



#### **Additional file 4: *LARGE2* gene expression in CRC positively correlates with high Wnt activity and elevated hCoSC gene expression**

**A,B)** *LARGE2* expression in TCGA-COAD (A, n=338) and Marisa et al.(2013) CRC cohort (B, n=566), all stratified into CRC intrinsic subtypes (CRIS) according to Isella et al. (2017). Displayed are the total means, asterisks indicate the significance of differences between individual subtypes compared to CRISD, calculated by one-way ANOVA (\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ ).

**C-G)** Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) was performed with a signature of *LARGE*-correlated genes derived from the TCGA-COAD and TCGA-READ data sets. Analyses used a Wnt-Catenin-Signaling gene set (Hallmark gene set, Broad Institute), an intrinsic oncogenic Wnt gene set (Michels et al., 2019) (**C-E**), and two sets of genes specifying EPHB2 positive (**F**) or PTK7 positive (**G**) human colonic stem cells (Jung et al., 2011 and 2015).

**H-J)** GSEA was performed with a *LARGE2* gene signature derived from the CRC Pdx dataset, published by Isella et al.(2017), using the Wnt hallmark gene set (**H**) and PTK7 positive and EPHB2 positive human colonic stem cell gene sets (**I,J**).

**K,L)** GSEA was performed with a *LARGE2* gene signature derived from the Cancer cell line encyclopedia (CCLE) CRC cell line (n=58) microarray dataset using the PTK7 positive and EPHB2 positive human colonic stem cell gene sets.