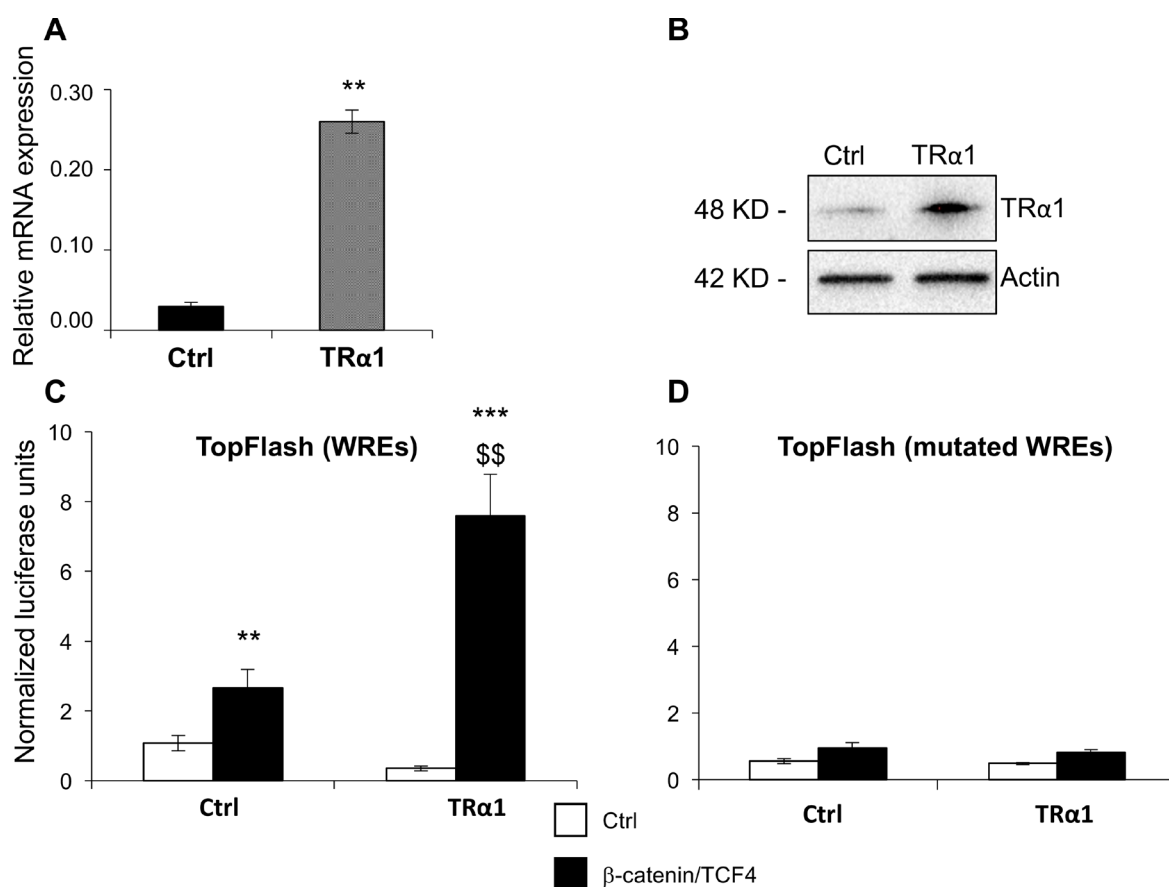


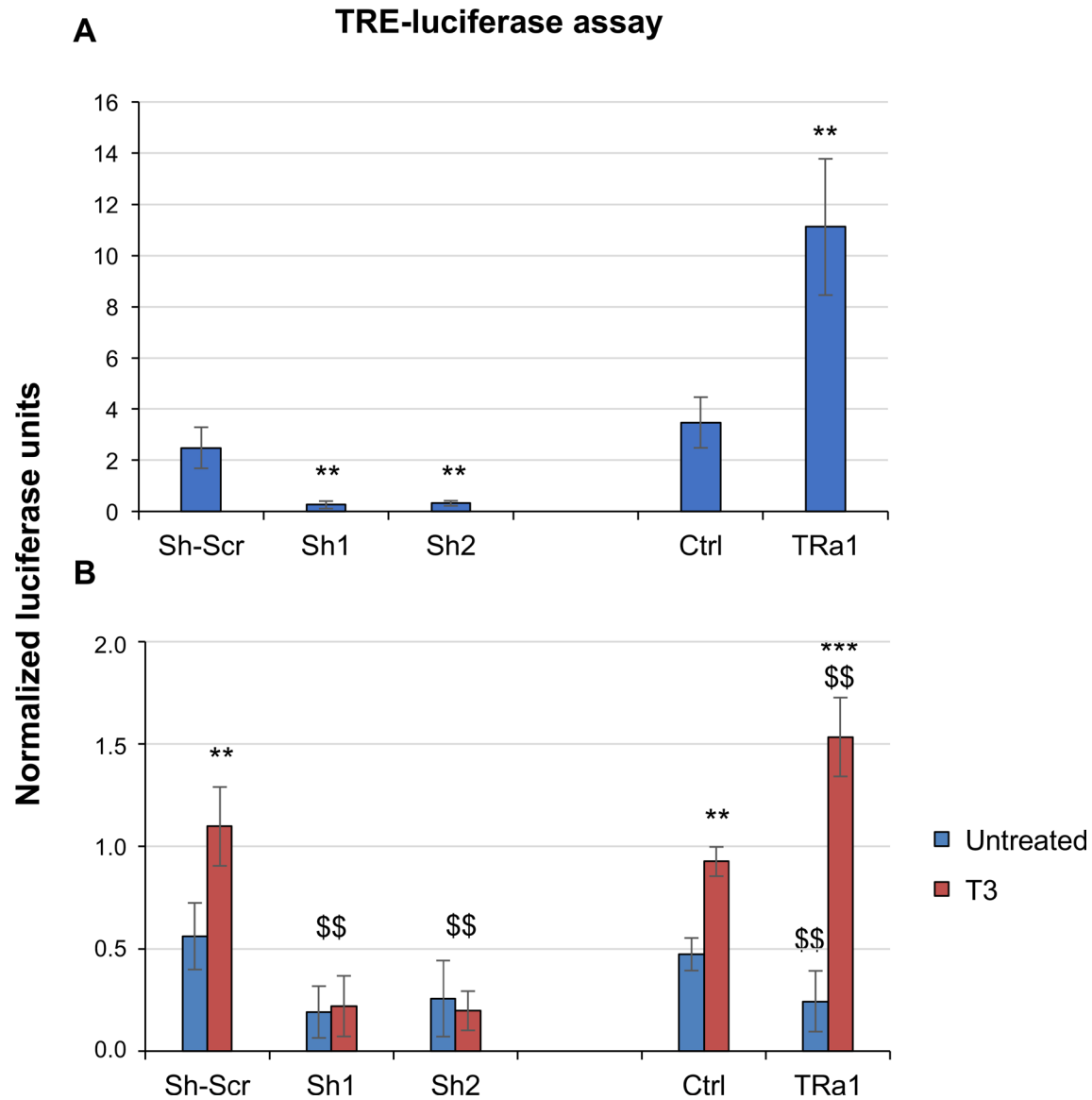
Increased expression of the thyroid hormone nuclear receptor TR α 1 characterizes intestinal tumors with high Wnt activity

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

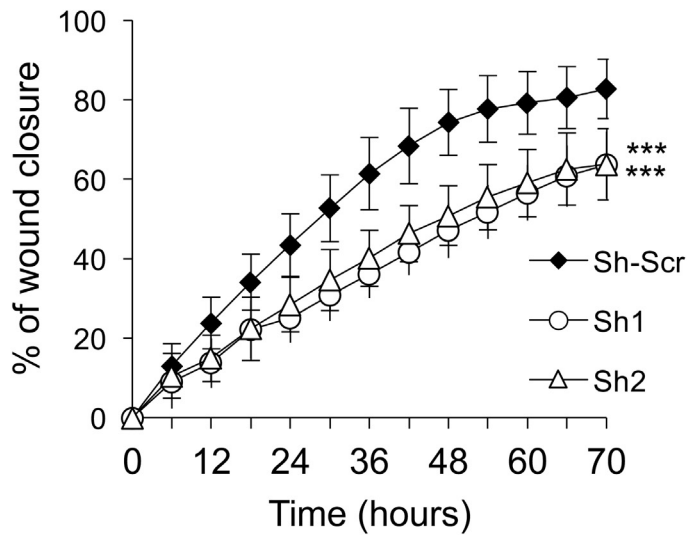
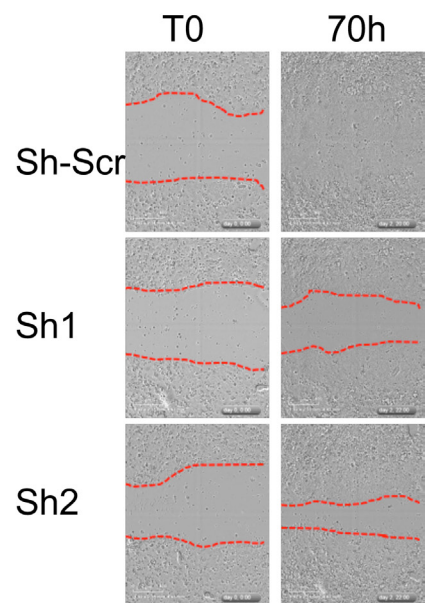


Supplementary Figure 1: Increased expression of TR α 1 hyper-activates canonical Wnt/ β -catenin signalling pathway.

(A, B) Generation of stably overexpressing TR α 1 Caco2 cell line. The overexpression efficiency was assessed by comparing TR α 1 mRNA by RTqPCR (A) or protein by IB (B). ** $P < 0.01$ compared with control condition (Ctrl) by Student's T -test. (C, D) Increased TR α 1 expression potentiates canonical Wnt signalling activity. Bar graphs display quantification of luciferase activity in Caco2 cell lines generated in A after transfection with a TopFlash vector (C) or the negative control FopFlash vector (D) to monitor Wnt activity using the Dual-Luciferase Reporter Assay System. Caco2 cells were maintained in culture medium containing physiological concentrations of T3 in the absence (Ctrl) or in presence of co-transfected β -catenin/TCF4 complex. Histograms represent mean \pm SD ($N = 6$) from one out of three independent experiments. ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$ compared with the control condition of the same cell line; ^{\$\$} $P < 0.01$ compared with the β -catenin/TCF4 condition of the control cells, by Student's T -test.



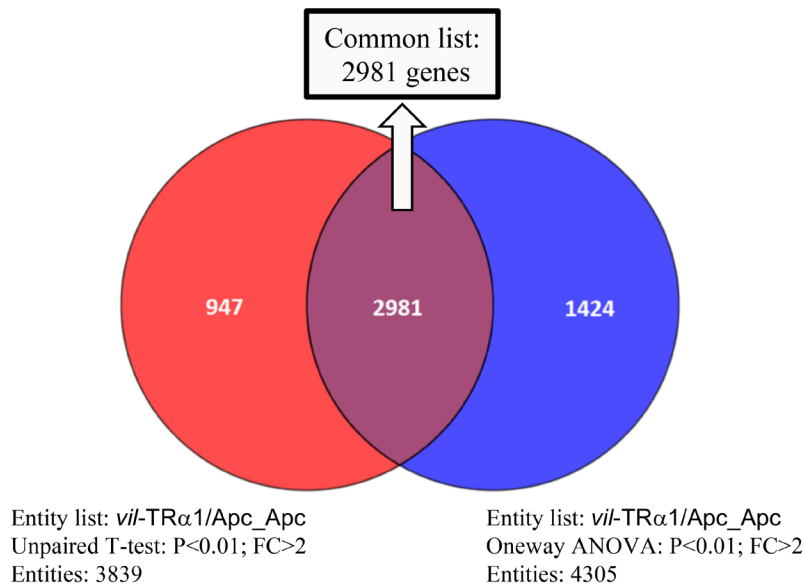
Supplementary Figure 2: Responsiveness of the different Caco2 cell lines to a TRE-luciferase assay *in vitro*. (A) The TRE-luciferase reporter was transfected into Caco2 cells maintained in culture medium supplemented with 10% FBS, thus containing physiological concentrations of T3. Histograms represent mean \pm SD from two independent experiments, each conducted in six replicates ($n = 6$). ** $P < 0.01$ compared with the respective control condition (Sh-Scr or Ctrl) by Student's t -test. (B) The TRE-luciferase reporter was transfected into Caco2 cells maintained in culture medium supplemented with 10% of T3-depleted FBS in the presence (T3) or absence (untreated) of 10^{-6} M T3, as indicated. Histograms represent mean \pm SD from two independent experiments, each conducted in six replicates ($n = 6$). ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ compared with the respective untreated condition; \$\$ $P < 0.01$ compared with Sh-Scr or Ctrl cell line in the same condition, by Student's t -test.

A**B**

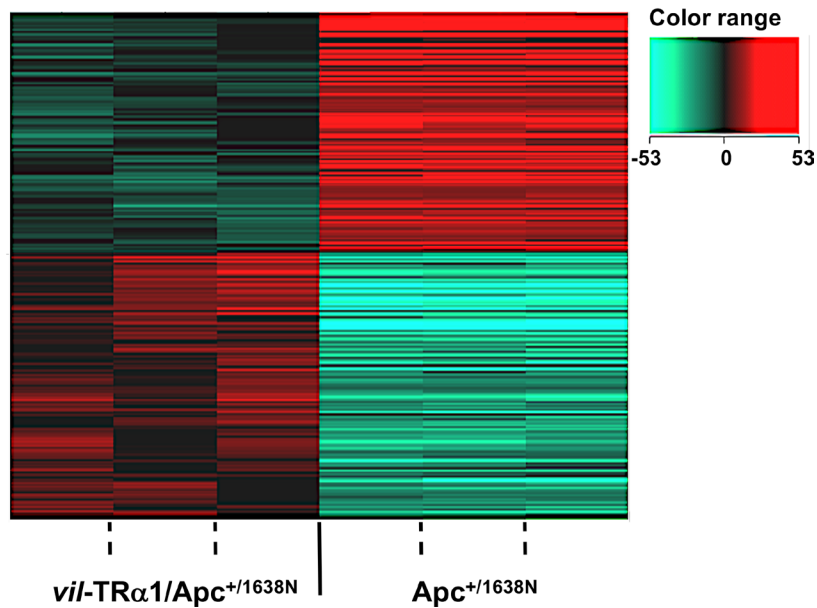
Supplementary Figure 3: Complementary analysis of TR α 1-dependent cell migration in colorectal cancer cells.

Depletion of TR α 1 inhibits 2-D cell migration. Confluent monolayers of Caco2 cells were scratch-wounded and incubated for 70 hr in FBS-deprived non-proliferative condition, and wound closure was monitored and quantified. In panel (A) confluence indexes (y-axis) in cell lines are displayed as line graphs. Note that depletion of TR α 1 significantly delays wound closure. Histograms represent mean \pm SEM ($N = 10$) from one of three independent experiments, each conducted in 10 replicates. Panel (B) shows representative pictures of different cell lines taken at T0 or T70. Red dashed lines in B delineate the wounded surface (T0) and the surface still depleted of cells (T70). *** $P < 0.001$ and **** $P < 0.0001$ by Student's T -test. *** in (A) applies to each time-point.

A



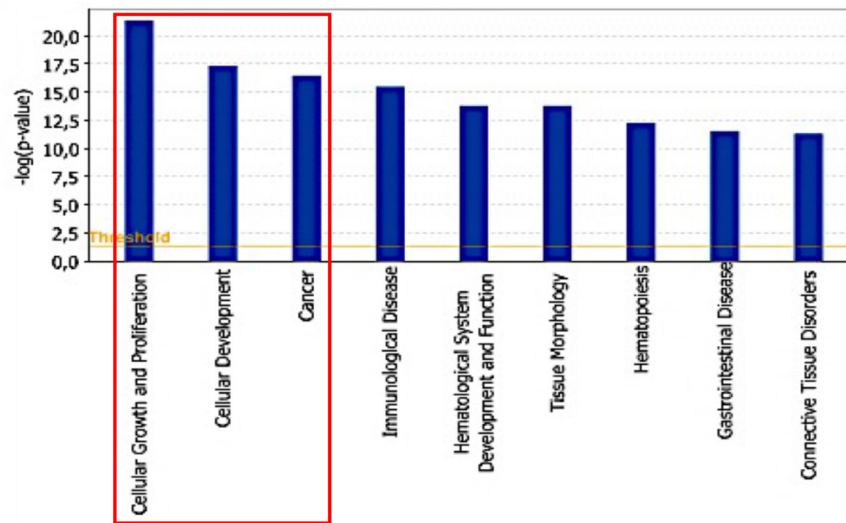
B



Supplementary Figure 4: Generation of a list of differentially expressed genes and their hierarchical clustering.

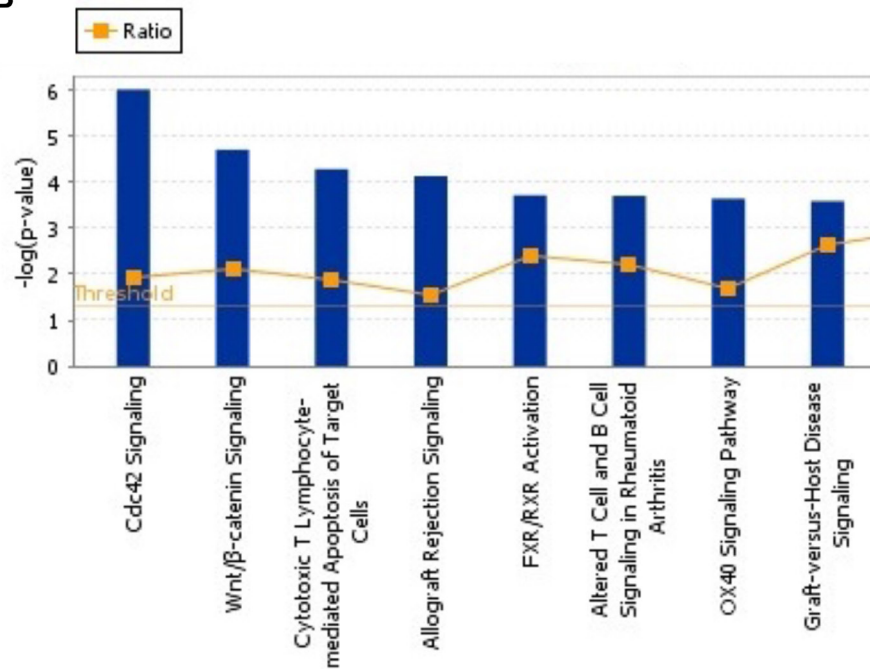
(A) Venn Diagram representing the 3839 differentially expressed genes obtained by performing the *T*-test (left), the 4305 differentially expressed genes obtained with the ANOVA test (right) and the 2981 common genes. For further studies we focused specifically on the common list. (B) Hierarchical clustering enabled to observe the relations between the tumors of different genotype and to visualize the differentially expressed genes. In this clustering, the 2981 transcripts were grouped in two dendrograms, each of which represents a genotype. Each line is a probe and each column is an RNA sample hybridized on an array slide. Expression signal intensities are shown in red and green, indicating high and low expression levels respectively. Dotted lines delineate each individual sample; adenocarcinoma samples of different genotype are separated by the thick line.

A



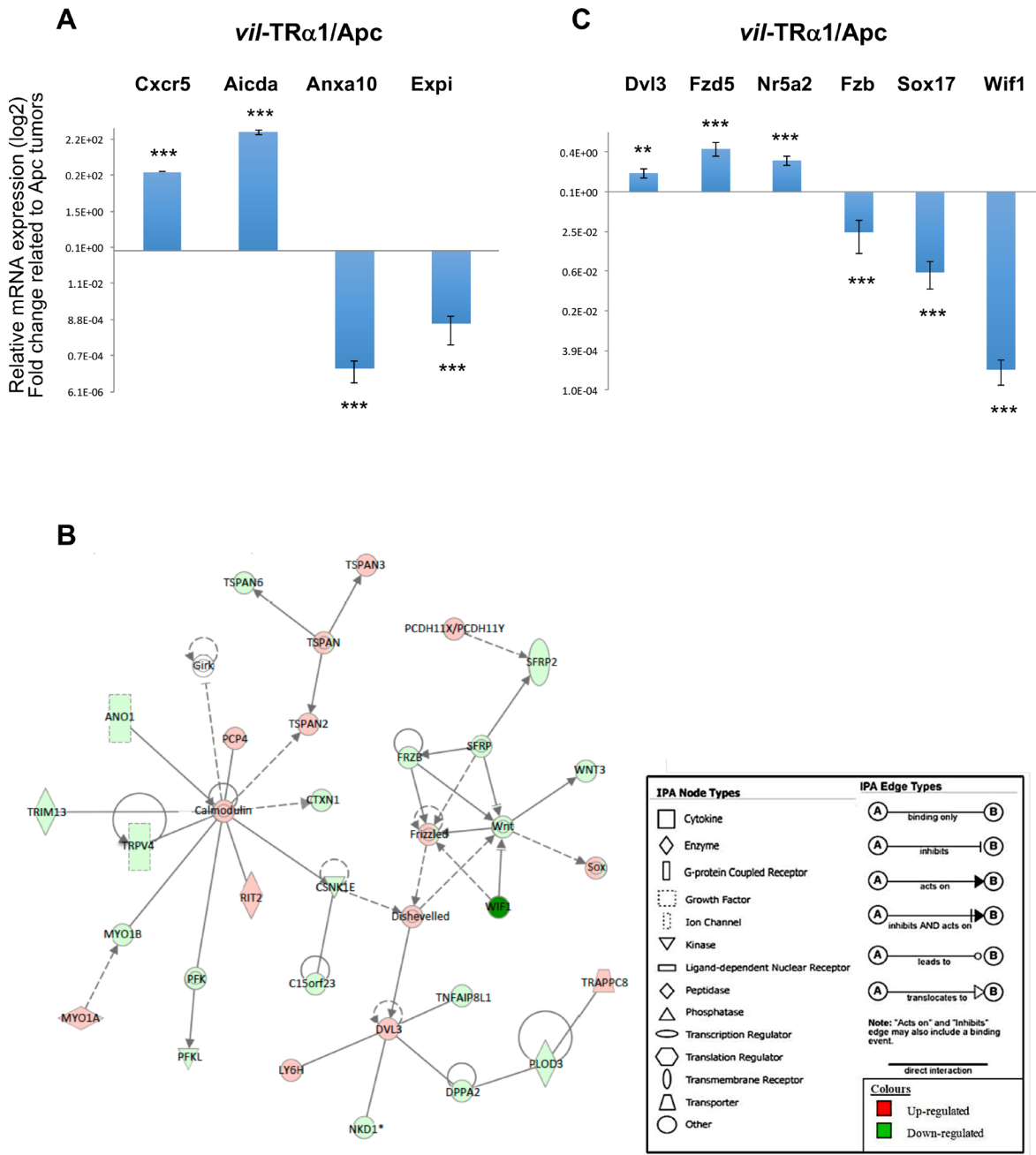
Category	Functions Annotation	P-value	Genes
Cellular Growth and Proliferation	Proliferation of cells	4.35E-22	423
Cellular Development	Differentiation	4.51E-18	316
Cancer	Tumorigenesis	3.36E-17	558

B

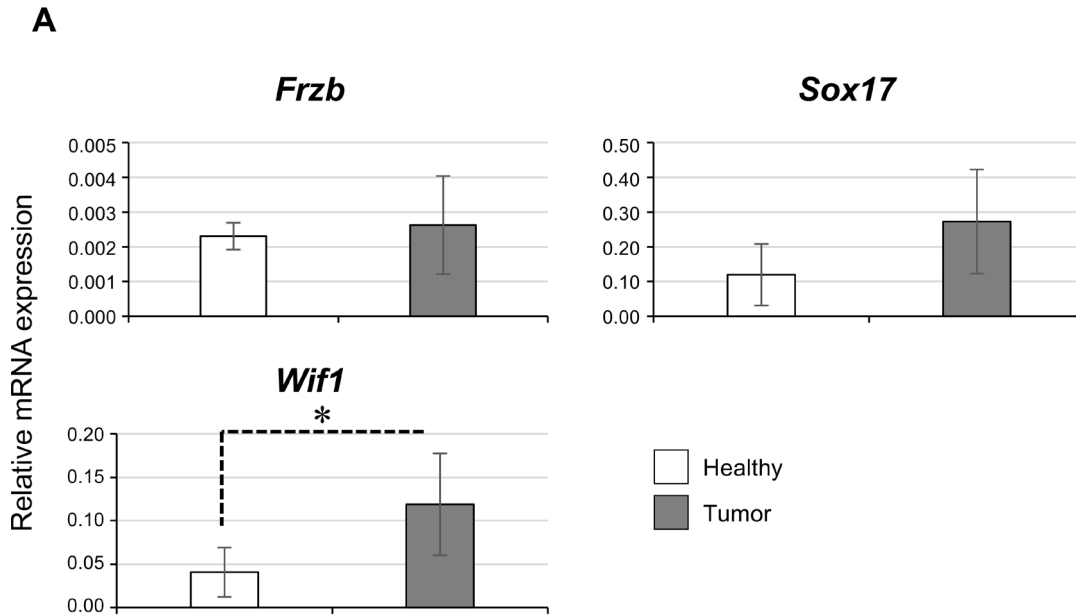


Supplementary Figure 5: Gene ontology analysis for significantly changed transcripts by Ingenuity Pathway Analysis.

(A) Bar chart illustrating Biological Functions associated with the differentially expressed genes. Table summarizing the top 3 functions, their statistical significance and the number of genes present in each category. (B) Bar chart of the most significant canonical pathways associated with the differentially expressed genes.



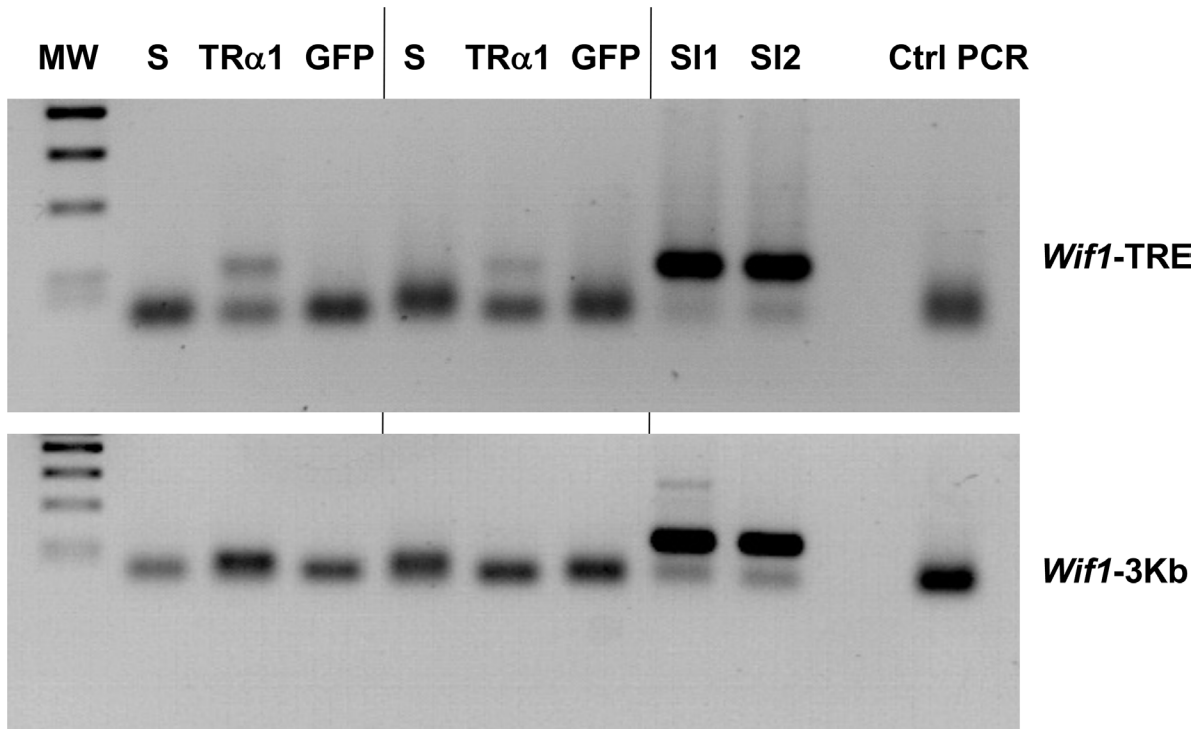
Supplementary Figure 6: Differentially expressed gene validation and modeling. (A) Analysis of strongly regulated genes by RTqPCR. Histograms show fold changes in *vil-TRα1/Apc* tumors related to Apc tumors. *** $P < 0.001$ compared with Apc tumors by Student's T -test. (B) Molecular relationships between transcripts in the identified network "Cellular growth, Cell proliferation and Cancer" by Ingenuity Pathway Analysis. Genes or gene products are represented as nodes and connections between genes are supported by information in the Ingenuity Knowledge Base. The color indicates upregulation (red) or downregulation (green). Different shapes of nodes represent different functional classes of gene products as indicated in the legend inset (right panel). (C) Analysis of the Wnt agonists and antagonists present within the gene network in B. Histograms show fold changes in *vil-TRα1/Apc* tumors related to Apc tumors. ** $P < 0.01$ and *** $P < 0.001$ compared with Apc tumors by Student's T -test. Note that agonists are up-regulated and the antagonists are down-regulated in TRα1-overexpressing tumors.



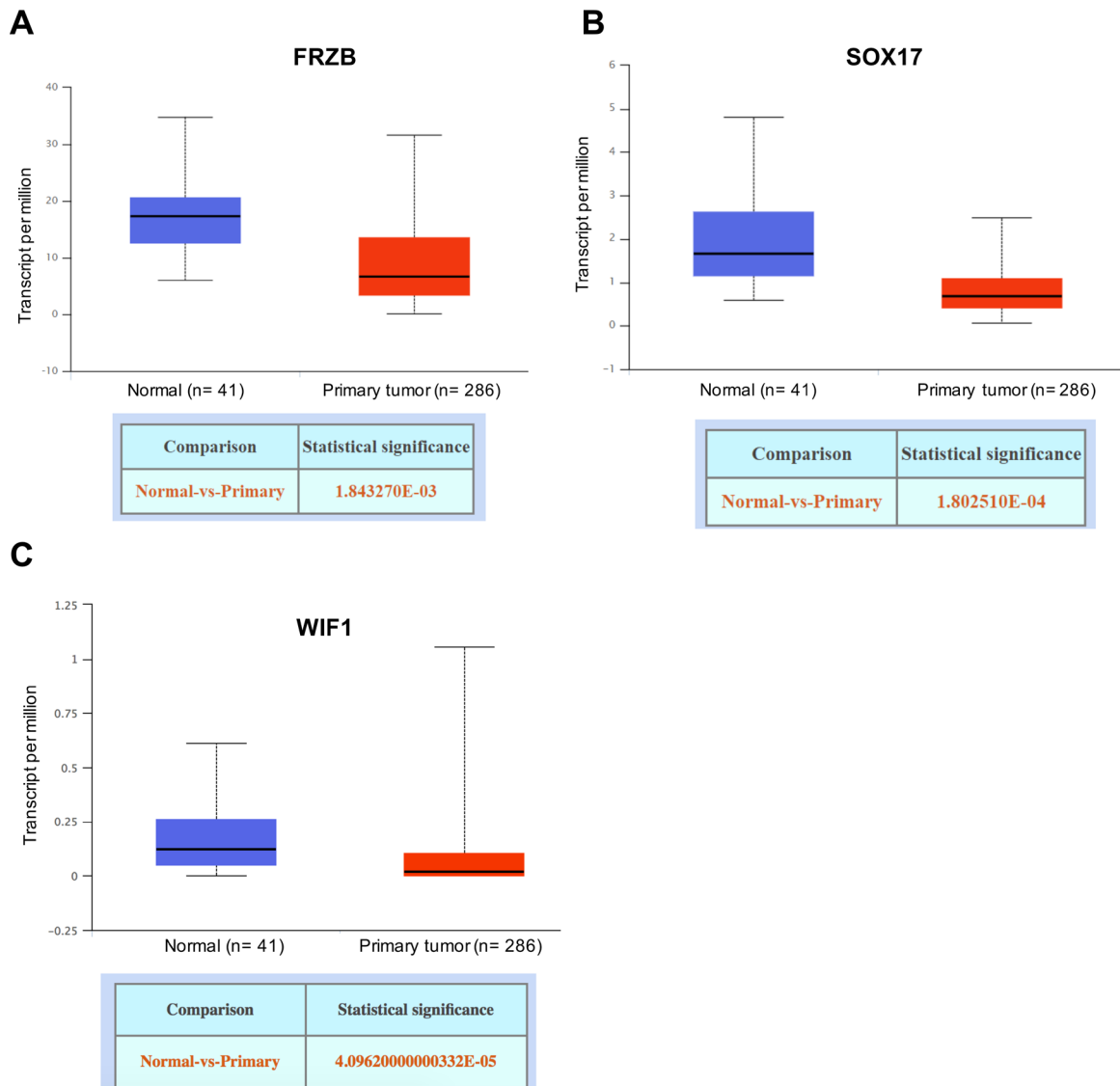
B

	Fold change TR α ^{0/0} /Apc vs Apc		Fold change TR α ^{0/0} /Apc vs vil-TR α 1/Apc	
	Healthy	Tumor	Healthy	Tumor
Frzb	0.8 ^{NS}	1.7*	1.5*	7.6**
Sox17	1.6 ^{NS}	5.6*	3.4*	92.7**
Wif1	1.5 ^{NS}	0.8 ^{NS}	5.1**	372***

Supplementary Figure 7: Expression of Wnt inhibitors in TR α 0/0/Apc animals. (A) Analysis of Frzb, Sox17 and Wif1 mRNA expression in healthy mucosae and tumors from TR α 0/0/Apc animals. Histograms represent mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$ by Student's t -test ($N = 6/8$). (B) Comparative study of the inhibitor's mRNA expression in healthy mucosae or tumors from TR α 0/0/Apc animals and those from Apc or vil-TR α 1/Apc mice. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, by Student's T -test. NS: not significant.



Supplementary Figure 9: Molecular analysis of the Thyroid hormone Responsive Element present in the Wif1 gene, by in vivo chromatin immunoprecipitation. Study by qPCR of the DNA purified from the different samples before and after ChIP visualized on agarose gel. The picture is representative of two independent experiments. Indicated on the right part of each panel is the fragment of amplified Wif1 gene. S: pre-immune serum; TR α 1: anti-TR α 1; GFP: anti-GFP; SI: starting input; Ctrl PCR: negative control for PCR mix.



Supplementary Figure 10: Analysis of FRZB, SOX17 and WIF1 mRNA expression in CRC patients. (A) FRZB, (B) SOX17 and (C) WIF1 mRNA expression values in TCGA (The Cancer Genome Atlas) dataset. Boxplots illustrate the distribution of data and the mean (black thick line). Note that all of the Wnt antagonists are significantly down-regulated in CRCs, as indicated.

Supplementary Table 1: Circulating serum levels of the hormones T3 and T4 (pmol/l) in 10/12-month old animals of different genotype

	Free T3	Free T4
WT ($N = 5$)	7.23 ± 3.2	19,56 ± 8.7
Apc^{+1638N} ($N = 8$)	8.12 ± 1.2	21.24 ± 4.5
<i>vil</i>-TRα1/Apc^{+1638N} ($N = 7$)	7.42 ± 3.7	18,56 ± 6.3
TRα^{0/0}/Apc^{+1638N} ($N = 8$)	9.56 ± 2.87	22.67 ± 3.32

Supplementary Table 2: Differentially expressed genes between *vil*-TRα1/Apc and Apc adenocarcinomas. See Supplementary_ Table_2

Supplementary Table 3: Analysis of differentially expressed genes by RTqPCR

Wnt				
Gene symbol	Regulation by microarray	Fold change	P-value	Validation by RTqPCR
<i>Acvr1c</i>	UP	5.2838616	0.0000559536	Yes
<i>Acvr2a</i>	UP	2.4383454	0.0029552912	Yes
<i>Dvl3</i>	UP	4.580133	0.0002162574	Yes
<i>Frzb</i>	DOWN	-3.6924949	0.0014074678	Yes
<i>Fzd5</i>	UP	3.4337366	0.0007183285	No
<i>Fzd6</i>	DOWN	-7.5305276	0.0001336503	Yes
<i>Nr5a2</i>	UP	3.385896	0.0000031533	Yes
<i>Mmp7</i>	DOWN	-50.217285	0.0000406142	Yes
<i>Rarb</i>	DOWN	-9.686127	0.0000023553	Yes
<i>Rarg</i>	DOWN	-3.0901685	0.0002838105	Yes
<i>Smo</i>	DOWN	-3.0170665	0.0000010985	Yes
<i>Sox1</i>	UP	3.5006268	0.0000613482	Yes
<i>Sox4</i>	DOWN	-21.243048	0.0000052871	Yes
<i>Sox7</i>	DOWN	-8.95734	0.0022291788	Yes
<i>Sox9</i>	DOWN	-35.4406	0.0000303983	Yes
<i>Sox17</i>	DOWN	-55.627438	0.0001215411	Yes
<i>Sox21</i>	DOWN	-23.753094	0.0000002027	Yes
<i>Src</i>	UP	3.7255604	0.0029647003	Yes
<i>Wif1</i>	DOWN	-1371.4115	0.0000050957	Yes
Notch				
Gene symbol	Regulation by microarray	Fold change	P-value	Validation by RTqPCR
<i>Cntn1</i>	UP	4.9028287	0.0000516208	Yes
<i>Dtx1</i>	UP	22.044329	0.005482353	Yes
<i>Hes5</i>	UP	16.803392	0.0031873302	Yes
<i>Hey1</i>	DOWN	-7.8807583	0.0003987197	No
<i>Jag2</i>	DOWN	-8.332342	0.0000513452	Yes
<i>Notch1</i>	UP	7.1939216	0.0012534232	Yes
<i>Notch4</i>	DOWN	-4.1032467	0.0004885656	Yes
<i>Numb</i>	UP	2.177536	0.0005998857	Yes
TH/-TR/NHR signaling				
Gene symbol	Regulation by microarray	Fold change	P-value	Validation by RTqPCR
<i>Rarb</i>	DOWN	-9.686127	0.0000023553	Yes
<i>Rarg</i>	DOWN	-3.0901685	0.0002838105	Yes
<i>Nr5a2</i>	UP	3.385896	0.0000031533	Yes
Strongly regulated				
Gene symbol	Regulation by microarray	Fold change	P-value	Validation by RTqPCR
<i>Cxcr5</i>	UP	627.18054	0.009746668	Yes
<i>Aicda</i>	UP	233.39041	0.0038877805	Yes
<i>Expi</i>	DOWN	-1749.5175	0.0025388557	Yes
<i>Anxa10</i>	DOWN	-2380.4036	0.0001345147	Yes
<i>Spp1</i>	DOWN	-263.31964	0.0004751938	Yes
<i>Ltf</i>	DOWN	-126.68741	0.0009302597	Yes
<i>Serpina3n</i>	DOWN	-22.09983	0.0003959026	Yes
<i>Tff1</i>	DOWN	-859.4737	0.0036585595	Yes
<i>Trim29</i>	DOWN	-31.6185	0.0003671828	Yes
<i>Wif1</i>	DOWN	-1371.4115	0.0000050957	Yes

Supplementary Table 4: Differentially expressed genes present within the network “Cellular growth, Cell proliferation and Cancer”

Gene symbol	Gene Name	P-value	Fold Change	Location	Family
Pcp4	Purkinje cell protein 4	9.0323704E-10	12.162	Cytoplasm	other
Rit2	Ras-like without CAAX 2	5.575777E-7	7.573	Plasma Membrane	enzyme
Ly6H	Lymphocyte antigen 6 complex, locus H	1.4889147E-7	5.568	Plasma Membrane	other
Dvl3	Dishevelled, dsh homolog 3 (Drosophila)	1.7458719E-5	4.580	Cytoplasm	other
Myo1A	Myosin 1A	1.8318578E-5	4.229	Cytoplasm	peptidase
Tspan2	Tetraspanin 2	1.9438273E-8	2.682	Extracellular Space	other
Tspan3	Tetraspanin 3	9.76963E-4	2.232	Plasma Membrane	other
Trappc8	Trafficking protein particle complex 8	1.247536E-4	2.217	Cytoplasm	transporter
Pcdh11X/Pcdh11Y	Protocadherin 11 Y-linked	2.0737643E-5	2.179	Plasma Membrane	other
Wif1	WNT inhibitory factor 1	3.4672276E-8	-1371.41	Extracellular Space	other
Sfrp2	Secreted frizzled-related protein 2	2.767383E-4	-26.721	Plasma Membrane	transmembrane receptor
Dppa2	Developmental pluripotency associated 2	5.4807522E-8	-26.327	Unknown	other
Nkd1	Naked cuticle homolog 1 (Drosophila)	6.1196306E-7	-13.087	Unknown	other
Wnt3	Wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 3	2.309296E-6	-10.934	Extracellular Space	other
Trpv4	Transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 4	1.2442643E-4	-7.394	Plasma Membrane	ion channel
Tnfaip8ll	Tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 8-like 1	8.699543E-8	-6.543	Unknown	other
Pfkfb3	Phosphofructokinase, liver	3.0679496E-6	-5.338	Cytoplasm	kinase
Trim13	Tripartite motif containing 13	7.840267E-4	-4.344	Cytoplasm	enzyme
Ano1	Anoctamin 1, calcium activated chloride channel	5.711523E-6	-4.073	Plasma Membrane	ion channel
FrzB	Frizzled-related protein	2.5567264E-4	-3.692	Extracellular Space	other
Ctxn1	Cortixin 1	7.485673E-6	-3.510	Unknown	other
Myo1B	Myosin 1B	1.3866271E-4	-3.333	Cytoplasm	other
C15orf23	Chromosome 15 open reading frame 23	4.0513364E-6	-3.049	Unknown	other
Csnk1E	Casein kinase 1, epsilon	1.1423813E-7	-3.006	Cytoplasm	kinase
Tspan6	Tetraspanin 6	3.1708973E-6	-2.729	Plasma Membrane	other
Plod3	Procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 3	1.314971E-6	-2.531	Cytoplasm	enzyme

Supplementary Table 5: Analysis of tumors in animals of different age and genotype

AGE: 6-MONTH				
Genotype	Mice <i>N</i>	Incidence <i>N</i>-%	Tumors/animal Mean ± SD	Tumor range absolute <i>n</i>° of tumors
Apc^{1638N/+}	3	3/3 100%	1.33 ± 0.58	1–2
TRα^{0/0}/Apc^{1638N/+}	3	0/3 0%	0*	0
AGE: 8-MONTH				
Genotype	Mice <i>N</i>	Incidence <i>N</i>-%	Tumors/animal Mean ± SD	Tumor range absolute <i>n</i>° of tumors
Apc^{1638N/+}	4	4/4 100%	1.25 ± 0.50	1–2
TRα^{0/0}/Apc^{1638N/+}	5	0/5 0%	0**	0
AGE: 12–15 MONTH				
Genotype	Mice <i>N</i>	Incidence <i>N</i>-%	Tumors/animal Mean ± SD	Tumor range absolute <i>n</i>° of tumors
Apc^{1638N/+}	6	6 100%	2.33 ± 0.52	2–3
TRα^{0/0}/Apc^{1638N/+}	9	9/9 100%	1.56 ± 0.53**	1–2

* $P < 0.05$ and ** $P < 0.01$ compared with Apc mice, by Student *T*-test.

Supplementary Table 6: Primers used for different analyses. See Supplementary_Table_6