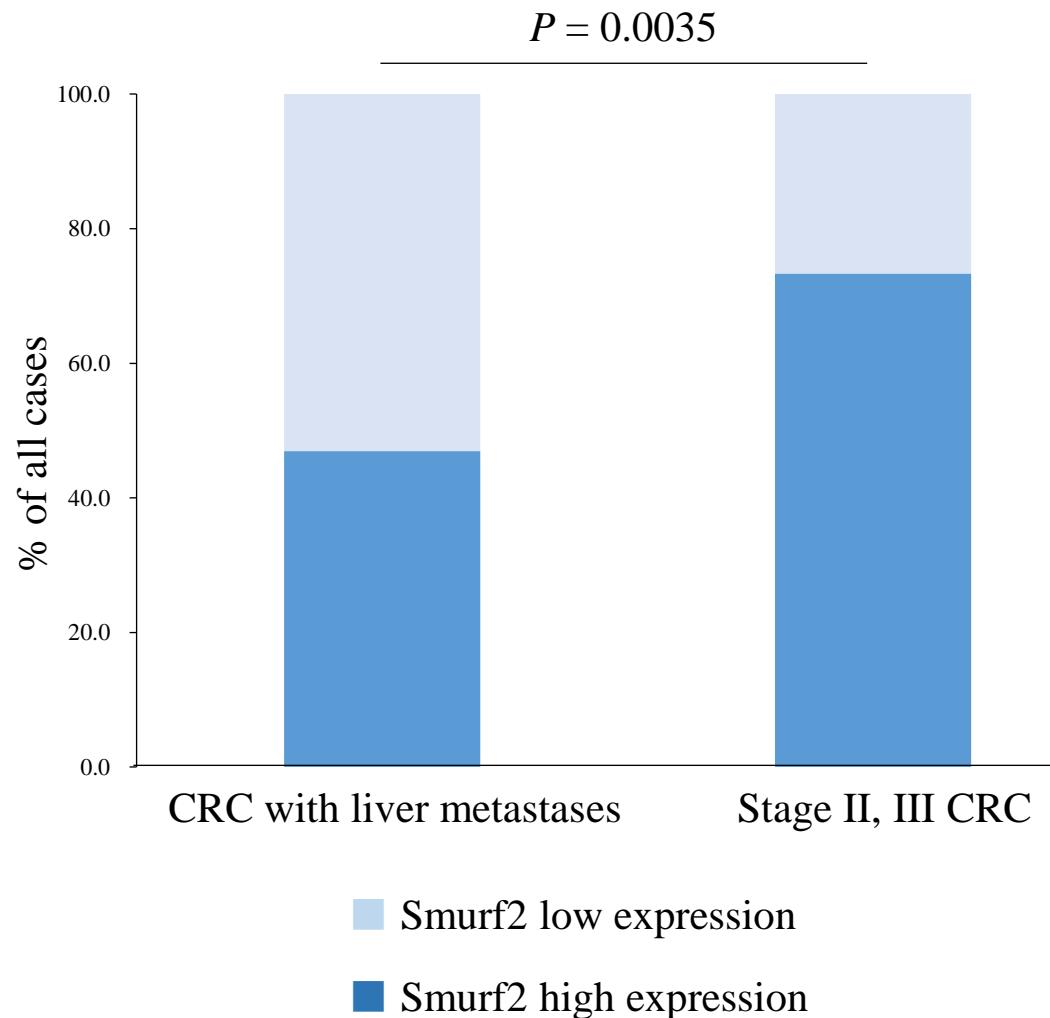


Supplementary figure 1



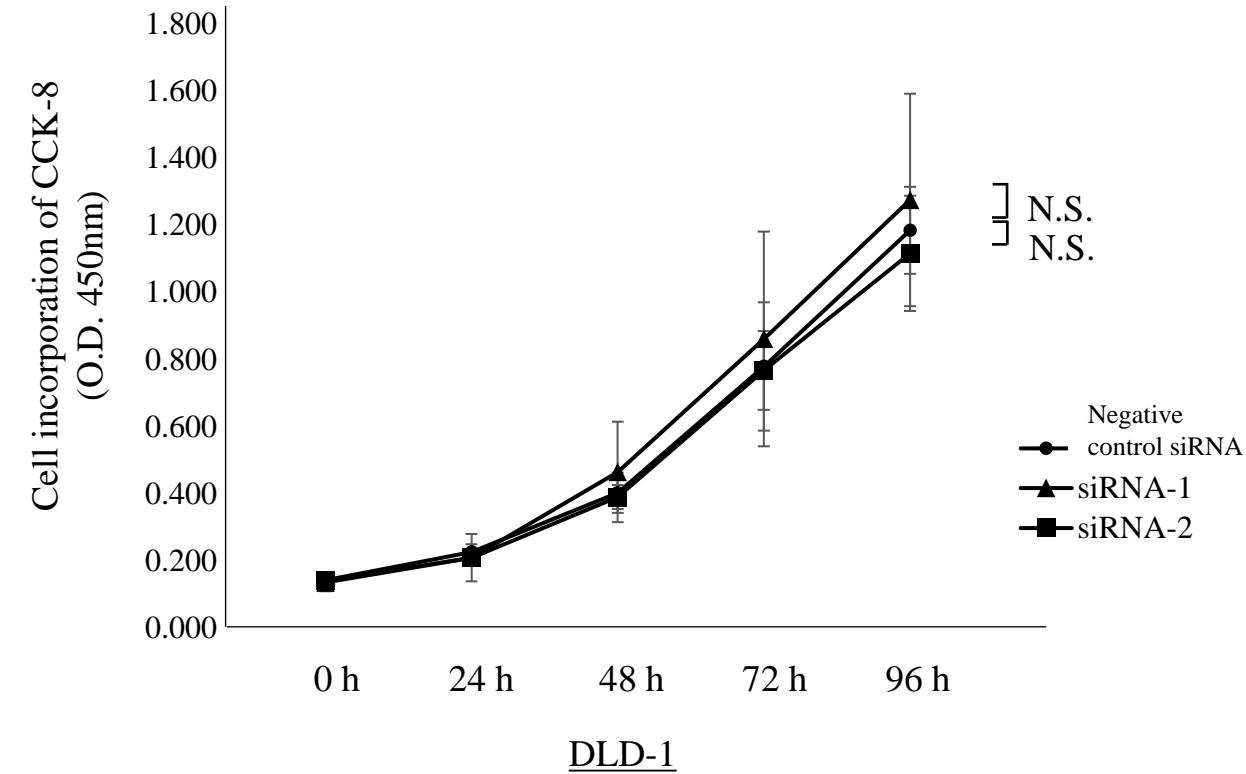
	High	Low
CRC with liver metastases	31	35
Stage II, III CRC	44	16

Smurf2 expression in CRC with liver metastases and Stage II, III CRC patients.

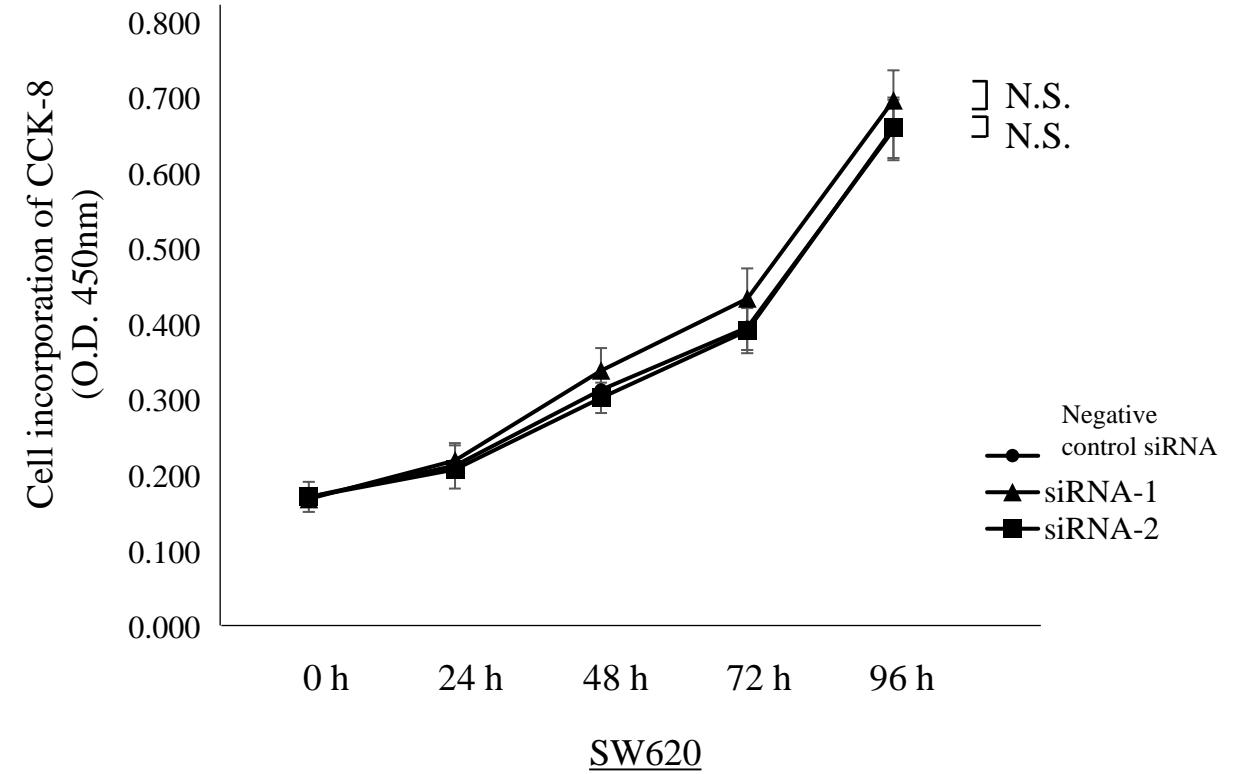
The association of Smad ubiquitination regulatory factor 2 (Smurf 2) expression in colorectal cancer (CRC) patients with liver metastases and patients with stage II or III CRC.

Supplementary figure 2

(a)



(b)

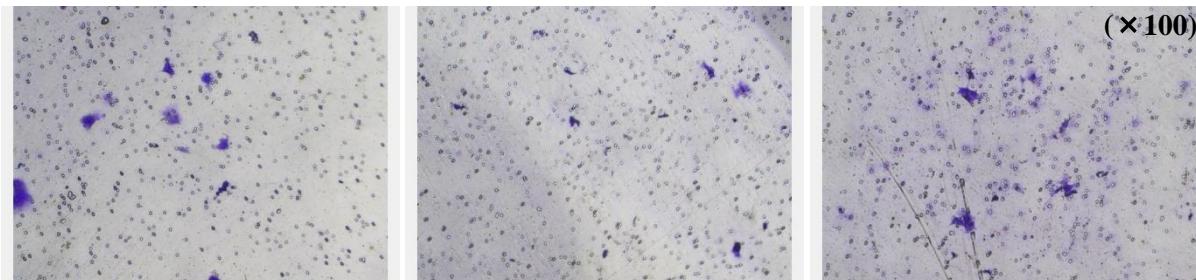


Cell proliferation assay using the CCK-8 assay in colorectal cancer cells.

The cell proliferation properties were assessed in human colon cancer cell line, DLD-1 (a), and human colon cancer lymph node metastasis cell line, SW620 (b). Cells were treated with negative control siRNA and siSmurf2.

Supplementary figure 3

(a)



Negative control
siRNA

siRNA-1

siRNA-2

(b)

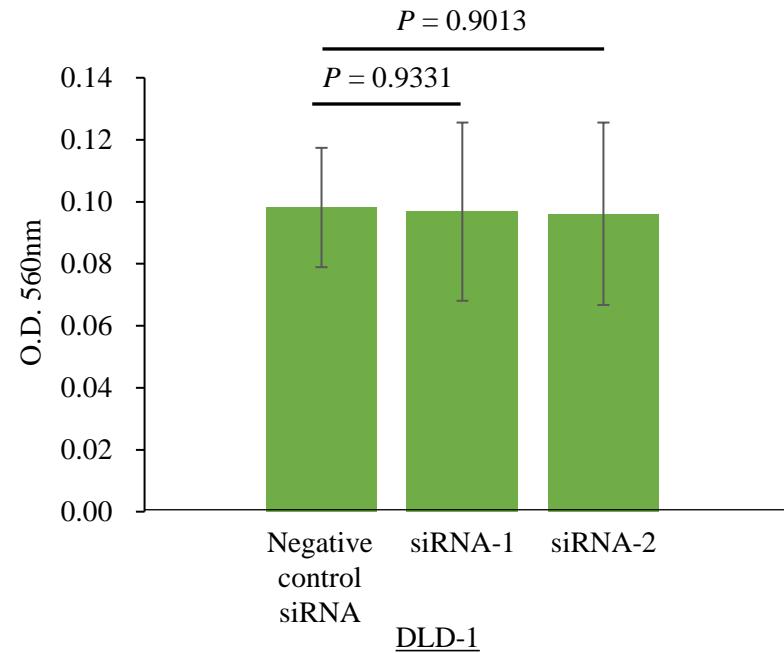


Negative control
siRNA

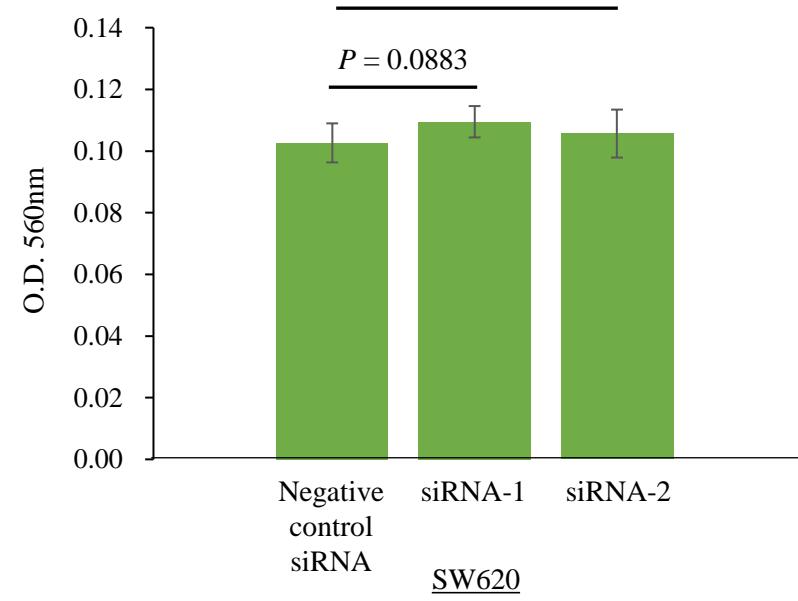
siRNA-1

siRNA-2

(c)



(d)

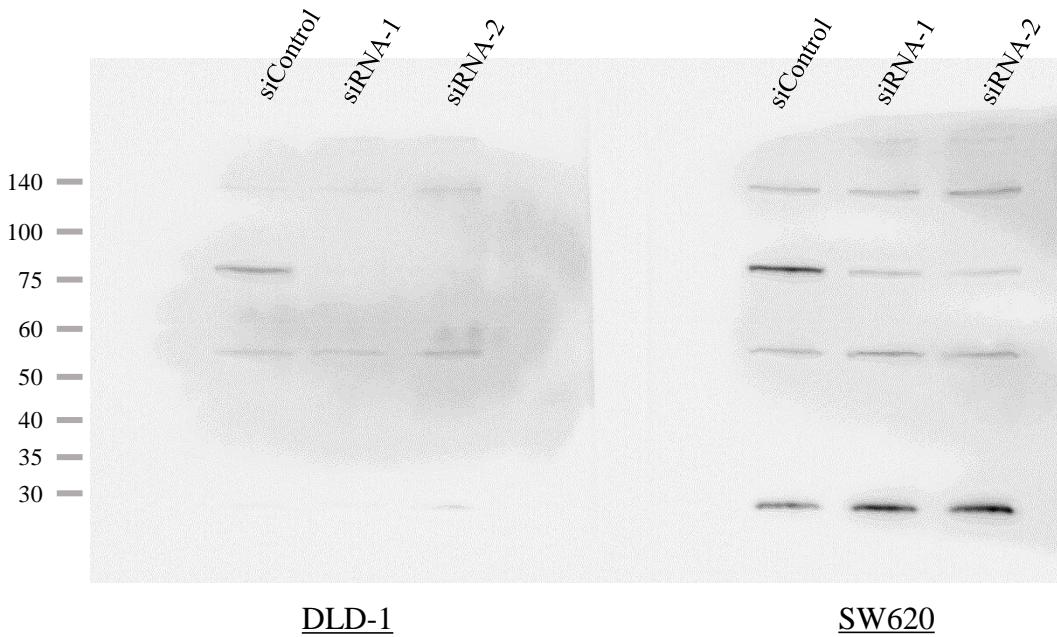


Cell invasion assay in colorectal cancer cells.

(a, b) Representative pictures of invasion assay in DLD-1 (a) and SW620 (b) cells treated with siControl and siSmurf2. The cell invasiveness were evaluated in DLD-1 (c) and SW620 (d) cells treated with negative control siRNA and siSmurf2.

Supplementary figure 4

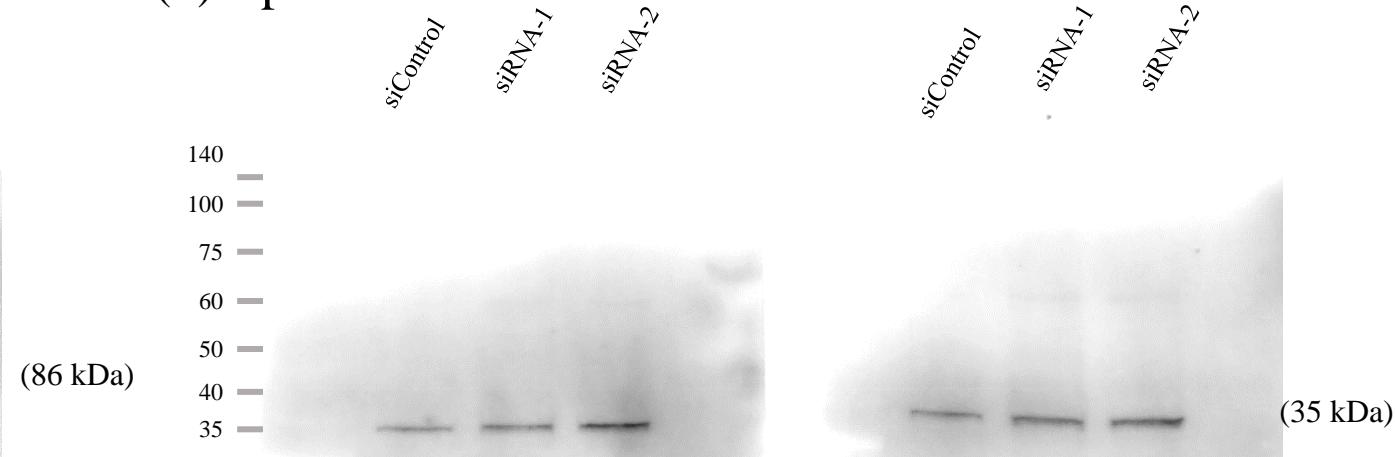
(a) Smurf2



DLD-1

SW620

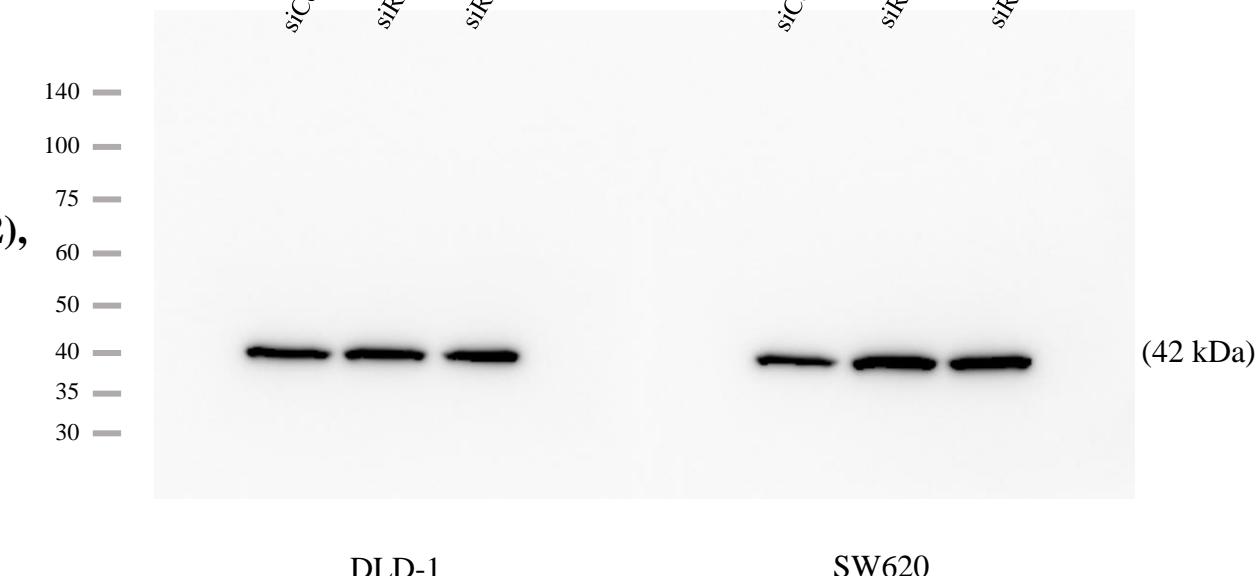
(b) EpCAM



DLD-1

SW620

(c) β -actin



DLD-1

SW620

Western blot analyses for Smad ubiquitination regulatory factor 2 (Smurf 2), epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM), and β -actin protein.

Representative pictures of full-length gels and blots of Smurf2 (86kDa) (a), EpCAM (35kDa) (b) and β -actin (42kDa) (c).

Molecular weight markers are shown at the left.