



## **Supplemental Material to:**

**Vladimir A Naumov, Edward V Generozov, Natalya B Zaharjevskaya, Darya S Matushkina, Andrey K Larin, Stanislav V Chernyshov, Mikhail V Alekseev, Yuri A Shelygin, and Vadim M Govorun**

**Genome-scale analysis of DNA methylation in colorectal cancer using Illumina HumanMethylation450 BeadChips**

**Epigenetics 2013; 8(9)**

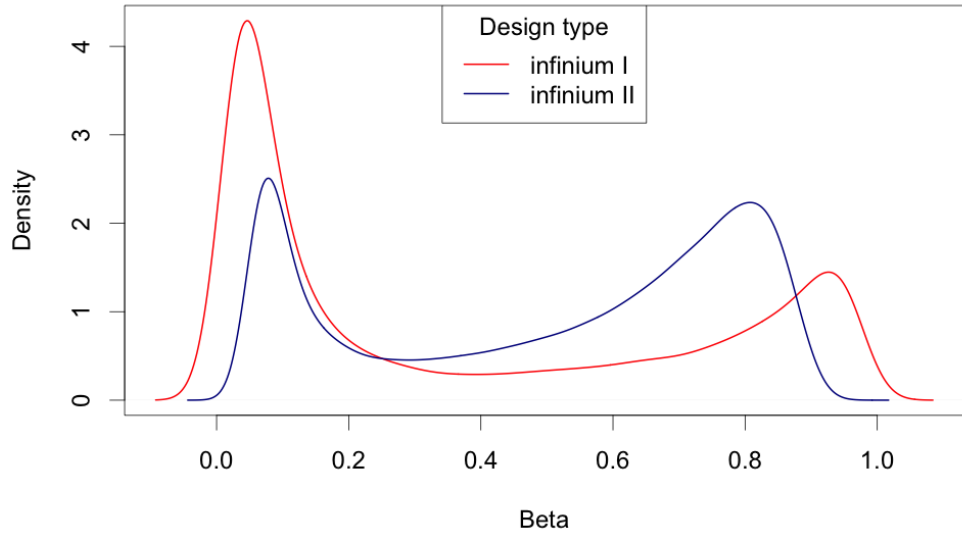
**<http://dx.doi.org/10.4161/epi.25577>**

**[http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/epigenetics/  
article/25577/](http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/epigenetics/article/25577/)**

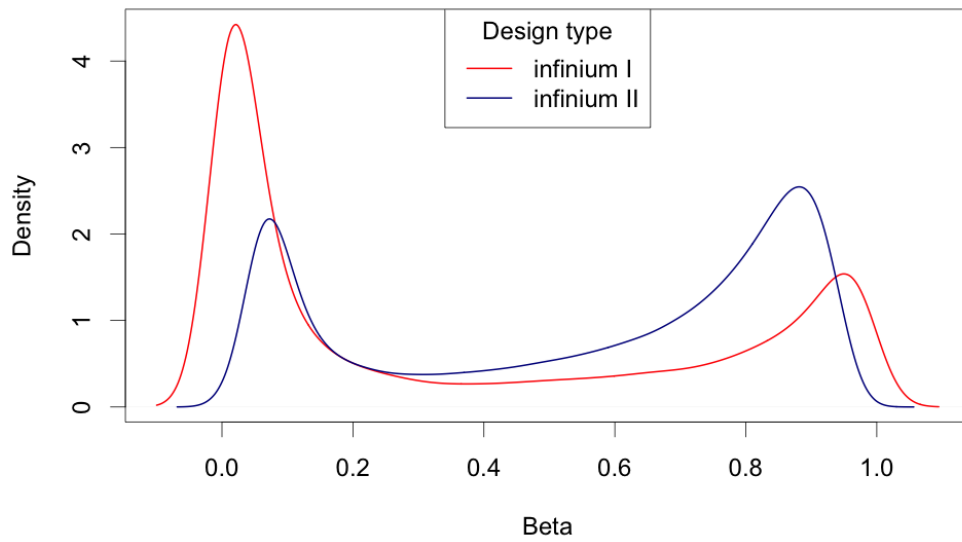
**[http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/epigenetics/  
article/25577/2013EPI0108R1-ST1.xlsx](http://www.landesbioscience.com/journals/epigenetics/article/25577/2013EPI0108R1-ST1.xlsx)**

**Figure S1.**

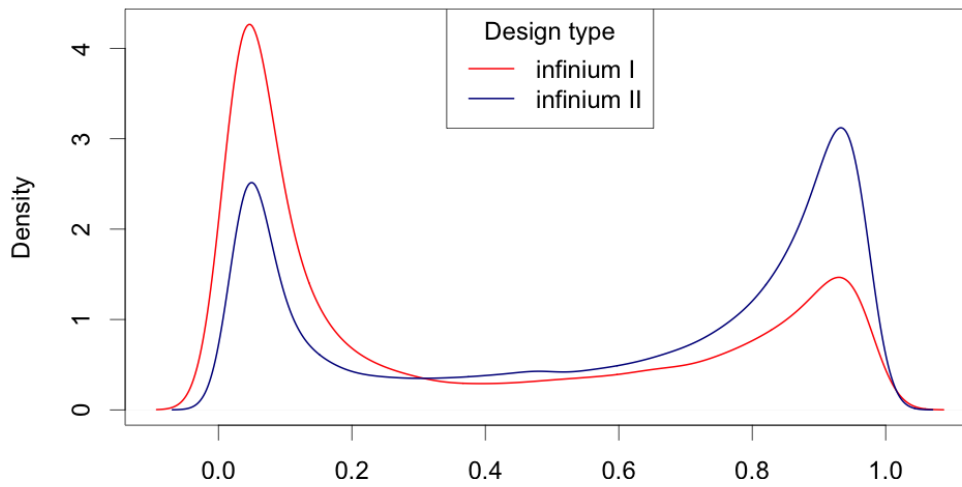
**A**



**B**



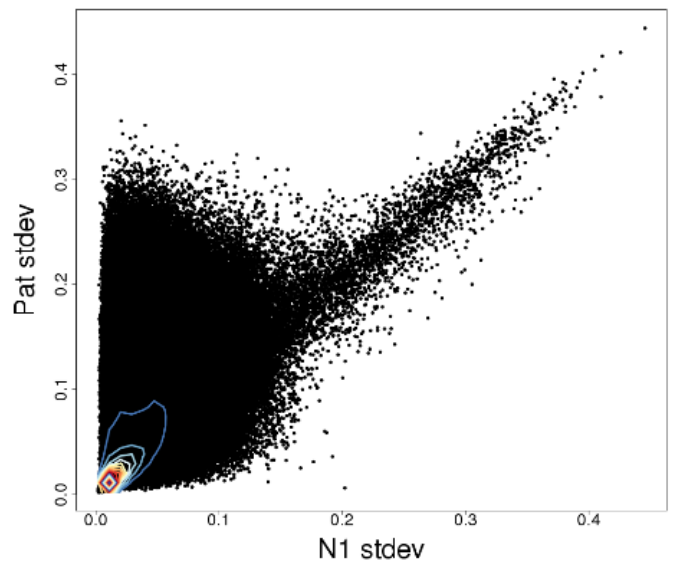
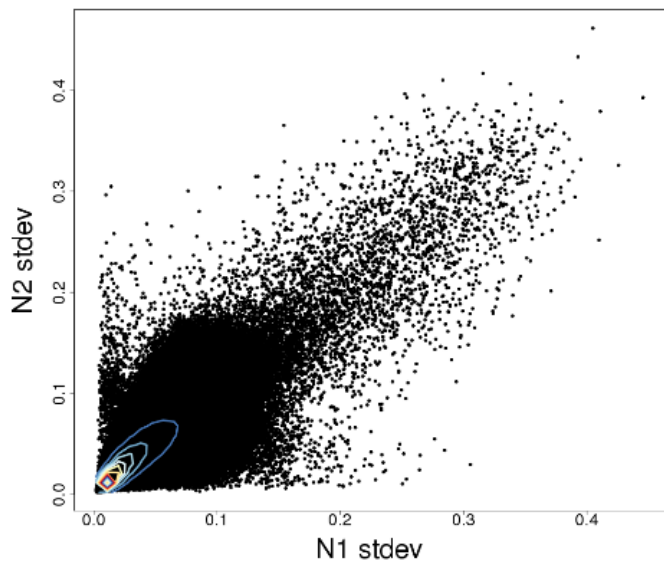
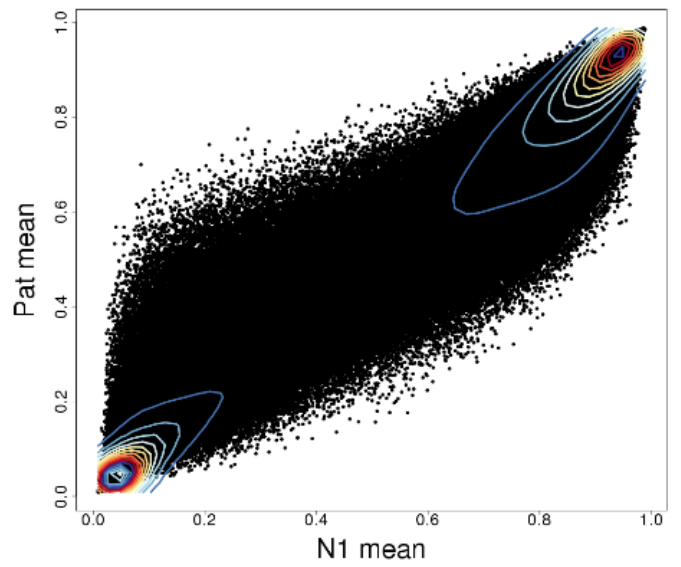
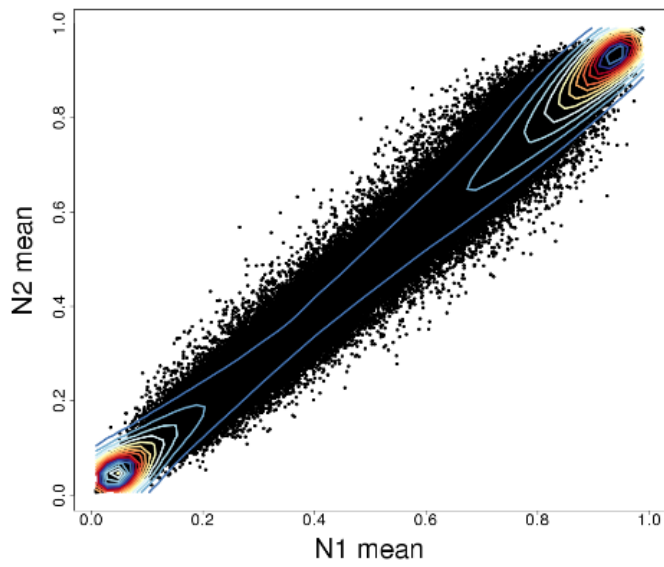
**C**



**Figure S1.** Density plots of the  $\beta$ -values distribution for the InfI and InfII probes.

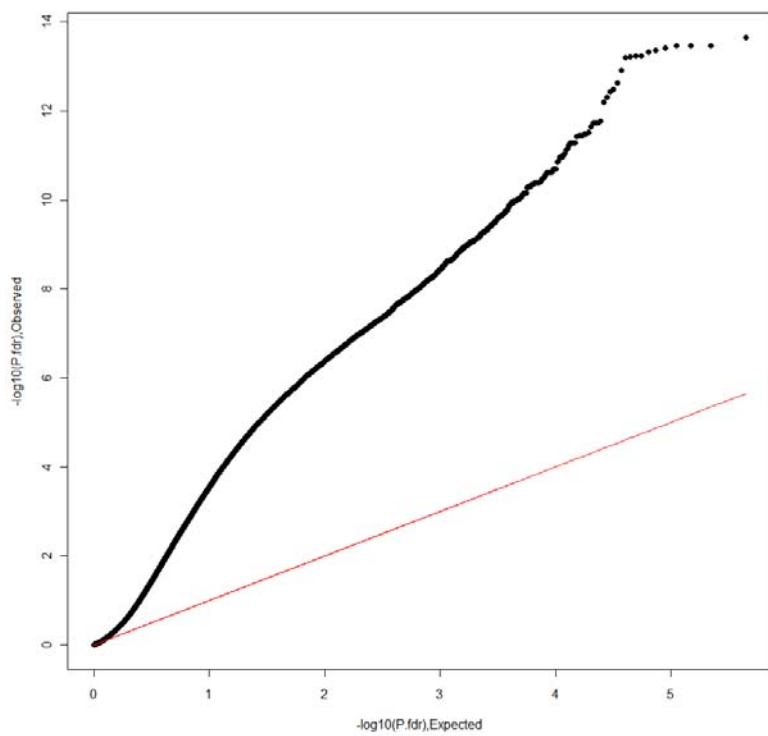
A. No data correction. B. Illumina GenomeStudio data correction. C. Illumina GenomeStudio data correction and IMA-R peak correction by S. Dedeurwaerder et al. <sup>10</sup>

Figure S2.



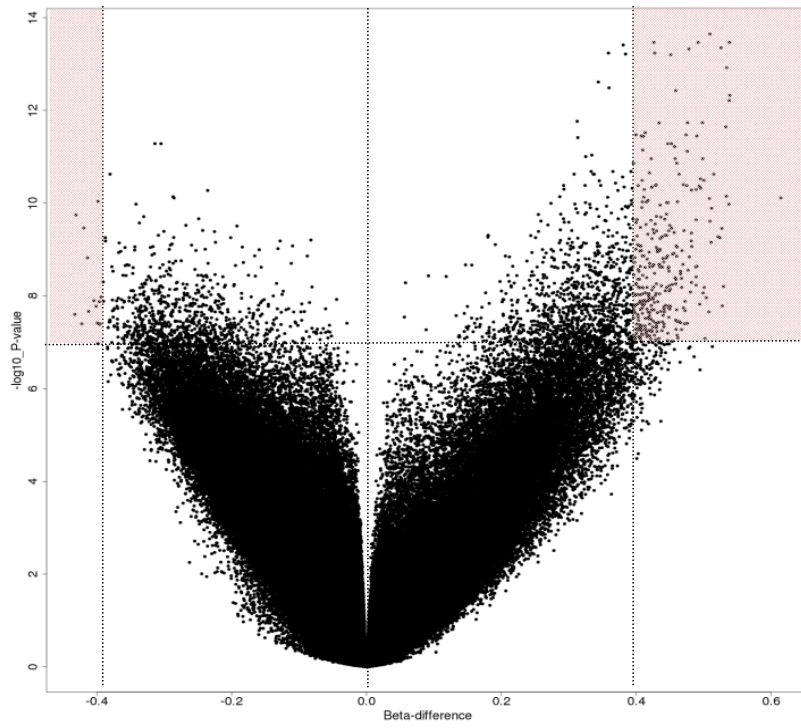
**Figure S2.** Scatter plots of mean  $\beta$ -values (upper plots) and standard deviations of  $\beta$ -values (lower plots) between compared groups (C – tumor, N1 – healthy tissue from CRC patients, N2 – healthy tissue from cancer-free donors).

Figure S3.



**Figure S3.** Q-Q quantile plot of  $-\log_{10}$  (p-values) for the 444,888 CpGs sites analyzed.

**Figure S4.**

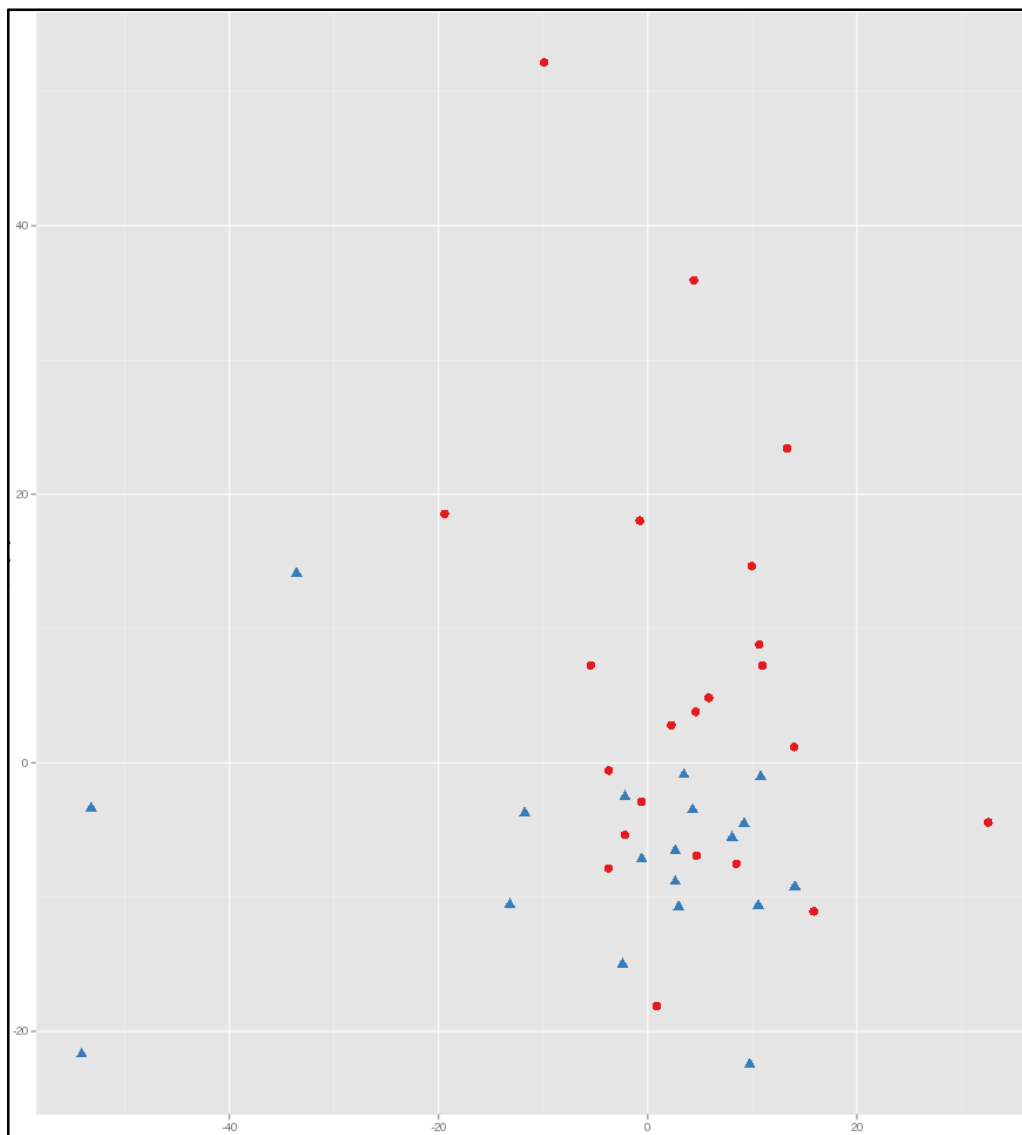




**Figure S4.** Volcano plot distribution of significant CpG sites identified in the site-level test.

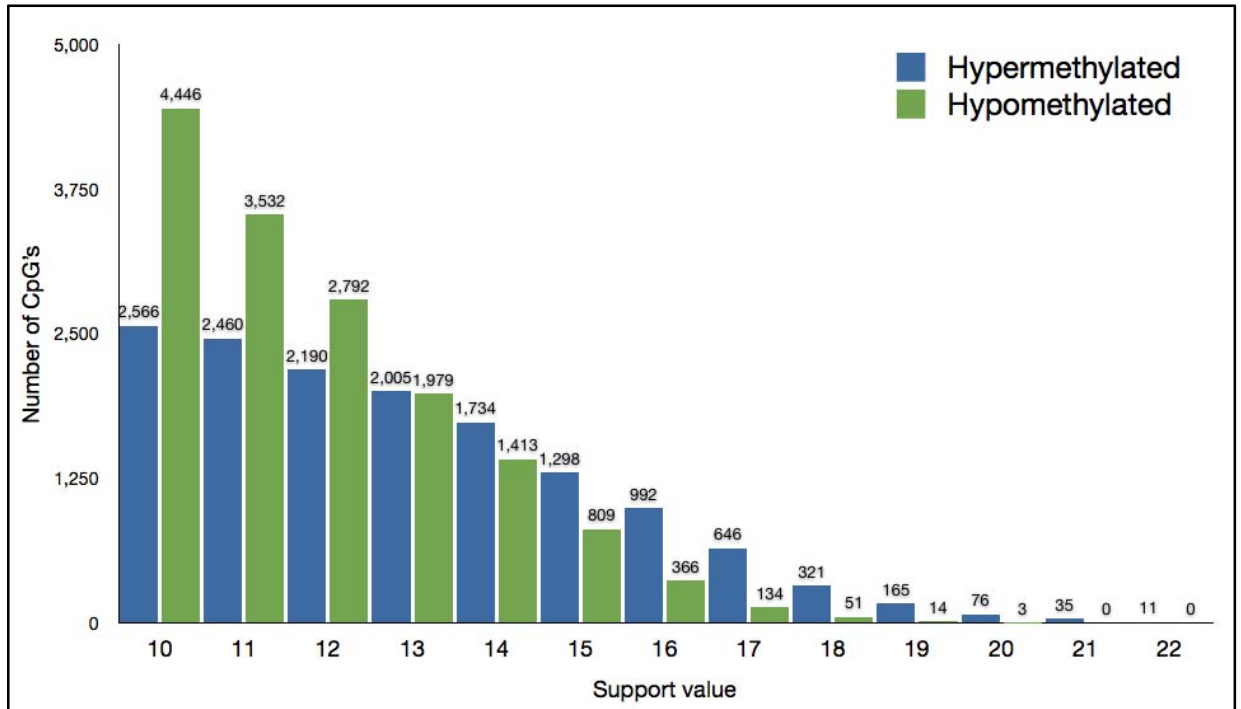
The delta  $\beta$ -value is shown on the x-axis, and the p-value is shown on the y-axis. Red markers indicate high significance in the combined groups that showed large methylation differences between normal and CRC tissues.

Figure S5.



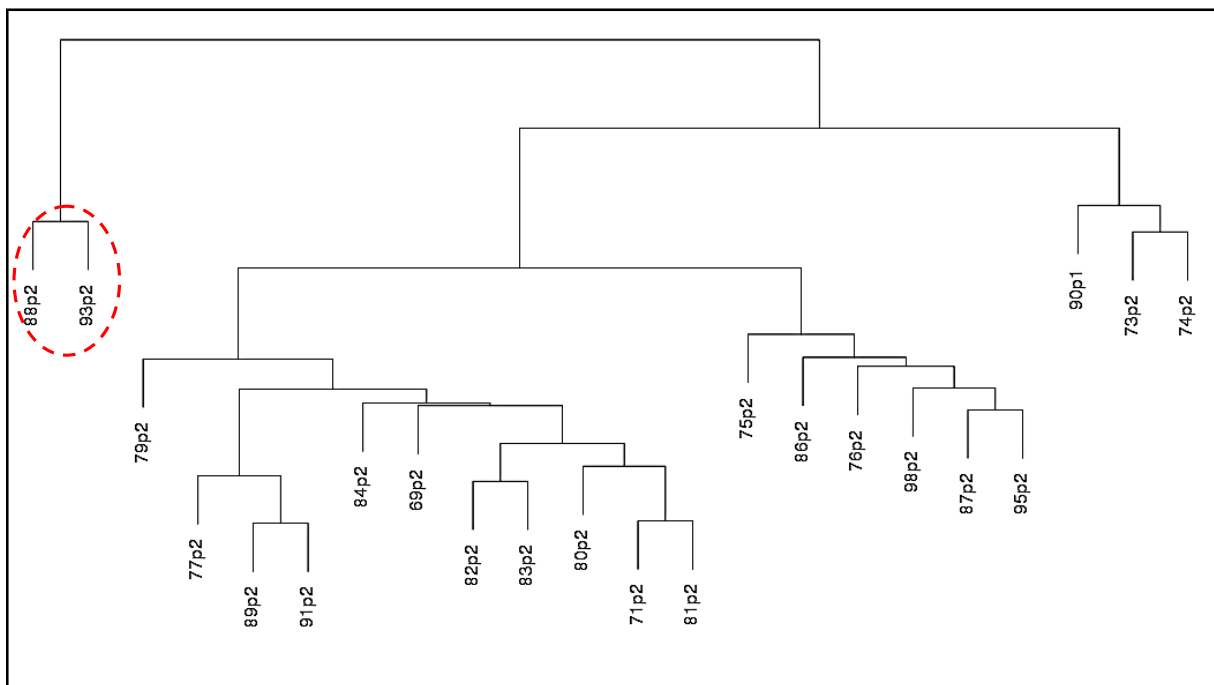
**Figure S5.** PCA scores plot for the methylation status of samples from different variants of normal colon tissue: CRC patients (red circles) and healthy donors (blue triangles).

Figure S6.



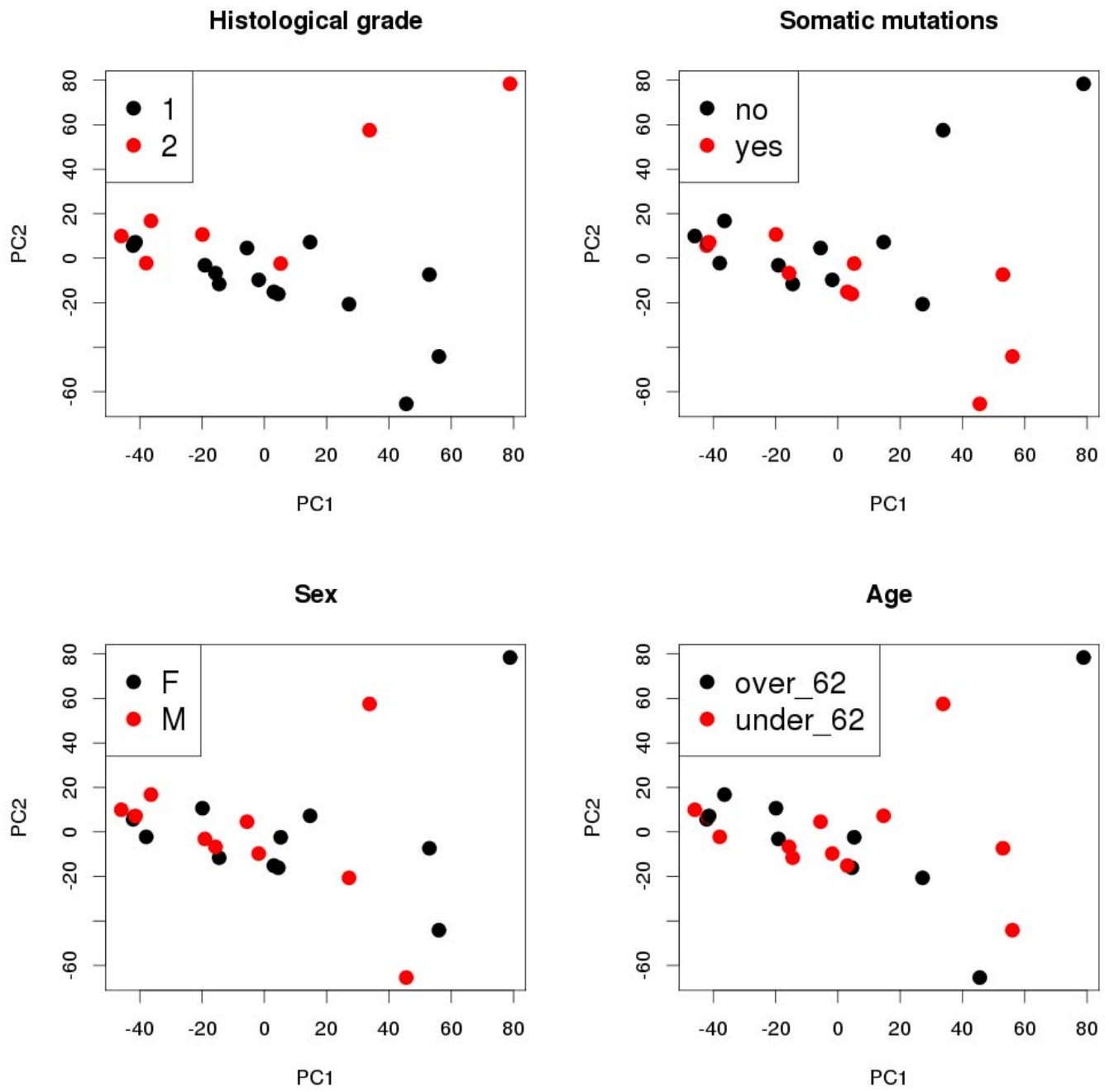
**Figure S6.** Distribution of differentially (hyper- and hypo-) methylated CpG sites common in sample pairs. The number of sample pairs required for support (10 to 22) is indicated on the x-axis.

Figure S7.



**Figure S7.** Cluster dendrogram of tumor samples based on Euclidean distances calculated using  $\beta$ -values of all CpG sites. CIMP samples forming a separate cluster are rounded.

Figure S8.

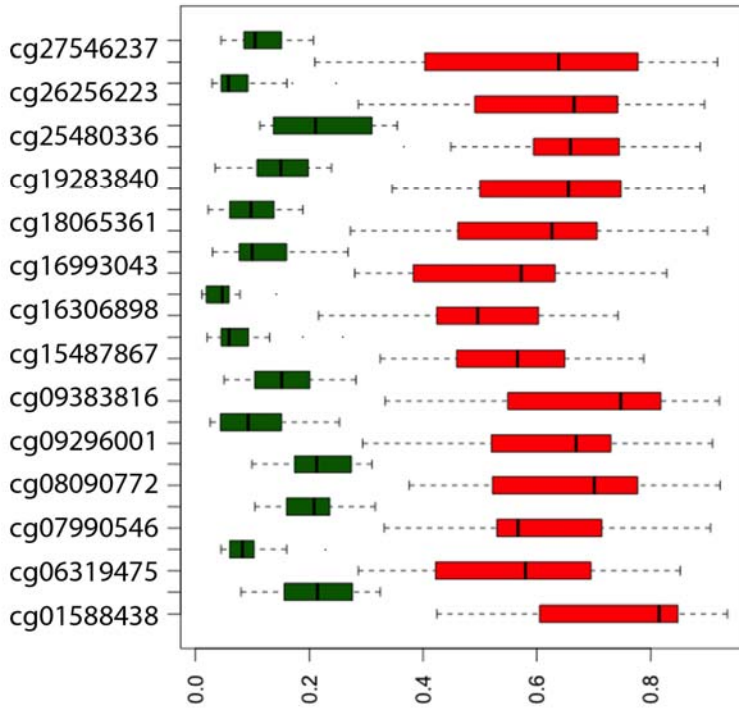




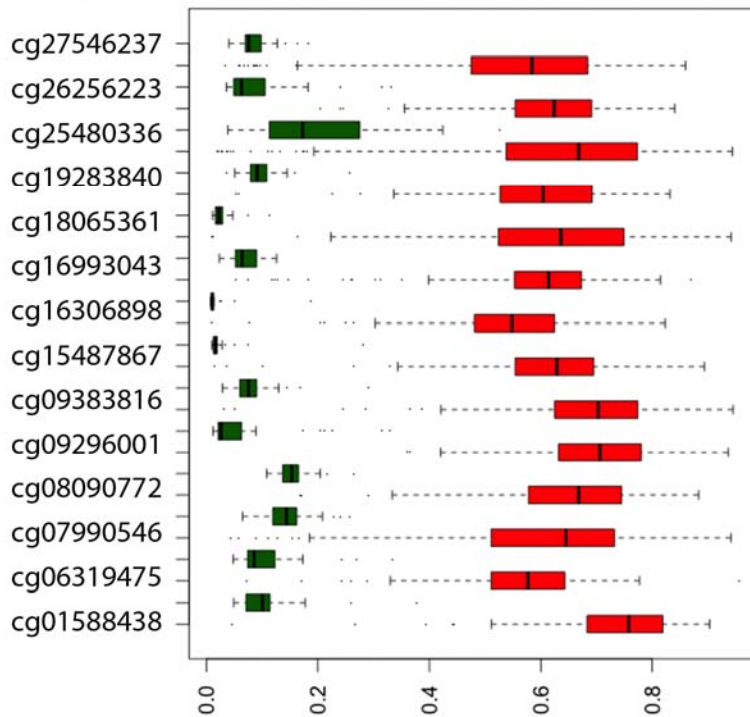
**Figure S8.** Plot of PCA scores for the methylation status of CRC samples based on different molecular and clinical features: A - histological grade, B - somatic mutations, C - sex, D - age.

Figure S9.

A

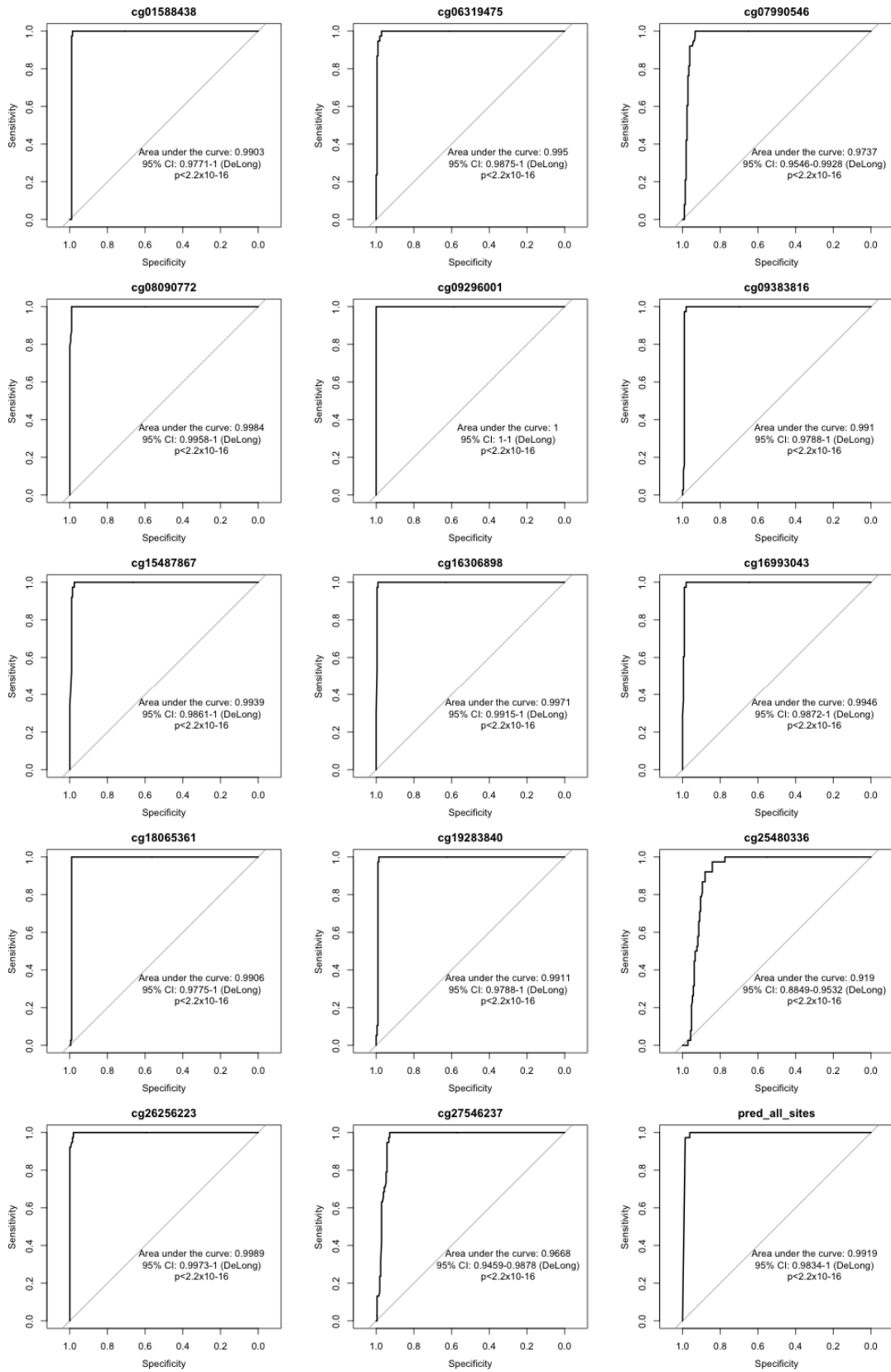


B



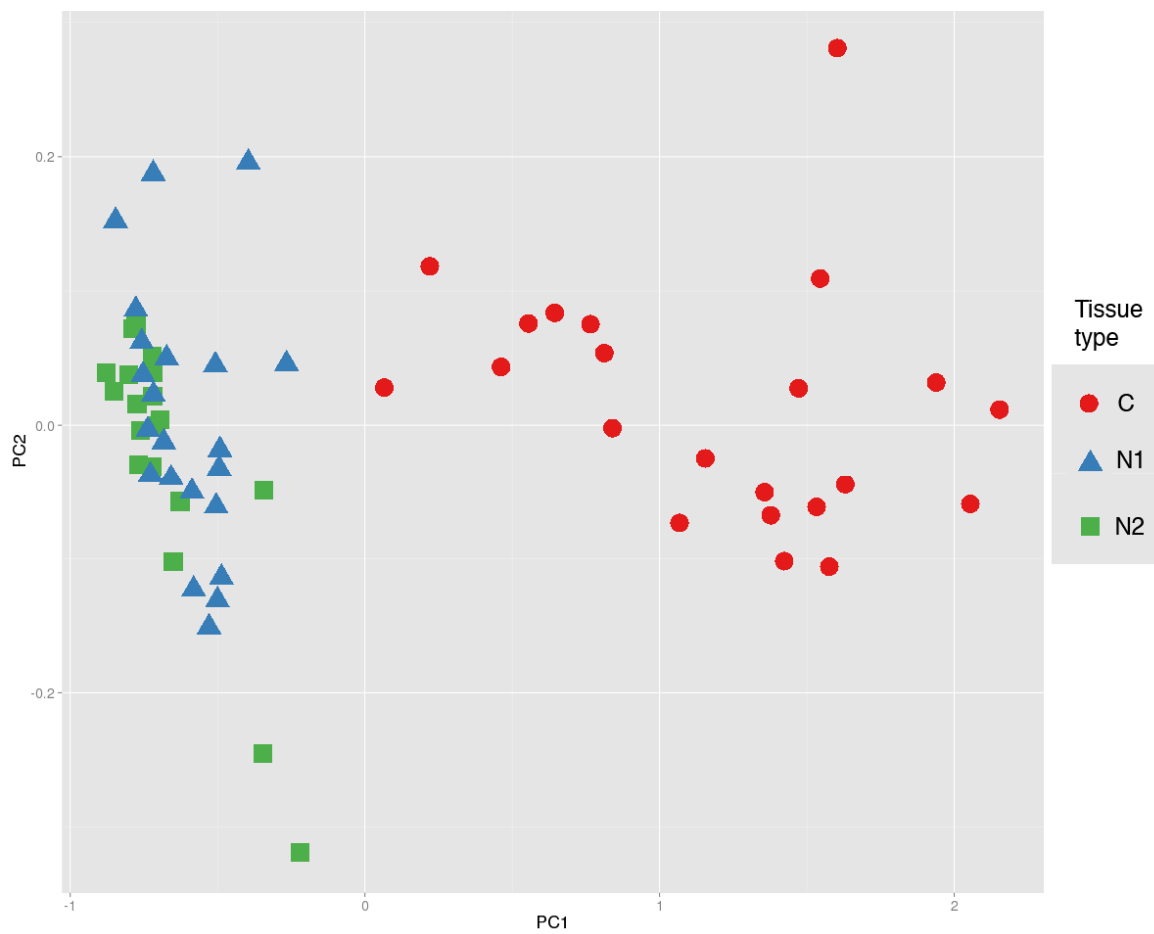
**Figure S9.** Distribution of methylation  $\beta$ -values for CpG sites selected as diagnostic markers. A – experimental data (22 CRC vs. 22 normal colon tissue samples); B – TCGA dataset (209 CRC vs. 38 normal colon tissue samples). Red box plots – CRC samples, green – normal tissue. The  $\beta$ -value is plotted on the x-axis. The median (bar), 25–75 percentile range (box), and 10–90 percentile range (whisker) values of all CpG sites are displayed for each tissue category.

Figure S10.



**Figure S10.** ROC curve-based evaluation of the diagnostic accuracy of methylation markers. Mean AUROC and 95% confidence interval (CI) are shown, as are the p-values corresponding to the comparison to the non-discriminative curve.

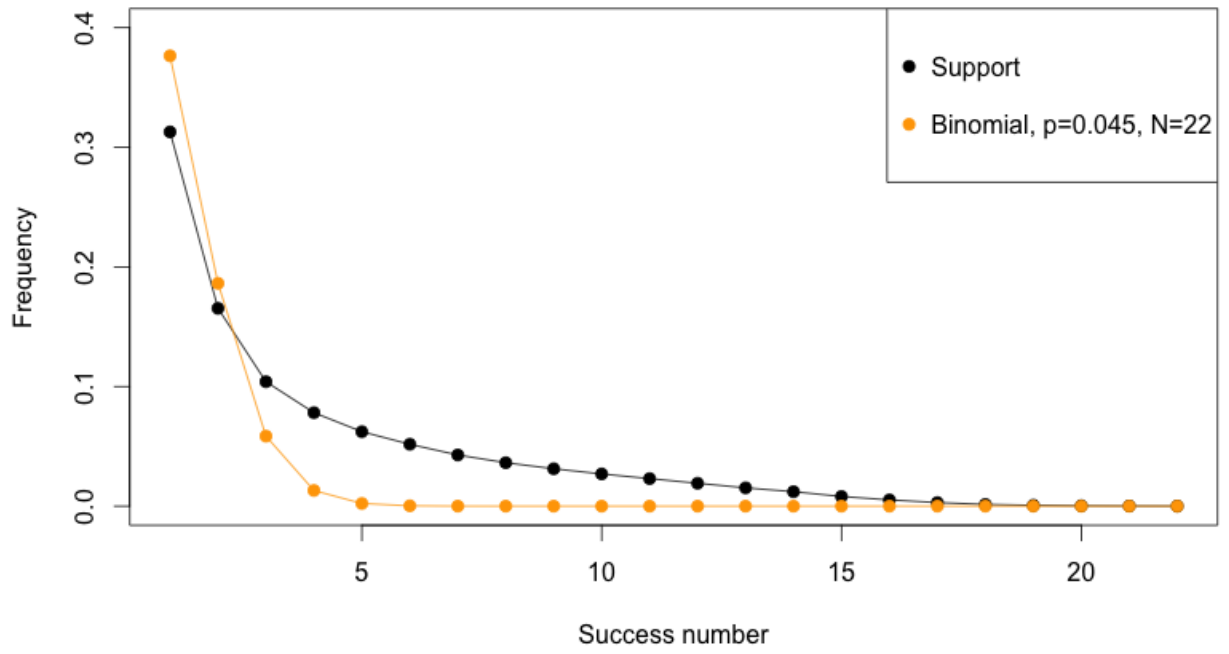
**Figure S11.**



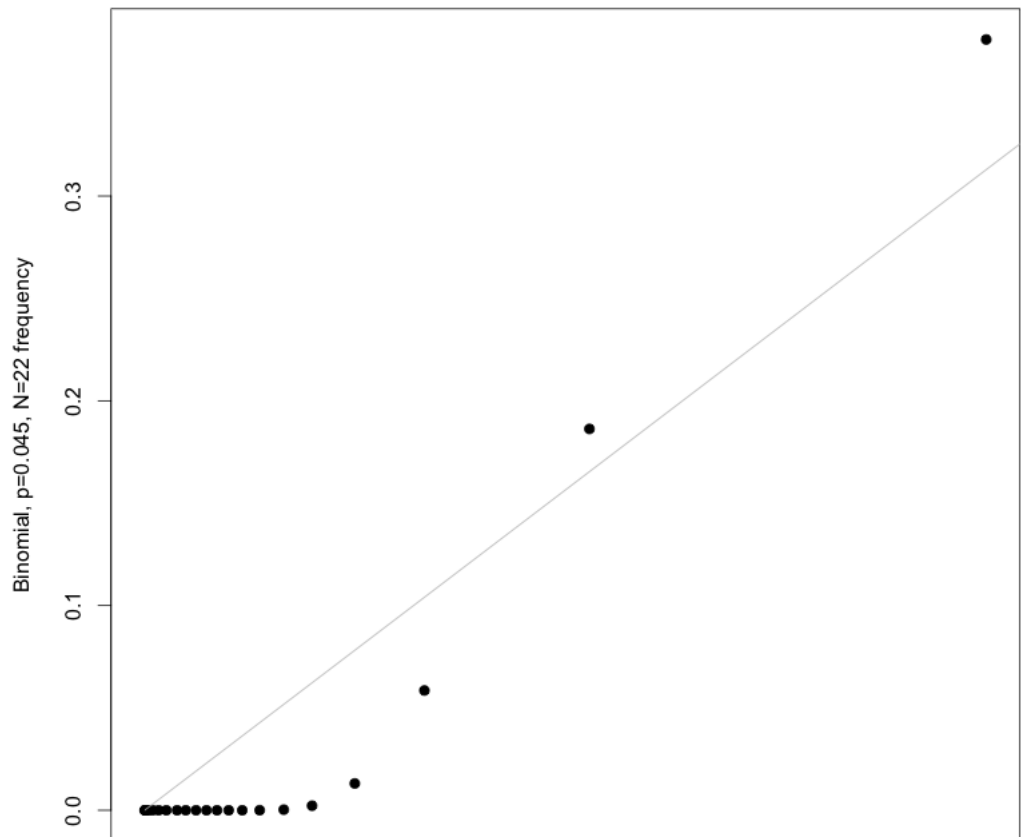
**Figure S11.** PCA performed on 14 selected CpG sites distinguished tumor samples from healthy colon samples. Red dots indicate tumors (C); blue triangles indicate normal colon samples from patients with CRC (N1); green squares indicate normal colon samples from healthy donors (N2).

Figure S12.

A



B





**Figure S12.** Approximation of support distribution with binomial distribution.  
A. Comparison of support experimental distribution (black) with binomial distribution ( $p=0.045$ ,  $N=22$ ). Success number means number of successes in Bernouli traits for binomial distribution or number of pairs in that CpG sites differs. Frequency for binomial distribution was calculated using parameters  $p=0.045$ ,  $N=22$ , and frequency of support is from experiment.  
B. QQ-plot of support distribution vs binomial distribution ( $p=0.045$ ,  $N=22$ ).