Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Gpx3 is decreased in plasma of mice subjected to the AOM/DSS protocol. Western blot of Gpx3 protein expression in plasma from WT water treated and AOM/DSS treated mice (top). Quantification is presented as fold change intensity and the graph (bottom) displays plasma Gpx3 protein in the mice shown in the western blot above. P=0.046.

Supplementary Figure 2. Gpx3 expression is not increased in tumor compared to normal tissue. Normal and tumor tissue mRNA expression of Gpx3 in WT normal adjacent and WT tumor tissue post-AOM/DSS. Error bars represent standard error of four mice performed in triplicate. P=n.s.

Supplementary Figure 3. Gpx3 expression is downregulated in human colon cancer samples. A) GPX3 expression is significantly downregulated in adenomas and colorectal cancer patients compared with normal adjacent colon tissues. **P<0.01 for each stage relative to normal. B) GPX3 expression in matched human normal and tumor samples. Error bars represent standard deviation of samples performed in duplicate. C) Western blot of GPX3 protein expression in matched human normal and tumor samples. Quantification is presented as fold change intensity controlled for β -actin. Supplementary Figure 4. Absence of Gpx3 does not modify weight change in response to AOM/DSS exposure. Percentage weight loss at day 0 and day 7 of each cycle throughout the course of the AOM/DSS protocol. P=n.s.

Supplementary Figure 5. Intratumoral apoptosis is not altered in *Gpx3*^{-/-} mice.

TUNEL immunohistochemistry was performed to identify apoptotic cells in WT (N=13)

and $Gpx3^{-/-}$ (N=14) tumors. TUNEL⁺ cells were counted within each high-powered field (HPF) and then averaged for each mouse. P=n.s.

Supplementary Figure 6. *Gpx3* expression is highest in Caco2 cells. A) *Gpx3* expression was analyzed within a cohort of colorectal cancer cell lines. The graph demonstrates fold-change of triplicate samples after analysis by the $^{\Delta\Delta}$ Ct method. B) Western blot for Gpx3 expression in Caco2 and HCT116 cells.