

Figure S1. Propofol did not decrease SP1 protein levels. The protein levels of SP1 in Panc-1 cells following treatment with 0, 5, 10 and 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ propofol were detected using western blotting. SP1, specificity protein 1.

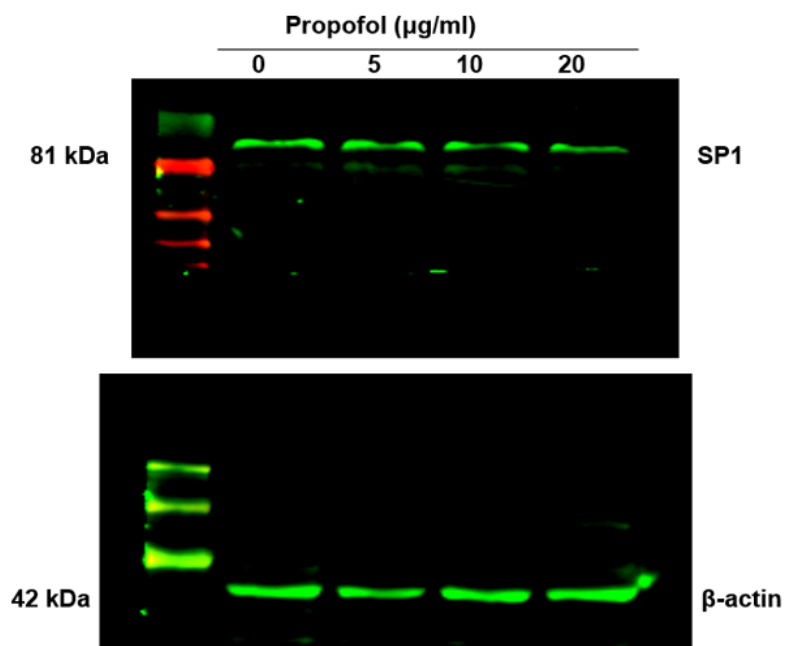


Figure S2. Propofol inhibits the migration of pancreatic cancer cells. Panc-1-NC-shRNA and Panc-1-SP1-shRNA cells were exposed to 5, 10 and 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ propofol and compared to untreated cells for 24 h. (A and C) Cell migration was detected using wound healing assays and the relative migrated surface was analyzed by ImageJ software. (B and D) The relative rate of wound healing was significantly decreased after propofol treatment (i.e. propofol inhibited migration) in Panc-1-NC-shRNA group, however, the relative rate of wound healing was not affected after propofol treatment. The experiments in this figure were performed in triplicate, and the data are expressed as mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.005$, compared to the untreated control. SP1, specificity protein 1.

