



Supplemental figure 1. Aspirin effects on COMMD1 levels in biopsies of human tumours. Biopsies of colorectal tumours were provided by a pathologist at the time of resection. All patients were consented and full ethical approval was in place (Scottish Colorectal Cancer Genetic Susceptibility Study 3; Reference: 11/SS/0109). Biopsies were immediately transferred to the lab immersed in culturing media (MEM supplemented with glutamine, penicillin/streptomycin and anti-mycotic/antibiotic mix (1:100, Sigma). Tumours were placed in Falcon tubes containing sterile PBS, washed twice by inverting the tubes, and then placed in Petri dishes containing sterile culturing media and dissected into 1-2mm² fragments. They were then transferred to new Petri dishes and washed with fresh media before plating. Treatment (0-100 μ M aspirin, 1h, 37°C) of tumour explants was performed in 96-well plates and in the presence of 10% foetal calf serum. Whole cell extracts were prepared from tumour tissue using a TissueLyser (Qiagen) and standard whole cell lysis buffer.