

Figure S1. ITPR3 facilitates metastatic CRC liver colonization, related to Figure 2. (A) ITPR3 expression by immunoblot in CRISPR-edited sgCTRL or sgITPR3 SW480 cells (two independent

guide RNAs). **(B)** 5×10^5 SW480 sgCTRL or sgITPR3-2 cells were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic colonization was measured by liver bioluminescence at the indicated timepoints (n=4 mice). **(C-E)** Quantification of tumor nodules per liver (C), tumor nodule area (D), and representative H&E staining (E) of livers with sgCTRL or sgITPR3 SW480 metastases. **(F)** Representative H&E staining of livers with shCTRL or shITPR3 LS174T metastases. **(G-I)** Quantification of tumor nodules per liver (G), tumor nodule area (H), and representative H&E staining (I) of livers with sgCtrl or sgItpr3 MC38 metastases. **(J)** 2×10^5 SW480 sgCTRL or sgITPR3-1 cells were inoculated by tail vein injection, and lung metastatic burden was monitored by bioluminescence. **(K)** 5×10^5 SW480 sgCTRL or sgITPR3-1 cells were injected into the flanks of mice and subcutaneous xenograft volume was monitored. **(L)** 5×10^5 SW480 sgCtrl or sgItpr3 MC38 cells were injected into the flanks of mice and subcutaneous xenograft volume was monitored. **(M)** MC38 cells were treated with 20 μ M BAPTA-AM or DMSO control for two hours prior to portal circulation injection, and metastatic colonization was measured by liver bioluminescence at the indicated timepoints (n = 8 mice). Mean \pm SEM; *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001, Student's t-test.

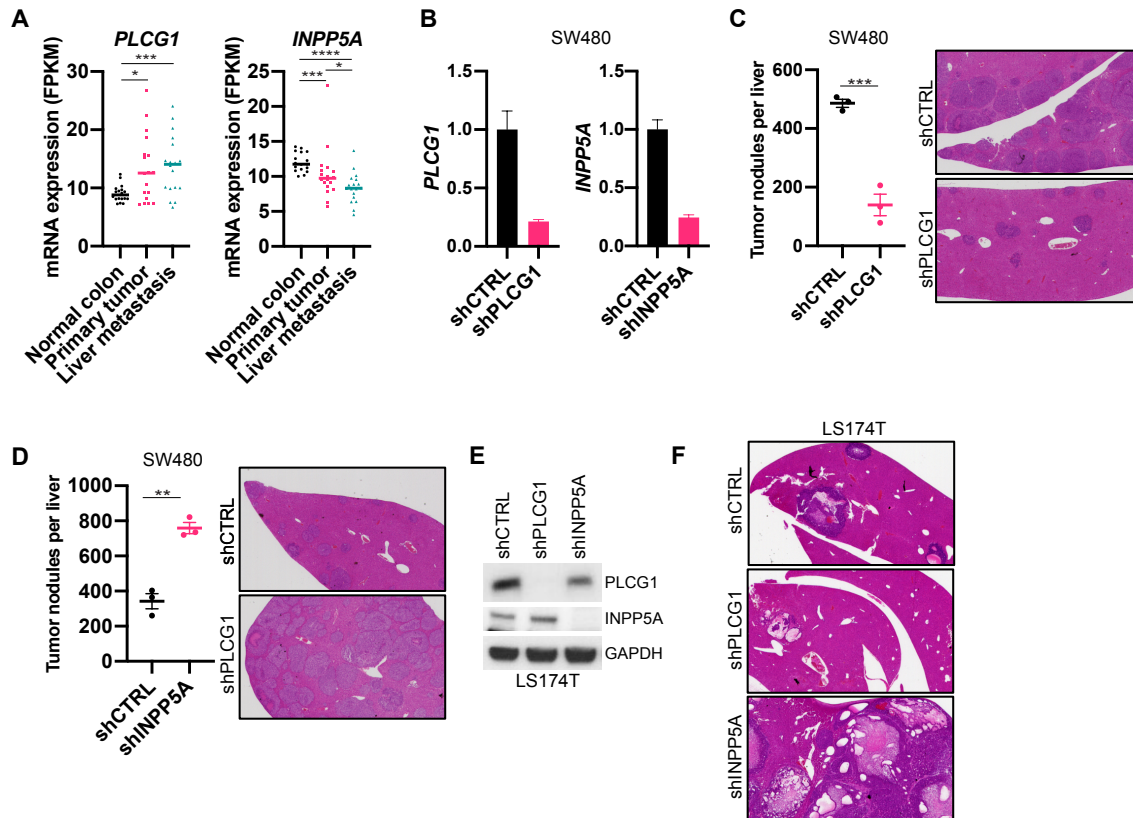


Figure S2. Expression of genes involved in IP3 signaling and metabolism are modulated in CRC liver metastases, related to Figure 3. (A) *PLCG1* and *INPP5A* expression as measured by RNA sequencing from normal colon, primary tumors or liver metastases (GSE50760). **(B)** RNA transcript levels of *PLCG1* and *INPP5A* from control or shRNA-expressing SW480 cells as measured by qRT-PCR. **(C)** 5×10^5 SW480 cells expressing control or *PLCG1* shRNA were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic tumor nodules were quantified by H&E staining. **(D)** 5×10^5 SW480 cells expressing control or *INPP5A* shRNA were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic tumor nodules were quantified by H&E staining. **(E)** Immunoblot for *PLCG1* and *INPP5A* protein in LS174T cells expressing the indicated shRNAs. **(F)** 5×10^5 LS174T cells expressing control, *PLCG1*, or *INPP5A* shRNA were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic tumor nodules were quantified by H&E staining. Median (A) or Mean \pm SEM (C-D); * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$, Mann-Whitney test (A) or Student's t-test (C-D)

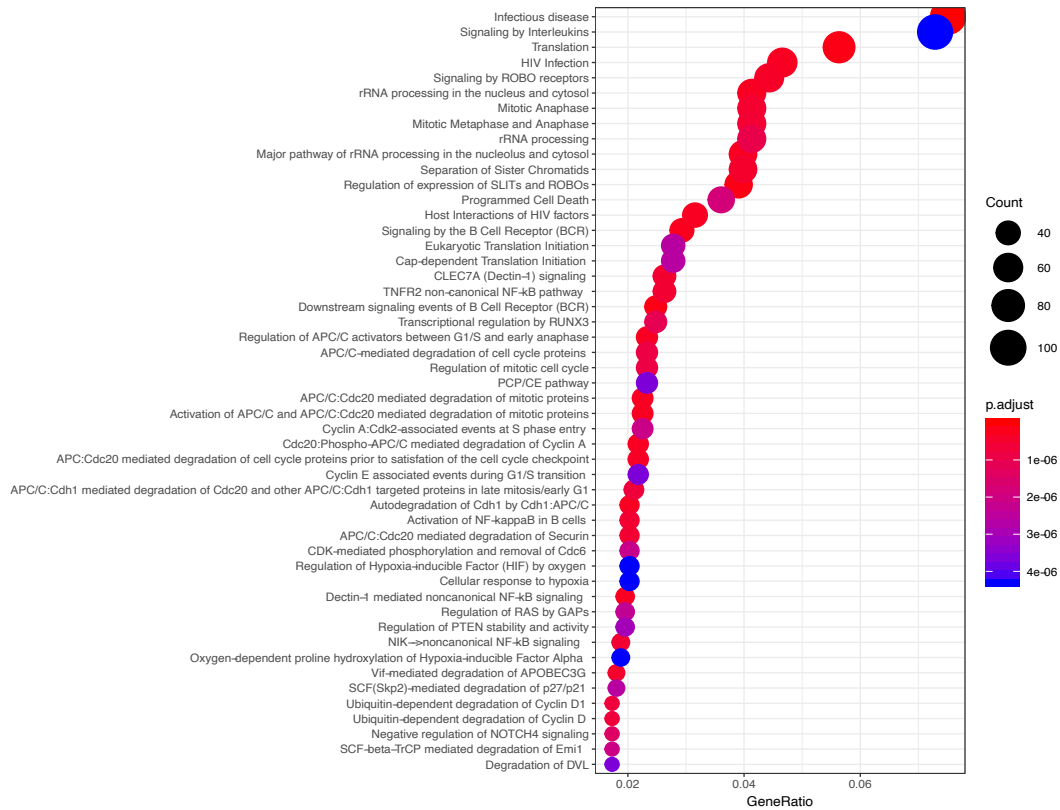


Figure S3. Transcriptomic analysis of ITPR3-regulated genes in established CRC liver metastases, related to Figure 5. 5×10^5 SW480 sgCTRL or sgITPR3 cells were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and cells were isolated from liver metastases harvested at day 27 prior to RNA-seq. Enrichment of biological pathways among down-regulated genes in *ex vivo* SW480 sgITPR3 cells by Reactome pathway analysis.

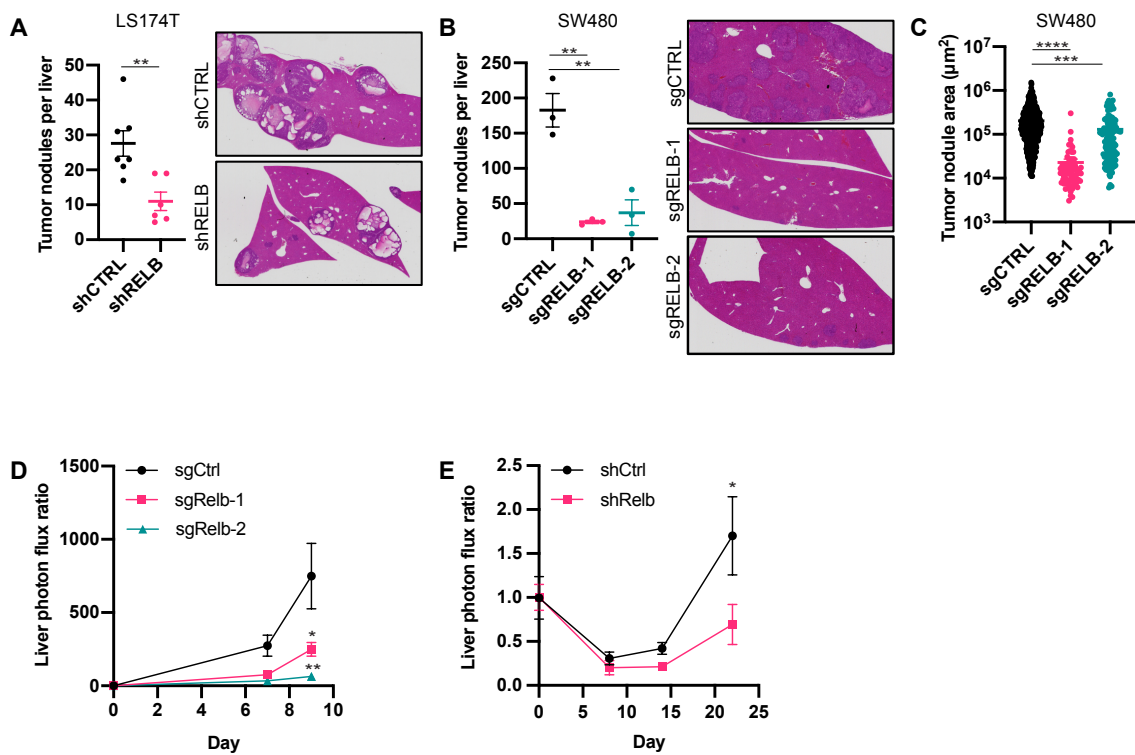


Figure S4. RELB facilitates metastatic liver colonization, related to Figure 5. (A) 5×10^5 LS174T cells expressing control or RELB shRNA were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic tumor nodules were quantified by H&E staining. **(B)** 5×10^5 SW480 sgCTRL or sgRELB cells were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic tumor nodules were quantified by H&E staining. **(C)** Tumor nodule area of SW480 sgCTRL or sgRELB liver metastases. **(D)** 5×10^5 CT26 cells were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic liver burden was monitored by bioluminescence. **(E)** 5×10^5 MC38 cells were inoculated by portal circulation injection, and metastatic liver burden was monitored by bioluminescence. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$, Student's t-test.

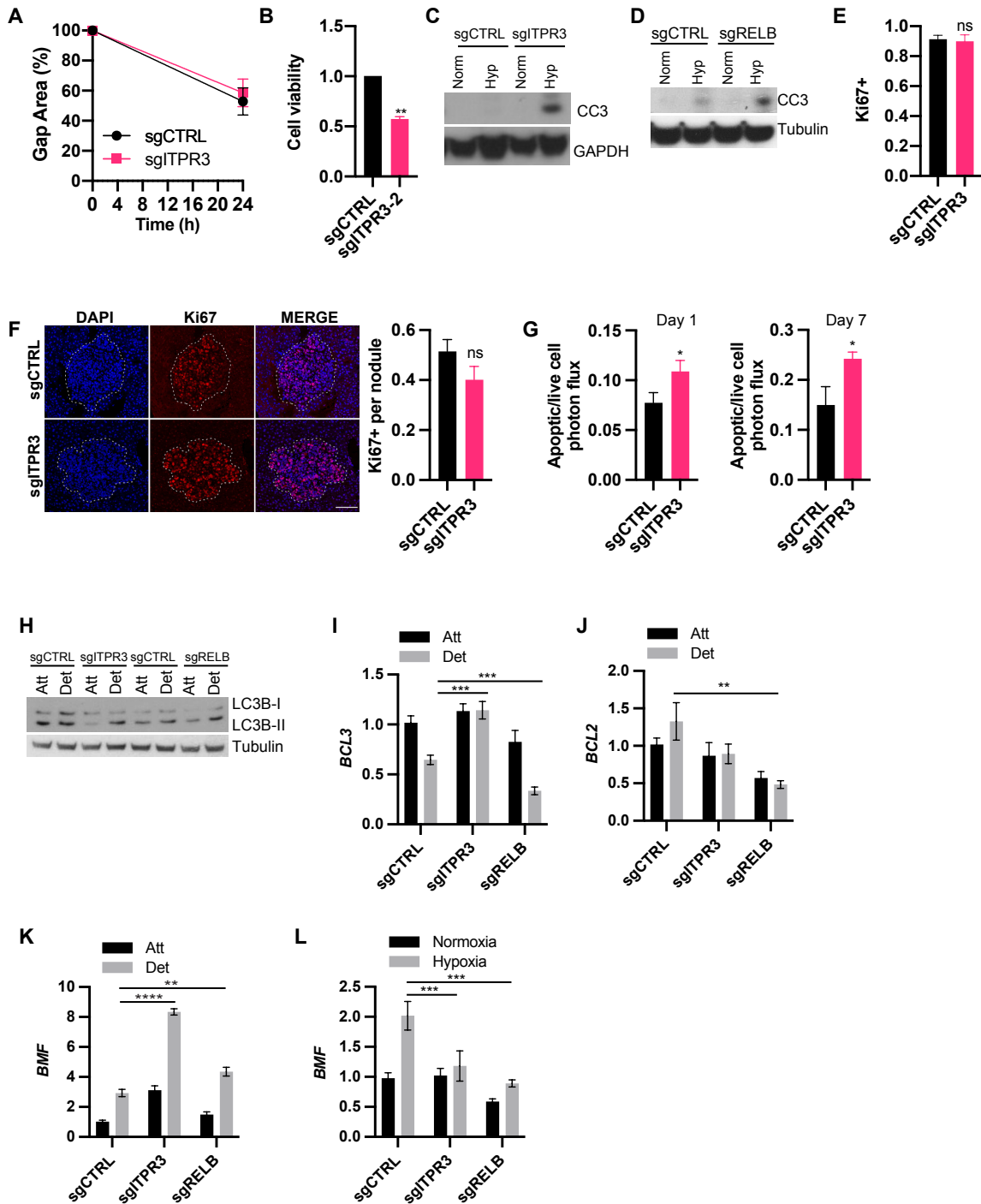


Figure S5. Effect of ITPR3 deficiency on migration and CRC growth, related to Figure 6. (A)

A scratch was made through a confluent monolayer of SW480 cells, and migration as measured

by gap area closure was monitored. **(B)** Viability of SW480 cells cultured in ULA plates for 5 days as assessed by ATP-based luminescent cell viability assays (n=3 independent experiments). **(C)** Immunoblot for cleaved caspase-3 levels in sgCTRL or sgITPR3 cells cultured under normoxia or hypoxia (0.5% O₂) for 48H. **(D)** Immunoblot for cleaved caspase-3 levels in sgCTRL or sgRELB cells cultured under normoxia or hypoxia (0.5% O₂) for 48H. **(E)** SW480 cells labeled with CellTracker Red (sgCTRL) or Green (sgITPR3) were mixed 1:1, and 1x 10⁶ cells were introduced into the portal circulation by splenic injection (n = 5 mice). Livers were harvested at 2H post-inoculation and Ki67+ cells were monitored by immunofluorescence. Fraction of Ki67+ cells among sgCTRL and sgITPR3 cells is shown. **(F)** Representative immunofluorescence images and fraction of Ki67+ cells among sgCTRL and sgITPR3 cells in metastatic tumor nodules. **(G)** 5x10⁵ SW480 sgCTRL or sgRELB cells were inoculated by portal circulation injection. Apoptotic cell burden was monitored using DEVD-luciferin bioluminescence relative to live cell bioluminescence over time. **(H)** Immunoblot for LC3 in sgCTRL, sgITPR3, or sgRELB cells cultured under attached or detached conditions for 48H. **(I)** *BCL3* RNA expression by qRT-PCR in cells cultured under attached or detached conditions for 24H. **(J)** *BCL2* RNA expression by qRT-PCR in cells cultured under attached or detached conditions for 24H. **(K)** *BMF* RNA expression by qRT-PCR in cells cultured under attached or detached conditions for 24H. **(L)** *BMF* RNA expression by qRT-PCR in cells cultured under normoxia or hypoxia for 72H. Mean ± SEM; *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.0001, Student's t-test.

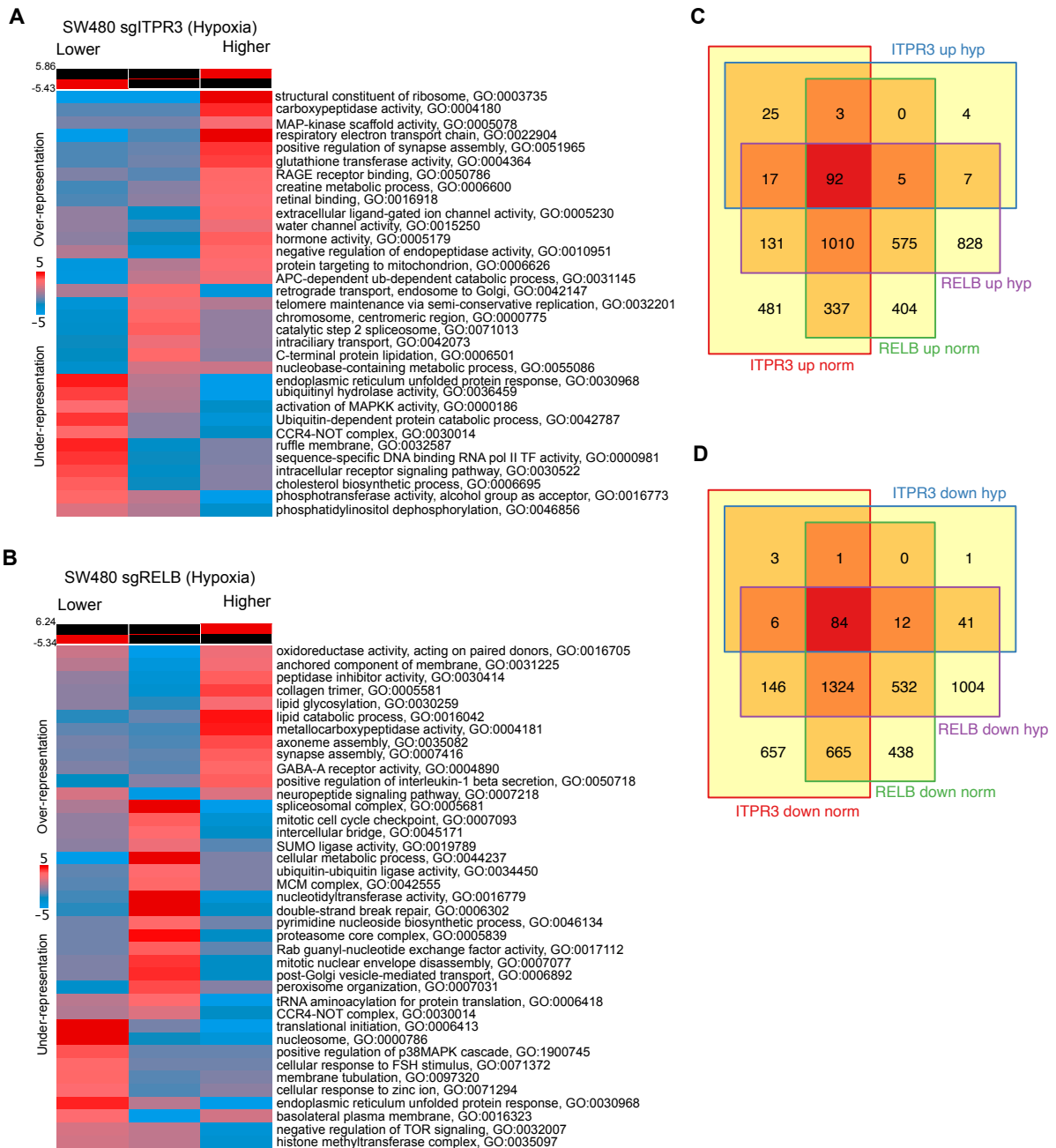


Figure S6. iPAGE analysis of RNA-seq from ITPR3 and RELB KO cells exposed to hypoxia, related to Figure 6. (A) iPAGE analysis of SW480 sgITPR3 cells cultured for 72 hours in hypoxia (0.5% O₂) compared to control cells. **(B)** iPAGE analysis of SW480 sgRELB cells cultured for 72 hours in hypoxia (0.5% O₂) relative to control cells. **(C-D)** Venn diagram showing number of

overlapping differentially expressed up-regulated (C) and down-regulated (D) genes under normoxia or hypoxia (0.5% O₂ for 72 hours) in ITPR3 and RELB KO SW480 cells relative to control cells.

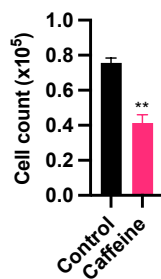


Figure S7. Caffeine treatment of CRC cells inhibits cell growth under detached conditions, related to Figure 7. SW480 cells were cultured on ULA plates for 4 days in the absence or presence of caffeine 5 mM. **p < 0.01, Student's t-test.

Table S5. shRNA and sgRNA sequences, related to the STAR Methods.

Name	shRNA or sgRNA target sequence (5'-3')
shCTRL	CAACAAGATGAAGAGCACCAA
shITPR3-1 (Human)	CGTGAAGAACAAGACCGACTA
shITPR3-2 (Human)	GATGACAAGAAGAACAAGTTT
shRELB-1 (Human)	AGCCCGTCTATGACAAGAAAT
shRELB-2 (Human)	CATGCTTCTGAAGTGGACATA
shPLCG1 (Human)	AGAAGTTCCTTCAGTACAATC
shITPKA (Human)	CCTTGTGTGCTCGACTGCAAA
shINPP5A (Human)	GCGATTCGAGAAGGTTTCCTA
shRelb (Mouse)	CGGTTCTCTTTGAGCCCATTT
sgCTRL	GCGAGGTATTCGGCTCCGCG
sgITPR3-1 (Human)	GTCCAGCTTTCTTCACATCG
sgITPR3-2 (Human)	GCTGGTGGATGACCGCTGTG
sgRELB-1 (Human)	GGGGACACTAGTCGGCCCAG
sgRELB-2 (Human)	GTGGGGAAAGACTGCACCGA
sgItpr3 (Mouse)	CTGGAAGCTTCGGAGCAATG
sgRelb-1 (Mouse)	CCTACCAGAGGACATATCCG
sgRelb-2 (Mouse)	GTTCAAACGCCACCCTACG

Table S6. siRNAs, related to the STAR Methods.

Gene Symbol	Dharmacon Catalog Number
PLK4	L-005036-00
DDR2	L-003112-00
ADGRG1	L-004552-00
RELB	L-004767-00
MEF2D	L-009884-00
CCL5	L-007844-00
CORO1B	L-010493-01
ITPR3	L-006209-00
PLG	L-006001-00
INSR	L-003014-00
UBR4	L-014021-01
MST1R	L-003157-00
COL6A1	L-011620-00
OR10A5	L-008750-00
TMEM164	L-014805-02
MYH7	L-011086-00
GPR173	L-005727-00
NOB1	L-020594-01
MRPL24	L-017442-02
ODAM	L-016965-02
IGF1R	L-003012-00
CMTM6	L-010711-00
FGF8	L-013693-00
SPACA1	L-013464-02
MTMR9	L-019244-00
PRSS37	L-025360-00
ON-TARGETplus Non-targeting Control	D-001810-10

Table S7. Primers for qRT-PCR, related to the STAR Methods.

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
BCL2_F	GGAGGATTGTGGCCTTCTTT
BCL2_R	CATCCCAGCCTCCGTTATC
BCL3_F	GAACACCGAGTGCCAAGAAACC
BCL3_R	GCTAAGGCTGTTGTTTTCCACGG
BMF_F	GAGGTACAGATTGCCCGAAA
BMF_R	CCCCGTTCTGTTCTCTTCT
GAPDH_F	AGCCACATCGCTCAGACAC
GAPDH_R	GCCCAATACGACCAAATCC
HPRT_F	GACCAGTCAACAGGGGACAT
HPRT_R	CCTGACCAAGGAAAGCAAAG
ITPR3_F	TATGCAGTTTCGGGACCACC
ITPR3_R	TGCCCTTGTA CTGTCACAC
PLCG1_F	CATCTGCCAAAGAATGGCCG
PLCG1_R	AGTCCATTGTCCACCACAAACT
ITPKA_F	CTTCGACGGACCTTGTGTG
ITPKA_R	TACATGTCCTTCCGCAGCTT
INPP5A_F	TTCGACGACCCAGAAAACCT
INPP5A_R	GCCTCGTAGTTCTTCCCTCC
TNF_F	CTCTTCTGCCTGCTGCACTTTG
TNF_R	ATGGGCTACAGGCTTGTCACTC
RELB_F	AAGAAAAAGCCGGCCATC
RELB_R	CACGGTGCCAGAGAAGAAGT