

Supplementary material

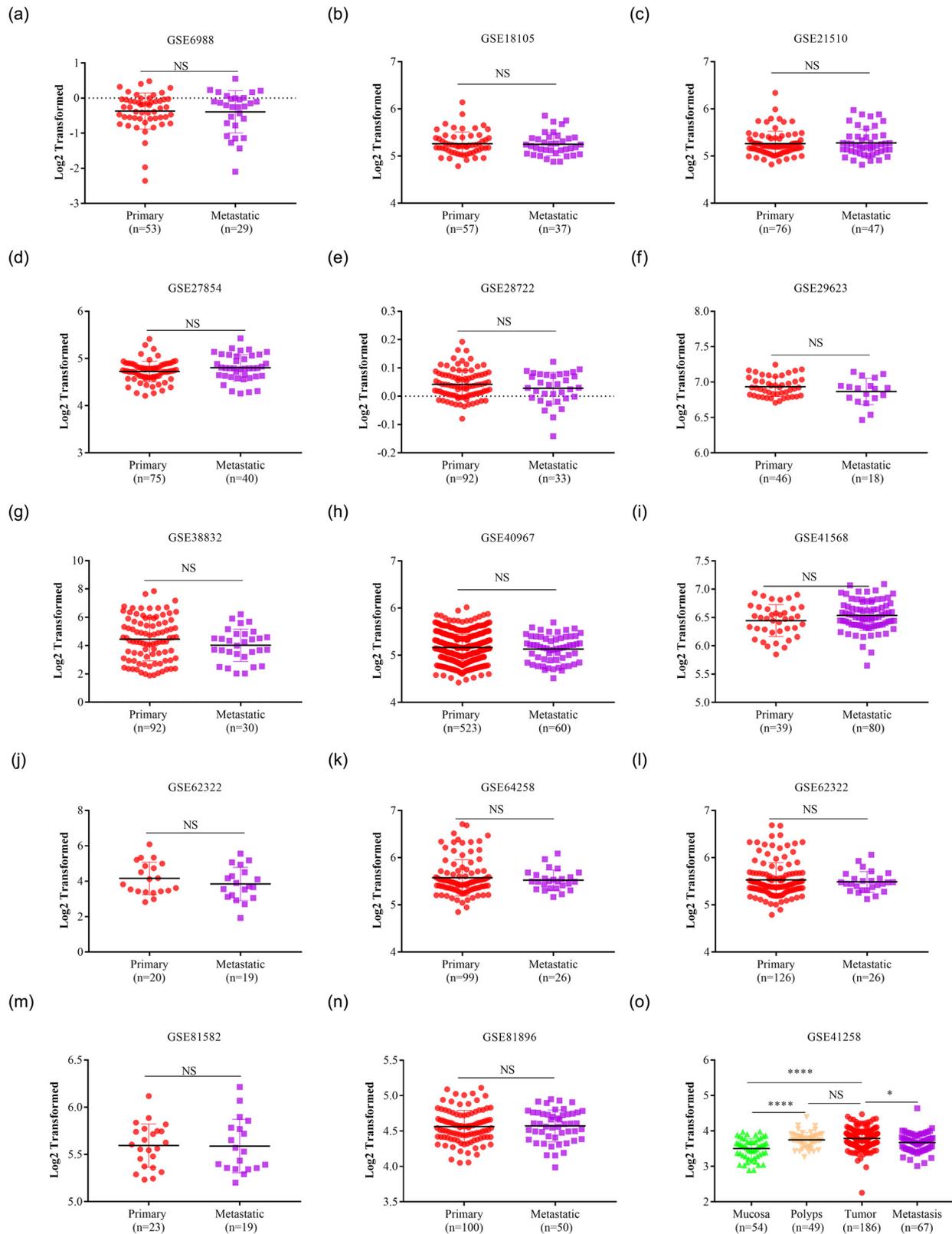


Figure S1: GABRD was not associated with CRC metastasis. Expression of GABRD was compared between primary and metastatic CRCs using transcriptomic data from 15 datasets in GEO. The results showed no significant difference between primary and metastatic CRCs in these datasets (a–n), except in one dataset with different disease stages that showed significant increase in polyps and primary tumors compared to that in NTs, no significant difference between polyps and primary tumors, and a slight but significant decrease in metastatic CRCs compared to that in primary tumors, with regard to GABRD expression (o). Abbreviations: CRC, colorectal cancer; GABRD, gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit delta; GEO, Gene Expression Omnibus; NS, not significant; NT, adjacent normal tissue.

Table S1: Clinical and pathologic features of CRC patients^a ($n = 100$)

Variable	No. of patients (%)
Sex	
Male	59 (59)
Female	41 (41)
Age, median (range)	
<69	50 (50)
≥69	50 (50)
Differentiation	
G2	70 (70)
G3	30 (30)
Tumor size (cm)	
<5	37 (37)
≥5	63 (63)
TNM stage	
I	4 (4)
II	47 (47)
III	44 (44)
IV	5 (5)
Tumor stage	
T1	0 (0)
T2	4 (4)
T3	64 (64)
T4	32 (32)
Nodal stage	
N0	52 (52)
N1	36 (36)
N2	12 (12)
N3	0 (0)
Expression of GABRD	
Low	50 (50)
High	50 (50)

Abbreviations: CRC, colorectal cancer; GABRD, gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit delta.

^aData shown here may be duplicated with those from other published resources that are based on the same cohorts.