**Supplementary figure legends**

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Preoperative contrast enhanced CT scan showing representative sites of metastases in lungs, liver and lesser pelvis

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Schematic presentation of the various sampling sites and marked resection plane (red dot line). Numbers correspond to sample site; antecubital vein for the peripheral blood sampling not shown.

1 = right atrium; 2 = suprahepatic vena cava inferior; 3 = right hepatic vein; 4 = left hepatic vein; 5 = right portal vein; 6 = left portal vein; 7 = suprarenal vena cava inferior; 8 = entrance right renal vein; 9 = entrance left renal vein; 10 = caudal vena cava inferior (above pelvic tumor); red dot line = resection plane liver resection

**Supplementary Figure 3**. Postoperative disappearance curves of IGF-II and IIE(68,88) (peripheral blood samples obtained from the antecubital vein), with the first 300 minutes included, demonstrating the effect of fluid shifts during surgery and short after.

**Supplementary Figure 4.** Correlation of tumor volume (total tumor load (A), Liver metastasis (B), Pelvic metastasis (C) and Lung metastasis (D)) and hormone levels. Tumor volumes based on CT-volumetry at various time points during the clinical course.