

Additional file 6: O-glycosylation of α-DG is mediated by Wnt-signaling through LARGE2

A) KO of *LARGE2* in CRISPR/Cas9-edited SW620 single clones after transient transfection with a plasmid encoding for Cas9 and guide2. Western Blot analysis of WGA-enriched glycoproteins was used to detect α -DG, WCL were used to detect β -DG and tubulin.

B) qRT-PCR analysis of DAG1 expression after CRISPR/Cas9 mediated KO of LARGE2 in SW480, SW620 cells and PDTO1.

C) Analysis of endogenous *LARGE2* gene expression via qRT-PCR in PDTO1 and CRC cell line SW480, in HT-29 cells wild-type or after conditional expression of APC shRNA or mutant β -catenin (β -cat S33Y), in comparison to the DOX-induced ectopic expression of *LARGE2* in stably transduced HT-29 cells (HT-29 LARGE2). Results are shown as mean ± SD from technical duplicates.

D) Cell lysates from HT-29 cells over-expressing *LARGE2* or control cells (+DOX, 72 hrs) were enriched for glycoproteins, separated via SDS-PAGE and divided into 6 fractions B1-B6 according to their molecular weight for qLC-MS/MS analysis as indicated.

E) Secondary antibody control staining (Alexa 488 IgG) from single cell FACS analysis of HT-29 cells (see Fig. 3F).

F) Sanger sequencing on genomic DNA from HT-29 single cell-derived cell lines, comparing the wild-type (wt) TCF7L2_BS and CRISPR/Cas9-mutated binding sites (BS) after editing with guideRNA1 (BSg1) and guideRNA2 (BSg2). TCF7L2 binding motif is highlighted in orange.

G,H) qRT-PCR analysis of DAG1 expression upon *APC* silencing for 72 hrs in HT-29 (**G**) and Wnt pathway downmodulation in LS174T (**H**) cells. Gene expression is relative to NonS without DOX or ERT2 control without 4-OHT treatment, respectively. Results are shown as mean \pm SD (n=3). n.s. not significant.

I) qRT-PCR analysis of indicated genes in PDTO1 after CRISPR/Cas9-mediated mutation of the TCF7L2_BS in intron 1 of *LARGE2* using two different guide RNAs (L2_BSg1 and LS_BSg2). Results are shown as mean ± SD from three technical replicates.