

Figure S1. Knockdown of NET has no effect on colon cancer cell viability. HCT116 and SW480 cells were treated with NET-targeting siRNAs (siNET1 and siNET2) or negative control siRNA (siNC) for 24 h. MTT assay was performed to determine the changes in cell viability. NET, norepinephrine transporter; siRNA, small interfering RNA.

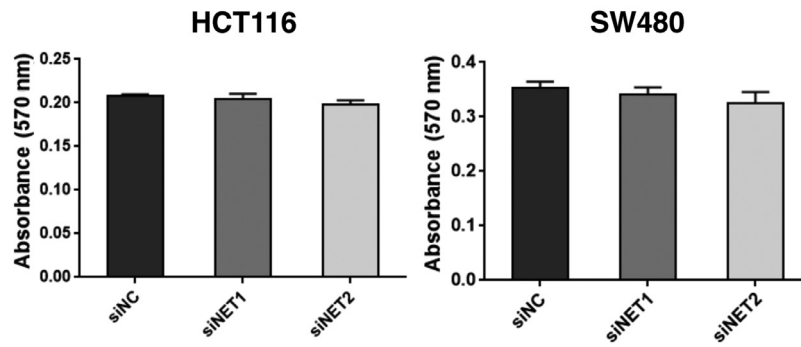


Table SI. Association between clinicopathological characteristics and NET expression of patients with colorectal cancer.

Characteristics	Number of cases (n=35)	P-value
Gender		0.571
Male	24	
Female	11	
Age (years)		0.326
≥60	21	
<60	14	
Tumor location		0.115
Colon	22	
Rectum	13	
TNM stage		
I vs. II	5 vs. 16	0.078
I vs. III	5 vs. 8	0.038
I vs. IV	5 vs. 6	0.025
II vs. III	16 vs. 8	0.052
II vs. IV	16 vs. 6	0.064
III vs. IV	8 vs. 6	0.058
Tumor topography		
T2 vs. T3	5 vs. 25	0.120
T2 vs. T4	5 vs. 5	0.150
T3 vs. T4	25 vs. 5	0.697
Lymph node metastasis		0.015
N0	20	
N1	15	
Distant metastasis		0.025
M0	25	
M1	10	

Analyzed by one-way analysis of variance and Tamhane's T2 post hoc test. TNM, Tumor-Node-Metastasis.