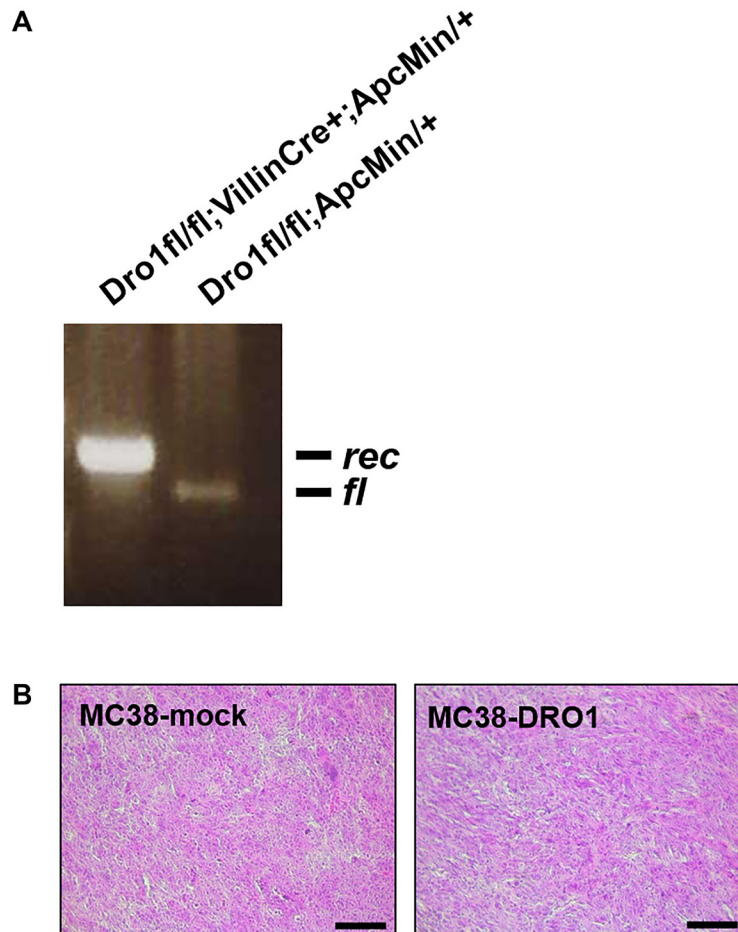
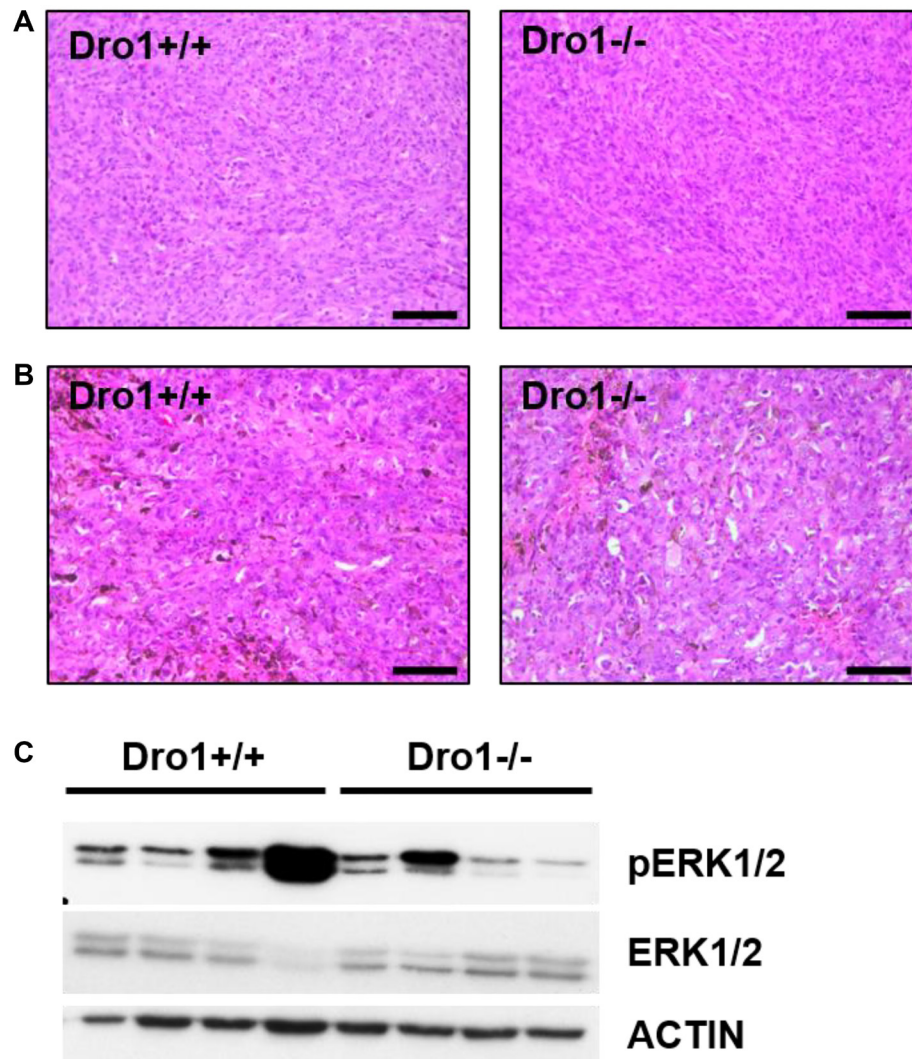


## Loss of DRO1/CCDC80 in the tumor microenvironment promotes carcinogenesis

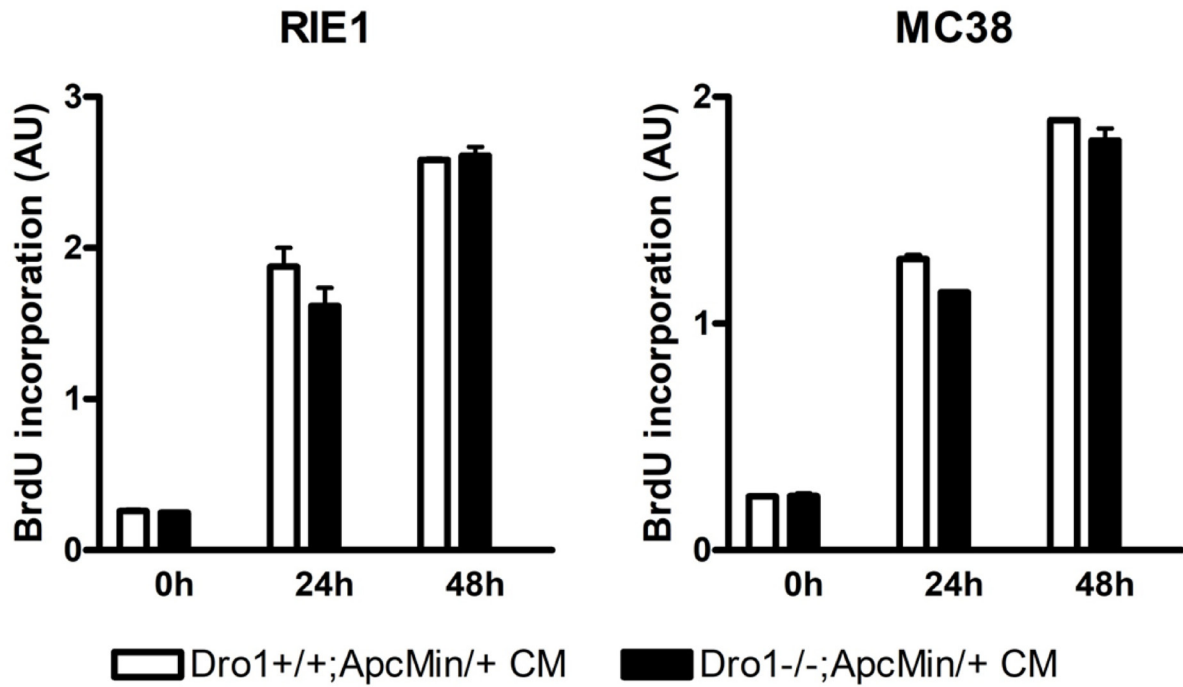
### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



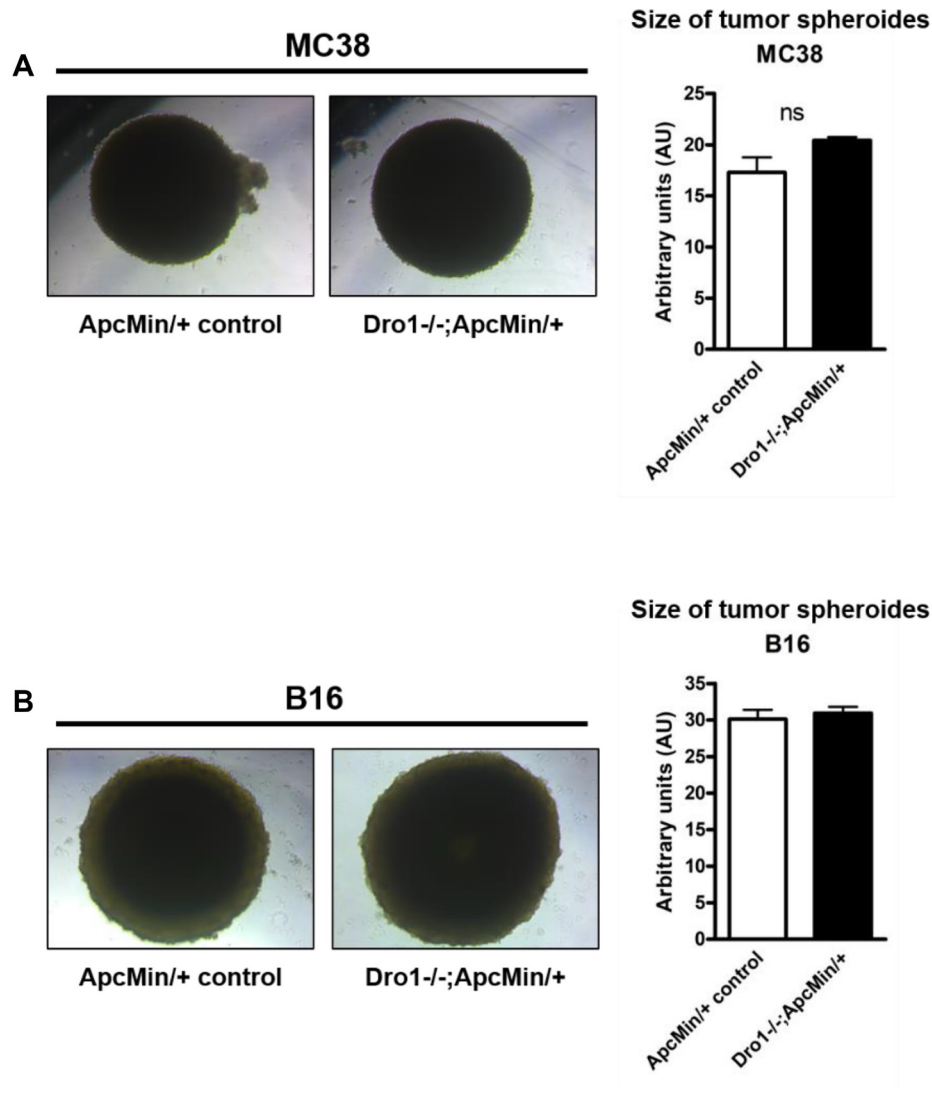
**Supplementary Figure 1:** (A) PCR analysis for the *Dro1/Ccdc80* locus. DNA was isolated from scratched intestinal epithelium from a *Dro1<sup>-/-</sup>; VillinCre<sup>+</sup>; Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* and a *Dro1<sup>fl/fl</sup>; Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* control mouse. (B) Representative pictures of MC38-DRO1 and MC38-mock xenograft tumors from C57BL/6 mice. H&E-staining. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m.



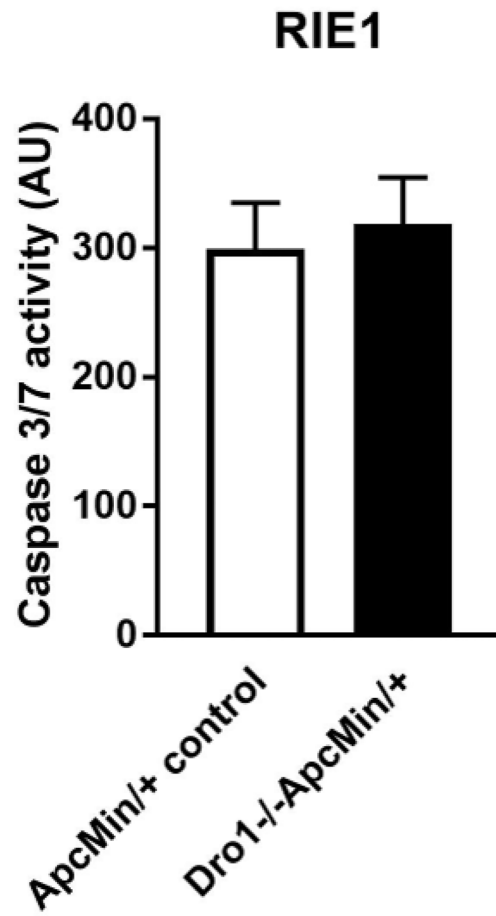
**Supplementary Figure 2:** (A) Representative pictures of MC38 xenograft tumors from a *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup> and a *Dro1*<sup>+/+</sup> control mouse. H&E-staining. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. (B) Representative pictures of B16 xenograft tumors from a *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup> and a *Dro1*<sup>+/+</sup> control mouse. H&E-staining. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. (C) Immunoblotting for indicated proteins on whole protein lysates from B16 xenograft tumors from *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Dro1*<sup>+/+</sup> control mice.



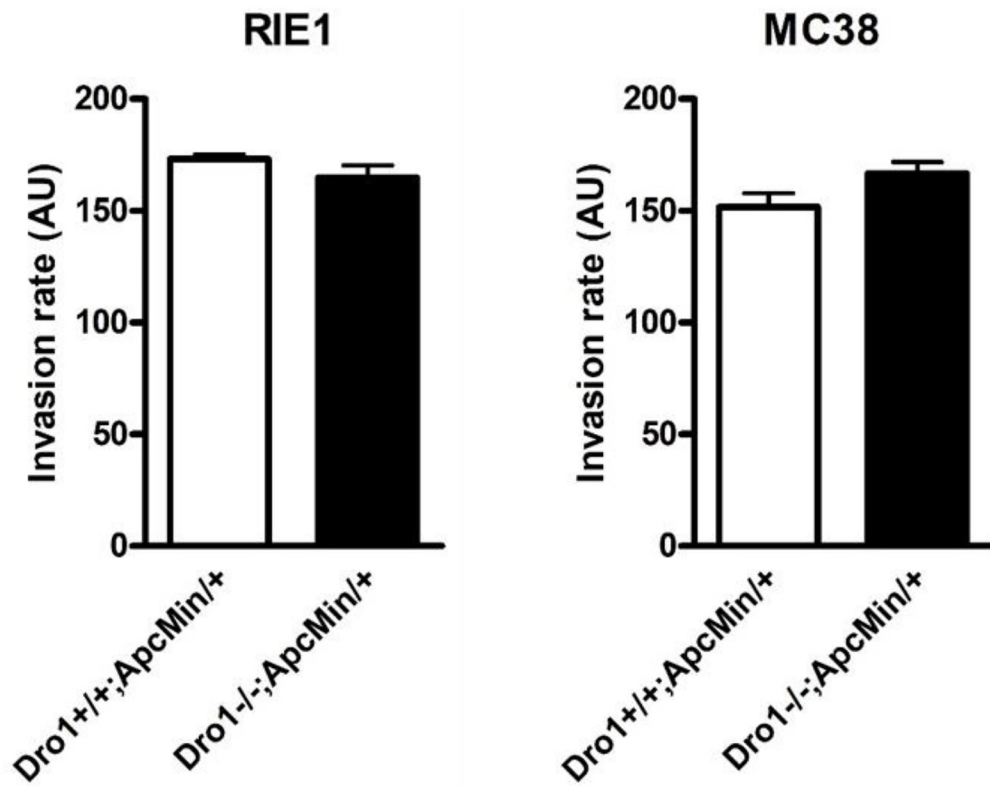
Supplementary Figure 3: Rate of proliferation of RIE1 and MC38 cells treated with conditioned medium (CM) from primary stromal cells generated from tumor-free colon from 5-week-old *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup>; *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> and *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> control mice (*n* = 3 biological replicates/genotype). Error bars represent standard error of mean.



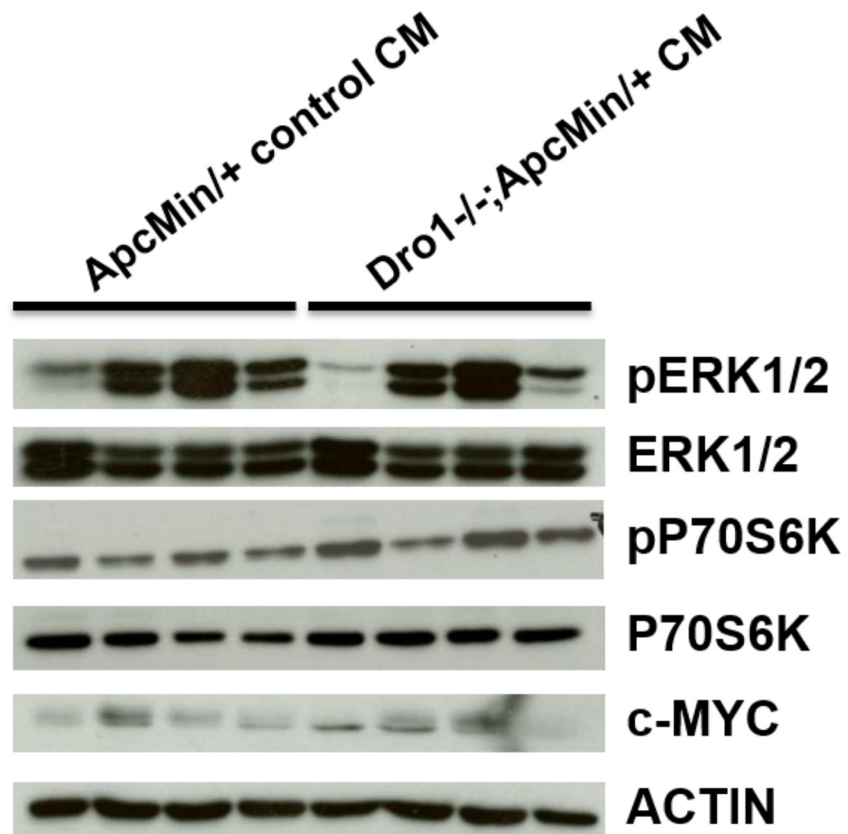
**Supplementary Figure 4: Generation of three-dimensional tumor spheroids.** (A) Representative pictures of tumor spheroids generated by aggregation of MC38 colorectal cancer cells and primary stromal cells isolated from the tumor-free colon of 5-week-old *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup>; *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> and *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> control mice. Size of tumor spheroids was calculated from two-dimensional pictures ( $n = 3$  biological replicates/genotype). (B) Representative pictures of tumor spheroids generated by aggregation of B16 melanoma cells and primary stromal cells isolated from the tumor-free colon of 5-week-old *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup>; *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> and *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> control mice. Size of tumor spheroids was calculated from two-dimensional pictures ( $n = 3$  biological replicates/genotype). AU, arbitrary units. Error bars represent standard error of mean.



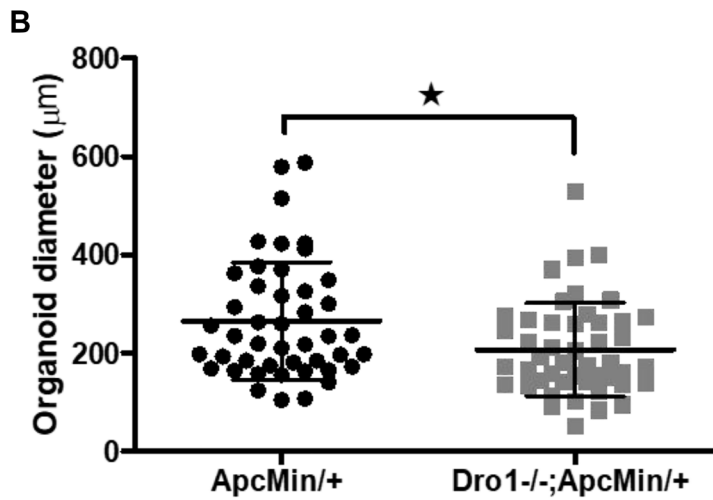
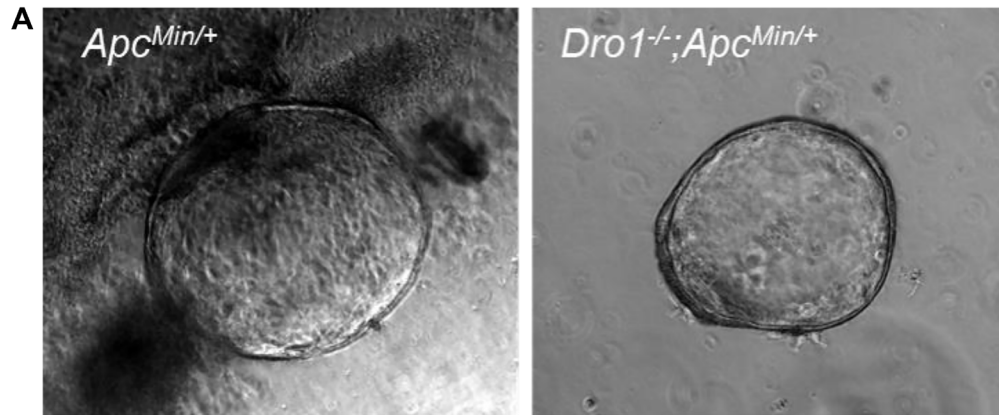
**Supplementary Figure 5: Caspase 3/7 activity in RIE1 cells 27 hours after induction of apoptosis by UVB radiation.** RIE1 cells were treated with conditioned medium from primary stromal cells generated from tumor-free colon from 5-week-old *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup>; *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> and *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> control mice ( $n = 3$  biological replicates/genotype). Error bars represent standard error of mean.



Supplementary Figure 6: Rate of invasion of MC38 colorectal cancer cells and B16 melanoma cells into a basement coated membrane when co-cultivated in a Boyden chamber with primary stromal cells from tumor-free colon of 5-week-old *Dro1*<sup>-/-</sup>;*Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> and *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> mice ( $n = 3$  biological replicates/genotype). AU, arbitrary units. Error bars represent standard error of mean.



Supplementary Figure 7: Immunoblotting for indicated proteins on total protein extracts from RIE1 cells treated with conditioned medium from *Dro1<sup>-/-</sup>;Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* and *Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* control primary stromal cells for 1 h.



**Supplementary Figure 8:** (A) Morphology and (B) diameter of intestinal organoids derived from colon tumors from *Dro1<sup>-/-</sup>;Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* and *Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* control mice. Each dot represents a single organoid, a minimum of 45 organoids was measured for each condition. Error bars represent standard deviations. \* $p < 0.05$ .

**Supplementary Table 1: Histological analysis of colon tumors from moribund *Dro1<sup>fl/fl</sup>;Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* control and *Dro1<sup>fl/fl</sup>;Villin<sup>Cre+</sup>;Apc<sup>Min/+</sup>* mice**

	<i>Dro1<sup>fl/fl</sup>;Apc<sup>Min/+</sup></i>	<i>Dro1<sup>fl/fl</sup>;Villin<sup>Cre+</sup>;Apc<sup>Min/+</sup></i>
Adenoma	24 (88.5%)	17 (94.4%)
Adenocarcinoma	2 (11.5%)	1 (5.6%)
<b>Total No. of tumors analyzed</b>	26	18



**Supplementary Table 2: Primer sequences for quantitative RT-PCR**

Name	Sequence
MouseDro1-FW	5'-CTTCCTCCTGCTCCAGTCAC-3'
MouseDro1-RV	5'-CTGGATAGGCAGTGGTGGTT-3'
HumanDRO1-FW	5'-CCAGAGAAGGAGGAGTGTGC-3'
HumanDRO1-RV	5'-GGGCGAGCTAGTCTCAACAC-3'

**Supplementary Table 3: Crypt basal medium (CBM)**

Component	Company	Volume
DMEM	Life Technologies	485 ml
100x Pen/Strep	Life Technologies	5 ml
Hepes (1 M)	Life Technologies	5 ml
100x GlutaMax	Life Technologies	5 ml

**Supplementary Table 4: Crypt complete medium (CCM)**

Component	Company	Volume
CBM	–	38.7 ml
50x B27	Life Technologies	775 $\mu$ l
100x N2	Life Technologies	387 $\mu$ l
N-Acetyl-L-cysteine (500 mM)	Sigma	97 $\mu$ l
Noggin (100 ng/ $\mu$ l)	PeprTech	40 $\mu$ l
EGF (50 ng/ $\mu$ l)	PeprTech	20 $\mu$ l
R-Spondin-1 (1 $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l)	PeprTech	20 $\mu$ l