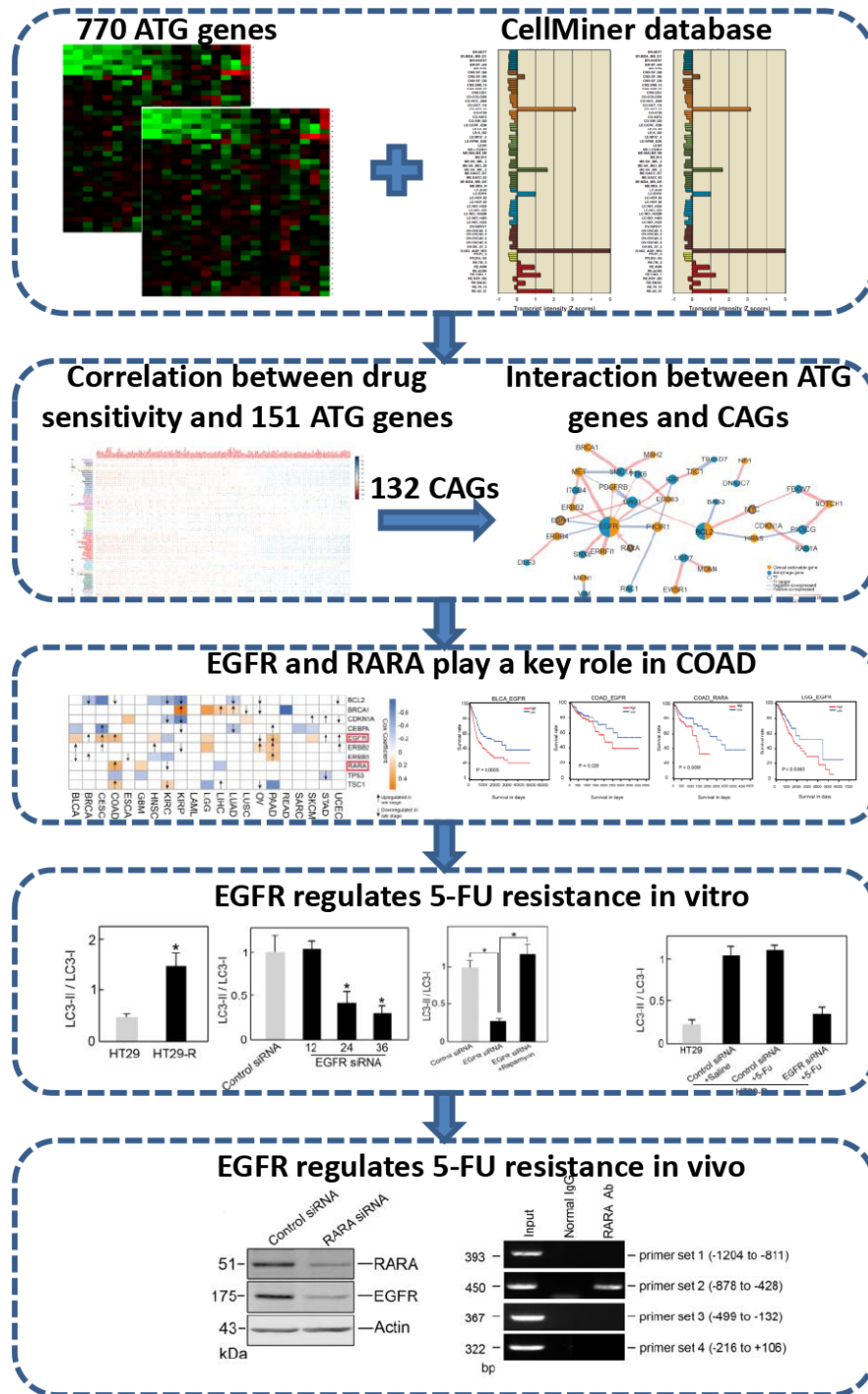
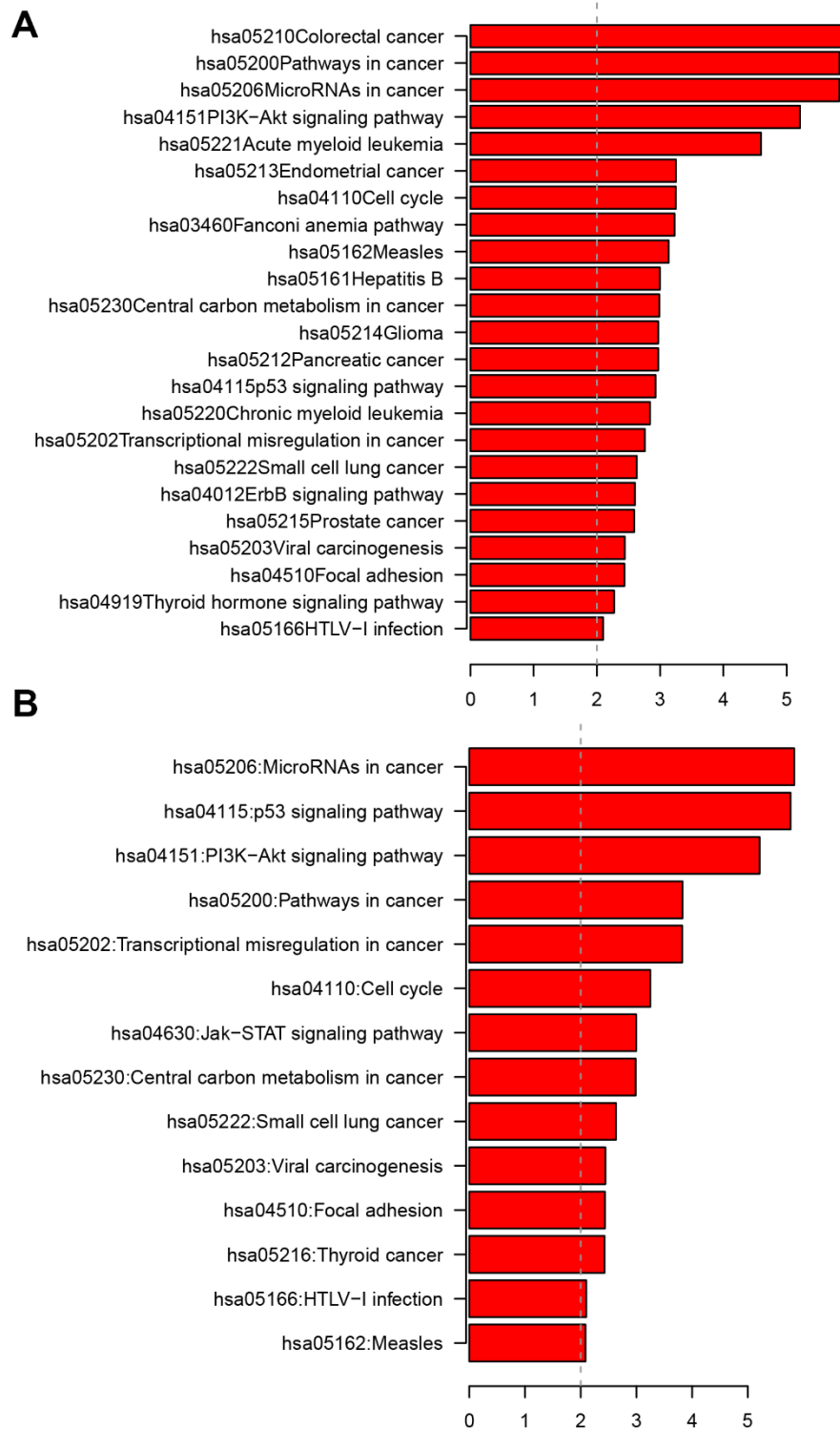


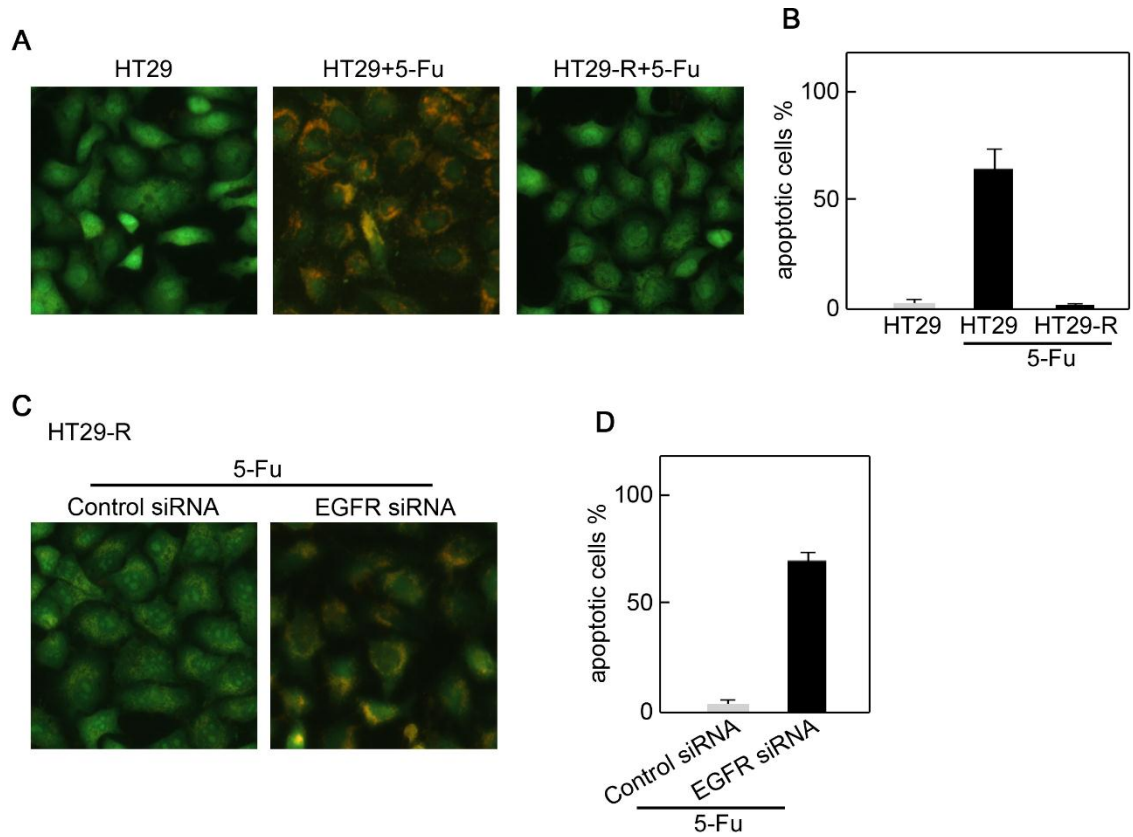
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



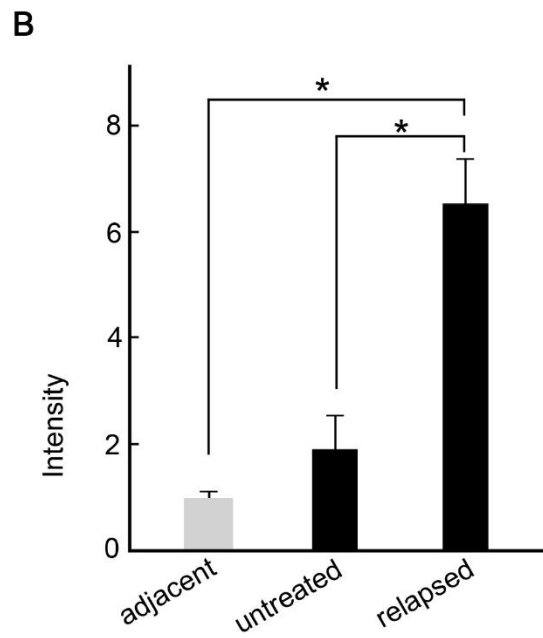
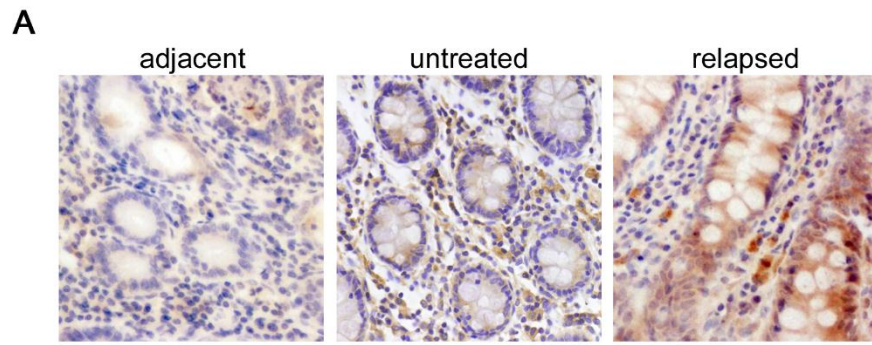
Supplementary Figure 1. The sketch map of this study.



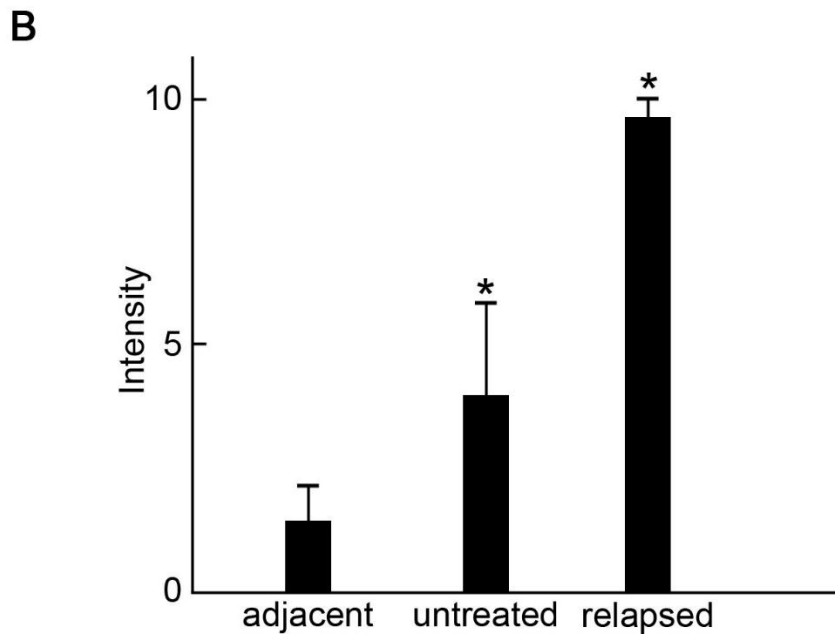
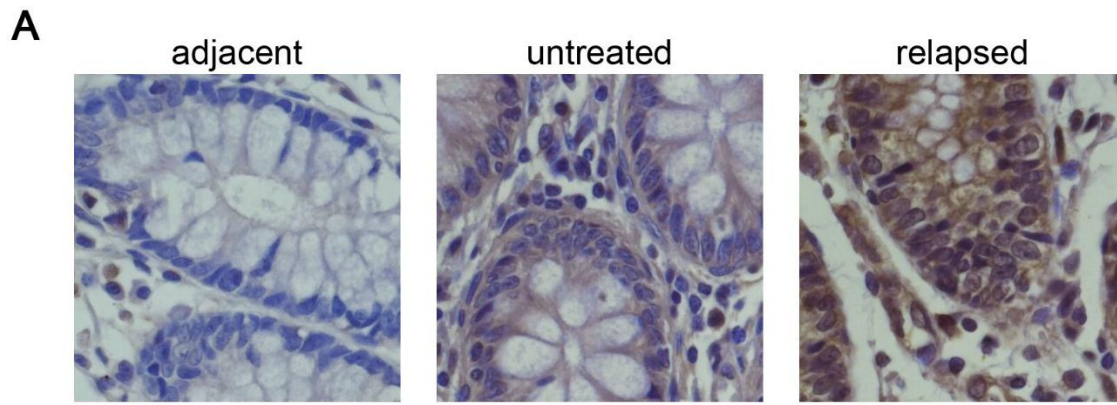
Supplementary Figure 2. Pathway enrichment analysis of significantly correlated genes of (A) CDC42BPB and (B) KIF21B.



Supplementary Figure 3. Silencing of EGFR increased the anticancer effect of 5-FU in HT29-R cells. (A) AO/EB staining showed that HT29-R cells were insensitive to 5-FU treatment. (B) The proportion of apoptotic cells analyzed from A. (C) Silencing of EGFR increased the anticancer effect of 5-FU in HT29-R cells. (D) The proportion of apoptotic cells analyzed from (C).



Supplementary Figure 4. EGFR was overexpressed in relapsed colon cancer tissues. (A) EGFR expression was determined by immunohistochemical staining. Adjacent: adjacent tissue; untreated: primary colon cancer without any treatment; relapsed: relapsed colon cancer after 5-FU treatment. (B) The positive staining intensity was assessed from A.



Supplementary Figure 5. p62 was decreased in relapsed colon cancer tissues. (A) p62 expression was determined by immunohistochemical staining. Adjacent: adjacent tissue; untreated: primary colon cancer without any treatment; relapsed: relapsed colon cancer after 5-FU treatment. (B) The positive staining intensity was assessed from (A).