

## **Supplementary figures**

**Supplementary figure 1:** Representative images of p-Src expression in BTC case series. A: Negative control. B-C-D: p-Src expression scored 1+, 2+ and 3+ respectively.

**Supplementary figure 2:** Basal activated Src expression in BTC cell lines

**Supplementary figure 3:** Statistical analysis of reduction of cell proliferation by saracatinib in BTC cell lines. A statistical significant inhibition was revealed up to 1.25  $\mu$ M in all the cell lines, except for TGBC1, in which no significance was found. In x-axis, doses of Saracatinib. In y-axis, absorbance.

**Supplementary figure 4:** Inhibition of cellular foci formation: Saracatinib. had the ability to reduce the formation of cellular foci in all the cell lines at Dm of 1  $\mu$ M after 72 hours of treatment.

**Supplementary figure 5:** TUNEL staining of BTC cell lines untreated (NT) and treated (SAR) with Saracatinib at the concentration of 5  $\mu$ M for 24 hours. A statistical significant increase of apoptosis was seen in all the cell lines ( p-value < 0.05) except in HuH28.

**Supplementary figure 6:** Ki-67 staining of tumor tissue sections derived from vehicle (A) and Saracatinib treated group (B). A statistical significant decrease of proliferation was seen in treated mice (C) (p-value = 0.0003). NT: vehicle-treated mice

## **Supplementary tables**

**Supplementary table 1:** Clinical pathological characteristics of BTC patients

**Supplementary table 2:** Differentially expressed genes obtained in *in vitro* and *in vivo* experiments; Saracatinib-deregulated genes both *in vitro* and *in vivo* models of BTC