SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure 1. Time course of adenoma development in $Apc^{Min/+}$ and $Klf4^{+/-}/Apc^{Min/+}$ mice.

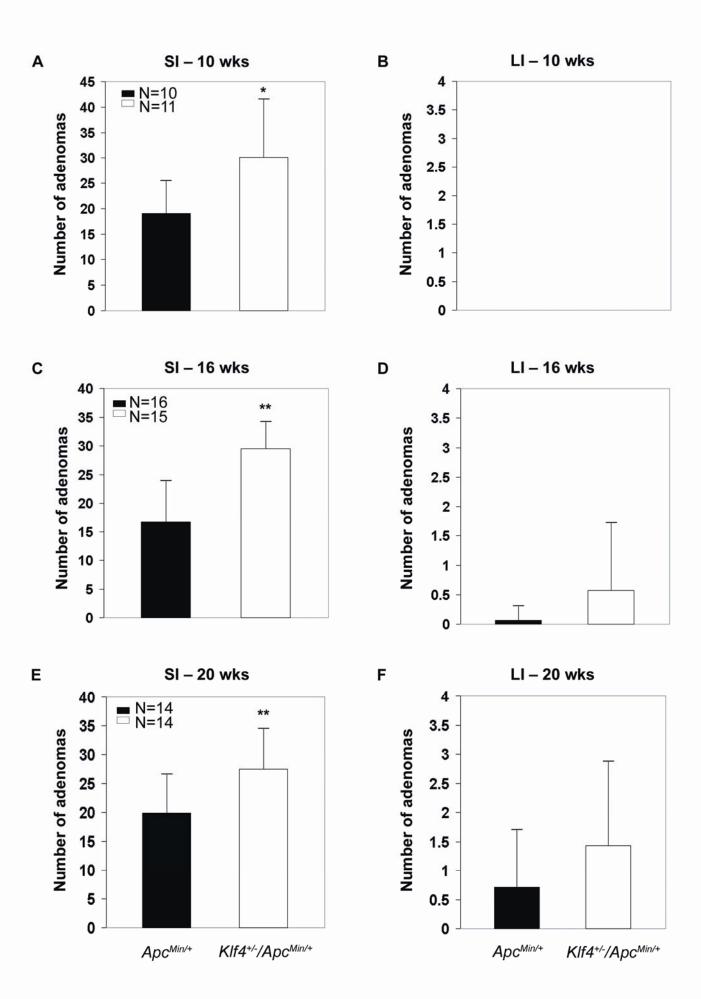
Panels (*A*), (*C*), and (*E*) compare the number of adenomas per mouse developed in the small intestine (SI) between $Apc^{Min/+}$ and $Klf4^{+/-}/Apc^{Min/+}$ mice at 10, 16, and 20 weeks, respectively. Panels (*B*), (*D*), and (*F*) compare the number of adenomas developed in the large intestine (LI) at 10, 16 and 20 weeks, respectively, between $Apc^{Min/+}$ and $Klf4^{+/-}/Apc^{Min/+}$ mice. * p < 0.05 and ** p < 0.01 by two-tailed *t*-test between the two genotypes.

Supplementary Figure 2. Size distribution of adenomas developed in $Apc^{Min/+}$ and $Klf4^{+/-}/Apc^{Min/+}$ mice.

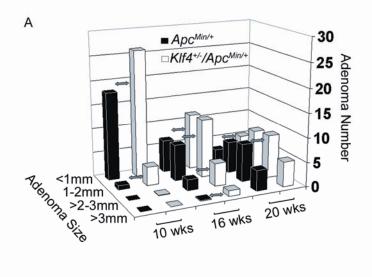
Panel (*A*) shows the size distribution of adenomas developed in the small intestine at 10, 16 and 20 weeks, respectively, in $Apc^{Min/+}$ and $Klf4^{+/-}/Apc^{Min/+}$ mice. Double-headed arrows indicate significant difference between the two groups (p < 0.01). Panel (*B*) is the size distribution of adenomas developed in the large intestine at 10, 16 and 20 weeks, respectively, in the two groups of mice.

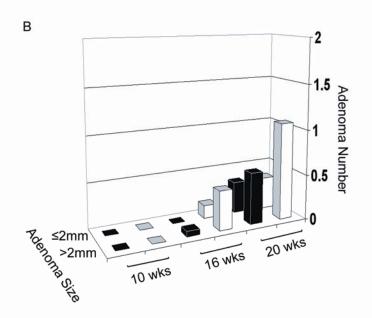
Supplementary Figure 3. Klf4 mRNA decreases as adenoma size increases.

(*A*) Adenomas of various sizes as indicated in the figure and neighboring normal tissues were micro-dissected from intestines of $Apc^{Min/+}$ and $Klf4^{+/-}/Apc^{Min/+}$ mice. RNA was extracted and mRNA levels were analyzed by semi-quantitative RT-PCR. Adenomas sizes were <1 mm (lanes 2 & 6), 1-3 mm (lanes 3 & 7), and >3 mm (lanes 4 & 8). Normal tissues (NI) were also included in the analysis (lanes 1 & 5). (*B*) Densitometric quantification of the amplified Klf4 bands shown in (*A*) after normalizing to β -actin. N =6; * p < 0.01 compared to $Apc^{Min/+}$ mice.

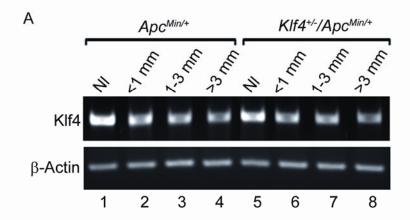


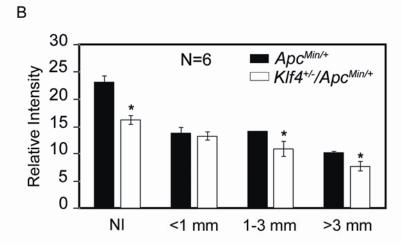
Supplementary Figure 1 – Ghaleb et al.





Supplementary Figure 2 – Ghaleb et al.





Supplementary Figure 3 – Ghaleb et al.