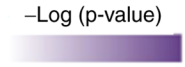
Figure S1. Canonical pathway analysis for the target-mRNAs. The negative logarithmic P-value is presented. The darker purple color tones correspond to comparably more significant regulation. However, the direction of regulation cannot be deduced from it. The asterisk (*) symbol indicates pathways that were not considered relevant for colorectal cancer due to their sole function in the neuronal system. TIVA, total intravenous anesthesia; VAG, volatile anesthetic gas.



Canonical pathways	TIVA	VAG	Regulatory protein TIVA	Regulatory protein VAG
p53_signaling			HIPK2	BCL2
Autophagy			–	BCL2
4-Aminobutyrate degradation I*			–	ALDH5A1
Cell cycle: G2/M DNA damage checkpoint regulation			HIPK2	–
Glutamate degradation III (via 4-aminobutyrate)*			–	ALDH5A1
Molecular mechanisms of cancer			HIPK2	–
Inflammasome pathway			–	P2RX7 (P2X7)
Senescence pathway			HIPK2	–
Cytotoxic T lymphocyte-mediated apoptosis of target cells			–	BCL2
B cell development			–	SPN (CD43)
Interferon signaling			–	BCL2
Neuroinflammation signaling pathway*			–	BCL2
Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) signaling			–	BCL2
Myc mediated apoptosis signaling			–	BCL2