

Supplementary Figure S3. Immunohistochemical analysis for proliferation and apoptosis of intestinal adenocarcinomas in CKPS and CKP mice, and expression of SOX17 in clinical CRC samples. (A) Immunohistochemical analysis for Ki67 and cleaved caspase 3 (C. casp3) in representative primary intestinal adenocarcinomas (luminal side and invasion front) and liver metastases of CKPS and CKP mice. Scale bars: 50 µm. (B) Quantification of the percentage of Ki67-positive and cleaved caspase 3-positive glands on the

luminal side and the invasion front of primary tumors in CKPS and CKP mice, and in liver metastases. (C) Kaplan–Meier overall survival curves for CRC patients based on SOX17 expression (TCGA COAD (left) and READ (right) RNA-seq). Blue and red lines indicate higher and lower SOX17 expression groups, respectively. (D) Representative images for immunostaining of SOX17 in clinical samples of primary tumors and liver metastases from the same CRC patients. Scale bars: 500 µm for upper panels, 50 µm for lower left and center panels, and 100 µm for lower right panel. (E) Pie charts show the intensity of nuclear SOX17 staining in primary tumors and metastases from (D).