

S2 Table. Correlation between CEA-response and RECIST-response according to target agents (cetuximab and bevacizumab)

2-1. In patients with chemotherapy with cetuximab								
	RECIST-response				ORR (n=27)	p- value	DCR (n=38)	p-value
	CR (n=4)	PR (n=23)	SD (n=11)	PD (n=6)				
CEA- response						0.046		0.178
CEA-CR (n=9)	1 (25.0)	6 (26.1)	2 (18.2)	0	7 (77.8)		9 (100)	
CEA-PR (n=17)	1 (25.0)	10 (43.5)	4 (36.4)	2 (33.3)	11 (64.7)		15 (88.2)	
CEA-SD (n=12)	2 (50.0)	6 (26.1)	1 (9.1)	3 (50.0)	8 (66.7)		9 (75.0)	
CEA-PD (n=6)	0	1 (4.3)	4 (36.4)	1 (16.7)	1 (16.7)		5 (83.3)	

2-2. In patients with chemotherapy with bevacizumab								
	RECIST-response				ORR (n=36)	p- value	DCR (n=55)	p-value
	CR (n=1)	PR (n=35)	SD (n=16)	PD (n=4)				
CEA- response						0.065		0.144
CEA-CR (n=10)	0	8 (22.9)	2 (12.5)	0	8 (80.0)		10 (100)	
CEA-PR (n=25)	0	19 (54.3)	5 (31.3)	1 (25.0)	19 (76.0)		24 (96.0)	
CEA-SD (n=13)	0	4 (11.4)	7 (43.8)	2 (50.0)	4 (30.8)		11 (84.6)	
CEA-PD (n=8)	1 (100)	4 (11.4)	2 (12.5)	1 (25.0)	5 (62.5)		7 (87.5)	

Values are presented as number (%). CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; RECIST, response evaluation criteria in solid tumor; CR, complete response; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease; ORR, objective response rate; DCR, disease control rate.