

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure 1. Time course of adenoma development in *Apc*^{Min/+} and *Klf4*^{+/-}/*Apc*^{Min/+} mice.

Panels **(A)**, **(C)**, and **(E)** compare the number of adenomas per mouse developed in the small intestine (SI) between *Apc*^{Min/+} and *Klf4*^{+/-}/*Apc*^{Min/+} mice at 10, 16, and 20 weeks, respectively. Panels **(B)**, **(D)**, and **(F)** compare the number of adenomas developed in the large intestine (LI) at 10, 16 and 20 weeks, respectively, between *Apc*^{Min/+} and *Klf4*^{+/-}/*Apc*^{Min/+} mice. * $p < 0.05$ and ** $p < 0.01$ by two-tailed *t*-test between the two genotypes.

Supplementary Figure 2. Size distribution of adenomas developed in *Apc*^{Min/+} and *Klf4*^{+/-}/*Apc*^{Min/+} mice.

Panel **(A)** shows the size distribution of adenomas developed in the small intestine at 10, 16 and 20 weeks, respectively, in *Apc*^{Min/+} and *Klf4*^{+/-}/*Apc*^{Min/+} mice. Double-headed arrows indicate significant difference between the two groups ($p < 0.01$). Panel **(B)** is the size distribution of adenomas developed in the large intestine at 10, 16 and 20 weeks, respectively, in the two groups of mice.

Supplementary Figure 3. *Klf4* mRNA decreases as adenoma size increases.

(A) Adenomas of various sizes as indicated in the figure and neighboring normal tissues were micro-dissected from intestines of *Apc*^{Min/+} and *Klf4*^{+/-}/*Apc*^{Min/+} mice. RNA was extracted and mRNA levels were analyzed by semi-quantitative RT-PCR. Adenomas sizes were <1 mm (lanes 2 & 6), 1-3 mm (lanes 3 & 7), and >3 mm (lanes 4 & 8). Normal tissues (NI) were also included in the analysis (lanes 1 & 5). **(B)** Densitometric quantification of the amplified *Klf4* bands shown in **(A)** after normalizing to β -actin. N =6; * $p < 0.01$ compared to *Apc*^{Min/+} mice.