

Figure S1. The exemplary cytometric analysis of the phenotype of colorectal cancer stem cells derived from HT29 colorectal cancer cell line. The cells were analyzed after the treatment with thyroid T3 hormone (0.5 or 1 nM) in comparison to unstimulated control cells. Unstained cells were used to set a threshold of positive signal. At the beginning of cytometric analysis the small and dead cells and debris were excluded (SSC/FSC dot plot). Next, CD133-negative and CD133-positive populations were distinguished. Finally, CD133⁺ CSCs were analyzed using anti-CD29 and anti-CD44 monoclonal antibodies in order to characterize detailed phenotype of cancer cells postulated to be CSCs. The inset numbers represent the percentage of the gated cells. CSCs, cancer stem cells.

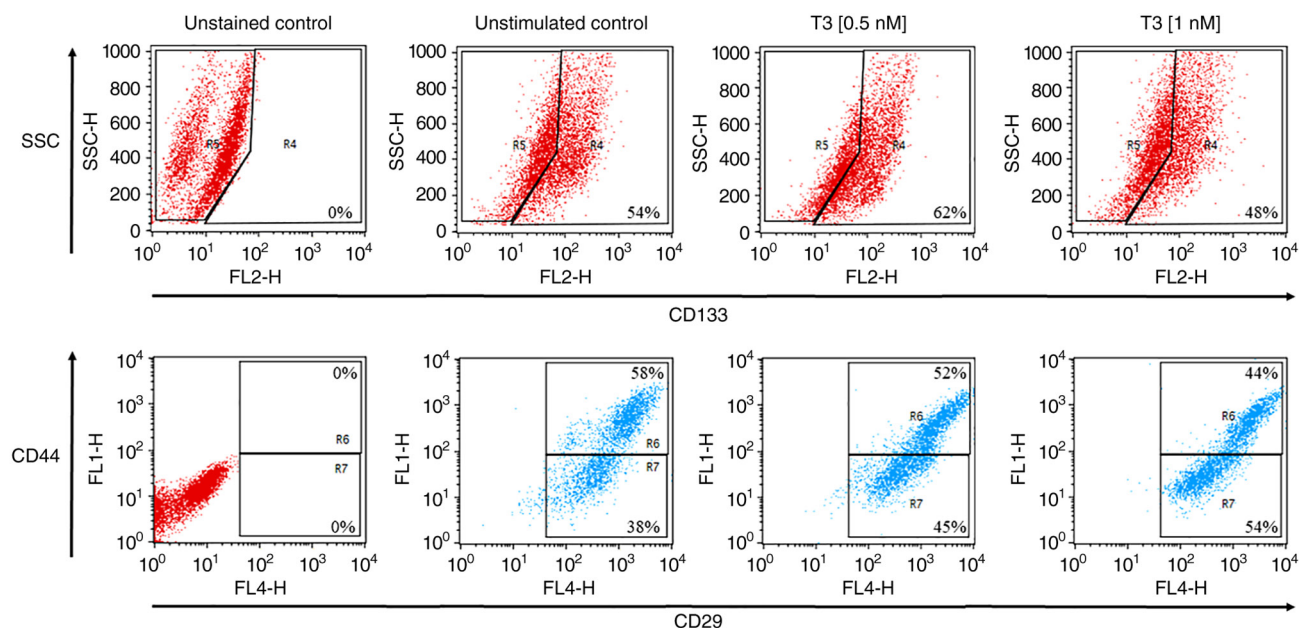


Figure S2. Correlation between the count of CD133⁺ cells and clinical stage of patients with colorectal cancer (stage I-IV) (Spearman's rank correlation coefficients; $R=0.249$; $P=0.25$).

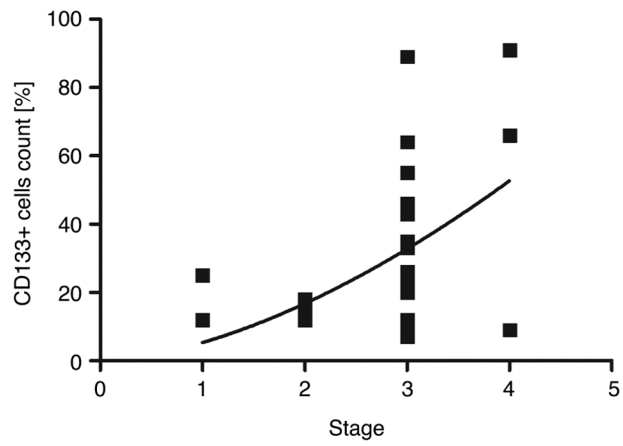


Figure S3. The exemplary cytometric analysis of the viability of colorectal cancer stem cells derived from HT29 colorectal cancer cell line. First the small cells and debris were excluded (SSC/FSC dot plot). Next, cells presenting fluorescence from accumulated 7AAD dye were counted with flow cytometry. The cells were analyzed after the treatment with thyroid T3 hormone (0.5 or 1 nM) in comparison to unstimulated control cells. Unstained cells were used to set a threshold of positive signal. The inset numbers represent the percentage of the gated cells.

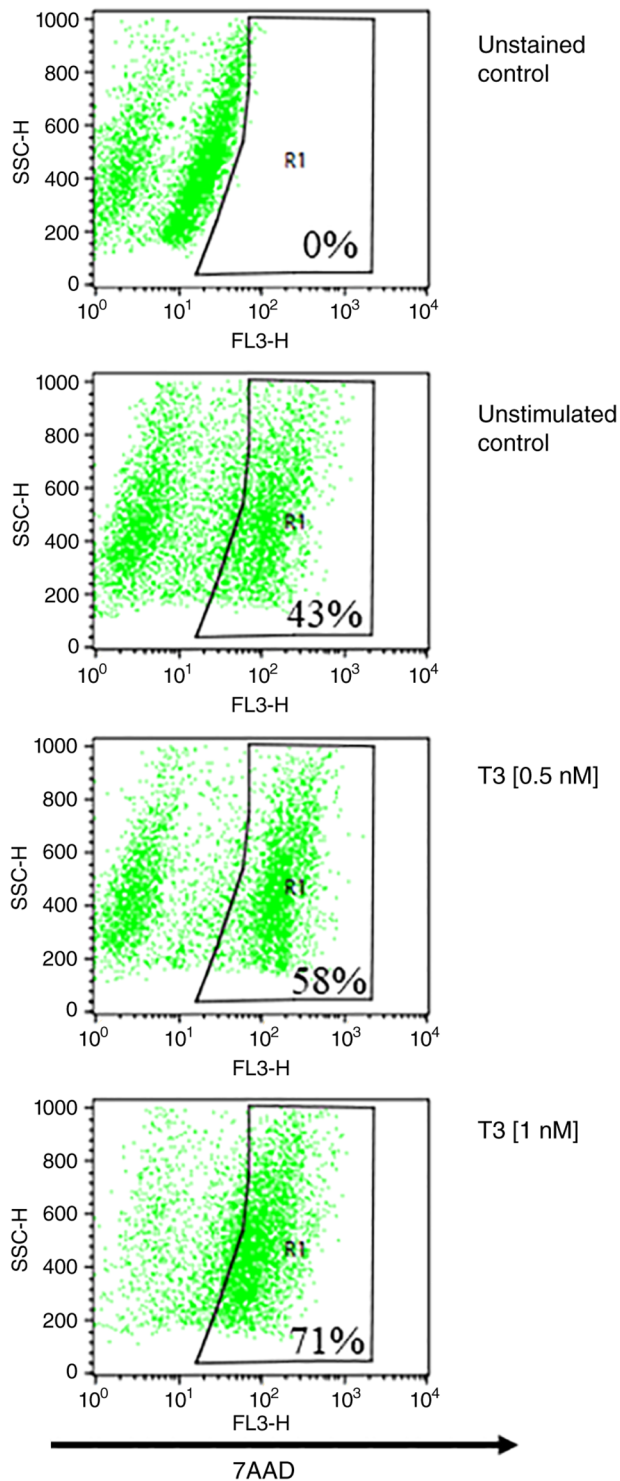


Figure S4. The exemplary cytometric analysis of the distribution of colorectal cancer stem cells derived from HT29 colorectal cancer cell line in cell cycle phases. Prior to the analysis the DNA of cells was stained with PI. The fluorescence of the PI-stained cells was analyzed by flow cytometry. The cells were analyzed after the treatment with thyroid T3 hormone (0.5 or 1 nM) in comparison to unstimulated control cells. The inset numbers represent the percentage of the gated cells. Cells gated in M1, M2 and M3 gates represent cells in G0/G1, S/G2/M and subG1 phases, respectively. PI, propidium iodide.

