

Figure S1. Validation of CXCL expression and the association with survival in patients with colorectal cancer. The expression of (A) CXCL1 and (B) the comparison of 5-year survival rate between high and low expression groups. The expression of (C) CXCL2 and (D) the comparison of 5-year survival rate between high and low expression groups. The expression of (E) CXCL8 and (F) the comparison of 5-year survival rate between high and low expression groups. The expression of (G) CXCL12 and (H) the comparison of 5-year survival rate between high and low expression groups. The expression of (I) CXCL13 and (J) the comparison of 5-year survival rates between CXCL13 high and low expression groups. CXCL, C-X-C motif chemokine ligand.

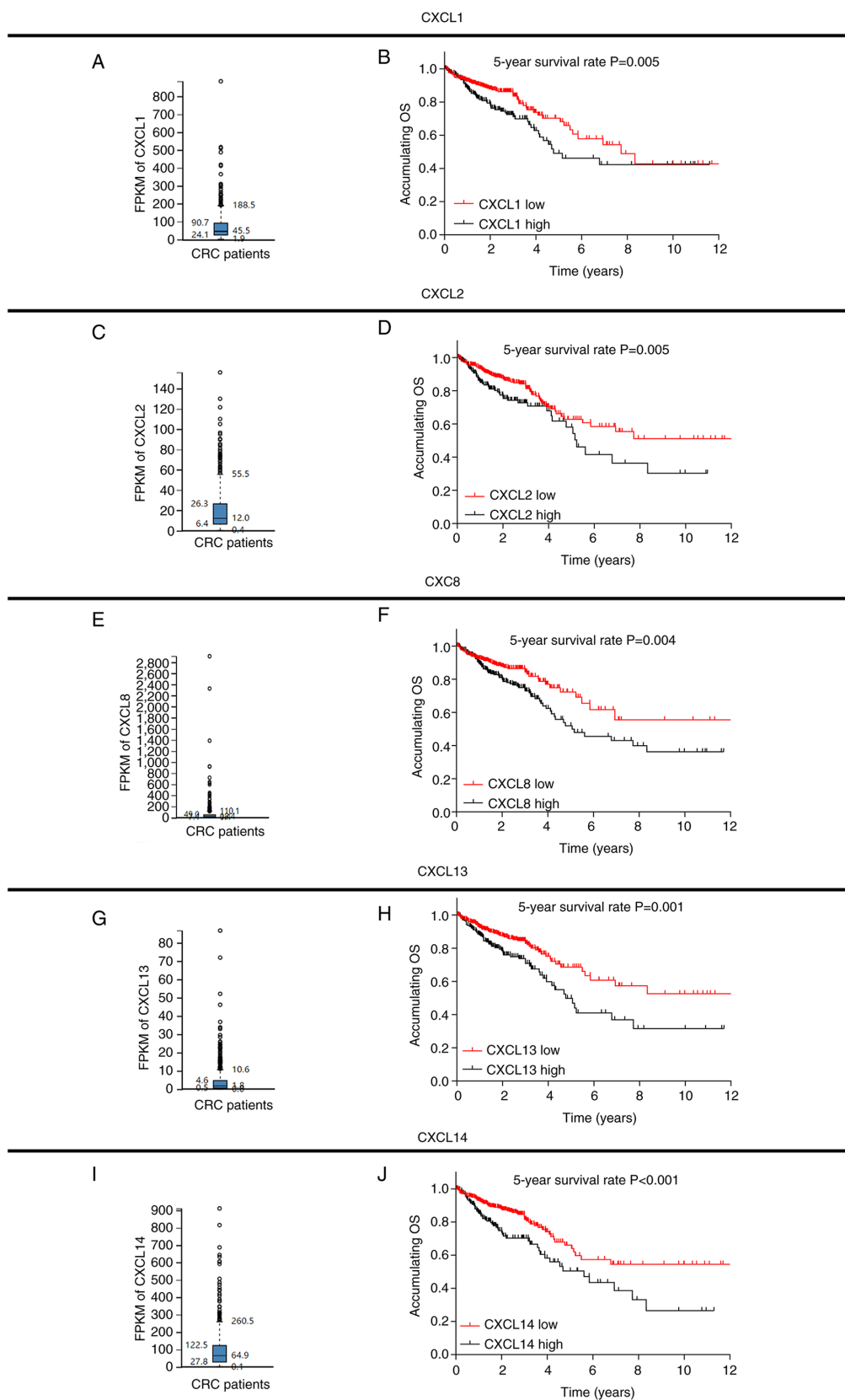


Figure S2. Association between CXCRs and survival in patients with colorectal cancer. Association between (A) CXCR1, (B) CXCR2, (C) CXCR3 and (D) CXCR5 and OS. CXCR, C-X-C motif chemokine receptor.

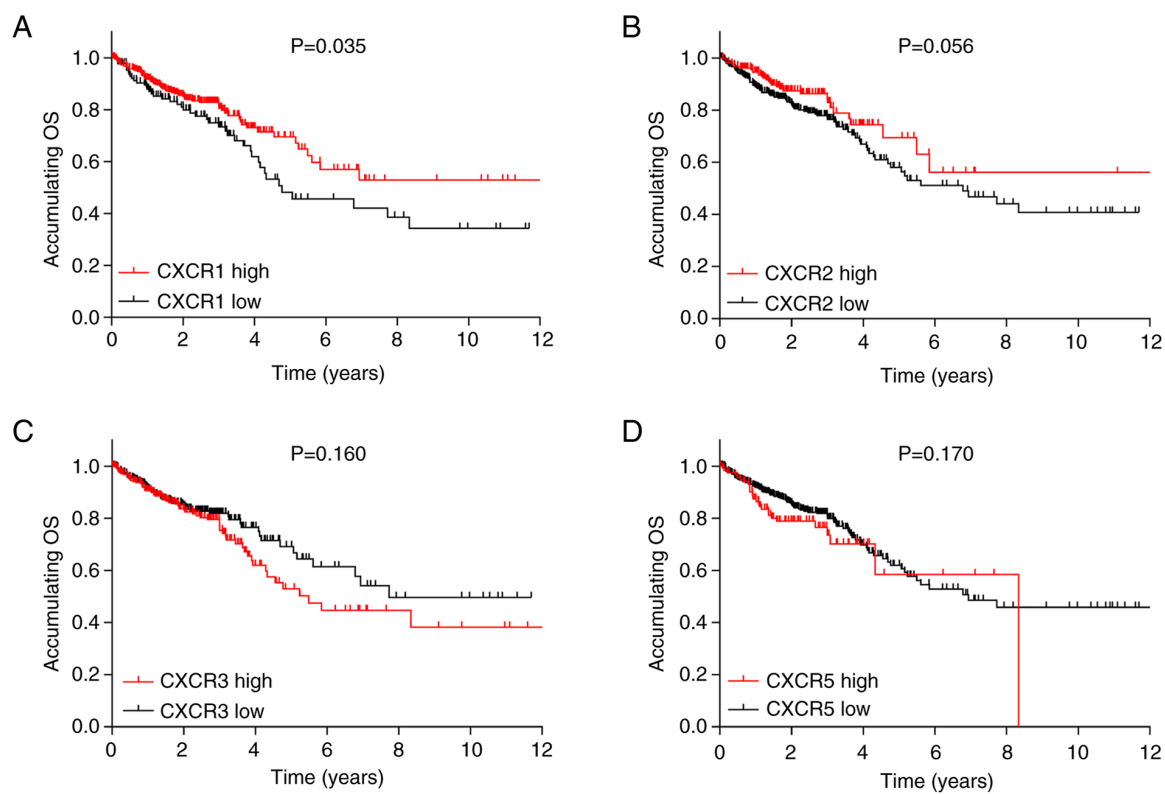
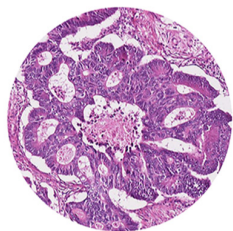
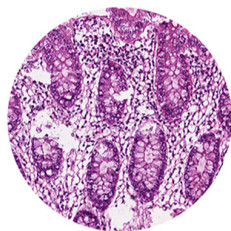


Figure S3. Hematoxylin and eosin staining for colorectal cancer tissues and normal colon tissues.

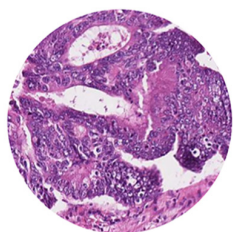
Tumor tissue (×200)



Normal tissue (×200)



Tumor tissue (×400)



Normal tissue (×400)

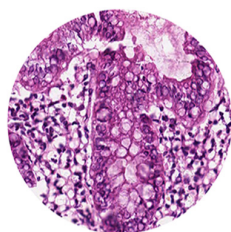


Figure S4. Ability of CXCLs to distinguish colorectal cancer tumor tissues from normal colon tissues. CXCL, C-X-C motif chemokine ligand; AUC, area under the curve; CI, confidence interval.

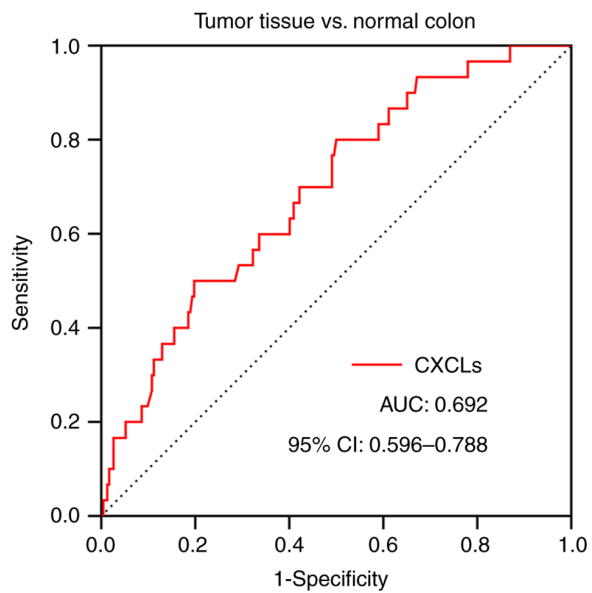


Figure S5. Association between R0 resection status and survival in patients with colorectal cancer

