

1 **Supplementary Figure legends**

2 **Figure S1. High-iron diet enhances CRC tumorigenicity.**

3 (A) Representative images of iron (Prussian blue reaction) staining of
4 AOM/DSS-treated mice (n=5) fed three different diets. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (B)
5 Schematic of DFO (100 mg/kg) exposure in AOM/DSS-treated mice (n=5). (C-
6 F) Representative macroscopic images (C) and histological tumour images (D),
7 and tumour size quantification (E, F) of AOM/DSS-treated mice (n=5) fed three
8 different diets. Scale bar, 1cm. (G-H) Representative H&E and Ki67 staining
9 (G), and quantification (H) of Ki67-stained colons in and AOM/DSS-treated fed
10 three different diets. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (I-J) Representative images (I) and
11 quantification (J) of organoids from iron-diet or DFO treated mice (n=5). Scale
12 bar, 100 μ m. All data are presented by mean \pm SD and analyzed by two-tailed
13 Student's *t*-test. *: $P < 0.05$. **: $P < 0.01$. ns, not significance.

14 **Figure S2. High-iron enhances Hopx⁺ ISC function**

15 (A) Quantification of Lgr5-GRP cells of organoids from AOM/DSS-treated Lgr5-
16 eGFP-IRES-CreERT2 mice (n=5) treated with different iron. (B) Heatmap of
17 gene expression in AOM/DSS-treated mice (n=3) fed different diets. (C) qRT-
18 PCR analysis of Hopx mRNA levels in tumor tissues (n=3) treated different iron
19 diets. (D-E) Representative images (D) and quantification (E) of Hopx staining
20 in AOM/DSS-treated mice (n=5) fed different diets. Scale bar, 100 μ m. (F)
21 Schematic showing the crossing between Hopx^{CreERT2} and Rosa^{tdTomato} mice.
22 (G) Iron fluorescence staining of Hopx^{CreERT2}Rosa^{tdTomato} CRC mice (n=4)

23 treated with or without high-iron diet. Scale bar, 100 μ m. All data are presented
24 by mean \pm SD and analyzed by one-way ANOVA. **: $P < 0.01$. ***: $P < 0.001$. ns,
25 not significance.

26 **Figure S3. Depletion of Hopx⁺ cells dramatically impairs CRC formation**
27 **following iron-induced growth**

28 (A) Schematic showing the crossing between Hopx^{CreERT2} Rosa^{tdTomato} mice and
29 DTR mice. (B) Representative images of Hopx-tdTomato cells of AOM/DSS-
30 treated Hopx^{CreER};Rosa^{tdTomato};DTR mice after DT treatment (7d). Scale bar,
31 100 μ m. (C) Representative histological tumour images of AOM/DSS-treated
32 Hopx^{CreER};Rosa^{tdTomato};DTR mice (n=5) fed different diets.

33 **Figure S4. Induction of Wnt pathway by iron requires Hopx**

34 (A-B) KEGG-based analysis and GO analysis of gene expression of FACS-
35 sorted Hopx⁺ cells from CRC mice (n=2) fed different diets. (C-D) GSEA-based
36 analysis of DNA replication and Wnt signaling pathway in FACS-sorted Hopx⁺
37 cells from CRC mice (n=2) fed different diets.

38 **Figure S5. Hopx regulates the Wnt pathway by controlling the β -Catenin**
39 **level**

40 (A-B) qRT-PCR analysis of Wnt-pathway downstream targets in organoids with
41 Hopx knockdown or transfected with His-Hopx (n=3). (C-D) Representative
42 images of protein level of β -Catenin in HCT116 and CT26 cells with or without
43 Hopx knockdown following QC treatment (20 μ m, 6 h) for the indicated times.

44 **Figure S6. Hopx is involved in the ubiquitination of β -catenin via UBA52**

45 (A) Flag-Hopx or vector-transfected HEK293T cells were subjected to
46 immunoprecipitation with an anti-Flag antibody, followed by SDS-PAGE and
47 Coomassie Blue Fast staining of proteins. (B) Top20 proteins as a potential
48 binding partner of Hopx identified by the mass spectrometry. (C)
49 Immunoprecipitation (IP) with an anti-Flag antibody and immunoblot analysis
50 (IB) of Hopx or Flag expression in HEK293T cells. (D) Immunoprecipitation (IP)
51 with an anti-Flag antibody and immunoblot analysis (IB) of UBA52 or Flag
52 expression in HEK293T cells. (E) Denaturing IP (with an anti-Flag antibody)
53 and IB of HA, Flag, UBA52 and Actin in HEK293T cells transfected with the
54 indicated plasmids following MG132 treatment (10 μ m, 6 h). (F) Recombinant
55 β -Catenin proteins were subjected to in vitro ubiquitination assay in the
56 absence or presence of in vitro-translated wild-type UBA52, and western
57 immunoblotting with indicated antibodies. (G) Recombinant β -Catenin proteins
58 and UBA52 proteins were subjected to in vitro competitive binding assays in
59 the absence or presence of purified His-Hopx, and western immunoblotting with
60 indicated antibodies.

61 **Figure S7. Iron levels correlate with Hopx-Wnt activity in Human CRCs**

62 (A) Representative images of iron (PB) staining (left), β -Catenin staining
63 (middle) and HOPX staining of CRC tumor sections from two patients. Scale
64 bar: 100 μ m. (B) Correlations between HOPX expression and β -catenin

65 expression using human CRC tissues in the GEPIA 2.0 database. (C) CRISPR–
66 Cas9 strategy used to generate mutant organoid lines (A: APC^{min/+}; K:
67 KRAS^{G12D}). (D) Correlations between HOPX expression and overall survival
68 (OS) using human CRC tissues in the GEPIA 2.0 database.

Figure S1

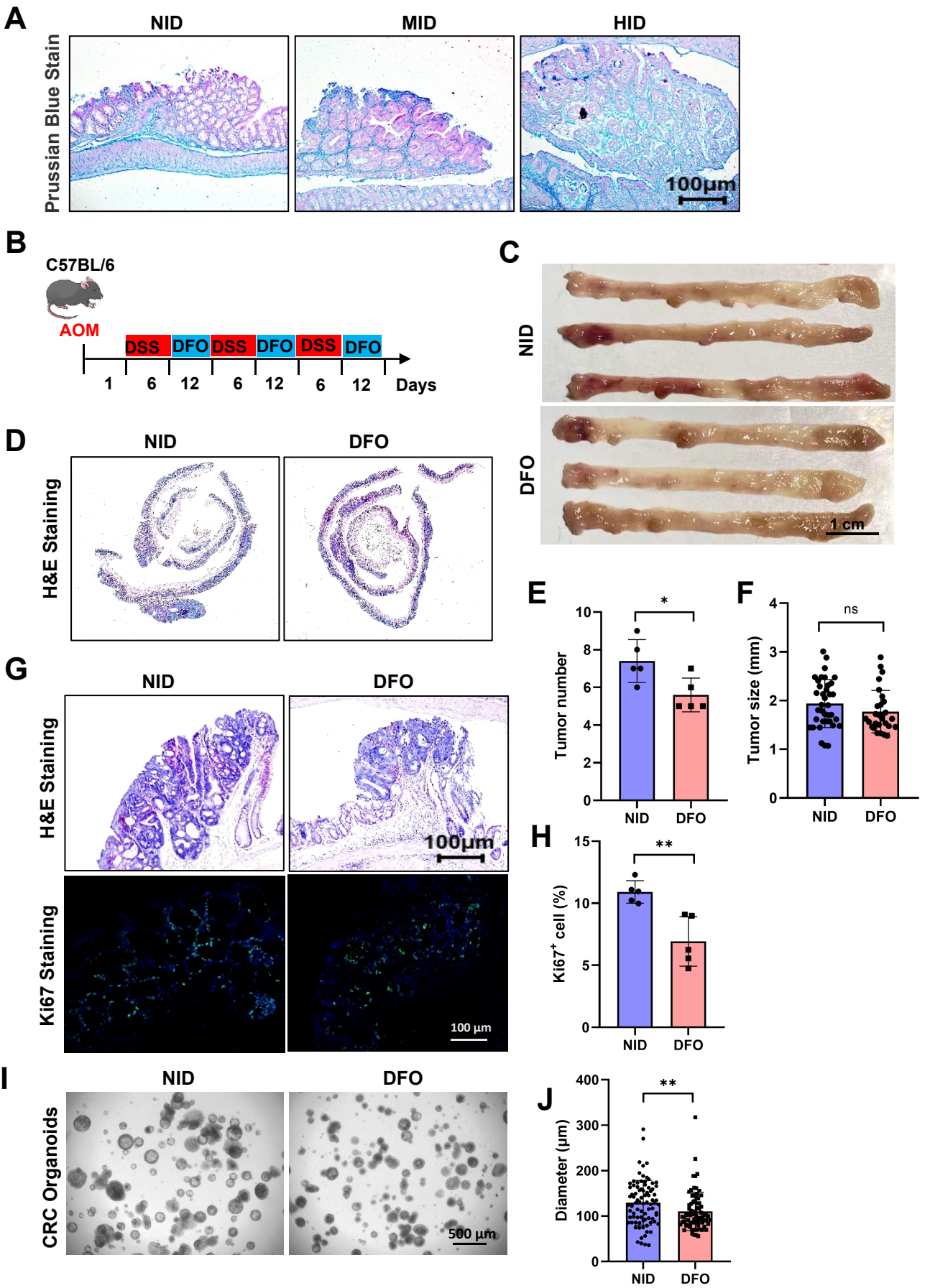


Figure S2

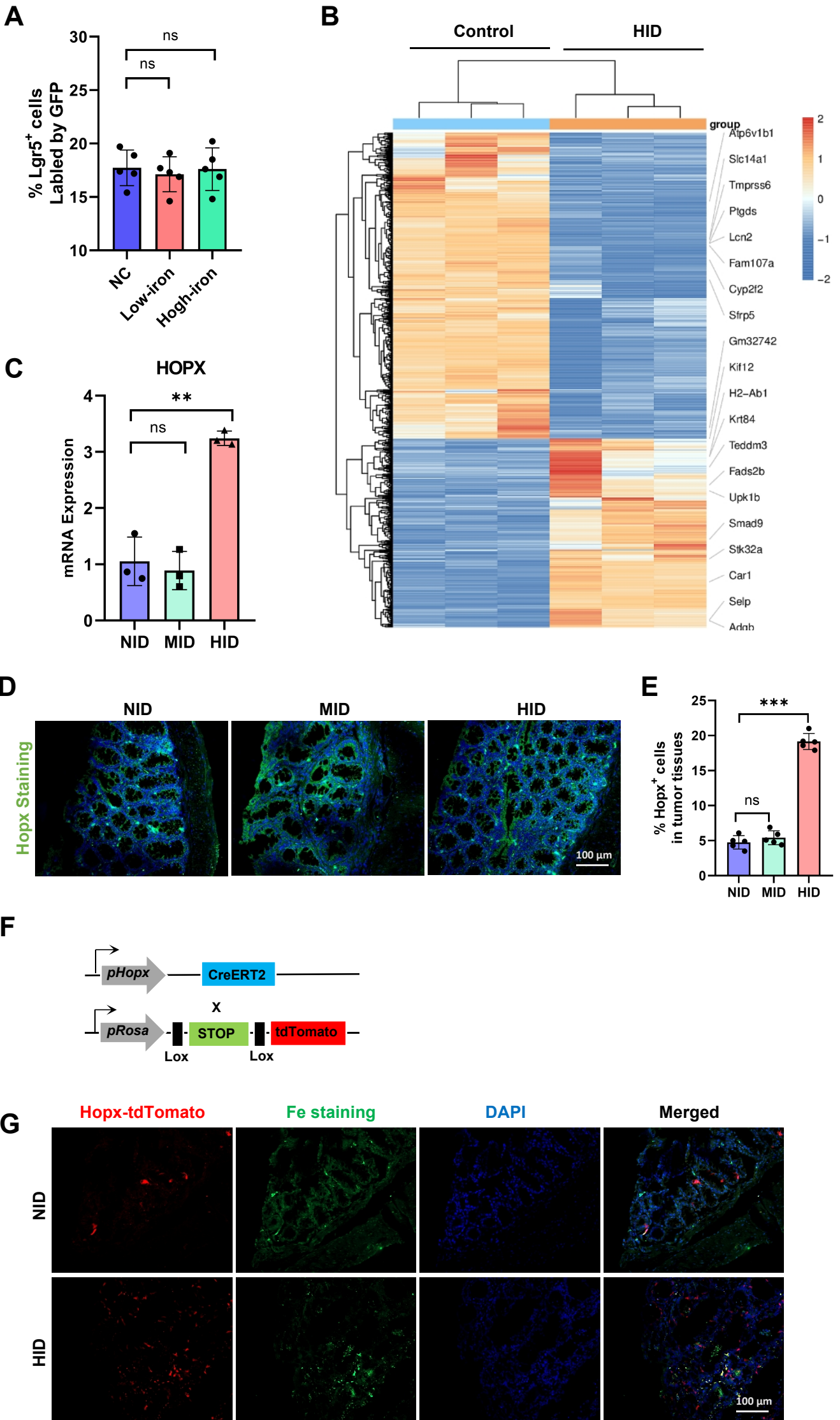
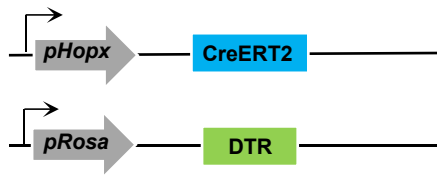


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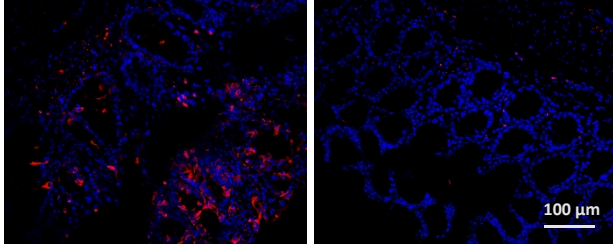
A



B

Hopx^{DTR} ; non-DT

Hopx^{DTR} ; DT



C

Hopx^{DTR} ; non-DT

Hopx^{DTR} ; 3X DT

Hopx^{DTR} ; non-DT,
HID

Hopx^{DTR} ; 3X DT,
HID

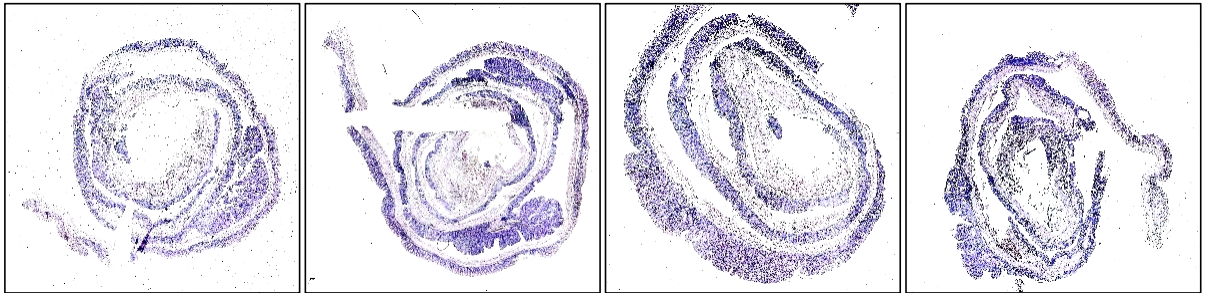
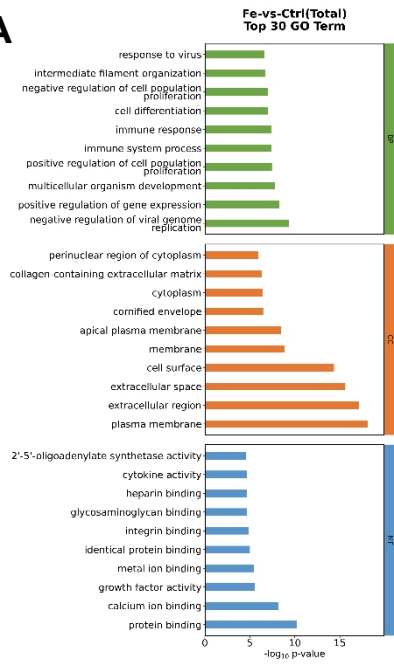
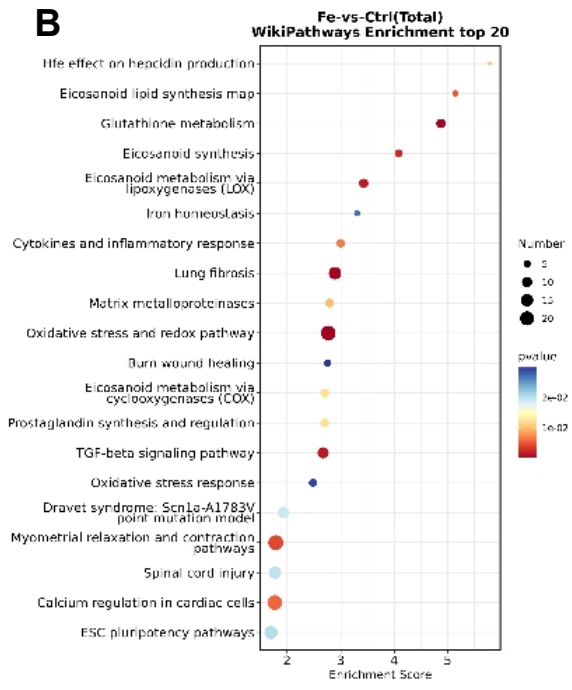


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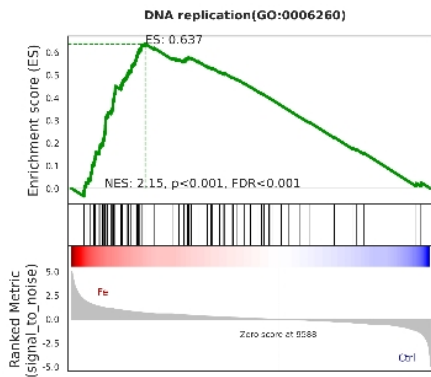
A



B



C



D

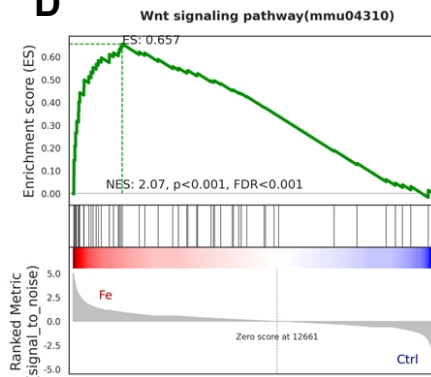


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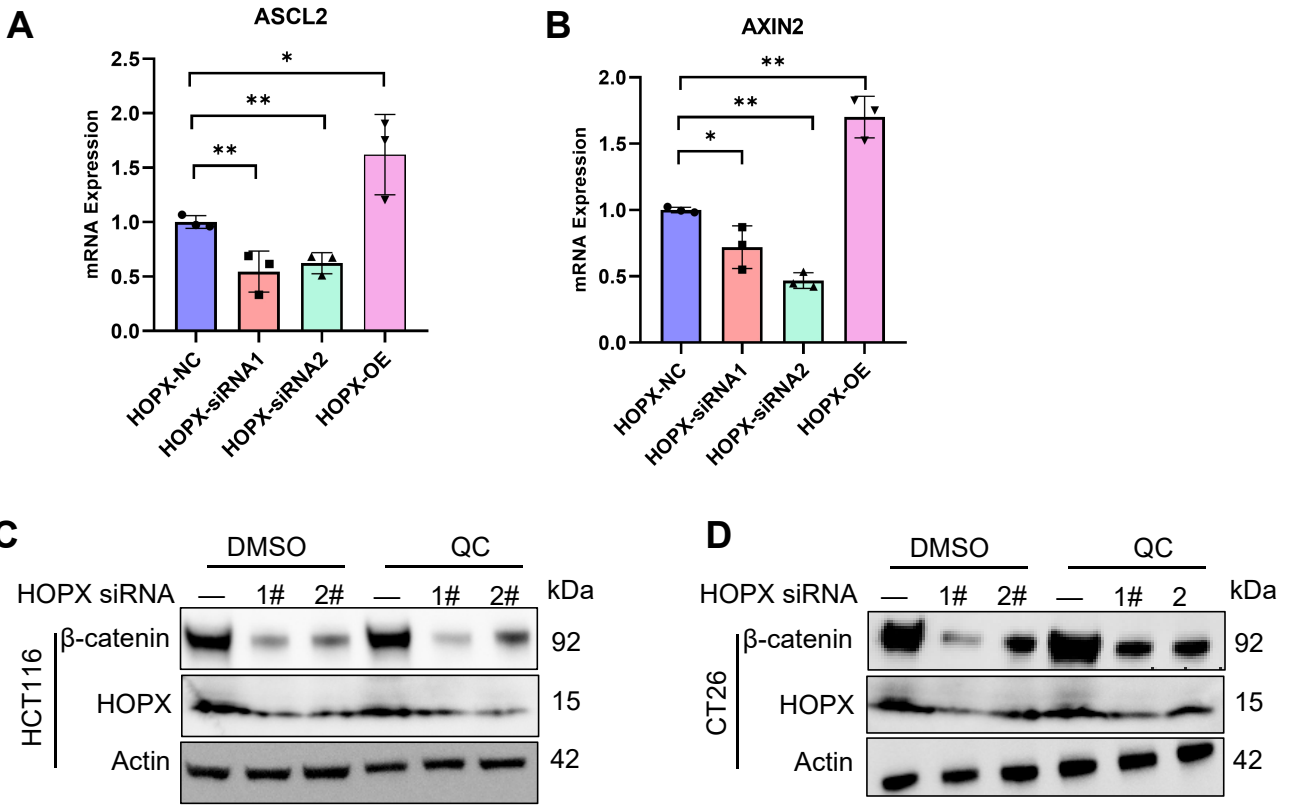


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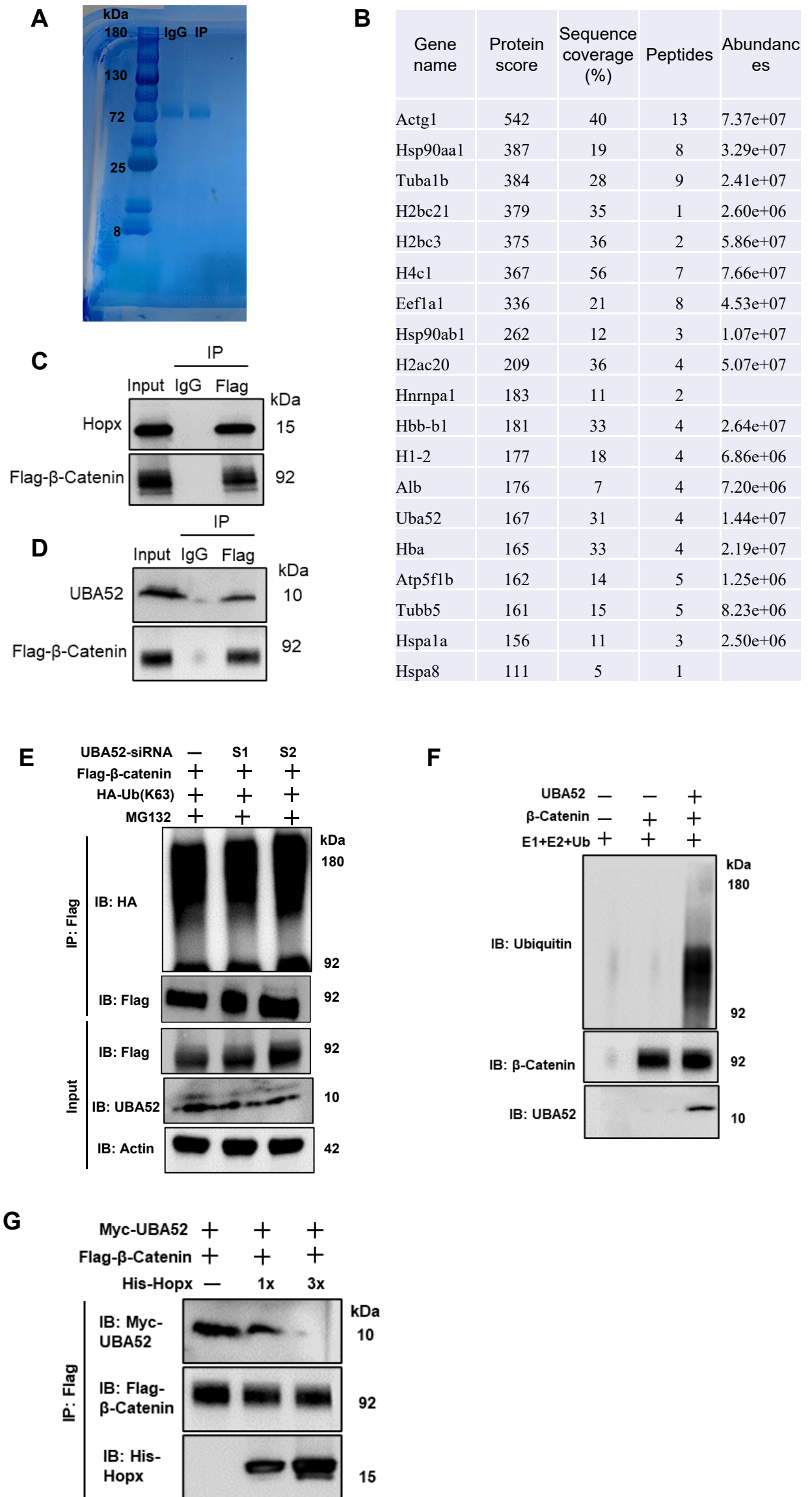
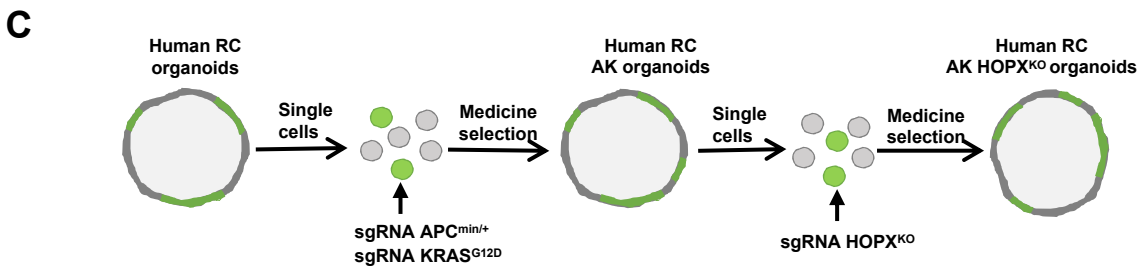
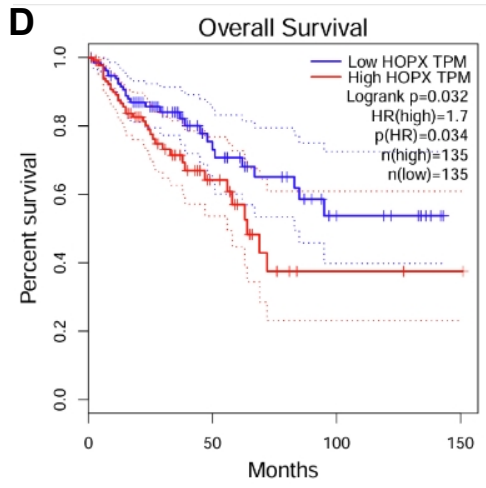
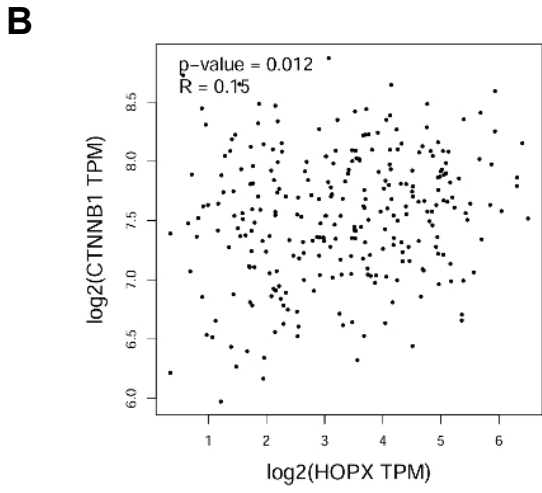
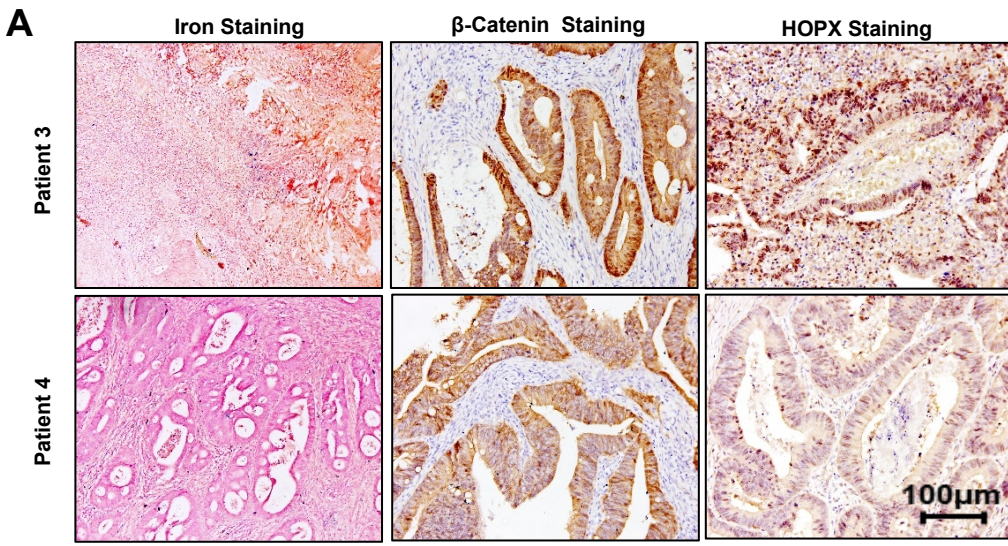


Figure S7



Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Quantitative RT-PCR primer

Target	Forward primer	Reverse primer
Hopx	TCAACAAGGTCGACAAGCAC	GTGACGGATCTGCACTCTGA
Axin2	TGACTCTCCTTCCAGATCCCA	TGCCACACTAGGCTGACA
ASCL2	AAGCACACCTTGACTGGTACG	AAGTGGACGTTTGCACCTTCA
Ctnnb1	ATGGAGCCGGACAGAAAAGC	CTTGCCACTCAGGGAAGGA
b-actin	CTTCTTTGCAGCTCCTTCGTT	TTCTGACCCATTCCCACCA

Supplementary Table 2. siRNA sequences

Hopx	Forward primer	Reverse primer
S1	GCAGAUCUGUUACGGACUATT	UAGUCCGUAACAGAUUCUGCTT
S2	GGCUUCUAUUGAAAAGAUATT	UAUCUUUUCAAUAGAAGCCTT
UBA52	Forward primer	Reverse primer
S1	GUCAGCUUGCCCAGAAGUACA	UGUACUUCUGGGCAAGCUGAC
S2	UCCAUCCACUGGAGCAGUAAA	UUUACUGCUCCAGUGGAUGGA

Supplementary Table 3. Mass spectrometry analysis results for the anti-His (His-tagged Hopx) immunoprecipitation complex.

Gene name	MW [kDa]	Protein score	Sequence coverage (%)	Unique Peptides	Peptides
Actg1	41.8	542	40	13	13
Hsp90aa1	84.7	387	19	8	11
Tuba1b	50.1	384	28	9	9
H2bc21	14	379	35	1	4
H2bc3	13.9	375	36	2	5
H4c1	11.4	367	56	7	7
Eef1a1	50.1	336	21	8	8
Hsp90ab1	83.2	262	12	3	6
H2ac20	14	209	36	4	4
Hnrnpa1	34.2	183	11	2	2
Hbb-b1	15.8	181	33	4	4
H1-2	21.3	177	18	4	4
Alb	68.6	176	7	4	4
Uba52	14.7	167	31	4	4
Hba	15.1	165	33	4	4
Atp5f1b	56.3	162	14	5	5
Tubb5	49.6	161	15	5	5
Hspa1a	70	156	11	3	5
Hspa8	70.8	111	5	1	3

Ldha	36.5	106	8	1	3
Atp5f1a	59.7	102	5	2	2
Ldhb	36.5	102	8	1	3
Jup	81.7	98	4	3	3
Rps3	26.7	84	10	2	2
Eif4a1	46.1	82	7	3	3
Ppia	18	82	16	2	2
Rps25	13.7	71	15	2	2
Ighg1	43.4	70	12	2	2
Eno3	47	65	3	1	1
H3-3a	15.3	63	13	2	2
Hnrmpc	34.4	59	4	1	1
Prdx1	22.2	52	15	2	2
C1qc	26	51	8	2	2
Trap1	80.2	51	2	1	1
Rpl18a	20.7	50	7	1	1
Gapdh	35.8	50	5	2	2
Lyz1	16.8	49	8	1	1
Prdx2	21.8	48	6	1	1
Ptma	12.2	47	13	1	1
Nucb2	50.3	46	2	1	1
Ywhaz	27.8	46	6	1	1
Eef2	95.3	45	2	2	2
Slc25a31	35.2	45	4	1	1
Tpi1	26.7	44	6	1	1
Mup17	20.6	43	6	1	1
Eef1g	50	43	3	1	1
Pde8b	96.7	39	1	1	1
Dsp	332.7	39	0	1	1
Hspd1	60.9	38	2	1	1
Eno1	47.1	37	3	1	1
Rps15a	14.8	37	6	1	1
Rps4x	29.6	37	3	1	1
Lonp1	105.8	36	1	1	1
Rpl8	28	35	4	1	1
Fam83e	52.5	34	1	1	1
Adgrv1	687	33	0	1	1
Rpl12	17.8	32	5	1	1
Dsg1a	114.5	31	1	1	1
Rps16	16.4	31	7	1	1
Rpl13	24.3	22	5	1	1