

		Number of tumors	Gender		P-value	Tumor Phenotype			BRAF ex 15			Tumor location			Stage				
			Male	Female		MSI	MSS	P-value	Wild type	Mutation	P-value	Distal	Proximal	P-value	I	II	III	IV	P-value
<i>ITGA4</i>	M	152/169	77	75	NS	42	110	NS	124	28	NS	89	60	NS	25	64	47	16	NS
	U	17/169	10	7		3	14		15	2		8	9		2	10	3	2	
<i>NTRK2</i>	M	11/169	2	9	<b>0.029</b>	10	1	<b>6.0E-7</b>	2	9	<b>9.0E-9</b>	4	7	NS	2	6	2	1	NS
	U	158/169	85	73		35	123		137	21		93	62		25	68	48	17	
<i>OSMR</i>	M	131/169	64	67	NS	38	93	NS	104	27	NS	76	52	NS	21	58	40	12	NS
	U	38/169	23	15		7	31		35	3		21	17		6	16	10	6	
<i>SEPT9</i>	M	138/169	70	68	NS	40	98	NS	113	25	NS	77	59	NS	24	59	39	16	NS
	U	31/169	17	14		5	26		26	5		20	10		3	15	11	2	
<i>TUBG2</i>	M	2/169	1	1	NS	1	1	NS	1	1	NS	1	1	NS	1	0	1	0	NS
	U	167/169	86	81		44	123		138	29		96	68		26	74	49	18	
<i>VIM</i>	M	113/169	61	52	NS	41	72	<b>3.2E-5</b>	86	27	<b>0.002</b>	56	55	<b>0.004</b>	18	46	36	13	NS
	U	56/169	26	30		4	52		53	3		41	14		9	28	14	5	

**Supplementary Table 2.** Fisher's exact and Pearson Chi-square tests were used to analyze the associations between promoter hypermethylation and clinico-pathological data in CRC. Abbreviations: MSI, microsatellite instability; MSS, microsatellite stable; NS, not significant.