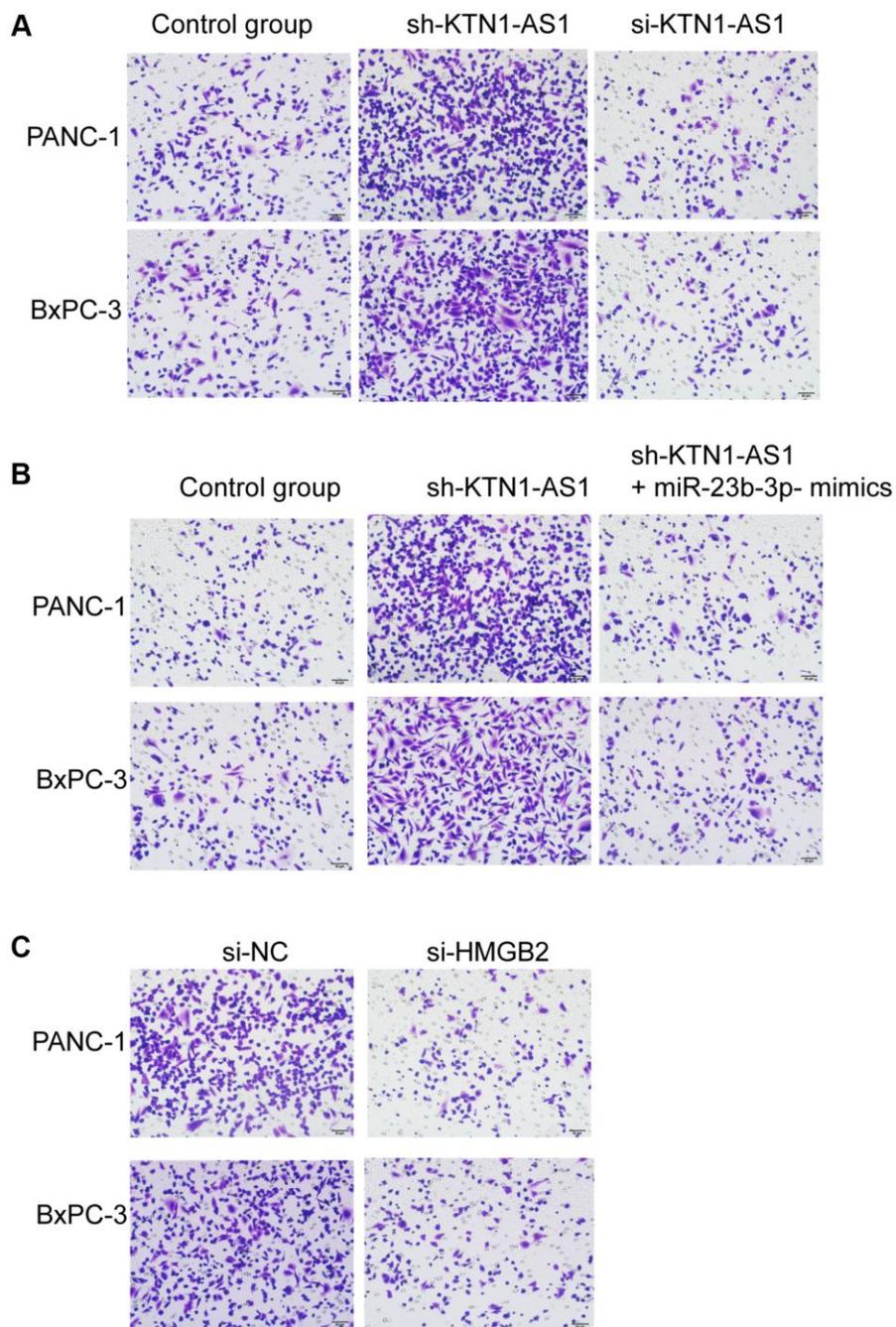
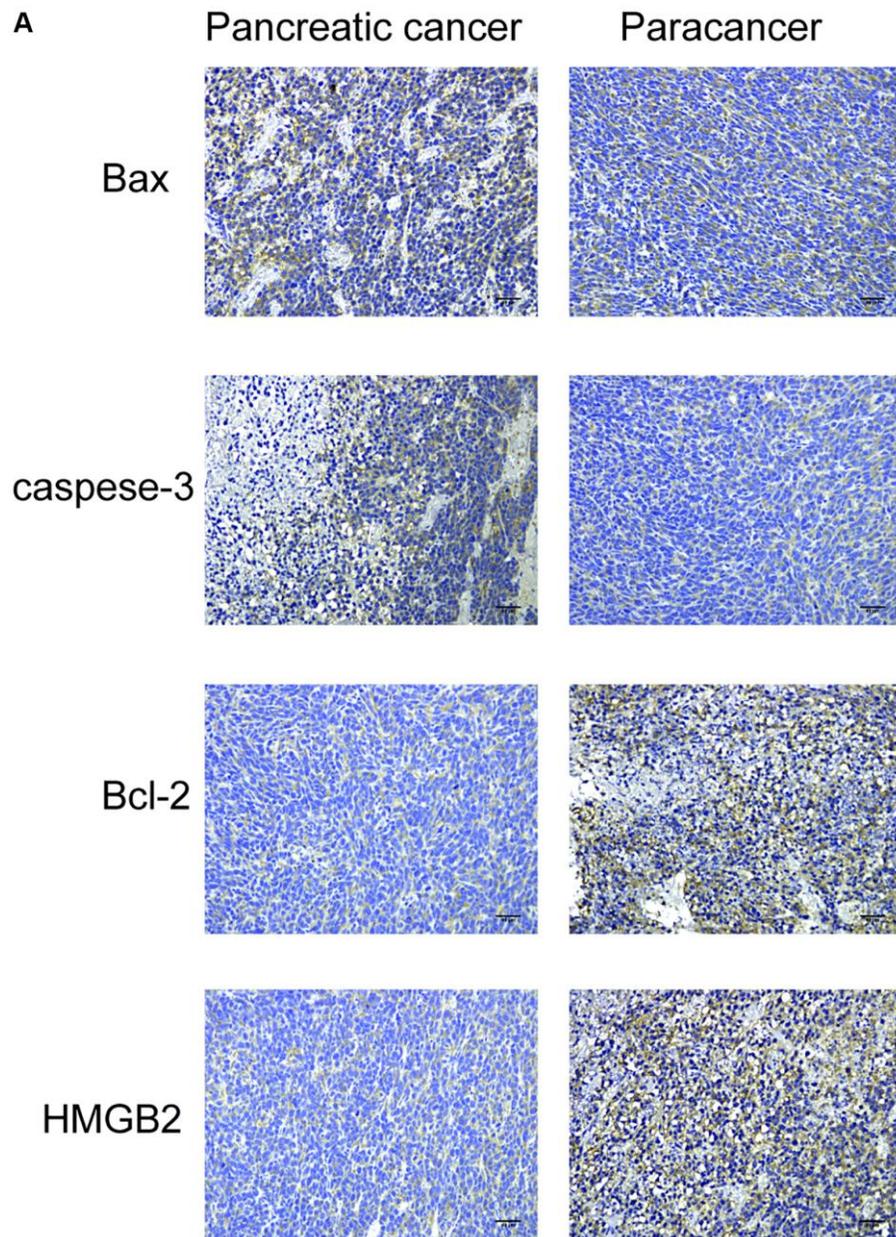


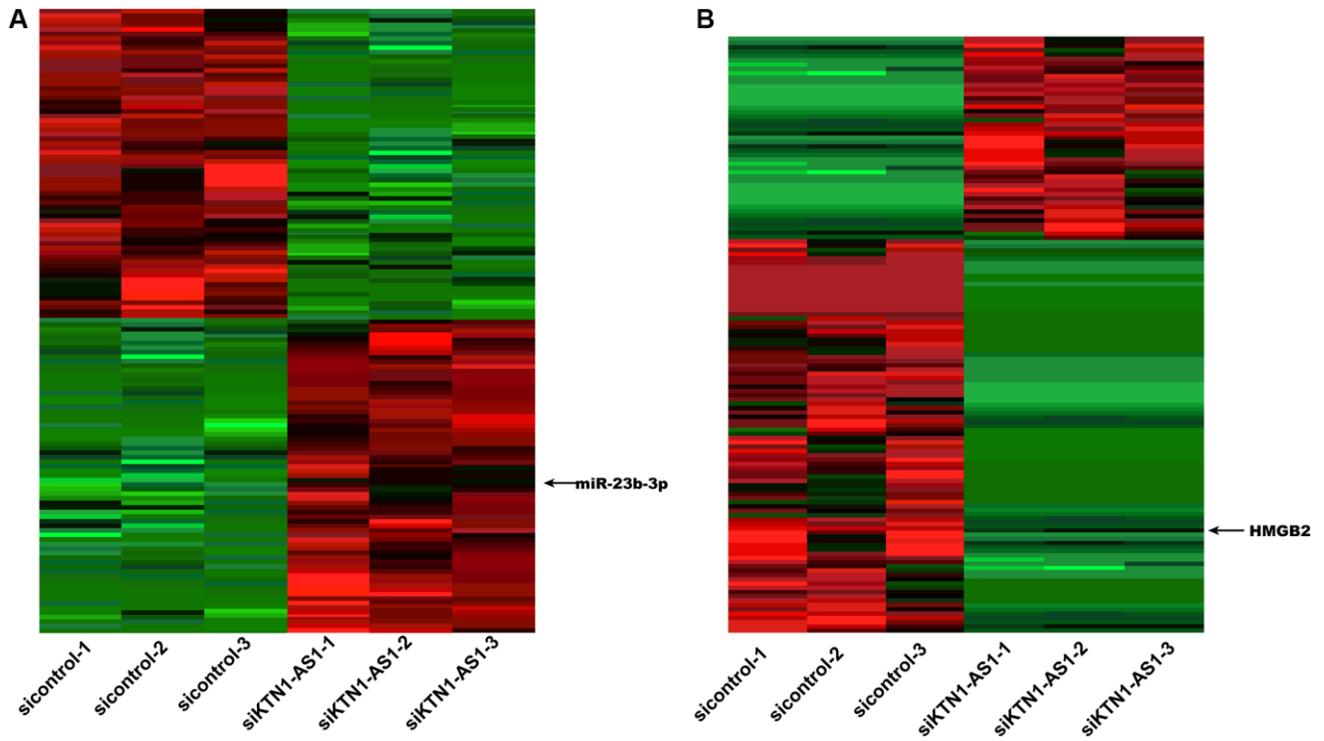
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



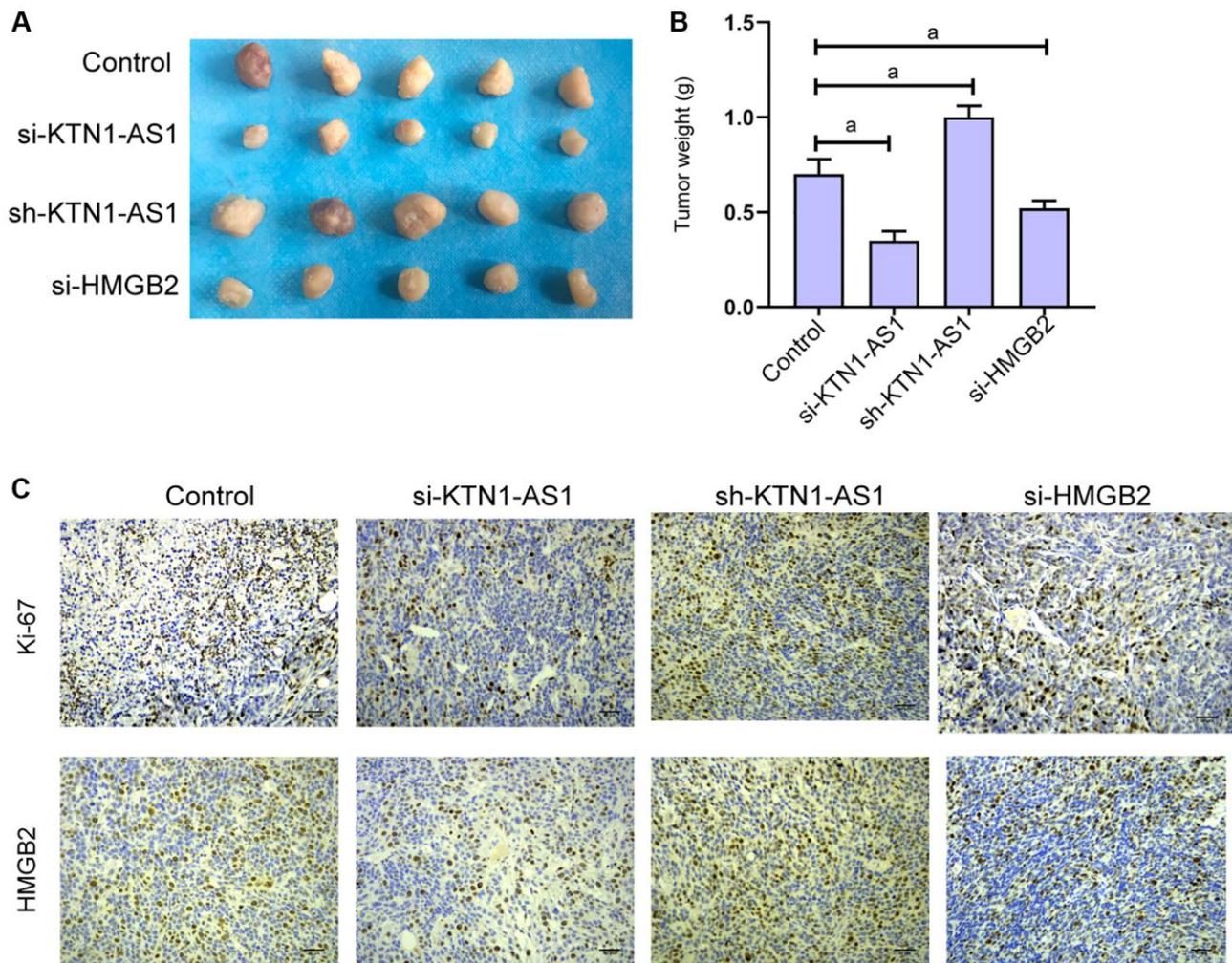
**Supplementary Figure 1. The images of the invasion experiments.** (A) Effects of KTN1-AS1 on the invasion of PC cells, related to Figure 2C. (B) Effects of miR-23b-3p on the invasion of PC cells, related to Figure 3F. (C) Effects of HMGB2 on the invasion of PC cells, related to Figure 5C.



**Supplementary Figure 2. The validation of expression levels of HMGB2, Bax, Bcl-2, and caspese-3 in clinical PC tissues. (A)** The expression levels of HMGB2, Bax, Bcl-2, and caspese-3 were verified by IHC in the clinical PC tissues and paracancer tissues.



**Supplementary Figure 3. The differentially expressed miRNAs and genes in KTN1-AS1-depleted PC cells. (A)** Heatmap of differentially expressed miRNAs in the RNA-seq analysis of PANC-1 transfected with sicontrol or siKTN1-AS1. **(B)** Heatmap of differentially expressed mRNAs in the RNA-seq analysis of PANC-1 transfected with sicontrol or siKTN1-AS1. fold change  $\geq 2$  and  $P$  value  $< 0.05$ .



**Supplementary Figure 4. The effect of KTN1-AS1 and HMGB2 on tumor formation in nude mice.** (A) Changes of subcutaneous tumor size in nude mice on the 28th day. (B) Tumor weight of nude mice on the 28th day. (C) Levels of Ki-67 and HMGB2 and in nude mouse tumor. a indicates  $P < 0.05$ .