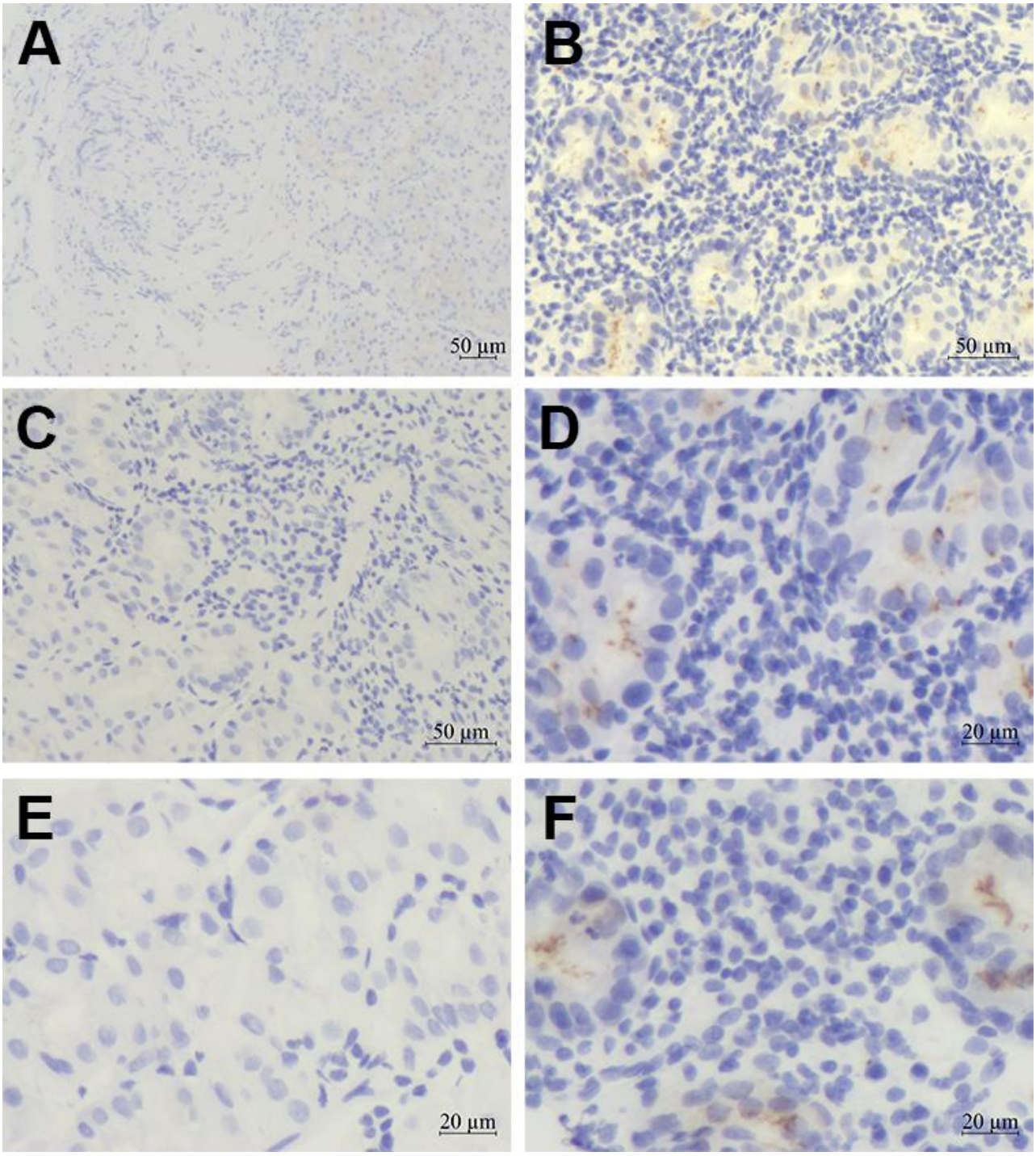
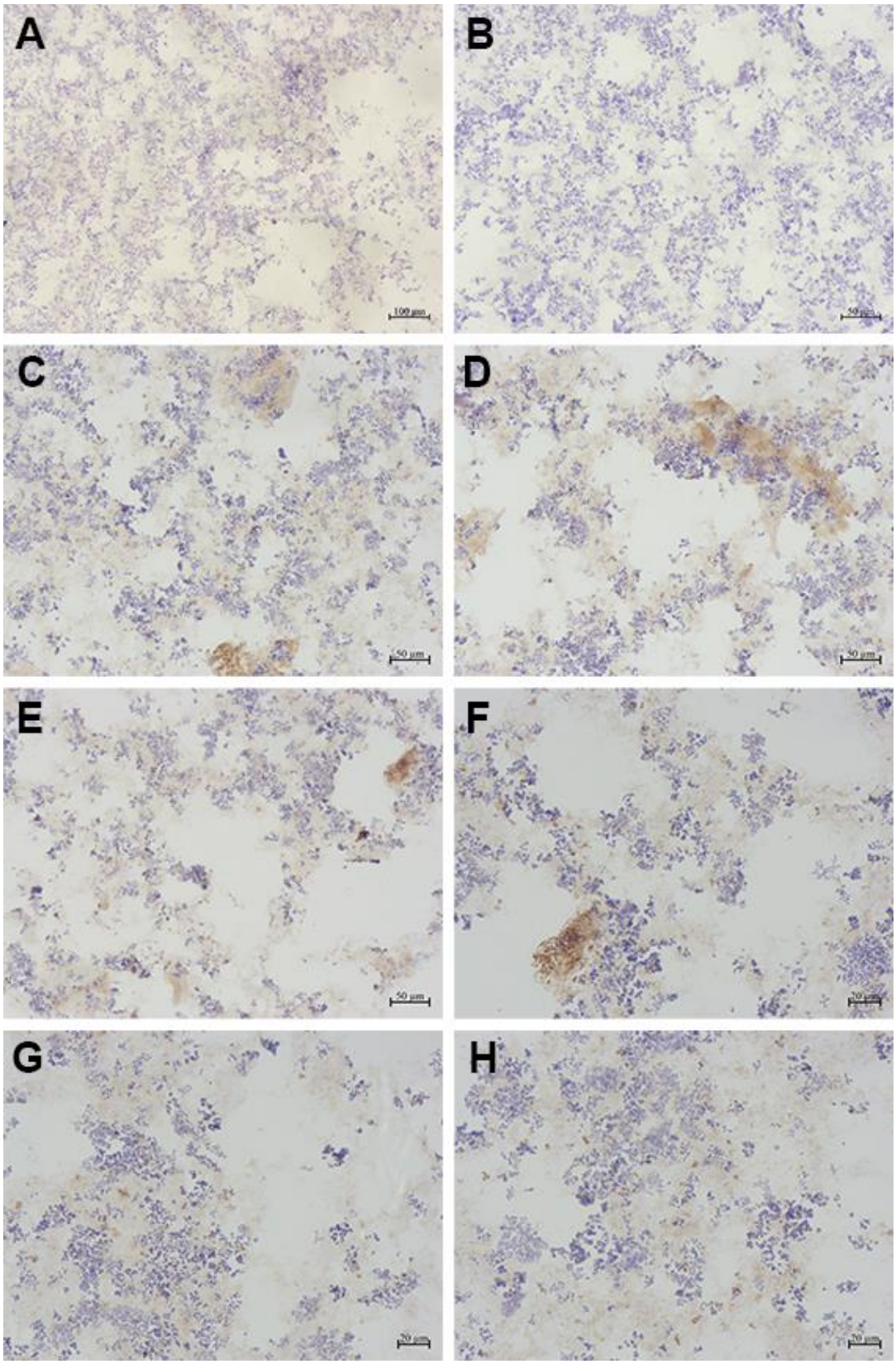
Supplementary Material

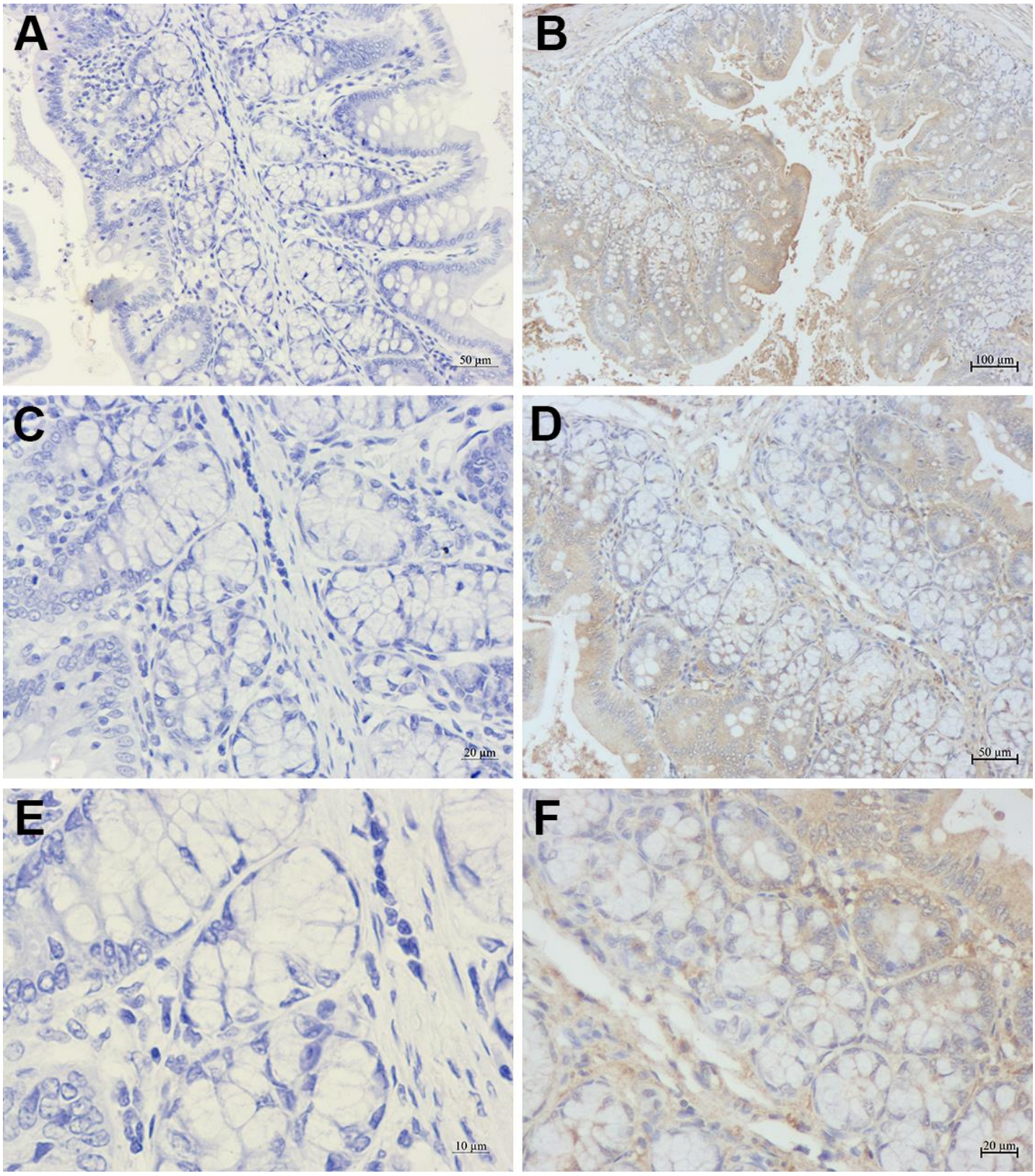
Supplementary Figures



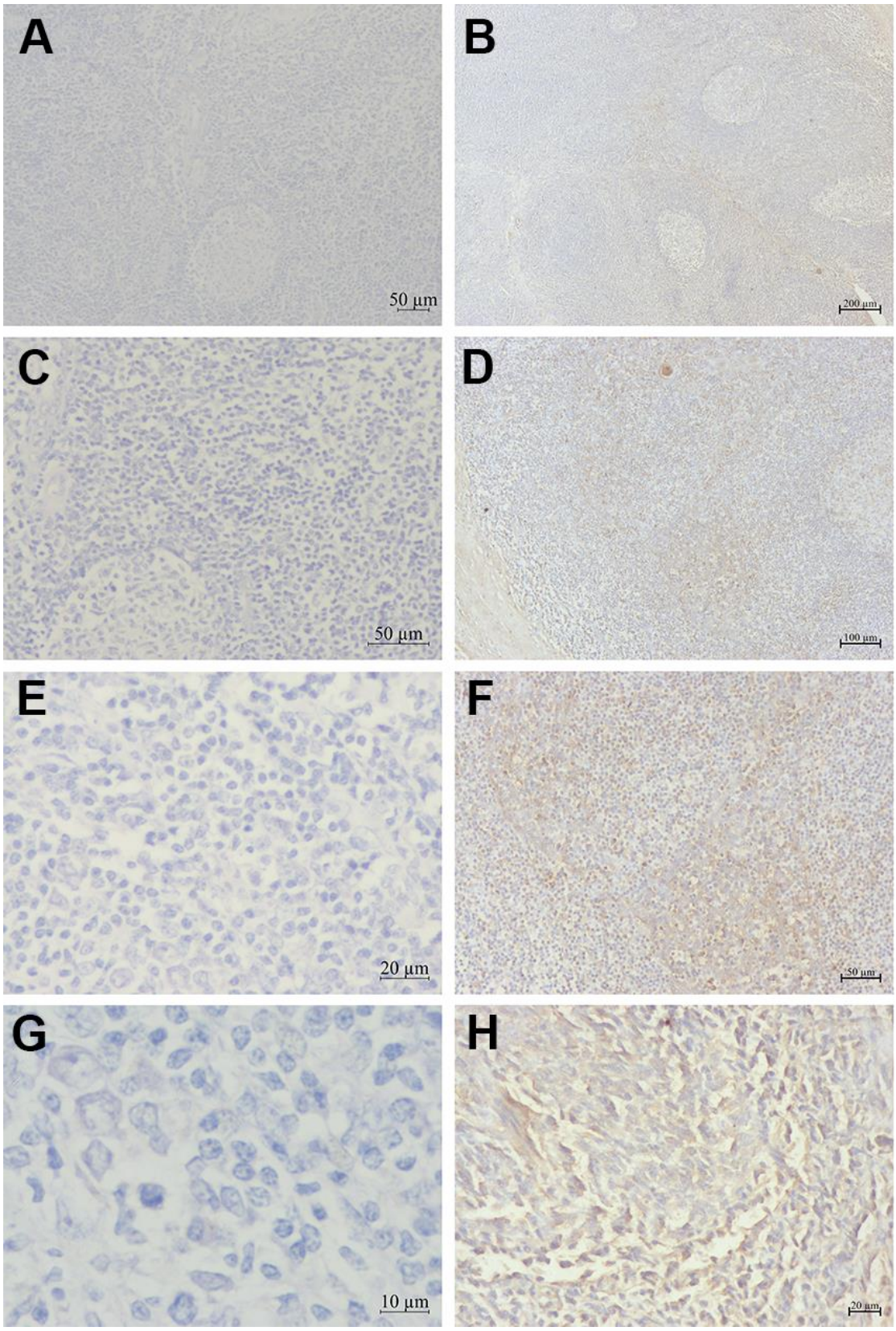
Supplementary Figure S1. Negative (A, C, E) and positive (B, D, F) controls for the anti-*H. pylori* antibody, using human gastritis tissue.



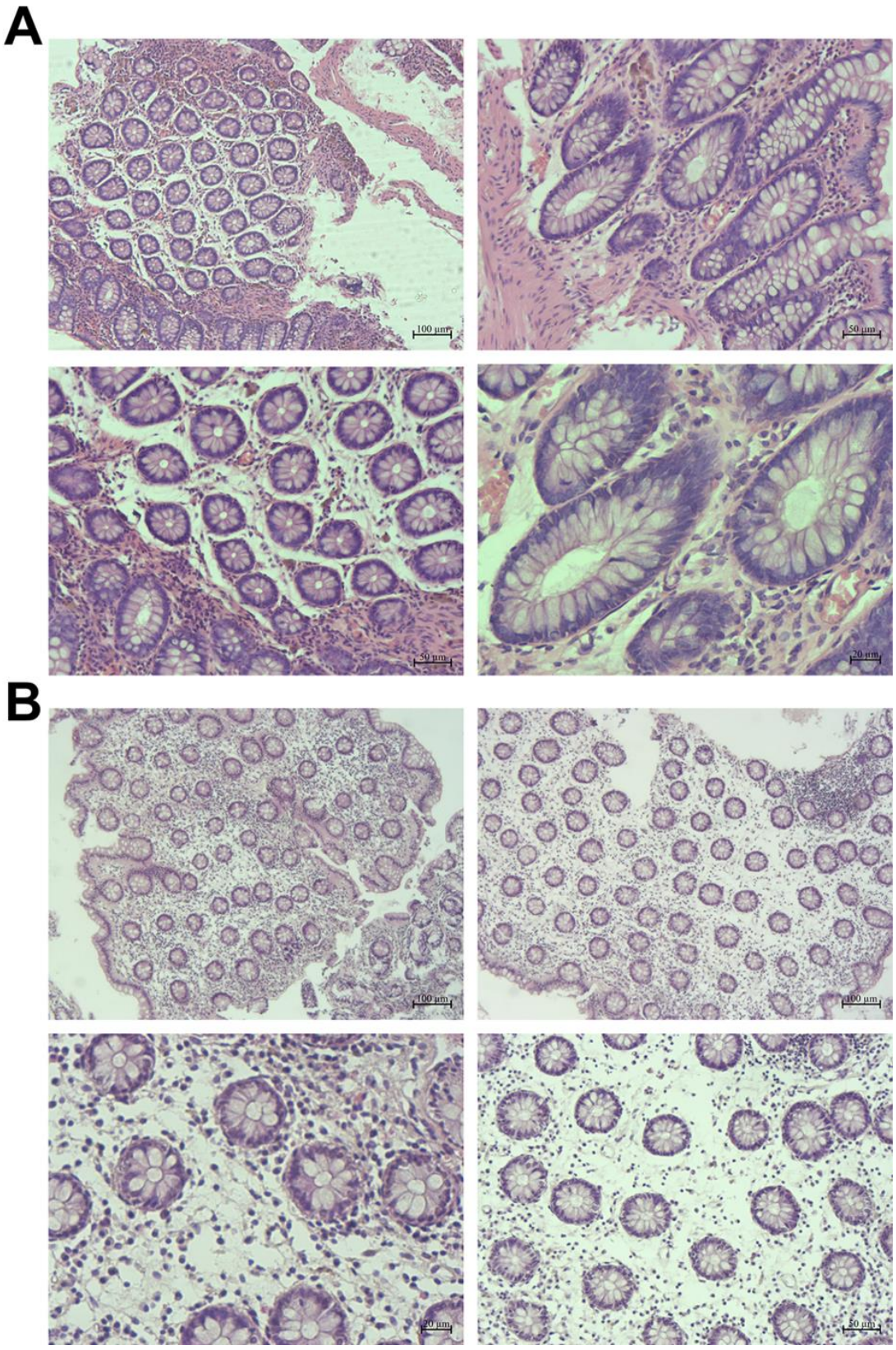
Supplementary Figure S2. Negative (A–B) and positive (C–H) controls for the anti-*E. coli* antibody, using healthy platelet poor plasma (PPP) exposed to an *E. coli* colony.



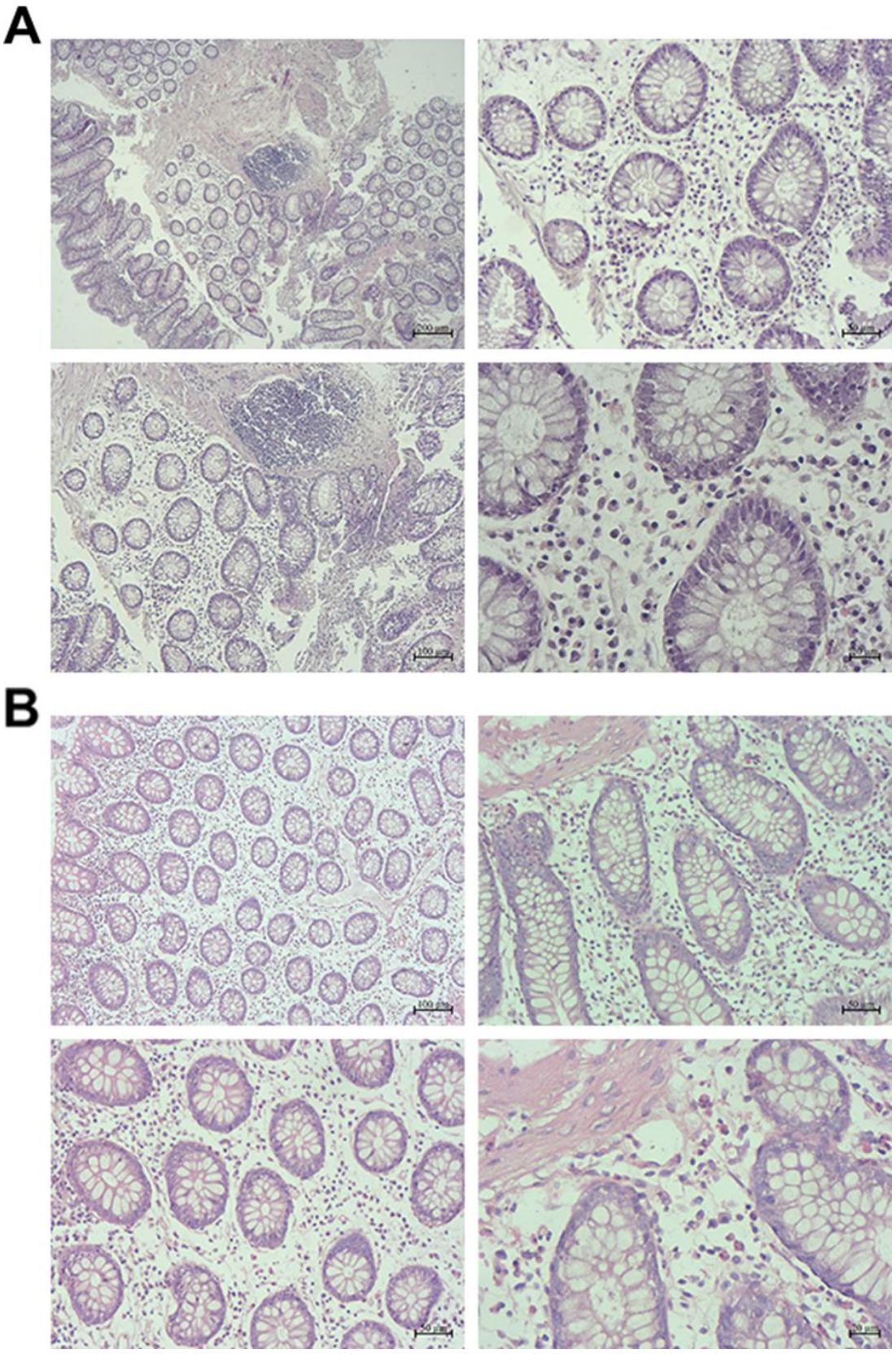
Supplementary Figure S3. Negative (A, C, E) and positive (B, D, F) controls for the anti-*E. coli* LPS antibody, using rat intestinal tissue.



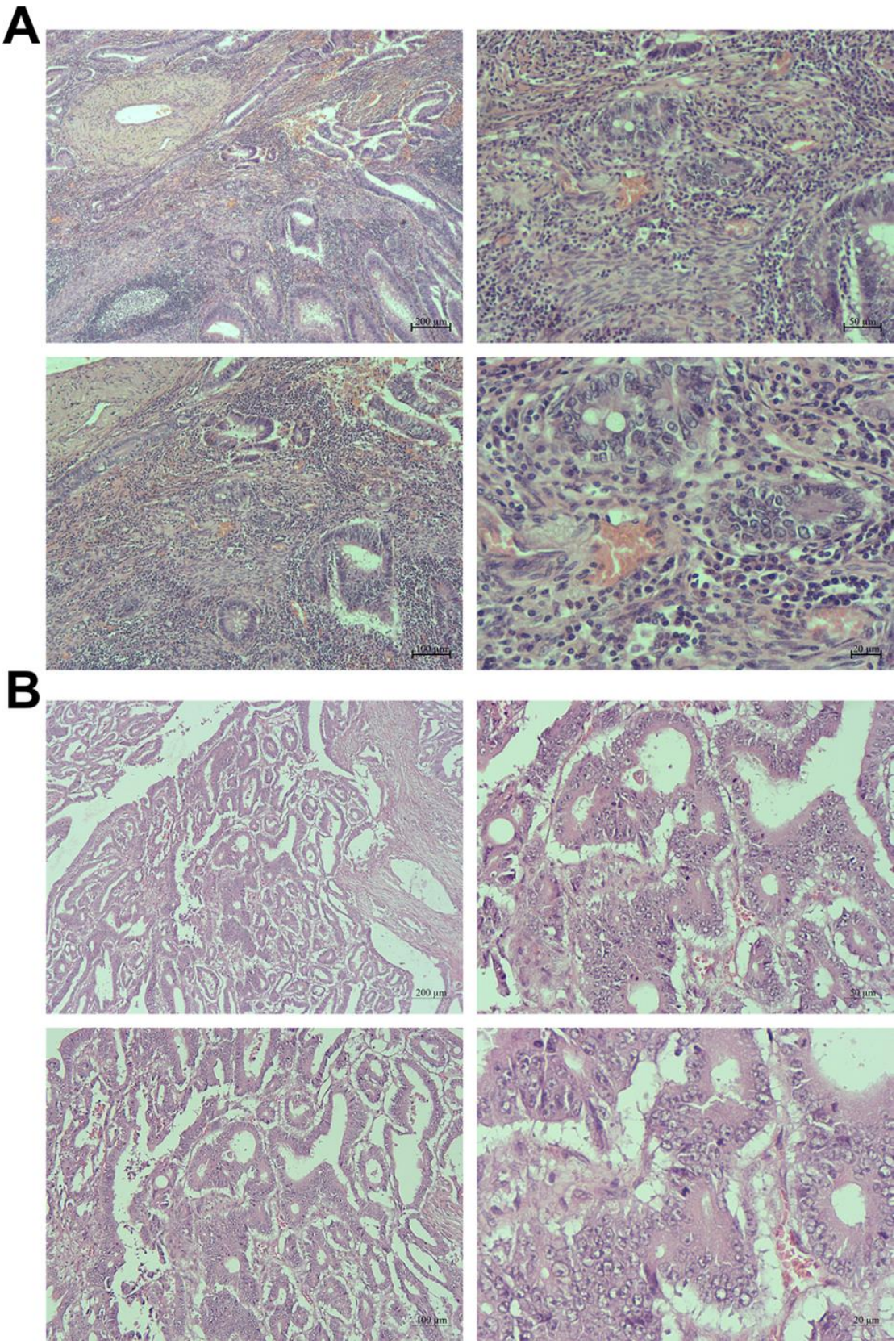
Supplementary Figure S4. Negative (A, C, E, G) and positive (B, D, F, H) controls for the anti-SAA antibody, using human tonsil tissue.



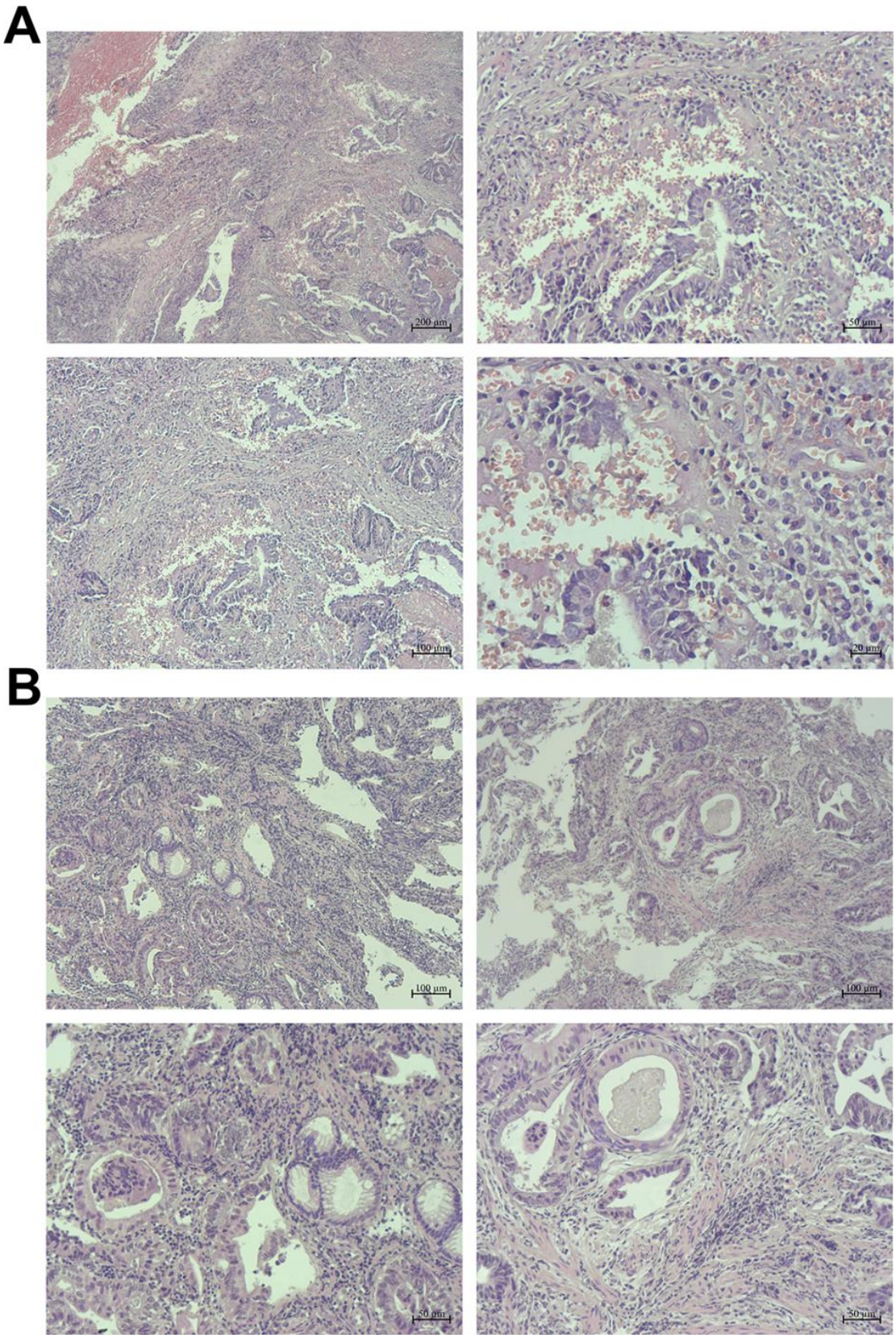
Supplementary Figure S5. Healthy colorectal tissue biopsies stained with haematoxylin and eosin (H&E) for morphological and structural analysis (A and B represent respective healthy colorectal tissue biopsy samples).



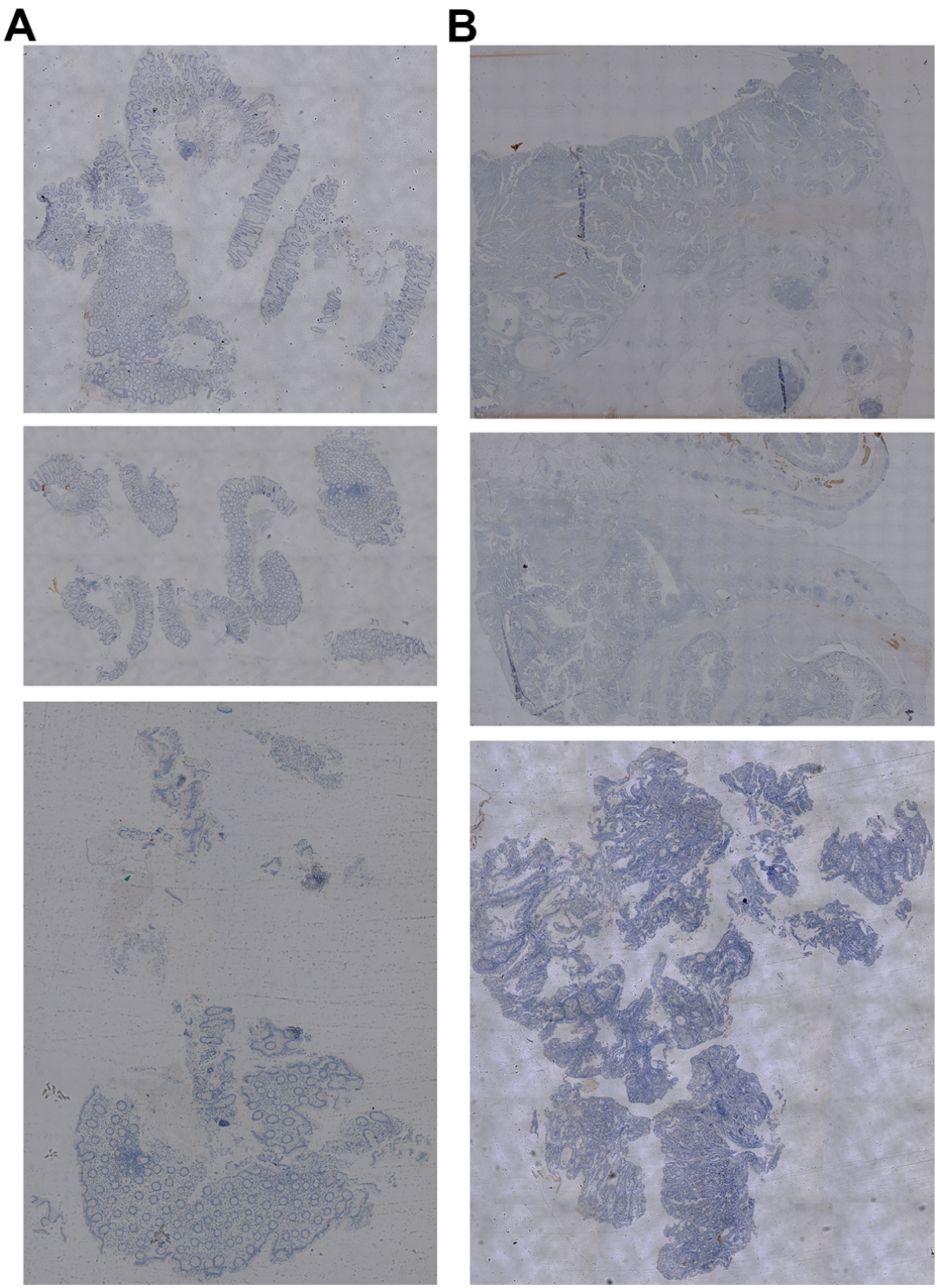
Supplementary Figure S6. Healthy colorectal tissue biopsies stained with haematoxylin and eosin (H&E) for morphological and structural analysis (A and B represent respective healthy colorectal tissue biopsy samples).



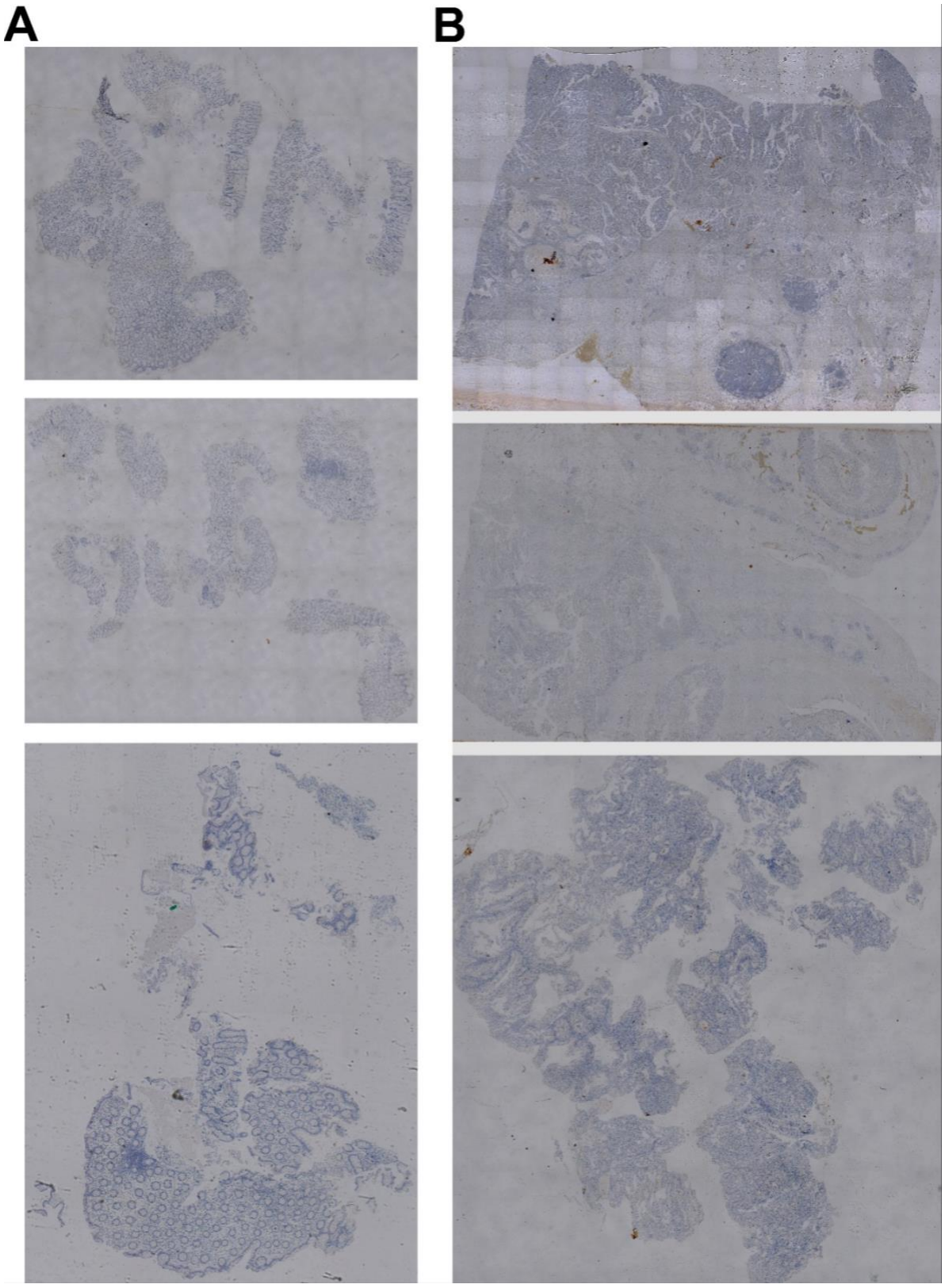
Supplementary Figure S7. Colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with haematoxylin and eosin (H&E) for morphological and structural analysis (A and B represent respective CRC tumor tissue samples).



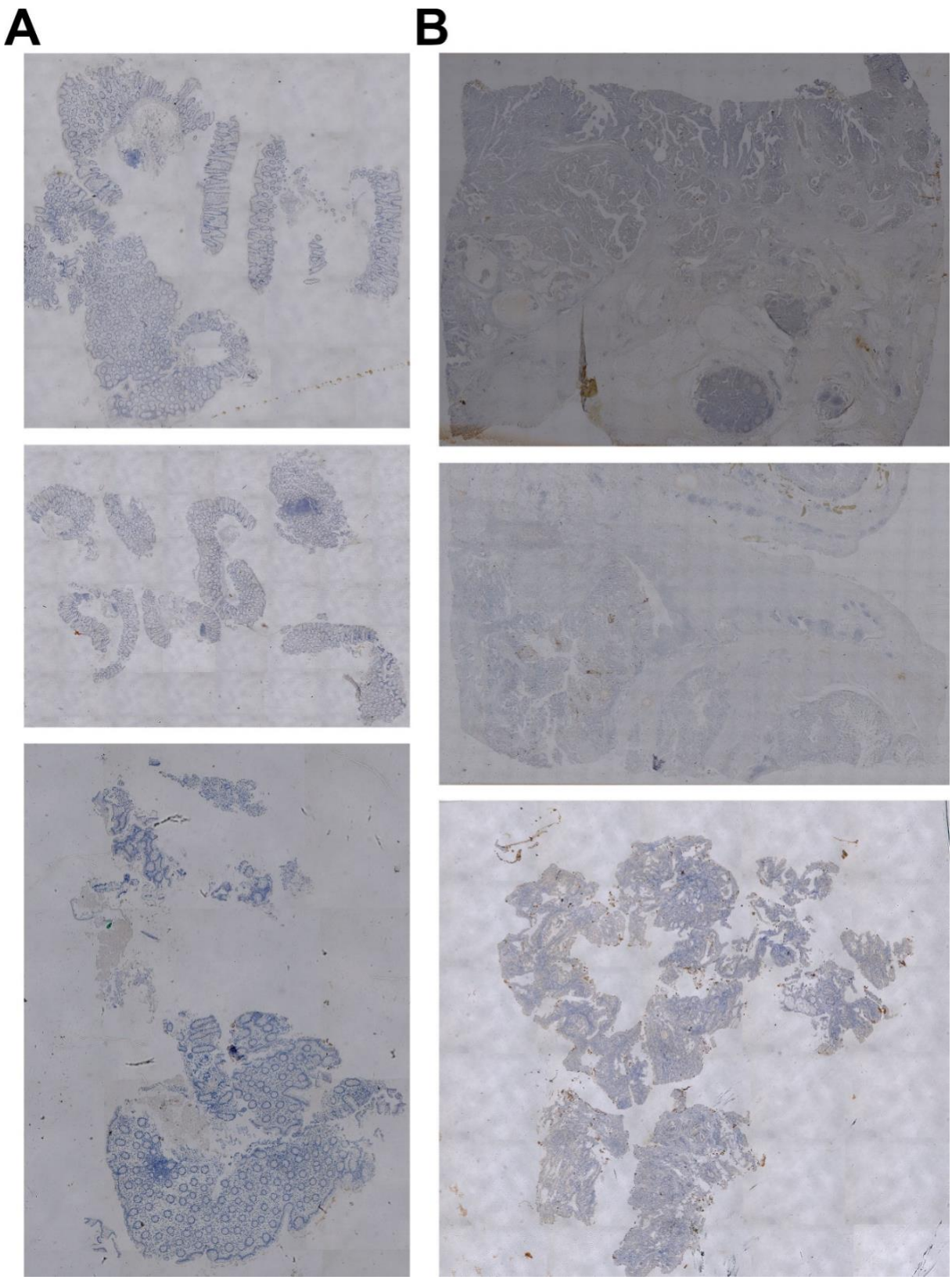
Supplementary Figure S8. Colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with haematoxylin and eosin (H&E) for morphological and structural analysis (A and B represent respective CRC tumor tissue samples).



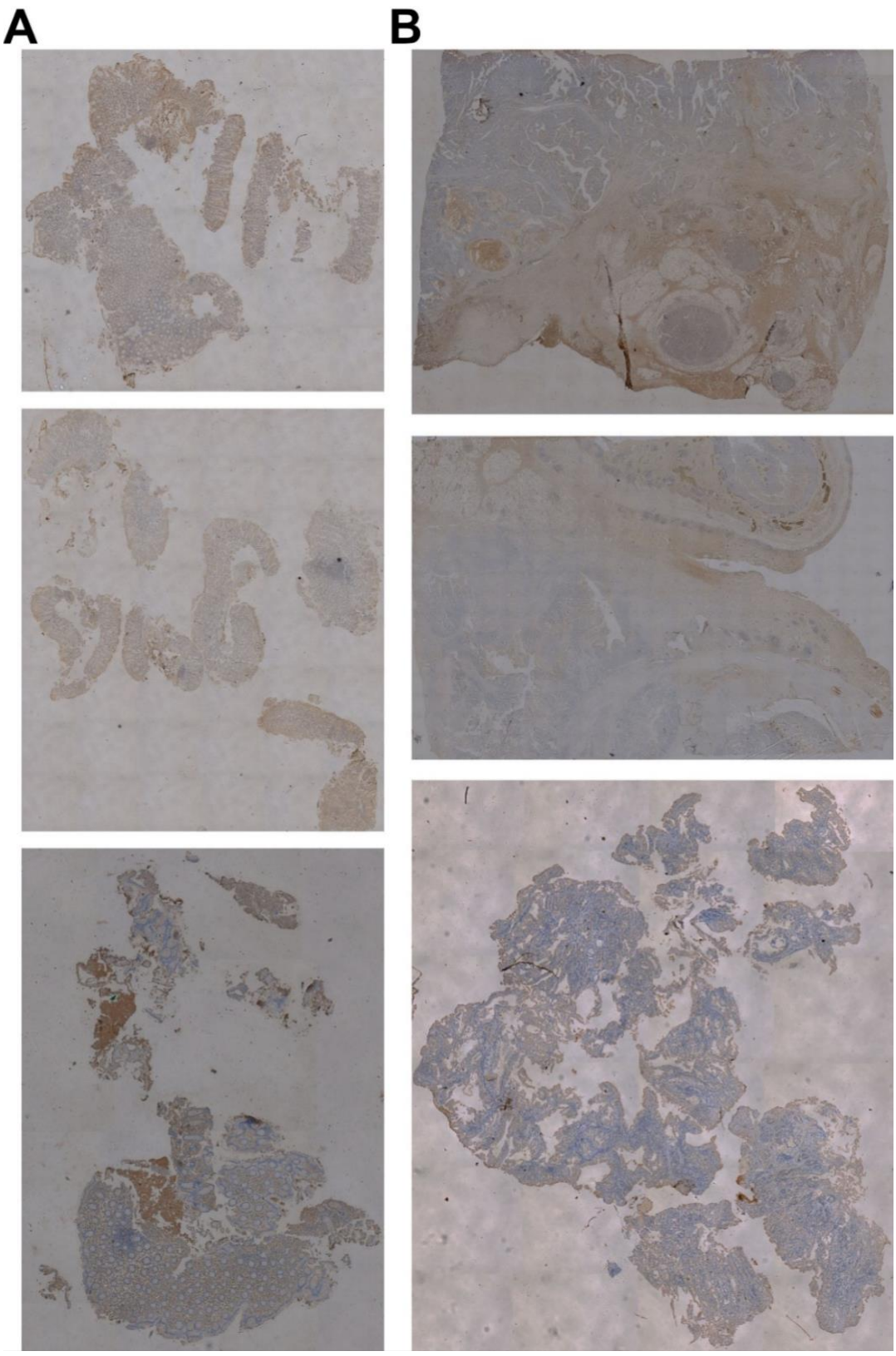
Supplementary Figure S9. Representative stitched tile images of **a)** healthy colorectal tissue biopsies and **b)** colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with anti-*H. pylori* antibody. The brightness and contrast of the images were adjusted in Adobe Photoshop CS6.



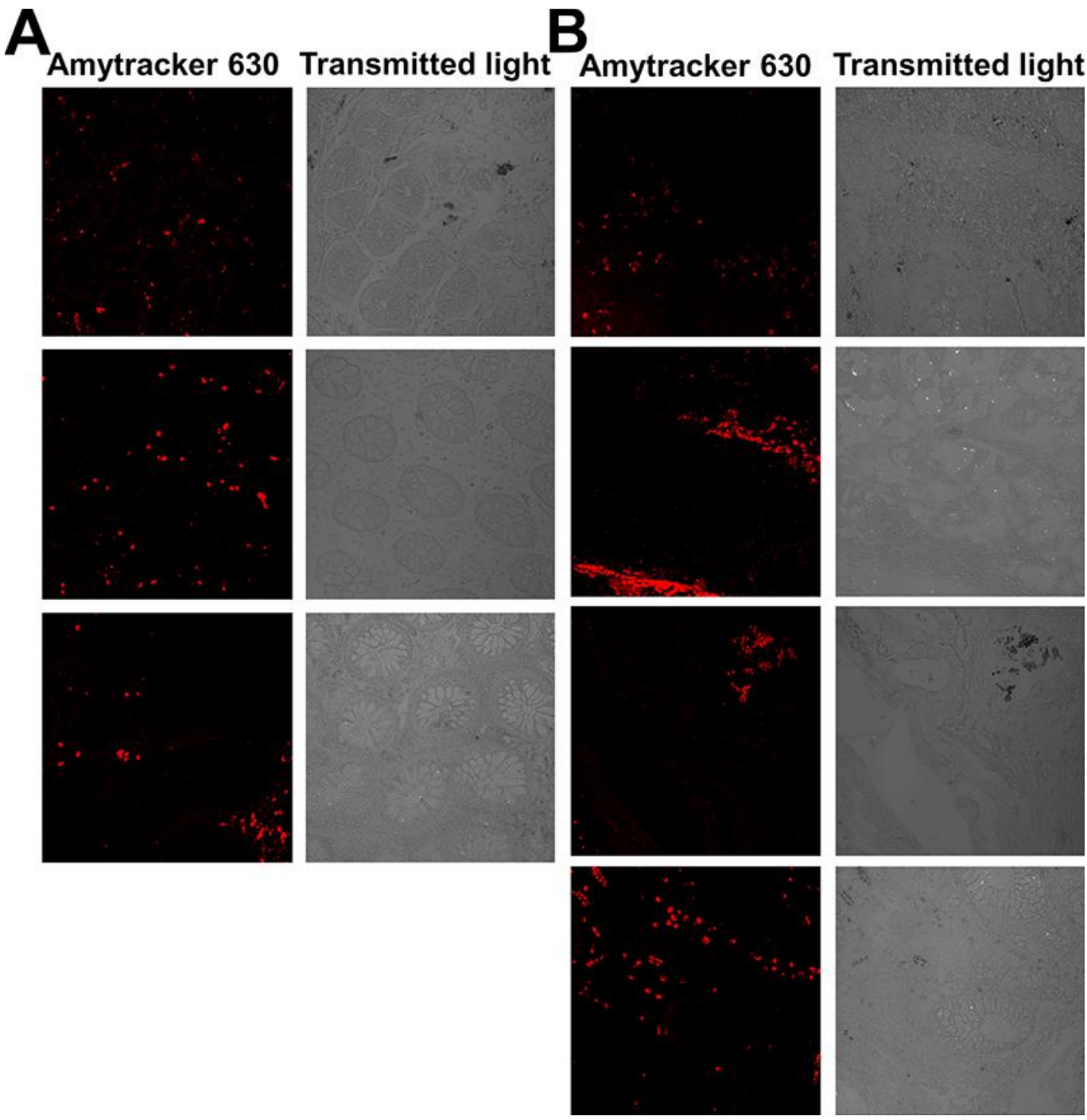
Supplementary Figure S10. Representative stitched tile images of **a)** healthy colorectal tissue biopsies and **b)** colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with anti-*E. coli* antibody. The brightness and contrast of the images were adjusted in Adobe Photoshop CS6.



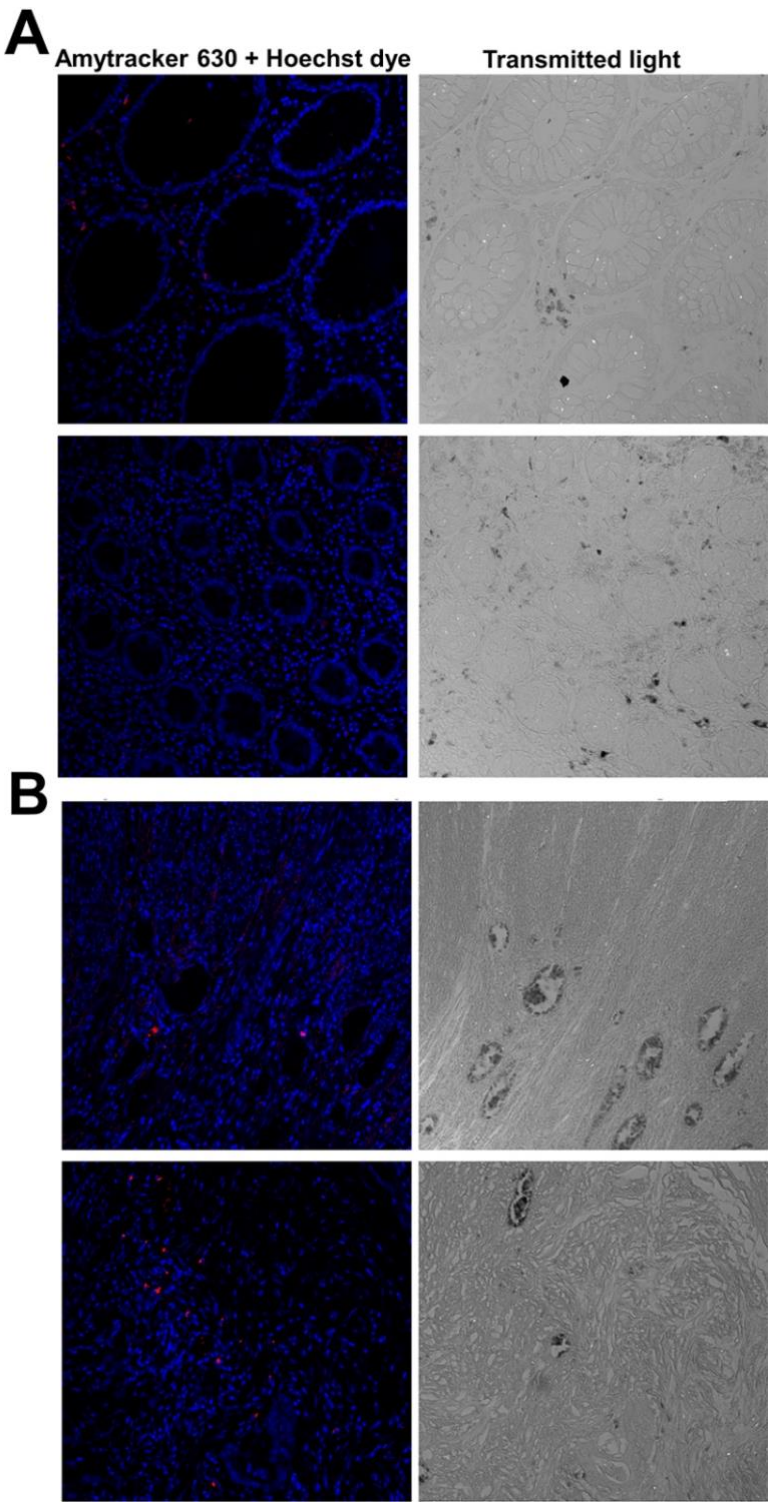
Supplementary Figure S11. Representative stitched tile images of **a)** healthy colorectal tissue biopsies and **b)** colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with anti-*E. coli* LPS antibody. The brightness and contrast of the images were adjusted in Adobe Photoshop CS6.



Supplementary Figure S12. Representative stitched tile images of **a)** healthy colorectal tissue biopsies and **b)** colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with anti-SAA antibody. The brightness and contrast of the images were adjusted in Adobe Photoshop CS6.



Supplementary Figure S13. Confocal micrographs of **a)** healthy colorectal tissues and **b)** colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with the amyloid-selective Amytracker™ 630 marker, showing the amyloid-specific fluorescence signal, together with the corresponding transmitted light images. The brightness and contrast of the images were adjusted in Adobe Photoshop CS6.



Supplementary Figure S14. Confocal micrographs of **a)** healthy colorectal tissues and **b)** colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor tissues stained with the amyloid-selective Amytracker™ 630 marker and Hoechst fluorescent dye, showing the amyloid-specific fluorescence signal overlaid on the Hoechst fluorescence signal, together with the corresponding transmitted light images. The brightness and contrast of the images were adjusted in Adobe Photoshop CS6.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table S1. Automated tissue processing protocol.

Step	Solution	Time	Temperature
1	10% Formalin	2.5 hours	RT
2	Ethanol (70%)	45 minutes	RT
3	Ethanol (96%)	45 minutes	RT
4	Ethanol (96%)	50 minutes	RT
5	Ethanol (99.9%)	50 minutes	RT
6	Ethanol (99.9%)	1 hour	RT
7	Ethanol (99.9%)	1 hour	RT
8	Xylene	50 minutes	RT
9	Xylene	1 hour	RT
10	Paraffin	45 minutes	60˚C
11	Paraffin	1 hour	60˚C
12	Paraffin	1 hour 20 minutes	60˚C

Supplementary Table S2. Automated haematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining protocol.

Step	Solution	Time	Repetitions
1	Xylene	5 minutes	X2
2	Ethanol (99%)	2 minutes	X2

3	Ethanol (96%)	2 minutes	X2
4	Ethanol (70%)	2 minutes	X1
5	Tap water	2 minutes	X1
6	Mayers Haematoxylin	8 minutes	X1
7	Running water	5 minutes	X1
8	Scott water	15 seconds	X1
9	0.1% Eosin	4 minutes	X1
10	Running water	1 minute	X1
11	Ethanol (70%)	30 seconds	X1
12	Ethanol (96%)	30 seconds	X2
13	Ethanol (99%)	30 seconds	X2
14	Xylene	1 minute	X2

Supplementary Table S3. Dehydration protocol.

Step	Solution	Time	Repetitions
1	Ethanol (70%)	30 seconds	X1
2	Ethanol (96%)	30 seconds	X2
3	Ethanol (99%)	30 seconds	X2
4	Xylene	1 minute	X2

Supplementary Table S4. Deparaffinisation protocol.

Step	Solution	Time	Repetitions
1	Oven (60˚C)	15 minutes	X1
2	Xylene	5 minutes	X2
3	Ethanol (99%)	5 minutes	X2
4	Ethanol (96%)	5 minutes	X2
5	Ethanol (70%)	5 minutes	X1
6	Tap water	5 minutes	X1