Supplementary Table 1. Additional microsatellite markers and sequences used to define the minimal deletion region.

Marker	Position (Mb)[a]	Repeat unit[b]	Primer sequence[c]	Fluorescent dye labeled[d]	Amplicon size range (bp)[e]
D3S2387	0.994	$CT_{(10)}$	5’ GAGGGCTCTGCCTTATTGTAGA 3’	6-FAM	360-406
		$AGAT_{(10)}$	5’ GTTTCTTGCTCACGAATTTCAGGTTACAG 3’		
		$AGAC_{(10)}$			
D3S3050	3.254	$GATA_{(10)}$	5’ TGGTGGTATGCATTTGTCAGA 3’	VIC	231-249
			5’ GTTTCTTGATTCCCTGACTTCAAGTGCA 3’		
D3S2397	5.063	$GATA_{(11)}$	5’ GAGCTTGGATTGTGCTACTGC 3’	6-FAM	252-268
			5’ GTTTCTTGGGTCTCTGGACTACTCTTTGAG 3’		
D3S4545	8.543	$TATC_{(10)}$	5’ TAGACCTGGCTACTTCAGTGG 3’	VIC	355-383
			5’ GTTTCTTGCTGCCACTTCTCACTGTCTC 3’		
D3S3611	10.512	$AC_{(25)}$	5’ CCACATCAGCTACCTCTGCT 3’	6-FAM	125-255
			5’ GTTTCTTACTCTCCACATAGCAAGACTGTTG 3’		
D3S2403	13.130	$GGAA_{(10)}$	5’ GACAGATTGAGACCATGTGTCA 3’	NED	261-289
			5’ GTTTCTTCACACTCAAAATACATGAAGGCA 3’		

[a]The cytogenetic distance from 3pter in megabases (Mb) based on the data from the University of California Santa Cruz (UCSC) Genome Browser database (http://genome.ucsc.edu).

[b]Repeat numbers in parentheses are according to the sequences from UCSC Genome Browser.

[c]PIG tails (GTTTCTT) are added on the 5’ end of reverse primers to assure non-template adenylation to the 3' end of PCR products.

[d]Fluorescent dyes are labeled on the 5’ end of forward primers.

[e]The size ranges of PCR products are based on the 179 CRC cases tested in the study.