## **Supplementary Materials**

NEDD3 belongs to the homologous to E6AP C-terminus (HECT) E3 ubiquitin ligase family. NEDD3 is overexpressed in CRC patients, and NEDD4 promotes colon cancer cell growth [1, 2].

The expression levels of the signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 and 3 (STAT1 and STAT3) were investigated in CRC biopsy samples of 400 patients [3]. The results suggested that STAT1 and STAT3 are effective prognostic biomarkers in CRC. In addition, activation of STAT3 promotes rectal cancer growth by inducing loss of PTPN4 [4].

TRAF6 is a member of the tumor-necrosis factor family and is involved in the NF-kappa B signaling pathway. Wu et al. showed that TRAF6 can effectively suppress CRC metastasis by promoting CTNNB1 degradation, suggesting its potential as a target for the treatment of advanced CRC [5].

HSP90AA1 and HSP90AB1 belong to the heat shock protein 90 family. Drug resistance caused by HSP90AA1-mediated autophagy was observed in chemotherapy-treated osteosarcoma [6]. Wang et al. suggested that HSP90AB1 could serve as a novel biomarker of poor prognosis in lung adenocarcinoma. The association of these genes with CRC remains to be established [7].

Sr. No.	Gene	<i>p</i> -value	Fold-Change *
1	ID1	$2.17 \times 10^{-2}$	-2.78
2	WNT11	$1.99 \times 10^{-2}$	-2.32
3	NKD1	$1.90 \times 10^{-3}$	-2.27
4	SFN	$2.45 \times 10^{-3}$	-2.24
5	LAMA5	$8.51 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.96
6	CACNA1D	$5.06 \times 10^{-4}$	-1.96
7	IKBKB	9.91 × 10⁻³	-1.88
8	PLA2G4F	$5.89 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.83
9	CDK6	3.63 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	-1.79
10	CIC	$1.21 \times 10^{-2}$	-1.76
11	SMARCB1	$5.80 \times 10^{-4}$	-1.75
12	SRSF2	$3.07 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.73
13	IKBKG	$1.51 \times 10^{-2}$	-1.68
14	BAP1	$9.01 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.68
15	SPRY2	$1.52 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.65
16	AXIN2	$5.01 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.65
17	GNA11	$6.73 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.64
18	FGFR4	$1.69 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.64
19	FGFR3	$1.05 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.62
20	HDAC10	$1.08 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.62
21	SGK2	$5.64 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.6
22	H3F3A	$2.42 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.58
23	EPHA2	$1.74 \times 10^{-2}$	-1.57
24	U2AF1	$4.56 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.56
25	ITGB4	$3.14 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.56
26	TRAF7	$6.07 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.54
27	CBL	$5.56 \times 10^{-3}$	-1.53
28	MAP2K2	1.99 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	-1.51

Table S1. Differentially expressed genes between responders and non-responders in the training cohort.

Sr. No.	Gene	<i>p</i> -value	Fold-Change *
29	BMP2	$3.06 \times 10^{-2}$	1.5
30	CDC14B	$5.16 \times 10^{-3}$	1.51
31	CACNA2D1	$1.13 \times 10^{-2}$	1.52
32	ETV7	$1.37 \times 10^{-2}$	1.55
33	STAT1	$1.89 \times 10^{-2}$	1.56
34	ITGB3	$2.98 \times 10^{-2}$	1.57
35	FAS	$2.59 \times 10^{-2}$	1.58
36	IL1R1	$2.31 \times 10^{-2}$	1.61
37	RASGRP1	$3.42 \times 10^{-2}$	1.69
38	IRS1	$1.17 \times 10^{-2}$	1.7
39	BMP8A	$1.77 \times 10^{-2}$	1.75
40	IL12A	$3.73 \times 10^{-2}$	1.99
41	CD40	$1.51 \times 10^{-2}$	2.18
42	IL2RB	$1.27 \times 10^{-2}$	2.33

\* Fold-change was calculated by dividing the mean expression level of responders by that of non-responders.

<b>Table S2:</b> Gene signature candidates.
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Sr. No.	Gene Signature	Logistic Regression p-value	Cross Validation Accuracy (%)	AUC <sup>1</sup>	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)
1	ETV7_H3F3A_HDAC10_ID1_IL1R1_SPRY2	$7.60 \times 10^{-4}$	72	0.841	77.8	81.8
2	H3F3A_IL12A_IL1R1_NKD1_PLA2G4F_SGK2	$1.13 \times 10^{-4}$	79.7	0.868	77.8	87.9
3	H3F3A_HDAC10_ID1_IL1R1_NKD1_SPRY2_STAT1	$1.81 \times 10^{-4}$	75.7	0.878	77.8	93.9
4	H3F3A_HDAC10_IL1R1_PLA2G4F_SGK2_TRAF7_WNT11	$7.47 \times 10^{-4}$	57	0.822	81.5	75.8
5	H3F3A_IL12A_IL1R1_NKD1_PLA2G4F_RASGRP1_SGK2	$1.99 \times 10^{-4}$	77.3	0.871	81.5	90.9
6	FGFR3_H3F3A_HDAC10_ID1_IL1R1_IL2RB_TRAF7_WNT11	$4.65 \times 10^{-4}$	81	0.851	77.8	84.8
7	FGFR3_GNA11_H3F3A_IL12A_IL1R1_IL2RB_NKD1_SGK2_SPRY2	$2.56 \times 10^{-4}$	83.3	0.869	81.5	84.8
8	FGFR3_H3F3A_IL12A_IL1R1_IL2RB_NKD1_SGK2_SPRY2_TRAF7	$3.56 \times 10^{-4}$	73.7	0.870	77.8	84.8

<sup>1</sup>AUC; Area under the curve.



**Figure S1.** Metadata analysis-based PCRT responder gene signature related pathway: PI3K-Akt signaling pathway. In two-dimensional KEGG pathway maps, genes were assigned a color code according to the interaction frequency.



**Figure S2.** PI3K-Akt signaling pathway three-dimensional genomic expression map for PCRT responders based on metadata analysis. The gene regulatory networks associated with the response to PCRT in LARC patients were investigated by performing quantitative analysis of three-dimensional gene expression (gene signature-related high interaction genes). PI3K-Akt signaling pathway was identified as highly associated with gene signature related pathway in PCRT responders

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