.
77	EUS-FNA	20G	Suspicious	Liver	Surgery/ Gemcitabine and nab- Paclitaxel	n.a.	n.a.
121	EUS-FNA	22G	Positive	Liver	Best Supportive Care	n.a.	n.a.
25	Res.	-	pT3, pN1 (4/27), L1, PN1, G2, R0	No	Surgery/ Gemcitabine	500000	No
48	Res.	-	pT2, pN2 (9/28), L1, V1, Pn1, G2, R0	No	Surgery/ Gemcitabine	n.a.	n.a.
54	Res.	-	pT3b, pN1 (2/38), Pn1, L1, G2, R0	No	Surgery/ Gemcitabine	300000	No
61	Res.	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	500000	No

Supplemental Table 2. Criteria for PDAC subtyping by immunohistochemistry

Subtype	
double-negative subtype	HFN1A negative or slight; KRT81 ≤30% positive tumor cells
KRT81-positive subtype	HFN1A negative or slight; KRT81 >30% positive tumor cells
HNF1A-positive subtype	HFN1A moderate or strong; KRT81 ≤30% positive tumor cells
unclassifiable (u.c.)	HFN1A moderate or strong; KRT81 >30% positive tumor cells

Intensity(int)	
0	Negative
1	Slight
2	Moderate
3	Strong

Supplemental Table 3. Summary of PDO characterization (n.a.: not available, Pos.: positive, Neg.: negative, Sus.: suspicious).

PDO ID	Age	Gender	Resection/FNA	Pathology	PDO subtyping (IHC)	PDOX subtyping (IHC)	DNA sequencing	Normal tissue	Tumor tissue (TT)	Supernatant analyzed	KRAS mutational-status
25	63	F	Res.	Pos.	HNF1+	HNF1+	WXS	Muscle	n.a.	ddPCR/NGS	G12V
34	83	F	FNA	Neg.	HNF1+	HNF1+	WXS and panel-seq	n.a.	n.a.	ddPCR/NGS	G12D
42	81	F	FNA	Pos.	KRT81+	HNF1+	WXS and panel-seq	n.a.	Microdissection (LCM)	ddPCR/NGS	G12V
48	83	F	Res.	Pos.	n.a.	n.a.	WXS	Pancreas	TT	ddPCR/NGS	G12D
54	78	M	Res.	Pos.	Double -	Double -	WXS	Pancreas	TT	ddPCR/NGS	G12D
61	n.a	n.a.	Res.	Pos.	Double -	HNF1+	WXS	Blood	n.a.	ddPCR/NGS	G12D
66	75	M	FNA	Neg.	Double -	HNF1+	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	G12D
76	68	F	FNA	Sus.	n.a.	n.a.	panel-seq	n.a.	Macrodissection	n.a.	G12D
77	74	M	FNA	Sus.	n.a.	n.a.	panel-seq	n.a.	Macrodissection	ddPCR/NGS	G12V
121	76	M	FNA	Pos.	n.a.	n.a.	WXS	n.a.	n.a.	ddPCR/NGS	G12V

Supplemental Table 5. Antibodies used in the manuscript.

Name	Company	Order Number	Dilution for FNAs, Primary tumors and PDOs	Dilution for PDOX
HNF1A	Santa Cruz	8986	1:200	1:50
KRT81	Santa Cruz	100929	1:250	1:200