Figure S1



A. Representative IF images of Ki-67 and HNF1A staining in colon polyp and adjacent normal mucosa. Ki-67 (red); HNF1A (red); DAPI (blue). Scale bar = 100 μ m. B-C. Percentage of positive staining cells were averaged by calculating 10 random high power field images. **** p<0.0001. Student t-test.



A. KEGG pathway enrichment of significant DEGs comparing $Hnf1a^{A98V/A98V}$ and $Hnf1a^{+/+}$ mice fed with CD. B. KEGG pathway enrichment of significant DEGs comparing the effect of diet in $Hnf1a^{+/+}$ (CD vs HFD).

Table S1. Demographics of EO-CRC Cases.

UM Cohort of Young Onset CRC	All Young CRC Cases	Cases Positive for Hereditary Cancer (germline mutations)	No Pathogenic variant identified in known cancer genes
	N=513	N=130	N=383
Sex: Female Male	241 (47.0%) 272 (53.0%)	66 (50.4%) 65 (49.6%)	176 (46.1%) 206 (53.9%)
Mean age @ Dx (range)	39.9 (15-49)	37.2 (17-49)	40.9 (15-49)
Race: White African American Asian Other/Unknown	454 (88.5%) 16 (3.1%) 16 (3.1%) 27 (5.3%)	120 (92.4%) 0 (0.0%) 4 (3.0%) 5 (4.6%)	333 (86.9%) 16 (4.2%) 12 (3.1%) 22 (5.8%)
Co-Morbidities: Diabetes High Cholesterol Obesity	60 (11.7%) 105 (20.5%) 128 (25.0%)	12 (9.2%) 25 (19.1%) 36 (27.5%)	48 (12.6%) 80 (20.9%) 92 (24.1%)



Table S2. HNF1A^{A98V} mice susceptible to colon polyps on HFD.

The mice of each genotype were fed with either CD, HSD or HFD. The mice were euthanized at different ages to examine the presence of polyps. The mice with positive polyps were recorded in each group and marked as red in the table. The percentage of polyps development in each group was calculated at the conclusion of the study.

Full unedited gel images





