Supplementary Fig. 1. Survival analysis of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma patients. Kaplan-Meier analysis of patient survival as a function of smoking (A), tumor size (B), vascular invasion (VE, C), and lymphatic invasion (ELT, D).
Supplementary Fig. 2. Effect of mutations on the survival of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma patients. Kaplan-Meier analysis of patient survival as a function of mutation burden (A) and mutations in KRAS (B) and TP53 (C).
Supplementary Fig. 3. Mutations in the KMT family of genes. Mutations in the KMT2A, KMT2C, and KMT2D genes, as shown by MutationMap- per. Gray indicates missense mutations, and black indicates truncating mutations, including nonsense and frameshift mutations.