

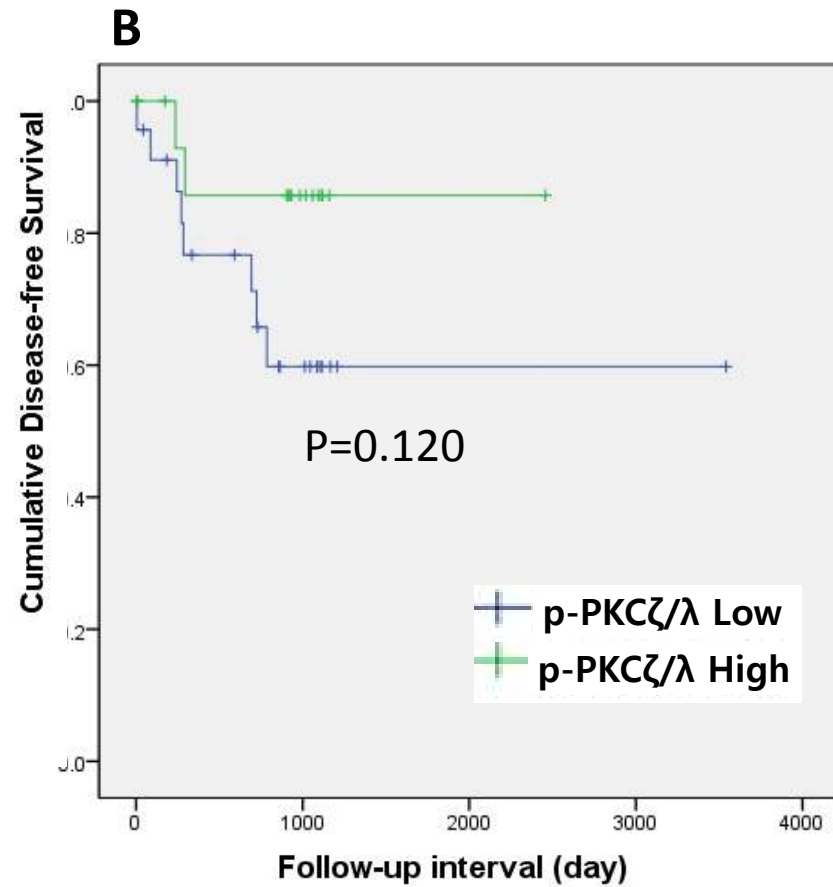
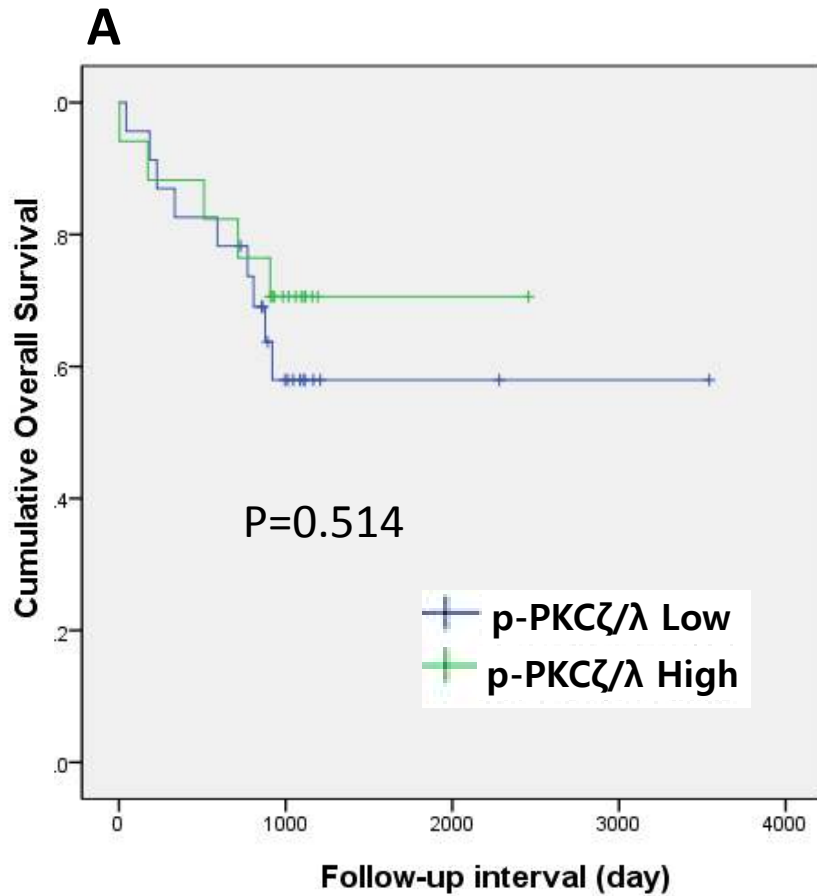
Supplementary Table 1. Correlation between p-PKC ζ/λ western blot assay and clinicopathological factors in CRAC patients (n=40)

| Characteristics | Patients No. (%) | p-PKC ζ/λ | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| | | Low | High | P |
| Sex | | | | 1.000 |
| Male | 22 | 13 (57) | 9 (53) | |
| Female | 18 | 10 (44) | 8 (47) | |
| Age (mean) | 40 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 0.709 |
| Tumor size (mean, cm) | 40 | 21.7 | 18.9 | 0.451 |
| Differentiation | | | | 0.012 |
| WD+MD | 29 | 13 (57) | 16 (94) | |
| PD+mucinous | 11 | 10 (44) | 1 (6) | |
| Nodal metastasis | | | | 0.202 |
| Absent | 23 | 11 (48) | 12 (71) | |
| Present | 17 | 12 (52) | 5 (29) | |
| Pathologic stage | | | | 0.216 |
| I-II | 21 | 10 (44) | 11 (65) | |
| III-IV | 19 | 13 (57) | 6 (35) | |
| Radiotherapy | | | | 0.425 |
| Not done | 39 | 23 (100) | 16 (94) | |
| Done | 1 | 0 (0) | 1 (6) | |
| Chemotherapy | | | | 0.054 |
| Not done | 23 | 10 (44) | 13 (77) | |
| Done | 17 | 13 (57) | 4 (24) | |

Supplementary Table 2. Multivariate analysis results of overall survival and disease-free survival in CRAC patients (n=40)

| | Overall survival | | | Disease-free survival | | |
|--|------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------|
| | p | HR | 95% CI | p | HR | 95% CI |
| p-PKC ζ / λ (low vs. high) | 0.819 | 1.152 | (0.342-3.880) | 0.193 | 0.280 | (0.041-1.908) |
| Sex (male vs. female) | 0.599 | 1.342 | (0.448-4.026) | 0.830 | 1.151 | (0.320-4.134) |
| Age (under 60 vs. over 60) | 0.918 | 1.089 | (0.216-5.486) | 0.280 | 0.337 | (0.047-2.422) |
| Stage (I+II vs. III+IV) | 0.014 | 5.811 | (1.432-23.579) | 0.042 | 5.431 | (1.067-27.648) |

CRAC, colorectal adenocarcinoma; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval



Supplementary Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier survival curves according to p-PKC ζ / λ Western blot assay in CRACs (n=40)