Supplementary Table 1. Clinicopathological factors in the locally advanced rectal cancer cells treated with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy group and untreated with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy group

Variable	No.	LARC-nCRT	LARC-no nCRT	<i>p</i> *
Gender		61	60	0.406
Male	79	42	37	
Female	42	19	23	
Age (years)				0.019
≤65	74	31	43	
>65	47	30	17	
(y)pT				0.010
2	44	29	15	
3	77	32	45	
(y)pN				0.762
0	75	37	38	
1-2	46	24	22	
(y)p TNM stage				0.626
II	74	36	38	
III	47	25	22	
Post-Chemotherapy				0.636
No	30	14	16	
Yes	91	47	44	

\* Pearson's chi-square test; nCRT, neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy; pStage, pathologic stage; LARC-nCRT, locally advanced rectal cancer cells treated with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy group; LARC-no nCRT, locally advanced rectal cancer cells untreated with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy group; ypTNM stage, neoadjuvant pathologic stage in American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) cancer staging system (8th edition); and post-chemotherapy, post-operative adjuvant chemotherapy.

Supplementary Table 2. Correlations between the levels of CXCL12, CXCR4, and FAP $\alpha$  in the locally advanced rectal cancer cells treated with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy group using immunohistochemical staining.

Spearman's rho		CXCL12	CXCR4	FAPα
CXCL12	Correlation coefficient	1.000	$0.402^{**}$	$0.372^{**}$
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0.001	0.003
	No.	61	61	61
CXCR4	Correlation coefficient	$0.402^{**}$	1.000	$0.402^{**}$
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.001		0.001
	No.	61	61	61
FAPα	Correlation coefficient	$0.372^{**}$	$0.402^{**}$	1.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.003	0.001	
	No.	61	61	61

\*\*, *p* < 0.01

Supplementary Table 3. Univariate analysis of overall survival and freedom from recurrence										
in	60	patients	with	locally	advanced	rectal	cancers	untreated	with	neoadjuvant
chemoradiotherapy.										

Drograntia fastar	Overall survival		Freedom From Recurrence		
Prognostic factor	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> *	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> *	
CXCL12 expression	0.521 (0.210-1.292)	0.160	1.069 (0.408-2.797)	0.892	
CXCR4 expression	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
FAPa expression	0.859 (0.556-1.327)	0.493	1.301 (0.782-2.164)	0.311	
Age at operation		0.007		0.963	
≤65 (n=43)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
>65 (n=17)	3.286 (1.391-7.764)		1.032 (0.271-3.935)		
Sex		0.326		0.597	
Male (n=37)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
Female (n=23)	1.537 (0.652-3.621)		1.380 (0.418-4.558)		
pTNM stage		0.424		0.224	
II (n=38)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
III (n=22)	0.679 (0.264-1.752)		2.090 (0.638-6.850)		
Post-Chemotherapy		0.207		0.525	
No (n=16)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
Yes (n=44)	0.567 (0.235-1.370)		1.645 (0.355-7.621)		
Post-radiotherapy		0.555		0.716	
No (n=25)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
Yes (n=35)	0.773 (0.328-1.820)		1.256 (0.368-4.294)		

\* Univariate Cox regression analysis; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CXCL12 expression, plasma membrane expression in cancer cells, scored as 0,1,2, or 3; CXCR4 expression, plasma membrane expression in cancer cells, scored as 0,1,2, or 3, All 60 cases are score 1.; FAPα expression, cytoplasmic expression in cancer cells, scored as 0,1,2, or 3; pTNM stage, pathologic stage in American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) cancer staging system (8<sup>th</sup> edition); post-chemotherapy, post-operative adjuvant chemotherapy; and post-radiotherapy, post-operative adjuvant radiotherapy; and N/A, not applicable.

Supplementary **Table 4.** Multivariate analysis of overall survival and freedom from recurrence in in 60 patients with locally advanced rectal cancers untreated with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy.

Drognostia faster	Overall surviva	1	Freedom From Recurrence		
Prognostic factor	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> *	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> *	
CXCL12 expression	0.499 (0.184-1.351)	0.171	0.764 (0.271-2.152)	0.610	
FAPa expression	0.837 (0.541-1.295)	0.424	1.267 (0.738-2.174)	0.391	
Age at operation		0.012		0.881	
≤65 (n=43)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
>65 (n=17)	3.518 (1.313-9.424)		1.123 (0.246-5.117)		
Sex		0.508		0.734	
Male (n=37)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
Female (n=23)	1.373 (0.537-3.505)		1.253 (0.341-4.600)		
pTNM stage		0.865		0.350	
II (n=38)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
III (n=22)	0.909 (0.303-2.729)		1.990 (0.470-8.422)		
Post-Chemotherapy		0.928		0.785	
No (n=16)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
Yes (n=44)	1.084 (0.190-6.201)		1.385 (0.133-14.461)		
Post-radiotherapy		0.803		0.883	
No (n=25)	1 (reference)		1 (reference)		
Yes (n=35)	1.218 (0.259-5.722)		0.883 (0.168-4.641)		

\* Multivariate Cox regression analysis; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; CXCL12 expression, plasma membrane expression in cancer cells, scored as 0,1,2, or 3; FAP $\alpha$  expression, cytoplasmic expression in cancer cells, scored as 0,1,2, or 3; pTNM stage, pathologic stage in American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) cancer staging system (8<sup>th</sup> edition); post-chemotherapy, post-operative adjuvant chemotherapy; and post-radiotherapy, post-operative adjuvant radiotherapy.

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Correlation between CXCL12/CXCR4 expression and FAP $\alpha$  in locally advanced rectal cancer (LARC). A significant positive correlation between CXCL12/CXCR4 and FAP $\alpha$  expression was observed in LARC.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Correlation between CXCR4 and FAP $\alpha$  expression and patient survival in locally advanced rectal cancer. Kaplan-Meier curves for low and high groups of the CXCR4 and FAP $\alpha$  gene expression in GSE133057 dataset. CXCR4 and FAP $\alpha$  mRNA expression levels are not significant prognostic factors for overall survival in GSE133057.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Correlation of CXCL12 expression with immune infiltration level in LARC.



Supplementary Figure 4. Changes in CXCL12 and CXCR4 levels in pre-neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy (nCRT) biopsy and paired post-nCRT surgical specimen tissue samples from 45 LARC patients showed higher expression in LARC cancer cells after nCRT (p < 0.001 for each, Wilcoxon signed-rank test).



**Supplementary Figure 5.** Images showing immunohistochemical staining of CXCL12, CXCR4, and FAP $\alpha$  in the case of each pathways in non-neoplastic rectal glands (A, C, E) and rectal tubular adenoma (B, D, F). In both, CXCL12 and CXCR4 showed no plasma membrane expression (A, B, C, D) and FAP $\alpha$  exhibited little or no expression in the epithelial cells (E, F) (original magnification 400×; scale bar= 50 µm).

