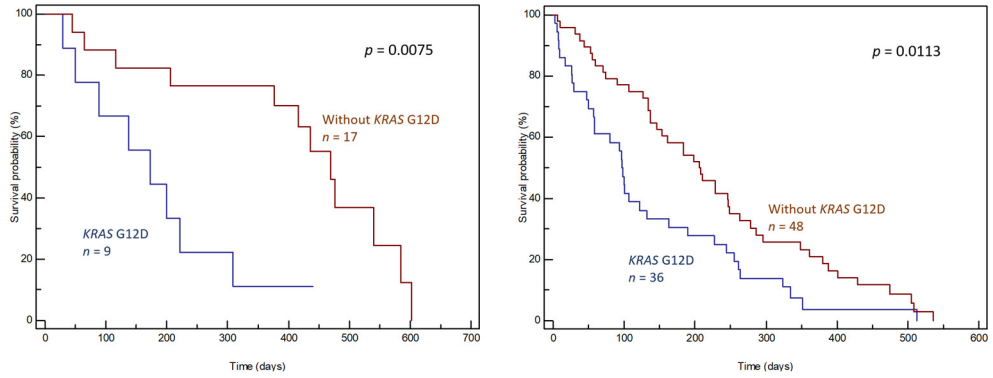
**Supplementary Materials and Methods:**

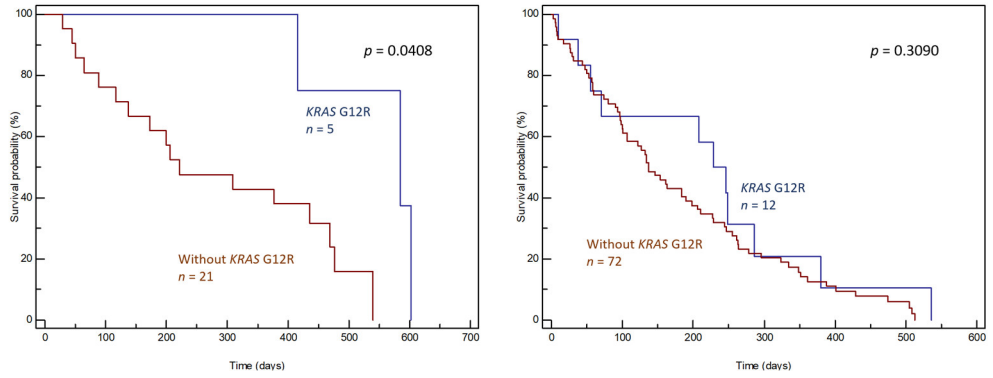
The PCR reaction mixture consisted of 5 μl of 2x PPP master mix (Top-Bio, Prague, CZ), 2 μl of water, 1 μl of template DNA and 1 μl of each primer (5 μM). The left primer was fluorescently labeled and the right primer contained 40bp long GC-clamp (left primer: 5′- FL-ATGACTGAATATAAACTTGTG-3′, right primer: 5′- [GC]-CCTCTATTGTTGGATCATATTC-3′). The PCR product was subsequently denatured and slowly reassociated to form homoduplexes and heteroduplexes. Heteroduplex analysis was performed under the following separation conditions: sample injection 2kV, 10s; analysis of sample 15kV, 30min at 50 ° C.

**Supplementary Figures:**




**(a)** **(b)**

**Figure S1.** Differences in OS of patients **(a)** with and without *KRAS* Gly12Asp in tumor tissue in the subgroup of operated patients **(b)** with and without *KRAS* Gly12Asp in tumor tissue in the subgroup of non-operated patients.




**(a)** **(b)**

**Figure S2.** Differences in OS of patients **(a)** with and without *KRAS* Gly12Arg in tumor tissue in the subgroup of operated patients **(b)** with and without *KRAS* Gly12Arg in tumor tissue in the subgroup of non-operated patients.