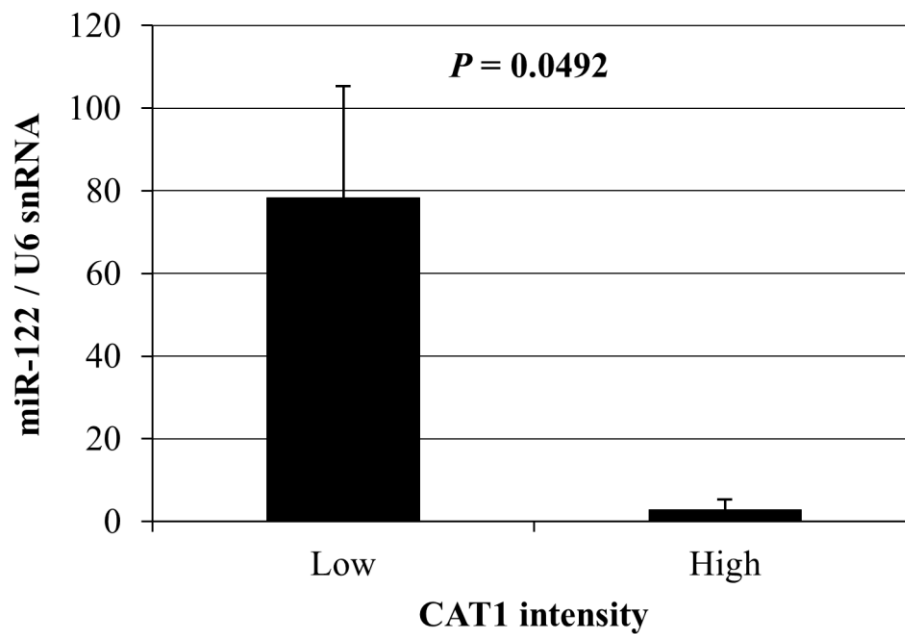
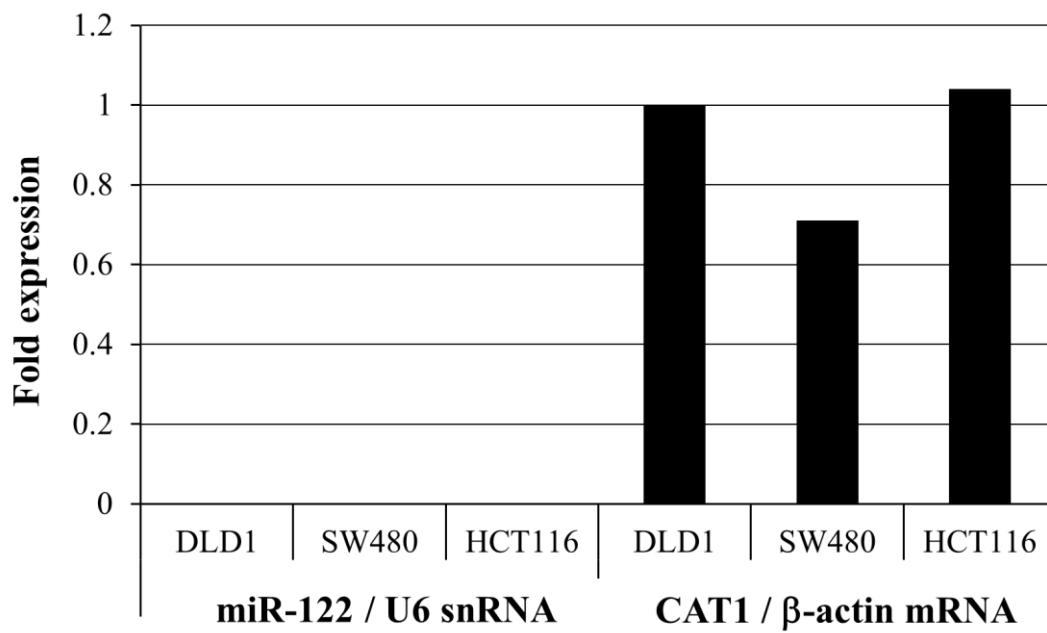


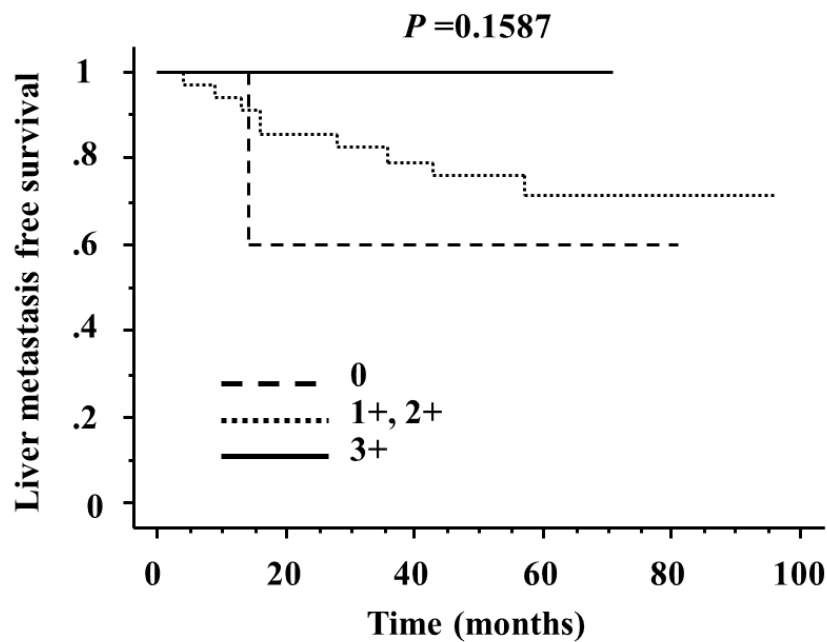
Supplementary Figure S1. Expression levels of miR-122 in normal colon mucosae, primary CRCs and colorectal liver metastases of the same six patients by qRT-PCR. miR-122 was highly expressed in the all cases of colorectal liver metastases examined except for one patient, while it was undetectable in primary CRCs or normal mucosae of any patient.



Supplementary Figure S2. Correlation between the expression levels of miR-122 and CAT1 protein in six colorectal liver metastases. Colorectal liver metastases were classified into two groups according to the high and low CAT1 intensities. CAT1-low tumors expressed significantly higher levels of miR-122 ($P=0.0492$).



Supplementary Figure S3. Expression levels of CAT1 and miR-122 by qRT-PCR in colorectal adenocarcinoma cell lines DLD-1, SW480 and HCT116. None of three cell lines expressed detectable miR-122, while CAT1 mRNA was efficiently detected by qRT-PCR in all three cell lines.



Supplementary Figure S4. Liver metastasis-free survival by CAT1 positivity in 46 primary CRCs of the patients who received adjuvant chemotherapy after surgery for stage II or III CRCs. We classified 46 primary CRCs into three groups according to the staining intensity of CAT1: 0 (n=5), 1+ and 2+ (n=32) or 3+ (n=9). There was a trend toward a correlation between a low CAT1 expression and a shorter liver metastasis-free survival, although this trend was not statistically significant ($P=0.1587$).