

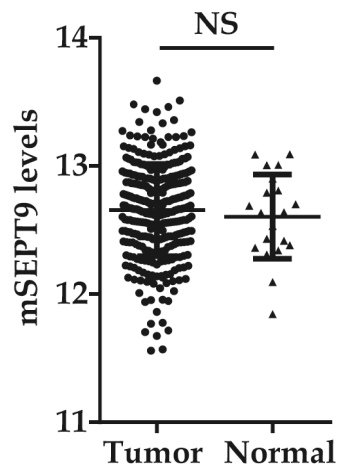
Table S1 The association among MLH1, MSH2 (25D12), MSH6, PMS2, Ki67 and methylated SEPT9.

	Number (%)	P value
MLH1		
+	163 (55.7)	0.2820
-	17 (4.7)	
Unknown	120 (39.6)	
MSH2(25D12)		
+	175 (58.3)	0.8140
-	6 (2.0)	
Unknown	119 (41.5)	
MSH6		
+	173 (57.7)	0.3270
-	8 (2.7)	
Unknown	119 (39.6)	
PMS2		
+	164 (54.7)	0.2350
-	16 (5.3)	
Unknown	120 (40.0)	
Ki67		
<50%+	34 (11.3)	0.8210
≥50%+	73 (24.3)	
Unknown	193 (64.4)	

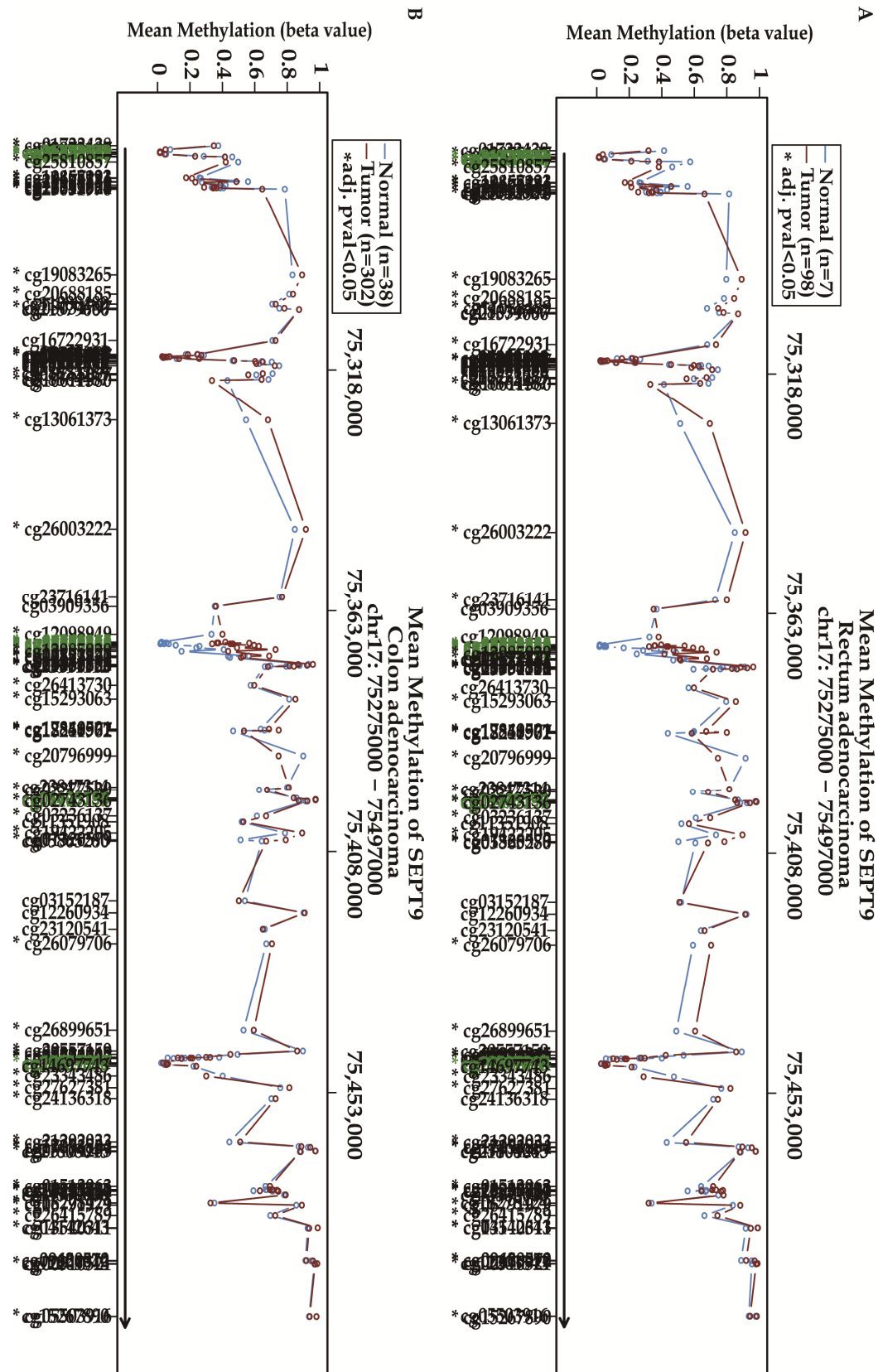
Table S2 Clinicopathological features of 330 colorectal cancer patients based on methylated SEPT9 status in TCGA database.

Parameter		High mSEPT group (%)	Low mSEPT group (%)	P value
Gender	Male	92 (27.9)	93 (28.2)	0.912
	Female	73 (22.1)	72 (21.8)	
Age	≤ 50 years	23 (7.0)	28 (8.5)	< 0.0001
	> 50 years	142 (43.0)	137 (41.5)	
TNM stage	I	20 (6.0)	28 (8.5)	0.453
	II	57 (17.3)	59 (17.9)	
	III	58 (17.6)	48 (14.5)	
	IV	23 (7.0)	24 (7.3)	
	Not recorded	7 (2.1)	6 (1.8)	
Primary tumour (T) category	Tis	0	2 (0.6)	0.363
	T0	1 (0.3)	0	
	T1	2 (0.6)	7 (2.1)	
	T2	22 (6.7)	27 (8.2)	
	T3	118 (35.8)	111 (33.6)	
	T4	22 (6.7)	18 (5.4)	
Regional node (N) category	N0	94 (28.5)	83 (25.2)	0.056
	N1	47 (14.2)	45 (13.6)	
	N2	23 (7.0)	34 (10.3)	
	Nx	0 (0)	3 (0.9)	
	Not recorded	1(0.3)	0 (0)	
Distant metastasis (M)	M0	110 (33.3)	115 (34.8)	0.0001
	M1	21 (6.36)	21 (6.36)	
	MX	29 (8.79)	25 (7.58)	
	Not recorded	4 (1.21)	2 (0.60)	
Lymphatic invasion (L)	Absent	111 (33.6)	92 (27.9)	0.801
	Present	36 (10.9)	50 (15.2)	
	Not recorded	18 (5.5)	23 (7.0)	
Vascular invasion (V)	Absent	114 (34.5)	106 (32.1)	0.845
	Present	30 (9.1)	35 (10.6)	
	Not recorded	21 (6.4)	24 (7.3)	
Perineural invasion	Absent	29 (8.8)	23 (7.0)	0.401
	Present	70 (21.2)	80 (24.2)	
	Not recorded	66 (20)	62 (18.8)	
Tumor location	colon	120 (36.4)	121 (36.7)	0.992
	Rectum	44 (13.3)	43 (13.0)	
	Not recorded	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	

Clinical features between high mSEPT group and low mSEPT group were analyzed using χ^2 test.



Supplemental Figure 1. Graphical representations of 330 colorectal cancer patients and 21 normal subjects associated with methylated SEPT9 levels. The statistical significance for difference of means is shown (p values, t -test). NS indicates no statistical significance.



Supplemental Figure 2. Graphical representations of 124 methylated SEPT9 sites that show differential expression among normal subjects and patients with rectum and colon adenocarcinoma (all * p values < 0.05).