Table S2.

Patient	Sex	Age	Biopsy	Molecular	Treatment prior	Treatment	Medium	Organoid	Tumour
			type*	pathology genetic	to tissue	post tissue	throughput	and	tissue
				testing of tumour	collection for	collection?	drug screening	germline	RNAseq?
				tissue**	organoid		of organoid?	DNA WES?	· ·
					generation? ***		J		
1	F	71	Operative	Primary tumor: KRAS	5FU monotherapy	FOLFIRI+ EGFRi	pan-cancer 87 drug	Yes	Yes
			·	ND, CRPM:NA.	FOLFOX	FOLFOX	library		
						Vandetinib			
2	F	47	Operative	CRPM: KRAS ND, NRAS	CAPOX/FOLFOX,	FOLFIRI + EGFRi	pan-cancer 87 drug	Yes	Yes
	<u> </u>			ND, BRAF ND.		Gemcitabine	library		
3	F	60	Laparoscopy	CRPM: KRAS ND, NRAS	FOLFIRI + VEGFRi	FOLFOX +EGFRi	pan-cancer 87 drug	Yes	Yes
4	М	78	Operative	ND, BRAF ND. CRPM: KRAS ND, NRAS	5-FU+chemo-radiation	Regorafenib	library pan-cancer 87 drug	Yes	Yes
	l IVI	/ 6	Operative	ND, BRAF ND.	3-1 0+chemo-radiation		library	163	163
5	М	80	Operative	CRPM: KRAS	FOLFOX + VEGFRi,	Nil	pan-cancer 87 drug	Yes	Yes
			'	p.Gly13Asp/c.38G>A,	FOLFIRI + VEGFRI,		library		
				NRAS ND, BRAF ND.	5-FU with radiation		,		
6C#	F	69	Operative	NA.	Chemo Naive	FOLFOX	targeted 35 drug	Yes	Yes
	_						library		
6P#							targeted 35 drug	Yes	Yes
76"	ļ	60	0	CDDNA WDACND NUDAC	Characa Nia" as	FOLFOY	library		
7C#	F	60	Operative	CRPM: KRAS ND, NRAS	Chemo Naïve	FOLFOX	targeted 35 drug	Yes	Yes
7P#	┪			ND, BRAF ND.			library targeted 35 drug	Yes	Yes
/ I #							library	163	163
8	F	34	Operative##	Primary tumor:	5-FU+ radiation	FOLFOX	targeted 35 drug	Yes	Yes
			'	KRAS p.Gly13Asp/c.38			library		
				G>A, NRAS ND, BRAF					
				ND. CRPM: NA.					
9	F	34	Percutaneous	CRPM: KRAS ND, NRAS	FOLFOX,	Lonsurf	targeted 35 drug	Yes	NA
				ND, BRAF ND.	FOLFOX + VEGFRI,		library		
					FOLFIRI + EGFRi, CAR-T				
10	F	59	Onorativo	CDDAA KDACAID AIDAG	cell trial, Lonsurf FOLFOX	FOLFOX, FOLFIRI	targeted 35 drug	Yes	Yes
10	「	39	Operative	CRPM: <i>KRAS</i> ND, <i>NRAS</i> MUT, <i>BRAF</i> ND.	FULFUX	CAR-T cell trial	library	res	res
	ļ.,								
11	М		Operative	NA.	Oxaliplatin based	FOLFIRI	targeted 35 drug	Yes	NA
12	F	57	Laparoscopy	CRPM: KRAS ND, NRAS	FOLFOX	FOLFOX+ EGFRi	library targeted 35 drug	Yes	Yes
12	'] "	Гарагозсору	ND, BRAF ND.	TOLIOX	TOLION EGINI	library	163	163
13	F	35	Operative	NA.	Chemo naïve	FOLFOX+VEGFRi	NA	Tissue WES	Yes C & P
14	F	67	Operative	CRPM: KRAS ND, NRAS	CAPOX	FOLFOX+EGFRi	targeted 35 drug	Yes	NA
	'	•	-	ND, BRAF ND			library		
15	F	52	Operative	NA.	CAPOX, FOLFOX	FOLFOX	targeted 35 drug	NA	NA
							library		
16	F	63	Operative	NA.	FOLFOX, CAPOX,	FOLFIRI	NA	NA	Yes
47	 -	02		1	FOLFIRI + EGFRi	Constituti			
17	F	83	Operative	NA.	CAPOX	Capecitabine	NA	NA	Yes
18	F	50	Operative	NA.	FOLFOX + VEGFRi,		targeted 35 drug	NA	Yes
	1	<u> </u>			CAPOX		library		
19	М	71	Laparoscopy	CRPM: KRAS	FOLFOX	FOLFOX	NA	NA	NA
				p.Gly12Ala					

Table S2. Patient characteristics & analyses.

- #: Synchronous resection of primary tumour along with peritoneal metastases. C: colonic primary, P: peritoneal metastases
- * Operative: at time of cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy;
- Laparoscopy: at time of staging laparoscopy to evaluate disease burden;
- ##Operative: operative specimen when surgery performed with palliative intent only; Percutaneous: needle biopsy guided by ultrasound/computed tomography.
- **Genetic testing in an independent lab.
- ***Patient chemotherapy regimens prior to establishment of organoids:

FOLFOX: 5FU/Leucovorin+ Oxaliplatin; FOLFIRI: 5FU/leucovorin + irinotecan; EGFRi: monoclonal antibody inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (cetuximab); CAPOX: capecitabine + Oxaliplatin; VEGFRi: Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor inhibitor (bevacizumab);

Lonsurf: Trifluridine and tipiracil

ND, genetic variant not detected in gene, MUT, genetic variant detected. CRPM, colorectal cancer peritoneal metastasis.

WES, whole exome sequencing. Numerous previous publications report the excellent concordance between genetic variants found in patient tumour samples and organoids derived from those same specimens. In particular the pivotal early metastatic colorectal cancer study (Weeber et al 2015 PNAS 112:13308-13311) noted 90% concordance in genetic alterations between tumour organoids and the source tissue, and that any discrepancies were never in driver mutations or in actionable drug targets. As such we undertook whole exome sequencing of patient-derived tumoroids and peritonoids only, not the source tissue. Molecular pathology testing of n=9 patient tissue samples for *KRAS*, *BRAF* and *NRAS* variants was undertaken in an independent pathology laboratory and is 100% concordant with our WES data from peritonoids.

RNAseq, mRNA sequencing.

NA, not available.