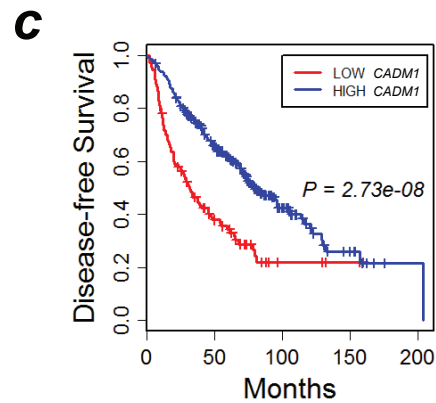
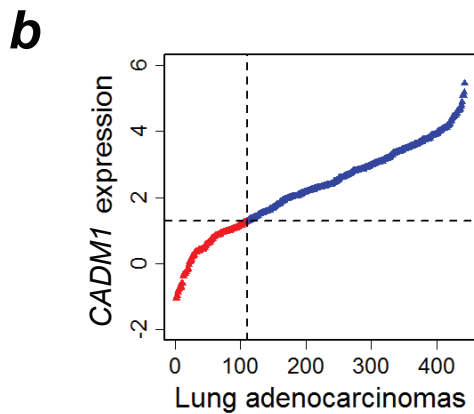
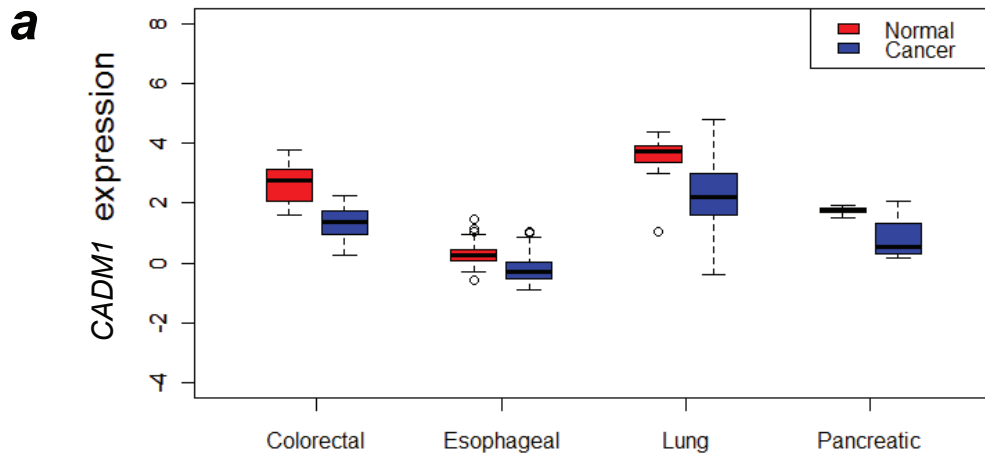


Figure S1



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Tissue type (no. samples)	Reference
normal colorectal tissue (n=24) vs. colorectal adenocarcinoma (n=45)	Skrzypczak M, Goryca K, Rubel T, Paziewska A, Mikula M, Jarosz D, Pachlewski J, Oledzki J, Ostrowski J: Modeling oncogenic signaling in colon tumors by multidirectional analyses of microarray data directed for maximization of analytical reliability. <i>PLoS One</i> 2010, 5:e13091.
normal esophagus (n=53) vs. esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (n=53)	Su H, Hu N, Yang HH, Wang C, Takikita M, Wang QH, Giffen C, Clifford R, Hewitt SM, Shou JZ, Goldstein AM, Lee MP, Taylor PR: Global gene expression profiling and validation in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma and its association with clinical phenotypes. <i>Clin Cancer Res</i> 2011, 17:2955–2966.
normal lung (n=49) vs. lung adenocarcinoma (n=58)	Landi MT, Dracheva T, Rotunno M, Figueroa JD, Liu H, Dasgupta A, Mann FE, Fukuoka J, Hames M, Bergen AW, Murphy SE, Yang P, Pesatori AC, Consonni D, Bertazzi PA, Wacholder S, Shih JH, Caporaso NE, Jen J: Gene expression signature of cigarette smoking and its role in lung adenocarcinoma development and survival. <i>PLoS One</i> 2008, 3:e1651.
pancreatic duct (n=6) vs. pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (n=8)	Buchholz M, Braun M, Heidenblut A, Kestler HA, Klöppel G, Schmiegel W, Hahn SA, Lütjens J, Gress TM: Transcriptome analysis of microdissected pancreatic intraepithelial neoplastic lesions. <i>Oncogene</i> 2005, 24:6626–6636.
lung adenocarcinoma (n=443)	Director's Challenge Consortium for the Molecular Classification of Lung Adenocarcinoma, Shedden K, Taylor JM, Enkemann SA, Tsao MS, Yeatman TJ, Gerald WL, Eschrich S, Jurisica I, Giordano TJ, Misek DE, Chang AC, Zhu CQ, Strumpf D, Hanash S, Shepherd FA, Ding K, Seymour L, Naoki K, Pennell N, Weir B, Verhaak R, Ladd-Acosta C, Golub T, Grudl M, Sharma A, Szoke J, Zakowski M, Rusch V, Kris M, Viale A, Motoi N, Travis W, Conley B, Seshan VE, Meyerson M, Kuick R, Dobbin KK, Lively T, Jacobson JW, Beer DG: Gene expression-based survival prediction in lung adenocarcinoma: a multi-site, blinded validation study. <i>Nat Med</i> 2008, 14:822–827.