



S5 Fig. Comparison of expression of molecular markers according to colorectal cancer (CRC) occurrence location and sex. (A) Expression of the nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2 (*NRF2*) mRNA based on the location of CRC in male and female groups, with cancer occurring on the right- or left-side. Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (*GAPDH*) was used as an internal control. (B, C) *NRF2* methylation levels were strongly lower in female left CRC group compared to male right and left CRC group. Methylation levels of *NRF2* (B) and kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1 (*KEAP1*) (C) based on the location of CRC in male and female groups, with cancer occurring on the right- or left-side. Actin-beta (*ACTB*) was used as an internal control. (D, E) Immunohistochemical analysis (D) and mRNA expression (E) of programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) based on the location of CRC in male and female groups, with cancer occurring on the right- or left-side. (F, G) The mRNA expression of cyclooxygenase 2 (*COX-2*) (F) and interleukin-1 β (*IL-1\beta*) (G) based on the location of CRC in male and female groups, with cancer occurring on the right- or left-side. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ for comparison between two groups (Mann-Whitney test). CPS, combined positive score.