Figure S1. The positive human ileum for MUC13 protein. The goblet cell MUC13 positivity is present at the base of the intestinal crypts of the ileum.

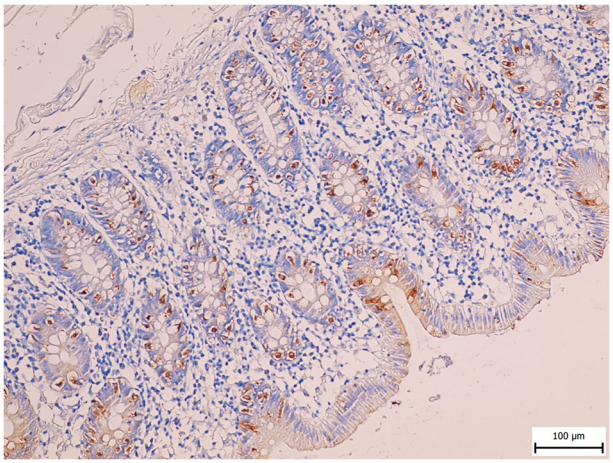

Figure S2. The positive human colon for MUC13. The MUC13 positivity is different-in enterocytes close to lumen of the intestine and in goblet cells of crypts.

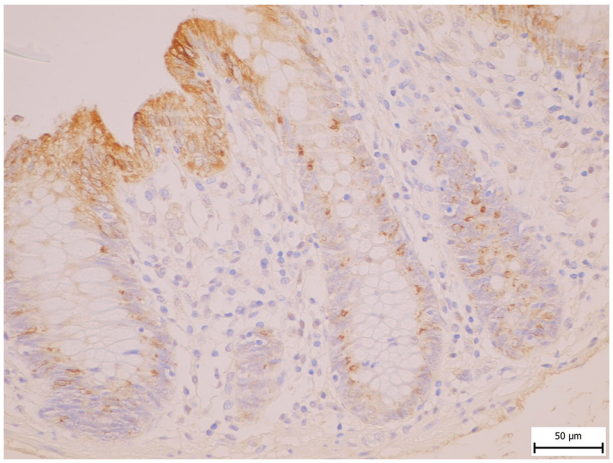

Figure S3. The fold change difference in the expression of the log2 scale of MUC13 and miR-4647. (A-C) Expression of MUC13 in tumor and non-malignant tissue stratified for (A) colon and rectum, (B) male and female and (C) patients receiving or not receiving neoadjuvant therapy. (D-F) Expression of miR-4647 in tumor and non-malignant tissue stratified for (D) colon and rectum, (E) male and female and (F) patients receiving or not receiving neoadjuvant therapy (Total n=187). miR, microRNA.

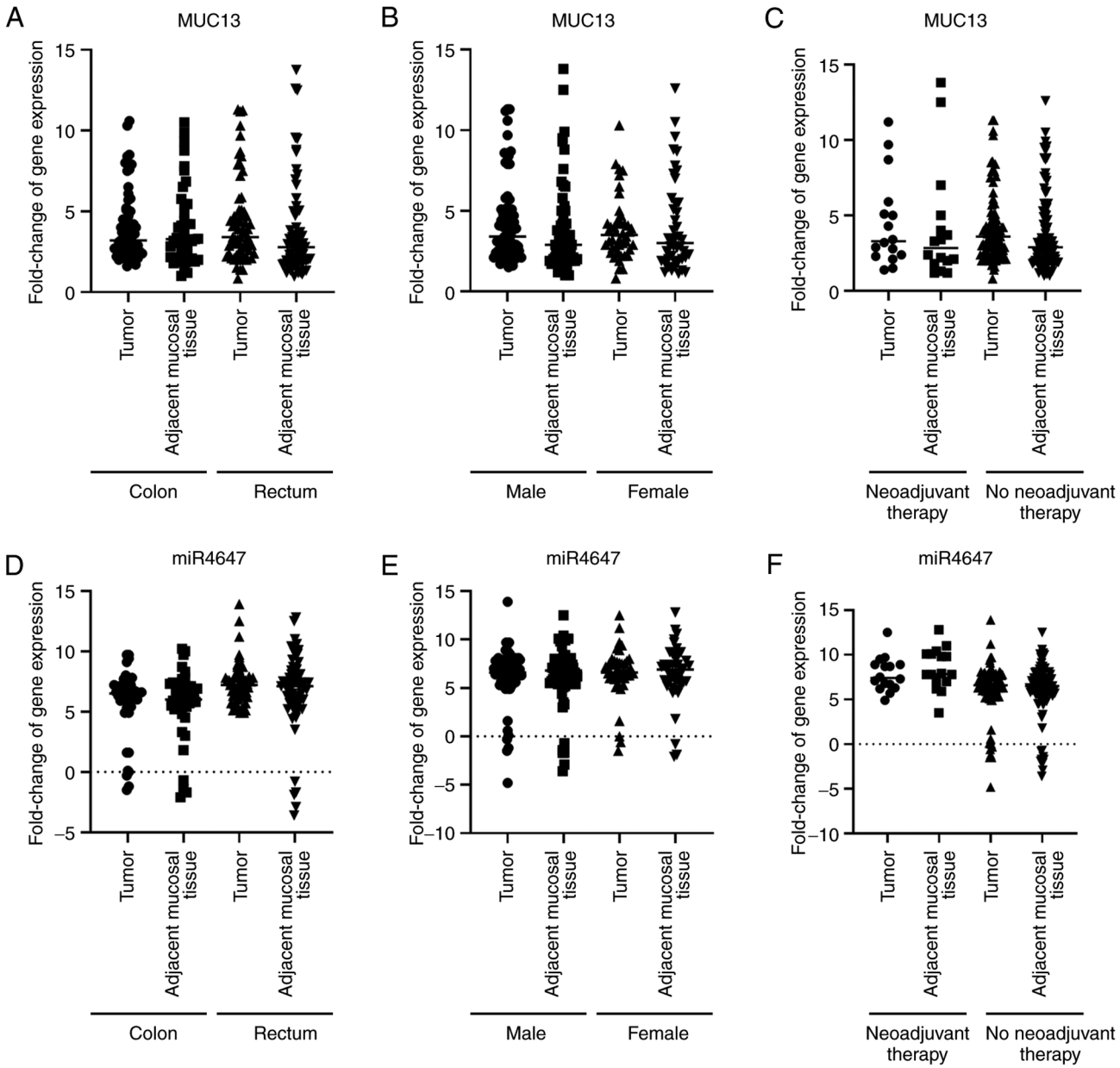

Figure S4. The IHC expression of MUC13. (A and B) IHC expression levels of MUC13 according to the genotype of patients in (A) tumor tissue and (B) in non-malignant tissue. (C) Kaplan-Meier overall survival curves stratified for high and low IHC MUC13 expression levels indepedently ofthe genotype of patients (Total n=44). IHC, immunohistochemical.

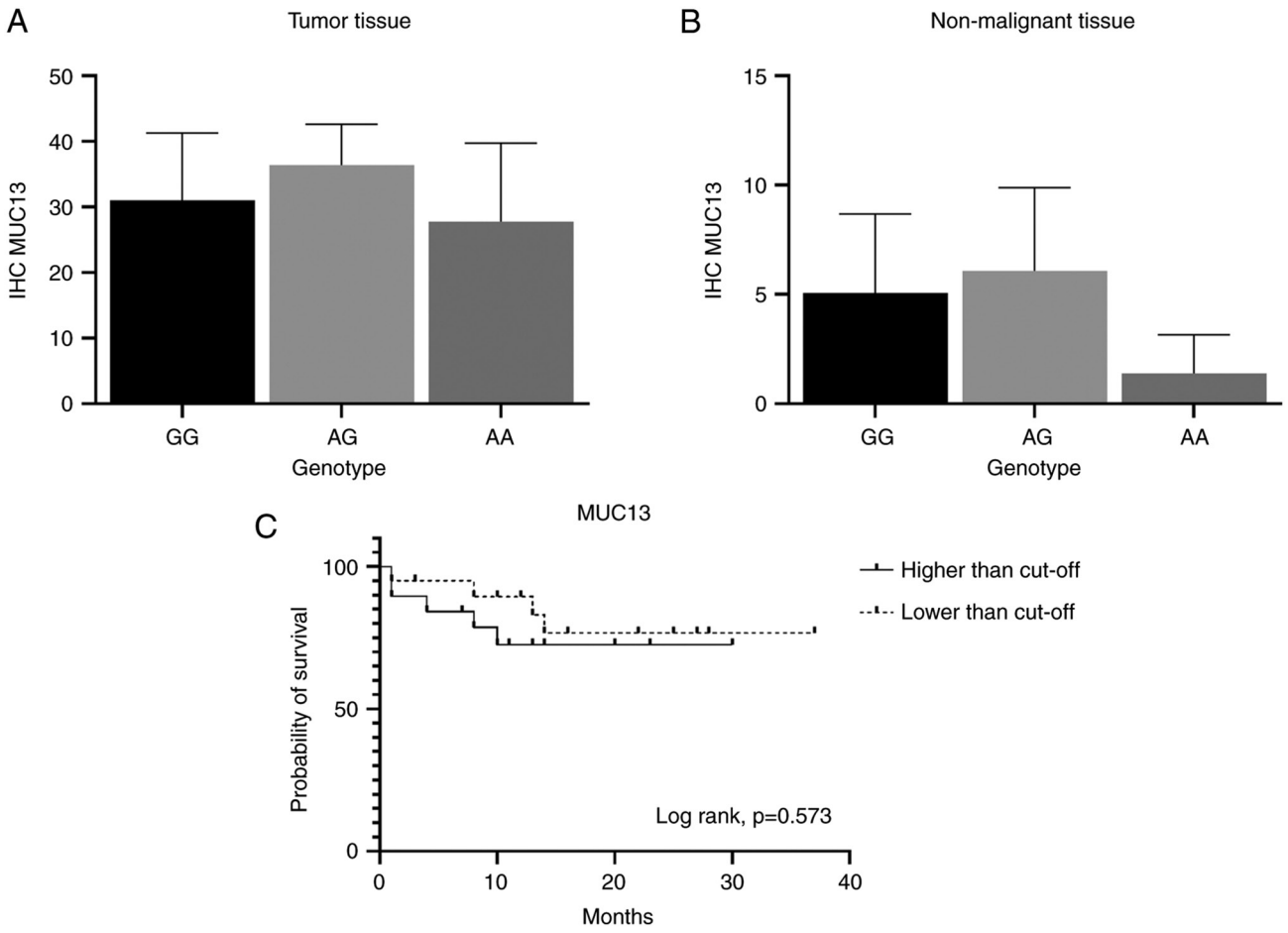

Figure S5. Representative figures from colony formation and migration assays. (A) The representative figures from colony formation assay with and without (ctrl) the use of miRNA mimics. (B) The representative figures from migration assay with and without (ctrl) the use of miRNA mimics. (C) The representative figures from colony forming assay with and without (ctrl) the use of MUC13 silencer. miR, microRNA; si-, small interfering.