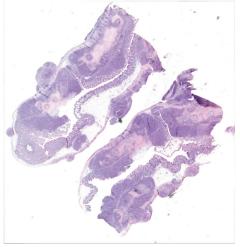
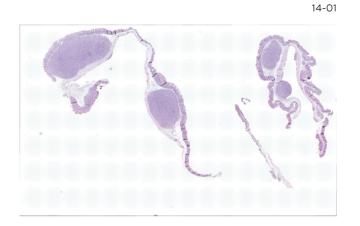
Supplementary Materials for Chen et al:

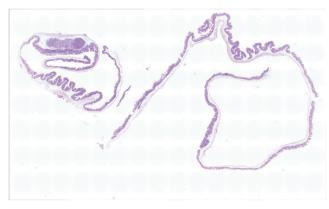
Mouse ID	Cell Line	Expression Vector	
13-38	SW620	Mock	
13-39	SW620	dnLEF1	
14-01	SW480	Mock	
14-02	SW480	dnLEF1	
8760	SW620	dnLEF1	
8761	SW620	Mock	
8765	SW620	Mock	
8767	SW620	dnLEF1	
8768	SW620	dnLEF1	
8721	COLO320	LRP6KO	
8772	SW620	LRP6KO	
8777	SW620	Cas9	
8778	SW620	Cas9	
8803	SW620	LRP6KO	
8804	SW620	LRP6KO	
8805	SW620	Cas9	
8806	SW620	Cas9	
8791	SW620	Cas9	
8793	SW620	LRP6KO	
8823	COLO320	LRP6KO	
8840	COLO320	Cas9	
8788	SW620	LRP6KO	
8790	SW620	Cas9	
8773	SW620	Mock	
8774	SW620	dnLEF1	
8775	SW620	dnLEF1	
8782	SW620	Mock	
8830	SW480	Mock	
8831	SW480	Mock	
8835	SW480	dnLEF1	
8836	SW480	dnLEF1	
8837	SW480	dnLEF1	
8839	SW480	Mock	
8825	COLO320	LRP6KO	
8827	COLO320	Cas9	
8849	COLO320	Cas9	
8850	COLO320	LRP6KO	

Key for orthotopic tumor sections used in pathology scoring





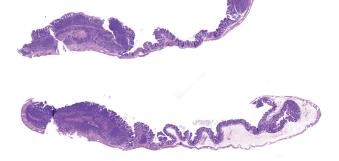




14-02



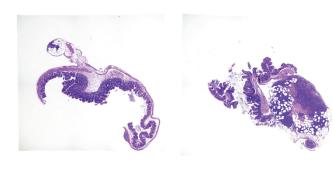


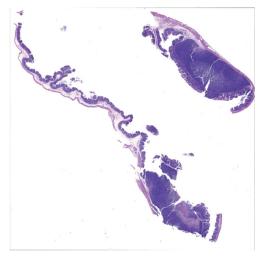


13-39





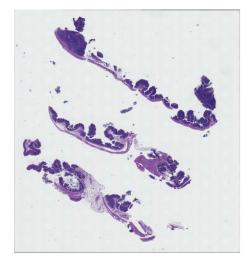


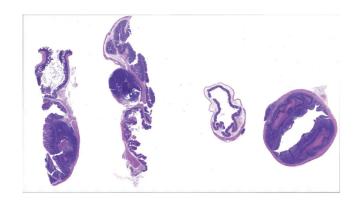


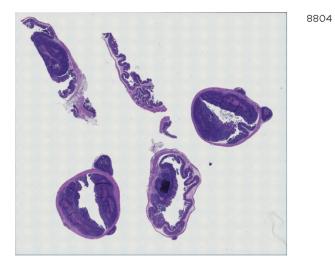




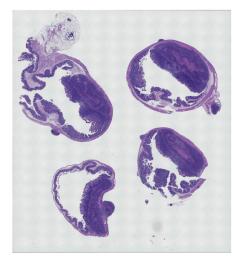


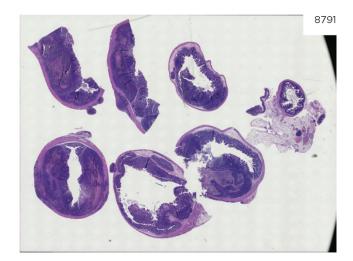


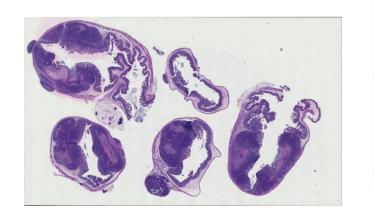


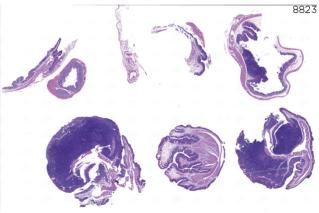


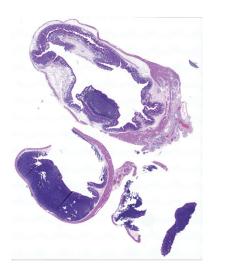


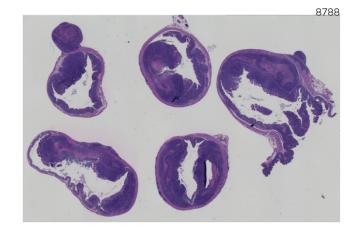




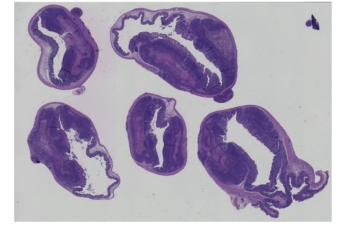


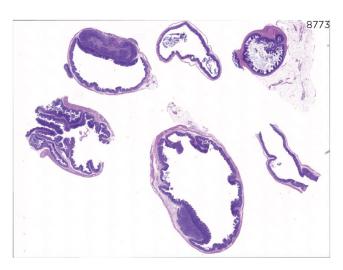


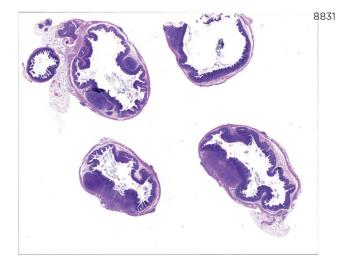


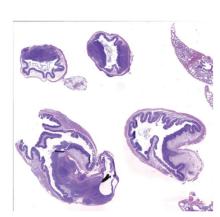


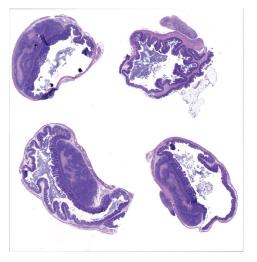


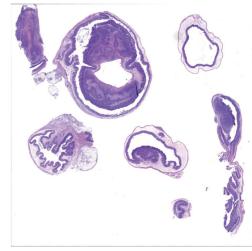


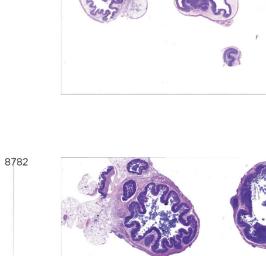


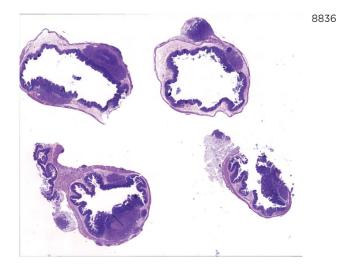


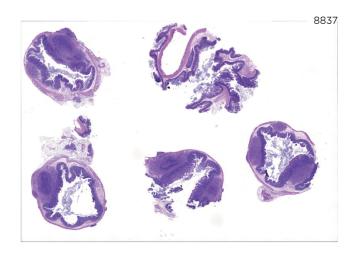


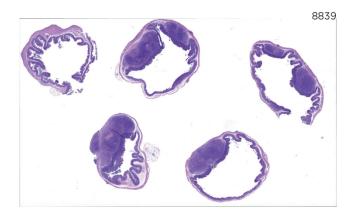


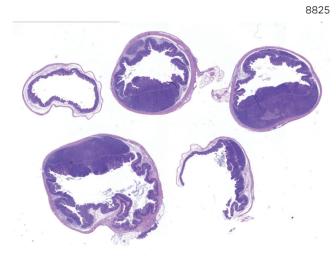


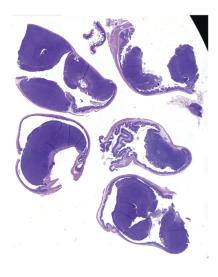


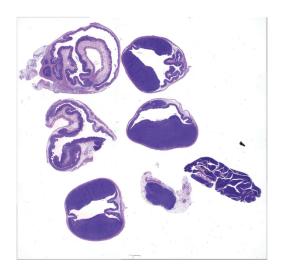


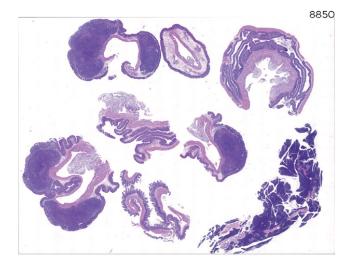








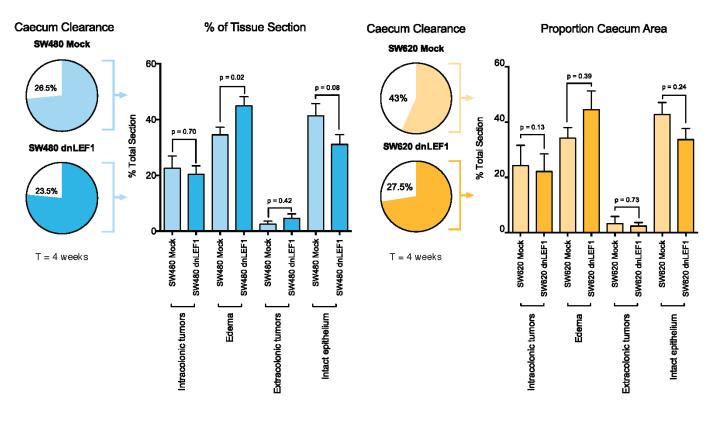




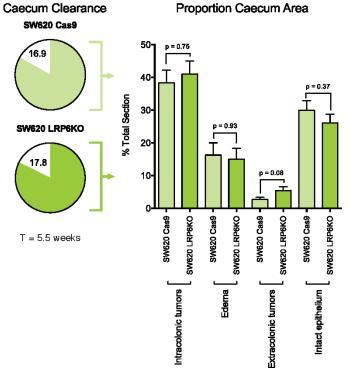
Supplemental Figure 1. Orthotopic tumor sections for blinded pathology scoring.

# A. SW480 Mock & SW480 dnLEF1

## B. SW620 Mock & SW480 dnLEF1



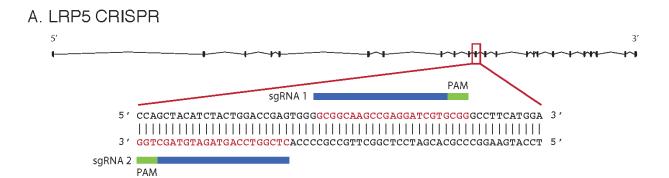
### C. SW620 Cas9 & SW620 LRP6KO



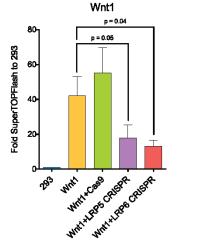
**Proportion Caecum Area** 

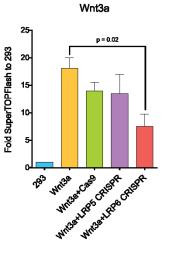
#### Supplemental Figure 2. Quantification of orthotopic tumors.

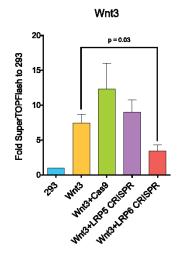
A. Percent of lumen clearance shows no significant difference between SW480 Mock and SW480 dnLEF1. A significant increase in edema and a decrease in intact epithelia are seen in SW480 dnLEF1. B. Percent of lumen clearance shows a significant decrease in cleared area in SW620 dnLEF1 compared to SW620 Mock. An increase in edema and a decrease of intact epithelia are seen in SW480 dnLEF1, but not to significance. C. No significant difference in lumen clearance observed in SW620 LRP6KO, but an increase in extracolonic tumors is observed.

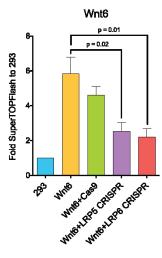


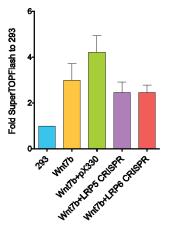
В.



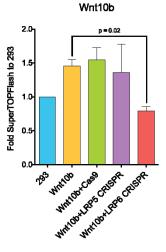








Wnt7b



N = 4, SEM shown

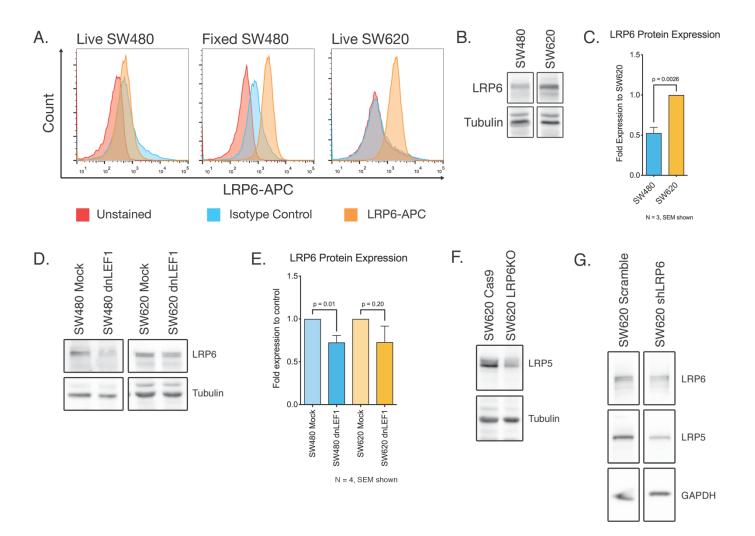
C.

	Wnt1	Wnt3a	Wnt3	Wnt6	Wnt7b	Wnt10b
LRP5	✓			✓		
LRP6	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

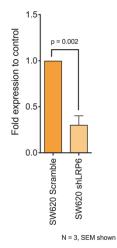
Required for signaling

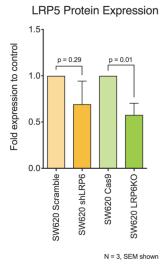
#### Supplemental Figure 3. Wnt ligands require LRP6 to activate Wnt signaling.

A. LRP5 CRISPR construct. B. HEK293 cells were transiently transfected with a Wnt ligand and a LRP5/6 CRISPR construct. Of the ligands tested, all except Wnt7b showed a significant decrease in Wnt signaling activity with the loss of LRP6. A number of Wnt ligands also showed sensitivity to loss of LRP5, however, no Wnt ligand was solely active through LRP5. Additionally, loss of LRP5 or LRP6 decreased Wnt activity by more than 50%, suggesting that HEK293 cells were not simply switching reliance to the other LRP co-receptor. We find that these ligands require both LRP5 and LRP6 to activate signaling. C. Summary of Wnt ligand requirements for LRP5 and LRP6.



H. LRP6 Protein Expression





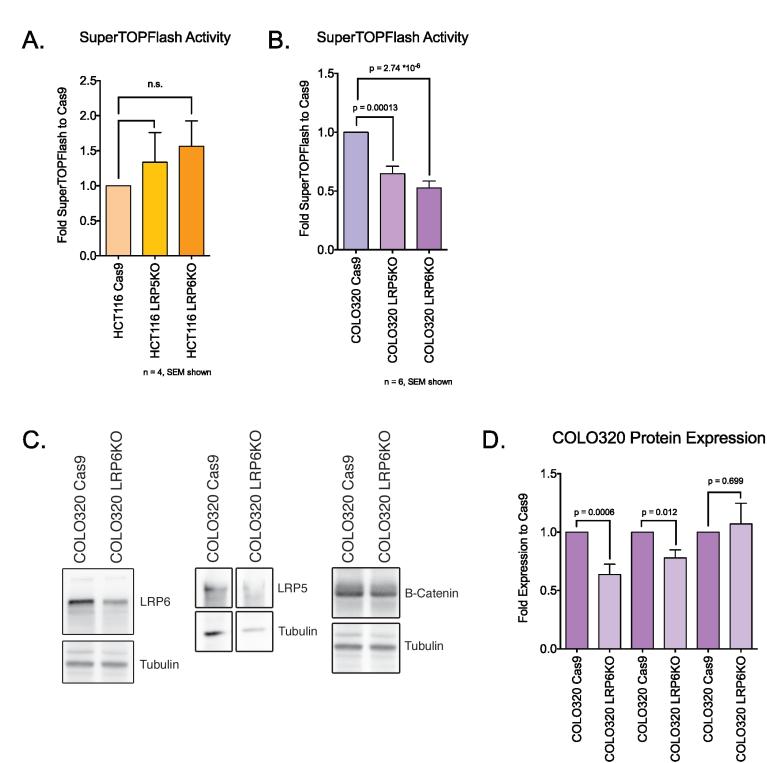
I.

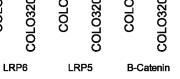
#### Supplemental Figure 4. LRP6 is not expressed on the cell membrane of SW480 cells

A. Flow cytometry of SW480 and SW620 cells reveals that LRP6 is not detectable in SW480 cells, but a signal is clearly detected after cells were fixed and permeabilized, indicating LRP6 protein is present but not localized to the cell membrane. B-C. Western blot of whole cell lysates from SW480 and SW620 cells probed for LRP6 show that SW620 cells express significantly more LRP6 protein than SW480 cells. D-E. LRP6 protein expression is decreased in dnLEF1-expressing cell lines

Total LRP6 protein is significantly decreased in SW480 dnLEF1 cells compared to Mock. A noticeable but not significant decrease in LRP6 is observed in SW620 dnLEF1 cells. F-H. Loss of LRP6 induces a loss of LRP5 in SW620 cells

F. By Western blotting, we find a significant decrease in LRP5 protein in LRP6 knockout cells. To confirm that this was not an off-target effect of our construct, we used a lentiviral shRNA to knockout LRP6. Total LRP5 was also decreased in the shRNA-transduced cells.

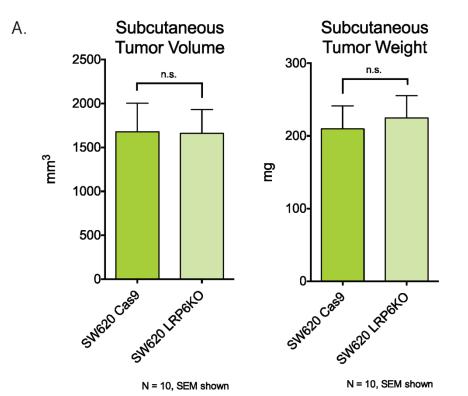


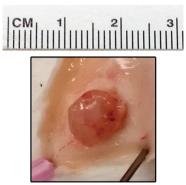


N = 5, SEM shown

# Supplemental Figure 5. Loss of LRP6 reduces Wnt signaling in COLO320, but not HCT116 cells

A. HCT116 cells do not show a significant change to Wnt signaling activity in response to loss of LRP5 or LRP6. HCT116 cells have a mutation in b-catenin that allows the cells to evade the destruction complex in order to activate Wnt target genes. This suggests that in HCT116 cells, Wnt ligands may play a negligible role in modulating signaling activity. B. COLO320 cells show a significant decrease in Wnt signaling activity with the loss of LRP5 or LRP6. C-D. Western blots and quantitation of COLO320 Cas9 and LRP6KO cells shows a decrease in total LRP6 protein as expected. Interestingly, a loss of LRP5 is also observed with the knockout of LRP6. This is also observed in SW620 cells (See Supplemental Figure 4). Unlike the SW620 cells, we do not find a significant decrease in b-catenin in the COLO320 LRP6KO cells, suggesting a different mode of Wnt signaling regulation.





В.

SW620 Cas9



SW620 LRP6KO

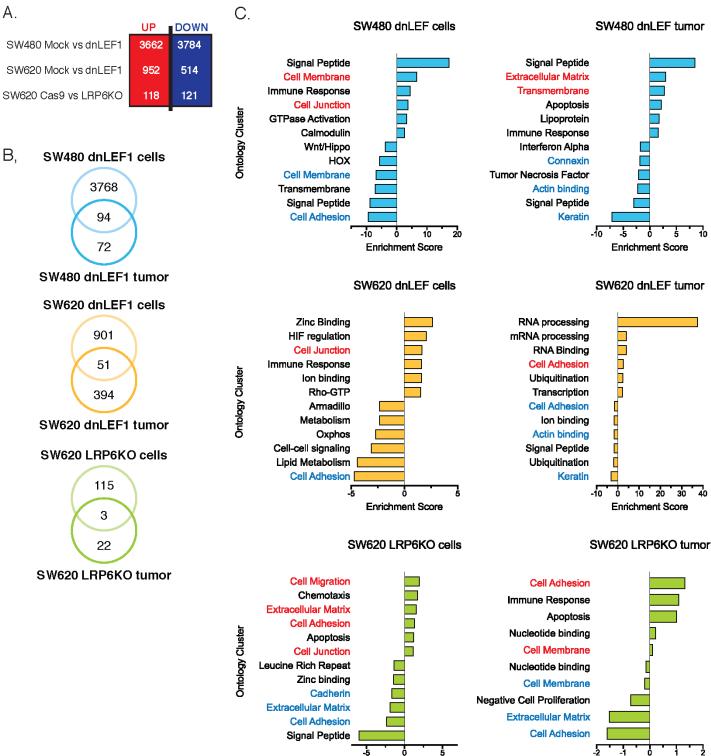
# Supplemental Figure 6. Subcutaneous tumors of SW620 Cas9 and LRP6KO

A. No significant difference in tumor volume and weight is seen between SW620 Cas9 and SW620 LRP6KO. B. Representative images of tumors at harvest.

Study	Group	Patients	% Gender	Age
GSE15781	No Treatment	11	54 M/46 F	74
	Treated	10	80 M/20 F	68.3
GSE17536	Total	177	54 M/46 F	65.5 ± 13.1
GSE39582	Total	586	54.9 M/45.1 F	66.95 ± 13.17

Supplemental Figure 7. Patient characteristics from studies used in Kaplan-Meier curves

(figure 4).



Enrichment Score

Enrichment Score

Supplemental Figure 8. Decreased Wnt signaling induces global transcriptome changes *in vitro* in genes associated with cell adhesion and extracellular matrix. A. Significantly changed genes between Wnt-decreased cell lines and their associated control. B. Overlap of significantly upregulated genes between RNA from cell culture and RNA from orthotopic tumors shows relatively few conserved gene expression changes. C. Top DAVID gene ontology clusters for significantly upregulated and downregulated genes *in vitro* and *in vivo* reveal conserved changes in gene programs associated with cell adhesion and extracellular matrix.

Data files S1-S#