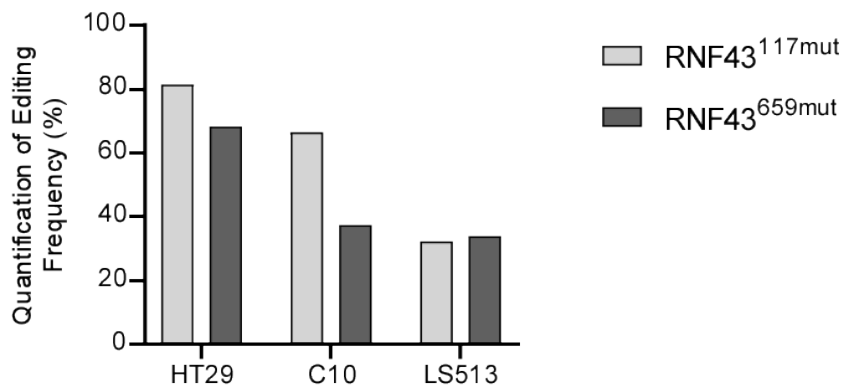


Supplementary Fig. 1 | Genome-Editing of *RNF43* in CRC cell lines

A



B

WT CGACACCCACAGAGGAAAAGGCGGGGGGTCCCTCCGAGCCCACCCCTGGCTCT
R H P Q R K R R G G P S E P T P G S

Sg-Ctrl CGACACCCACAGAGGAAAAGGCGGGGGGTCCCTCCGAGCCCACCCCTGGCTCT
C1C5 R H P Q R K R R G G P S E P T P G S

HT29-C1 CGACACCCACAGAGGA-----GCCACCCCTGGCTCT (-22)
R H P Q R S P P L A

HT29-C2 CGACACCC-----TCCGAGCCCACCCCTGGCTCT (-25)
R H P P S P P L A

HT29-C3 CGACACCCACAGAGGAAAAGG--GGGGGGTCCCTCCGAGCCCACCC--TGGCTCT (-3)
R H P Q R K R G G S L R A H P G S

HT29-C4 CGACACCCACAGAGGAA--GG--GGGGGGTCCCTCCGAGCCCACCC--GGCTCT (-5)
R H P Q R K G G V P P S P P R L

HT29-C5 CGACACCCACAGAGG-----CGGGGG--TCCCTCCGAGCCCACCCCTGGCTCT (-7)
R H P Q R R G V P P S P P L A S

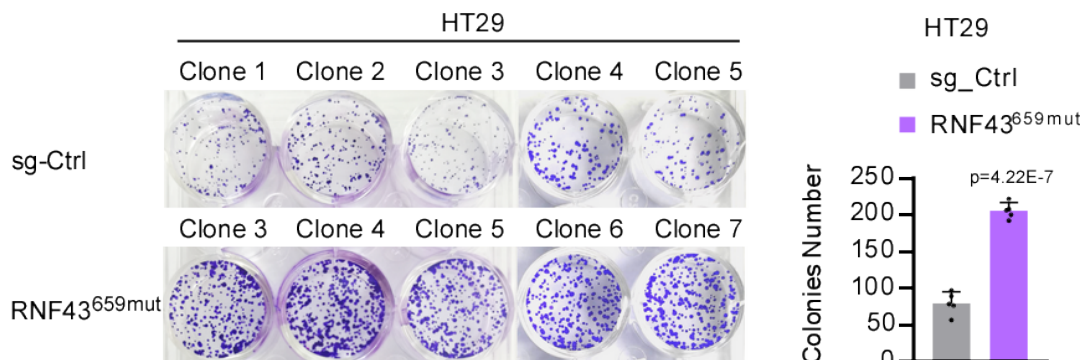
HT29-C6 CGACACCCACAGAGGAAAAGGCGGGGGGGGTCCCTCCGAGCCCACCCCTGGCTC (+1)
R H P Q R K R R G G S L R A H P W L

HT29-C7 CGACACCCACAGAGGAAAAGAGGCGGGGGGGGTCCCTCCGAGCCCACCCCTGGCT (+2)
R H P Q R K R R G G S L R A H P W L

LS513-C8 CGACA-----CCCACCCCTGGCTCT (-34)
R H P P L A

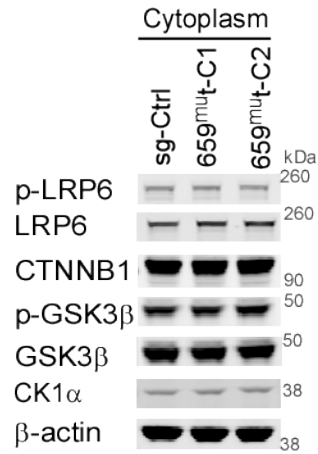
LS513-C9 CGACACCCACAGAGGAAAAGGCGG-----TCCCTCCGAGCCCACCCCTGGCTCT (-5)
R H P Q R K R R S L R A H P W L

C



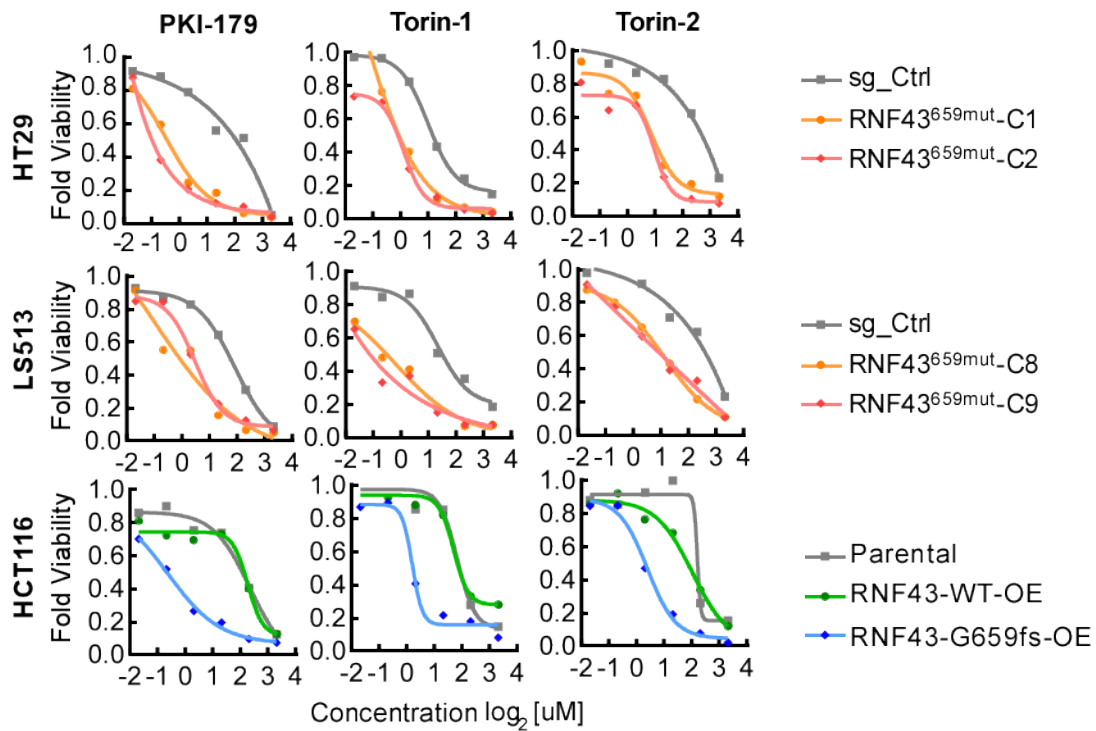
A, Quantification of CRISPR/Cas9 *RNF43*_G659fs and *RNF43*_R117fs editing in HT29, C10 and LS513 cells. **B**, Next generation sequencing of isogenic clones displaying *RNF43*_G659fs editing in HT29 and LS513 cells. Values in parentheses represent the total number of absent or additional nucleotides. **C**, Representative colony formation assays of 5 HT29-sg-Ctrl and HT29-*RNF43*^{659mut} isogenic clones (C3 to C7) in the absence of Wnt ligand and quantification of average number of sg_Ctrl and *RNF43*^{659mut} colonies larger than 10 μ m. Data are the mean \pm SD. Student's t-test ($n = 3$ independent experiments in triplicate). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 2 | Wnt pathway protein expression in HT29-*RNF43*^{659mut} cells



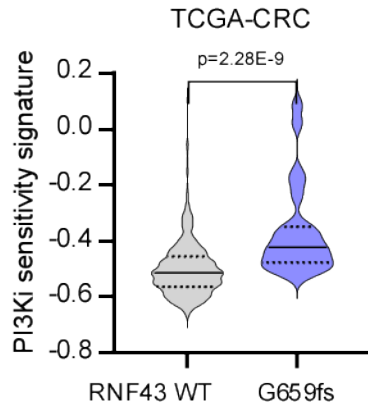
Western blot analysis of Wnt pathway proteins p-LRP6, LRP6, CTNNB1, p-GSK3 β , GSK3 β , CK1 α and β -actin loading control in HT29-sg-Ctrl and two isogenic HT29-*RNF43*^{659mut} cell clones. Source data are provided as a Source Data file

Supplementary Fig. 3 | Sensitivity of *RNF43*^{659mut} to mTOR/PI3K inhibitors



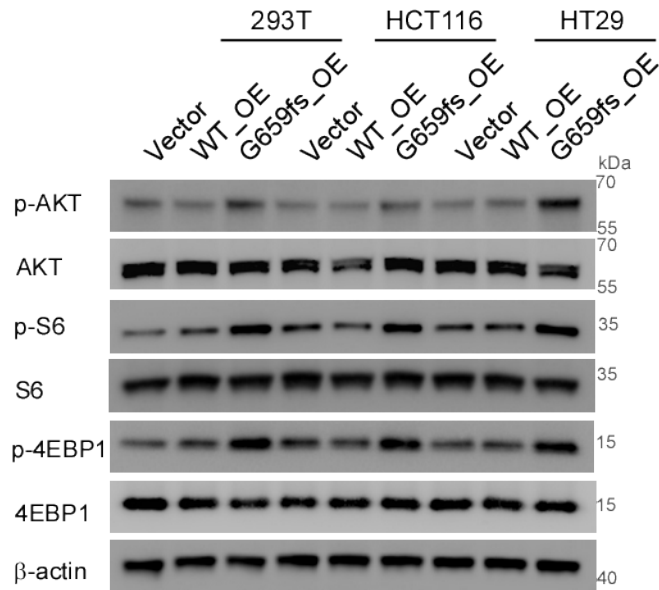
PKI-179, Torin-1 and Torin-2 dose-response curves in either *RNF43*^{659mut} edited cells (HT29, LS513) or ectopically expressing *RNF43_G659Vfs*41* cells (HCT116) compared to controls. Experiments were performed in triplicate. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 4 | PI3Ki sensitivity in TCGA CRCs



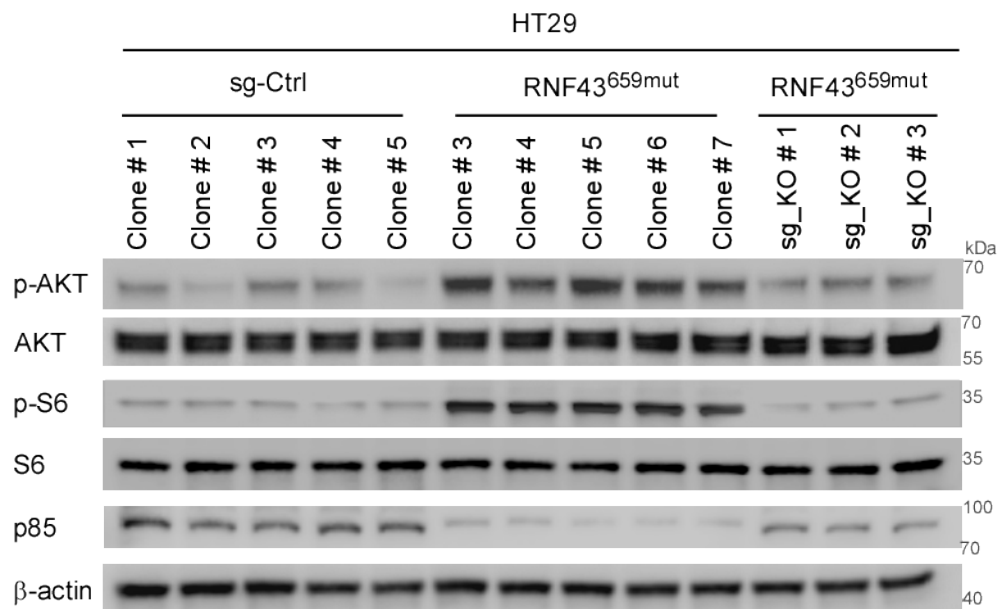
PI3K inhibitor sensitivity transcriptional signatures in RNF43_WT and RNF43_G659fs TCGA CRCs. Two-sided Student's t-test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 5 | PI3K/mTOR pathway expression in WT and *RNF43_G659fs* overexpressing cells



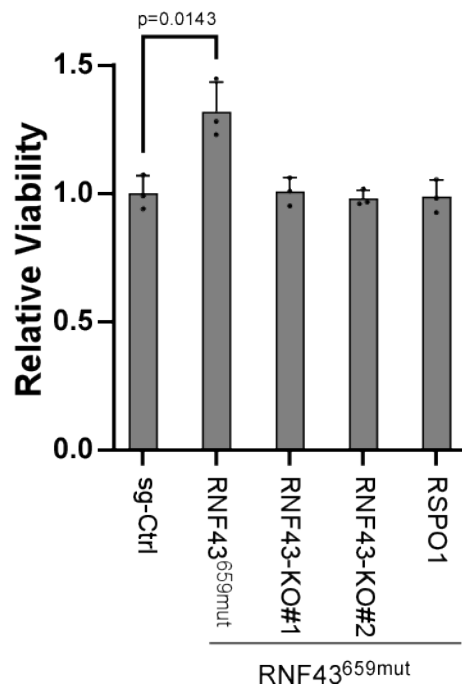
Western blot analysis of PI3K/mTOR pathway proteins p-AKT (S473), AKT, p-S6 (S235/236), S6, p-4EBP1, 4EBP1 in 293T, HCT116 and HT29 cell lines overexpressing empty vector (Vector), *RNF43*^{WT} (WT_OE) or *RNF43*_{p.G659Vfs} (G659fs_OE). β-actin shown as loading control. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 6 | PI3K/mTOR pathway expression in isogenic HT29 clones



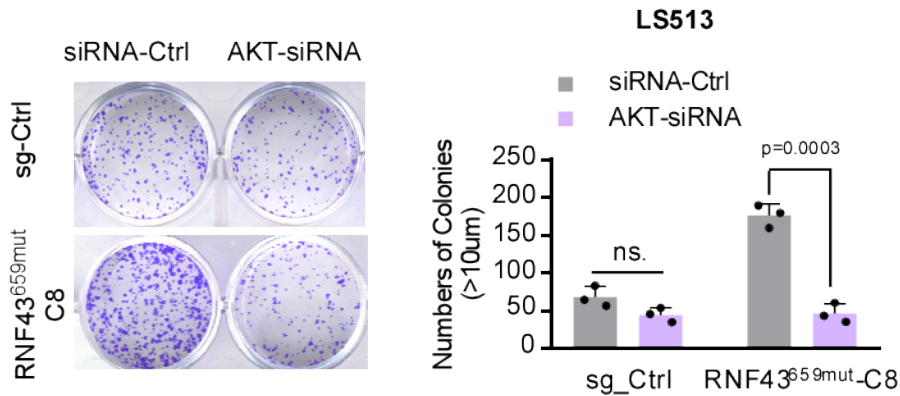
Western blot analysis of PI3K/mTOR pathway proteins p-AKT (S473), AKT, p-S6 (S235/236), S6, and p85 in isogenic HT29 sg-Ctrl, *RNF43*^{659mut} and *RNF43*^{659mut}-KO cells. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 7 | Cell proliferation with *RNF43*^{659mut} knockout or inhibition



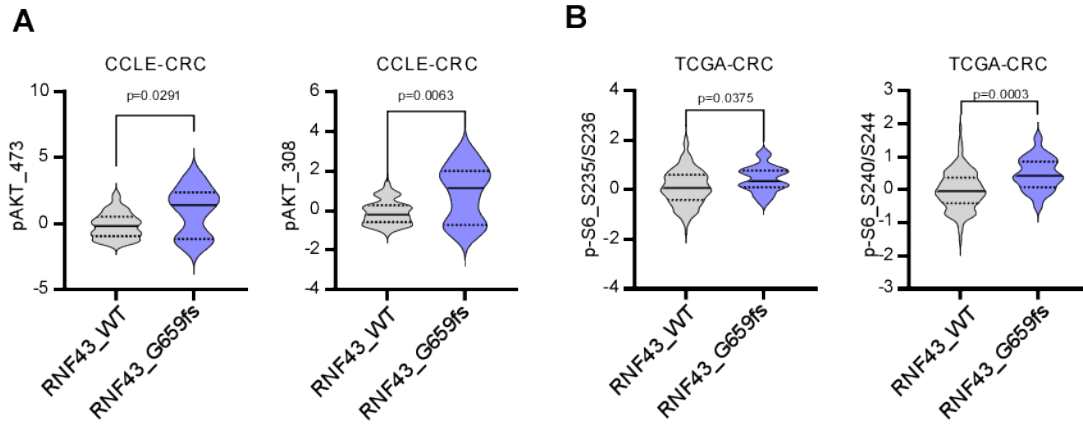
Cell Titer-Glo luminescence assay in sg-Ctrl and HT29 *RNF43*^{659mut}-C1 cells alone or with sg-RNF43-KO or RSP01 (500 ng/mL) treatment. Data are the mean ± SD. Student's t-test ($n = 3$ independent experiments in triplicate). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 8 | AKT knockdown in *RNF43*^{659mut} edited CRC cells



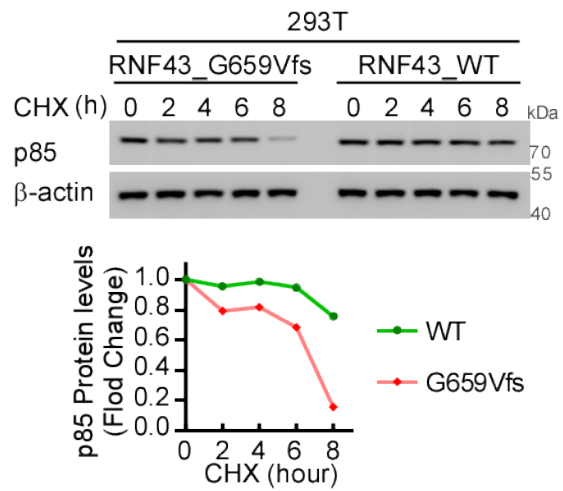
Representative colony formation assay (left) and quantification of number of colonies (right) after transfection of an AKT-siRNA on LS513 *RNF43*^{659mut}-C8 edited and sg-Ctrl isogenic cells. Data are the mean \pm SD. Student's t-test ($n = 3$ independent experiments in triplicate). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 9 | p-S6 and p-AKT expression in TCGA and CCLE CRCs



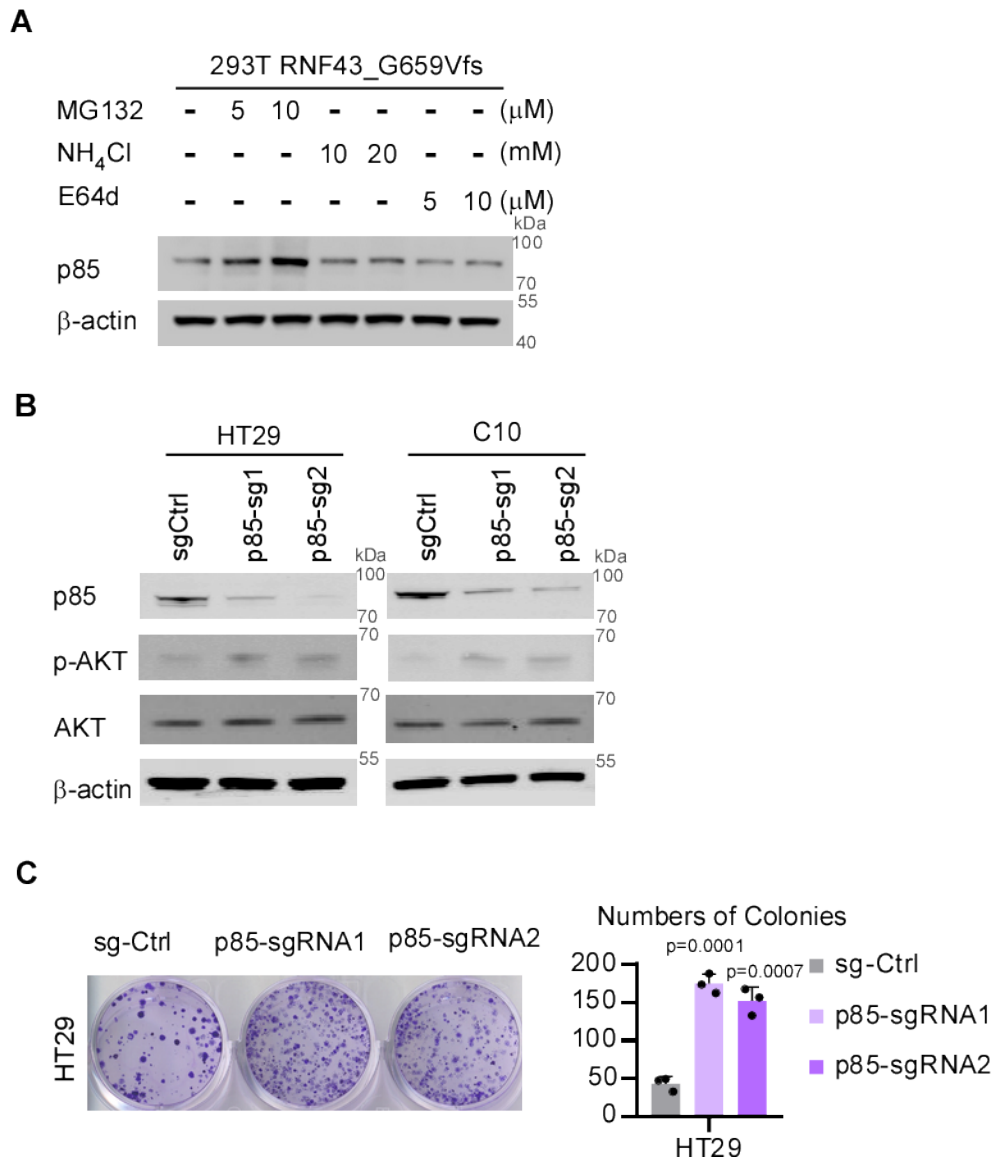
A, p- AKT_473 (left) and p-AKT_308 (right) expression in Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia colorectal cancer (CCLE CRC) cell lines. Two-sided Student's t-test used to compare RNF43_WT (n=40), RNF43_G659fs (n=6). **B**, p-S6 S235/S236 (left) and p-S6_S240/S244 (right) expression in The Cancer Genome Atlas colorectal cancers (TCGA CRCs). Two-sided Student's t-test used to compare RNF43_WT (n=276), RNF43_G659fs (n=21). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 10 | RNF43-G659Vfs reduces p85 post translational stability



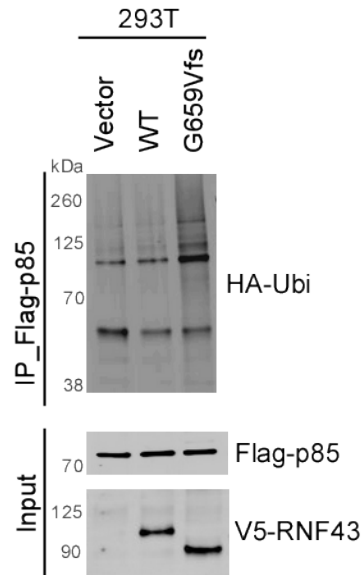
Western blot analysis (above) and quantification (below) of p85 expression following cycloheximide (CHX) treatment of 293T cells expressing RNF43_WT or RNF43_G659Vfs. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 11 | p85 expression in WT and *RNF43_G659fs* cells and p85 knockdown impact on colony formation



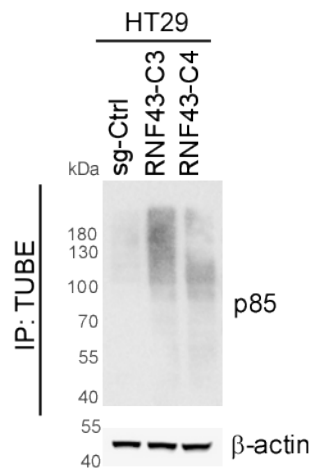
A, Expression of p85 in vector, WT and G659fs 293T cells treated with and without MG132, NH₄Cl and E64d at the indicated doses. **B**, p85 knockdown and p-AKT and AKT in HT29 and C10-edited cells. **C**, Colony formation assay in HT29 sg-Ctrl, p85-sgRNA1 (sg1) and p85-sgRNA2 (sg2) with representative image (left) and quantification (right). Data are the mean \pm SD. Two-sided Student's t-test ($n = 3$ independent experiments in triplicate). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 12 | RNF43_G659Vfs promotes ubiquitination of p85



Co-immunoprecipitation assay assessing ubiquitination of Flag-p85 in HEK293T cells expressing V5-tagged vector, *RNF43*-WT, or *RNF43*-G659Vfs*41. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

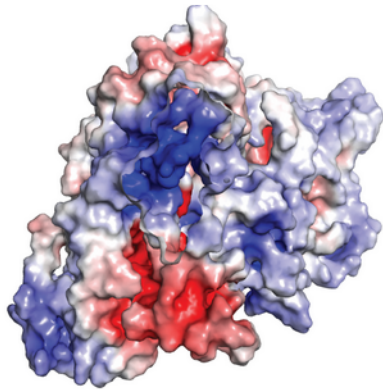
Supplementary Fig. 13 | Poly-ubiquitination of p85 in HT29-*RNF43*^{659mut}



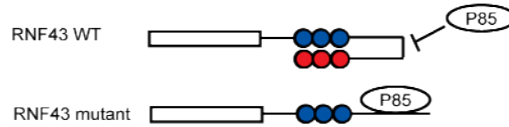
Tandem Ubiquitin Binding Entities (TUBEs) immunoprecipitation from isogenic *RNF43*^{659mut} HT29 cell lysates followed by immunoblotting for p85. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Fig. 14 | Computational modeling of RNF43 with hypothesized RNF43_659fs/p85 interaction

A

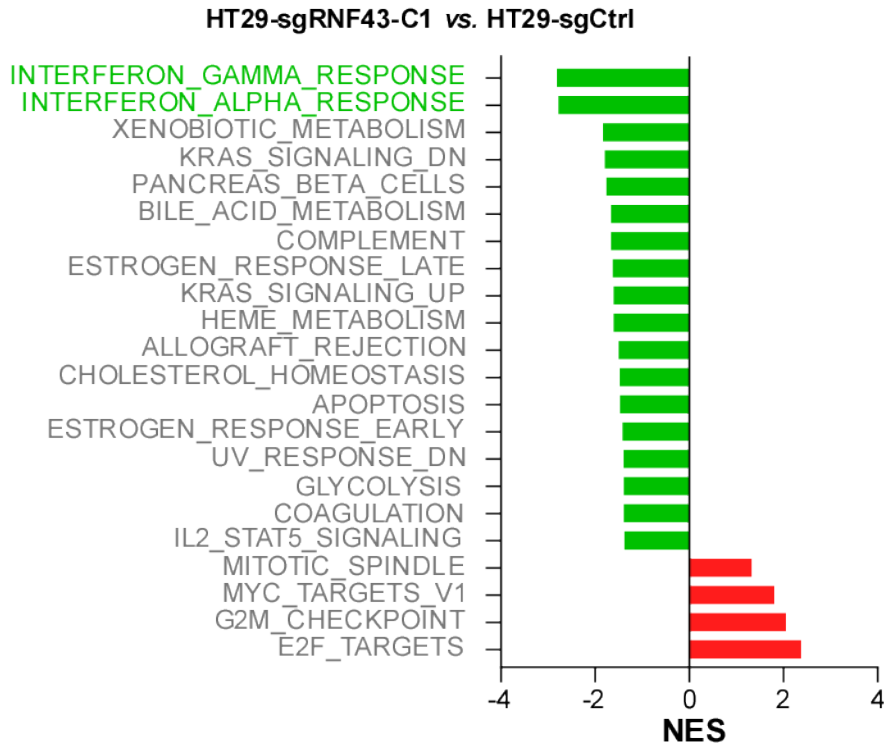


B



A, Electrostatic view of WT RNF43 model. Electrostatic potential is expressed as a spectrum ranging from -5 kT/e (red) to +5 kT/e (blue). The RNF43 model was predicted by the Zhang server (<https://zhanglab.dcmf.med.umich.edu/I-TASSER/>). **B**, Schemas of RNF43 wildtype and G659fs interaction with p85. Positively charged region (~aa 551-578) and negatively charged region (~aa 736-781) are shown in blue and red color, respectively.

Supplementary Fig. 15 | Gene Set Enrichment Analysis of HT29 *RNF43*^{659mut}



GSEA analysis of HT29 *RNF43*^{659mut} RNA-Seq compared to isogenic control cells. Green bars represent gene sets with decreased expression and red bars represent gene sets with increased expression. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. NES: normalized enrichment score

Supplementary Table 1: mTOR/PI3K drug hits from primary screening (22 selective compounds over *RNF43* WT isogenic cells bolded)

Drug Name	MOA	Phase
WYE-125132	mTOR inhibitor	Preclinical
OSI-027	mTOR inhibitor	Phase 1
MLN0128	mTOR inhibitor	Phase 2
torin-1	mTOR inhibitor	Preclinical
torin-2	mTOR inhibitor	Preclinical
AZD2014	mTOR inhibitor	Phase 2
AZD8055	mTOR inhibitor	Phase 1
WYE-354	mTOR inhibitor	Preclinical
XL388	mTOR inhibitor	Preclinical
WYE-687	mTOR inhibitor	Preclinical
WAY-600	mTOR inhibitor	Preclinical
PKI-179	mTOR inhibitor, PI3K inhibitor	Phase 1
NVP-BEZ235	mTOR inhibitor, PI3K inhibitor	Phase 2
SB-2343	mTOR inhibitor, PI3K inhibitor	Phase 1
voxtalisib	mTOR inhibitor, PI3K inhibitor	Phase 2
PF-04691502	mTOR inhibitor, PI3K inhibitor	Phase 2
GSK2126458	mTOR inhibitor, PI3K inhibitor	Phase 1
SAR405	PI3K inhibitor	Preclinical
alpelisib	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 3
CH5132799	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 1
buparlisib	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 3
PIK-93	PI3K inhibitor	Preclinical
copanlisib	PI3K inhibitor	Launched
GDC-0941	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 2
taselisib	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 3
ZSTK-474	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 1/Phase 2
CUDC-907	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 2
IPI-145	PI3K inhibitor	Phase 3
PI-828	PI3K inhibitor	Preclinical
LY3023414	PI3K inhibitor, mTOR inhibitor	Phase 2

Supplementary Table 2. Characteristics of Organoid Samples

Sample	COCA-0235 (Tumor)	5334_N (Normal)
Patient Sex	F	M
Patient Age (yo)	50-60	50-60
Tumor Location	Right Colon	Left colon
MMR status	Deficient	Proficient
Mutations (Tier 1 & 2)	KRAS (p.G13D); MSH2 (p.S473*); RNF43 (p.G659V*41)	N/A

Supplementary Table 3. Primer sequences used for cloning and PCR	
Primer	sequence (5' to 3')
RNF43-WT-full length -F	AACACAGGTGTCGTGACGCGGCCAC CATGAGTGGTGGCCACCAGCTGCA
RNF43-WT-full length-R	GTTGGTGGCGCCGCTGCATCGAGAC CGAGGAGAGGGTTAGGGATCACAGC CTGTTACAC
RNF43-659fs-full length -F	AACACAGGTGTCGTGACGCGGCCAC CATGAGTGGTGGCCACCAGCTGCA
RNF43-659fs-full length -R	GTTGGTGGCGCCGCTGCATCGAGAC CGAGGAGAGGGTTAGGGATAGGGG TGTGCCTCTGG
RNF43-659stop terminal -F	AACACAGGTGTCGTGACGCGGCCAC CATGAGTGGTGGCCACCAGCTGCA
RNF43-659stop terminal-R	GTTGGTGGCGCCGCTGCATCGAGAC CGAGGAGAGGGTTAGGGATCCCCCG CCTTTTCCTC

Supplementary Table 4. Primers used for validation of CRISPR/Cas9 editing by Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) and Sanger Sequencing

Primer	sequence (5' to 3')
RNF43 ^{117mut} NGS-F	AAGCCTCCCTAACCCAAGTC
RNF43 ^{117mut} NGS-R	AGCACAGGGTCTTCTCACAG
RNF43 ^{659mut} NGS-F	CCACCTTCTCCTGATCAGCA
RNF43 ^{659mut} NGS-R	AAAATCTGGCAAGCTGGGTG
RNF43 ^{659mut} Sanger-F	GTCCAGGCCTCCTATTCTC
RNF43 ^{659mut} Sanger-R	CACCCACTTCCCTCTGAAAA

Supplementary Table 5. List of antibodies used for immunoblotting and detection

Antibody	Clone	dilution	Manufacturer catalog number	RRID
β -Actin	8H10D10	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology #3700	AB_2242334
GAPDH	mAbcam 9484	1:2000	Abcam # ab9484	AB_307274
p-AKT (Ser473)	D9E	1:500	Cell Signaling Technologies #4060T	AB_2315049
AKT	11E7	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technologies #4685S	AB_2225340
4EBP1	236B4	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technologies #2855S	AB_560835
p-4EBP1(Ser65)	174A9	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology #9456	AB_823413
S6 Ribosomal Protein	5G10	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology #2217S	AB_331355
p-S6 Ribosomal Protein (Ser235/236)	D57.2.2E	1:1000	Cell Signaling Technology #4858	AB_916156
p85	19H8	1:500	Cell Signaling Technology # 4257S	AB_659889
LRP6	C5C7	1:500	Cell Signaling Technology #2560S	AB_2139329
p-LRP6 (Ser1490)	2568	1:500	Cell Signaling Technology #2568S	AB_2139327
β -Catenin	14/Beta-Catenin	1:3000	BD Biosciences #610153	AB_397554
GSK3 β	D5C5Z	1:2000	Cell Signaling Technology #12456S	AB_2636978
p-GSK3 β (Ser9)	9336	1:500	Cell Signaling Technology #9336S	AB_331405
CK1	2655	1:2000	Cell Signaling Technology #2655S	AB_2283593
Anti-Ubiquitinated proteins	FK2	1:1000	Sigma Aldrich #04263	AB_612093
V5-tag	N/A	1:1000	Thermo-Fisher Scientific # R960-25	AB_2556564
IRDye 680CW goat anti-mouse	N/A	1:5000	LI-COR Biosciences #926-68070	AB_10956588
IRDye 800CW goat anti-mouse	N/A	1:5000	LI-COR Biosciences #926-32210	AB_621842
IRDye 800CW goat anti-rabbit	N/A	1:5000	LI-COR Biosciences #926-32211	AB_2224293

Supplementary Table 6. Primers for qRT-PCR	
Primer	sequence (5' to 3')
<i>IFIT1</i> -realtime PCR-F	GCGCTGGGTATGCGATCTC
<i>IFIT1</i> -realtime PCR-R	CAGCCTGCCTTAGGGGAAG
<i>OAS2</i> -realtime PCR-F	CTCAGAAGCTGGGTTGGTTTAT
<i>OAS2</i> -realtime PCR-R	ACCATCTCGTCGATCAGTGTC
<i>RSAD2</i> -realtime PCR-F	TGGGTGCTTACACCTGCTG
<i>RSAD2</i> -realtime PCR-R	GAAGTGATAGTTGACGCTGGTT
<i>MX1</i> -realtime PCR-F	GTTTCCGAAGTGGACATCGCA
<i>MX1</i> -realtime PCR-R	CTGCACAGGTTGTTCTCAGC