

Supplementary Table S1. List of antibodies.

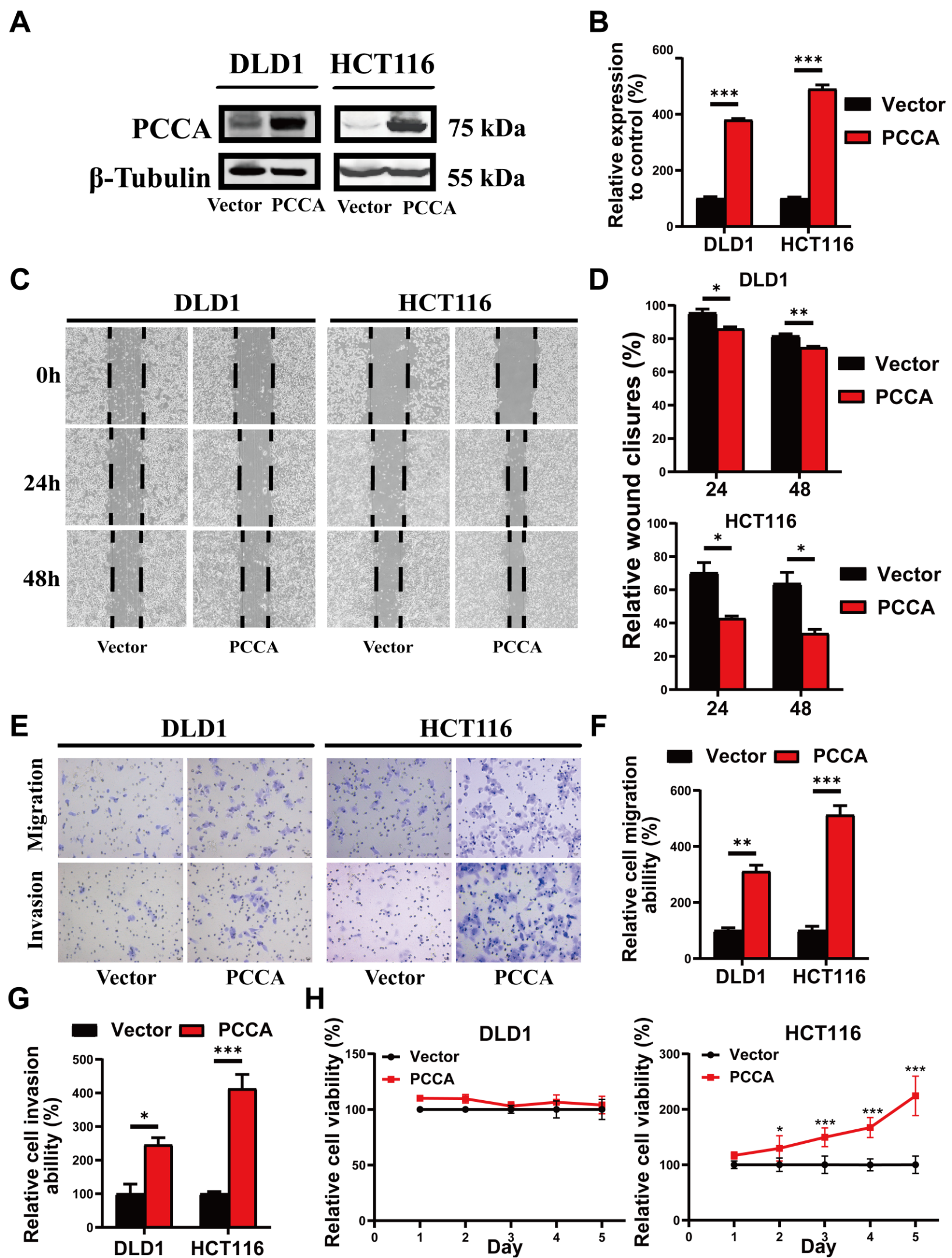
Antigens	Species antibodies raised in	Dilution (WB)	Supplier
PCCA	Rabbit, Polyclonal	1:3000	Proteintech, China, Cat. #21988-1-AP
CDH1/E-Cadherin	Rabbit, polyclonal	1:3000	Boster, China, Cat. # PB9561
CDH2/N-Cadherin	Rabbit, monoclonal	1:1000	Boster, China, Cat. # BM3921
Vimentin	Mouse, monoclonal	1:2000	Boster, China, Cat. # BM0135
Fibronectin	Rabbit, monoclonal	1:3000	Cell Signaling Technology, USA, Cat. #26836
p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2)	Rabbit, monoclonal	1:3000	Cell Signaling Technology, USA, Cat. #4695
Phospho-p44/42 MAPK (Erk1/2)	Rabbit, monoclonal	1:3000	Cell Signaling Technology, USA, Cat. # 4370
GSK-3 β	Rabbit, monoclonal	1:3000	Cell Signaling Technology, USA, Cat. #12456
Phospho-GSK-3 β	Rabbit, monoclonal	1:3000	Cell Signaling Technology, USA, Cat. # 5558
β -actin	Mouse, monoclonal	1:2000	Boster, China, Cat. # BM0627
β -tubulin	Mouse, monoclonal	1:3000	Beyotime, China, Cat. #AF2835

Supplementary Table S2. List of primers for quantitative PCR.

Gene	Primer	Sequence (5'-3')
<i>mNos2</i>	Forward	CCACCTCTATCAGGAAGAAA
	Reverse	CTGCACCGAAGATATCTTCA
<i>mIl1b</i>	Forward	TGCCACCTTTTGACAGTGAT
	Reverse	TGTCCTCATCCTGGAAGGTC
<i>mIl6</i>	Forward	TGATGGATGCTACCAAAGTGGGA
	Reverse	GGAGAGCATTGGAAATTGGGG
<i>mTnfa</i>	Forward	CCGATGGGTGTGACCTTGTC
	Reverse	CGGACTCCGCAAAGTCTAAG
<i>mArg1</i>	Forward	CAACCAGCTCTGGGAATCTG
	Reverse	AATCGGCCTTTTCTTCCTTC
<i>mTgfb</i>	Forward	ACGTCAGACATTCGGGAAGC
	Reverse	TGTATTCCGTCTCCTTGGTTCAG
<i>mVegfa</i>	Forward	CGGGCCTCGGTTCAG
	Reverse	TGAACTTGATCACTTCATGGGACT
<i>mCcl22</i>	Forward	GTCCTTCTTGCTGTGGCAAT
	Reverse	ACGGTTATCAAAACAACGCC
<i>mB-actin</i>	Forward	GCCACTGTCGAGTCGCGT
	Reverse	GGAGTCCTTCTGACCCATTCC
<i>hNOS2</i>	Forward	CAAGTTCCATCTTTCACCCAC
	Reverse	CCCAGCCTCAAGTCTTATTTC
<i>hGAPDH</i>	Forward	GGAGCGAGATCCCTCCAAAAT
	Reverse	GGCTGTTGTCATACTTCTCATGG

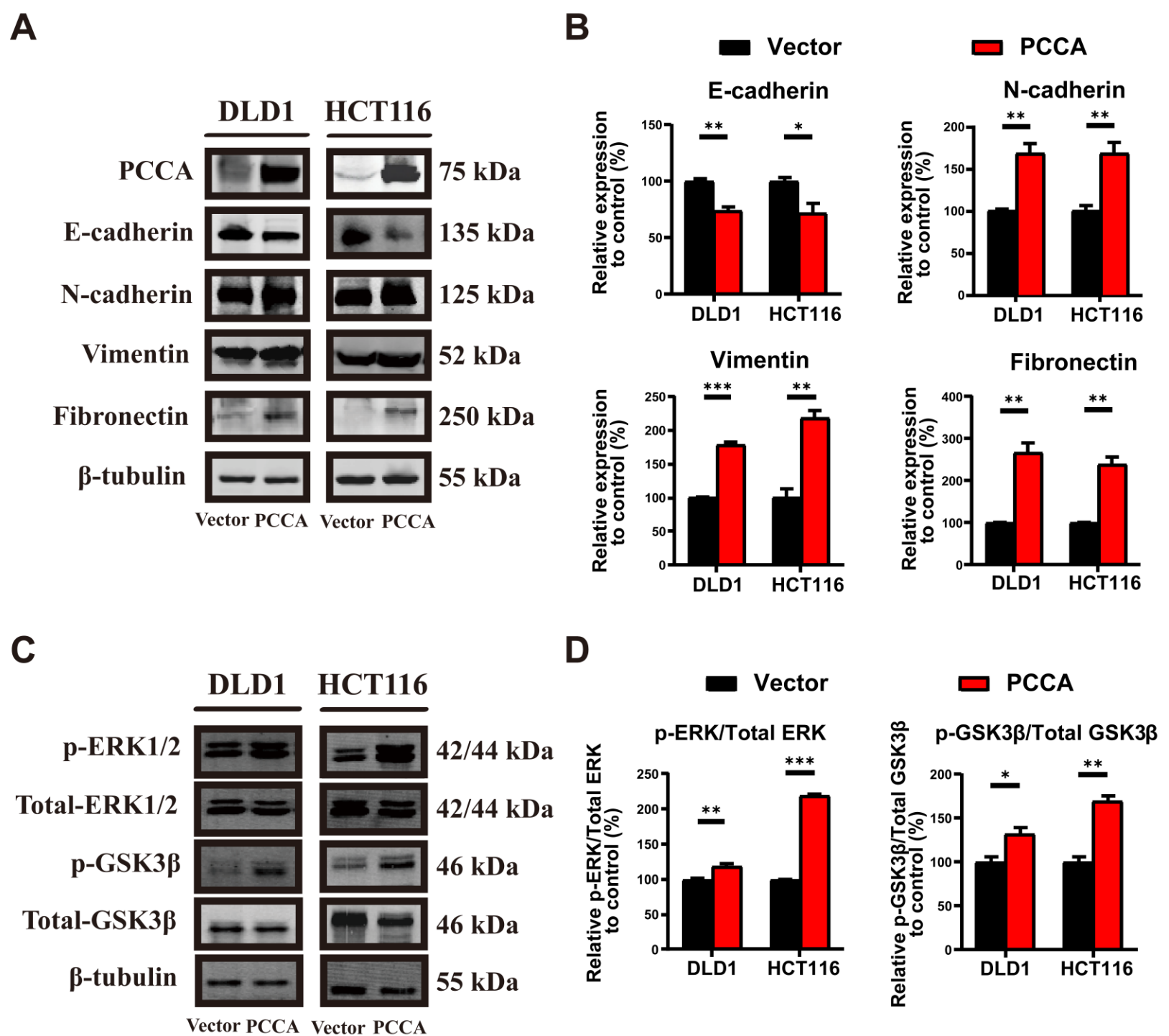
Supplementary Figure S1. Overexpression PCCA promoted the migration, invasion, and proliferation of CRC cells

(A-B) The representative WB images and the quantification of PCCA expression in DLD1 and HCT116 cells transfected with PCCA cDNA and vector plasmid. (C-D) The representative images at indicated time points (0 hr, 24 hrs, 48 hrs) and the analysis of wound healing assays conducted on DLD1 and HCT116 cells transfected with PCCA cDNA and vector plasmid. (E-F) The representative images and the analysis of transwell migration and invasion assays were performed on DLD1 and HCT116 cells transfected with PCCA cDNA and vector plasmid. (G) The proliferation of DLD1 and HCT116 cells transfected with PCCA cDNA and vector plasmid was measured by CCK8 assays. Data are from one experiment representative of two (E-G) or three (A-D, H) independent experiments with similar results. PCCA, CRC cells transfected with PCCA cDNA plasmid; Vector, CRC cells transfected with vector plasmid. The data are presented as Means \pm SEM (* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$).



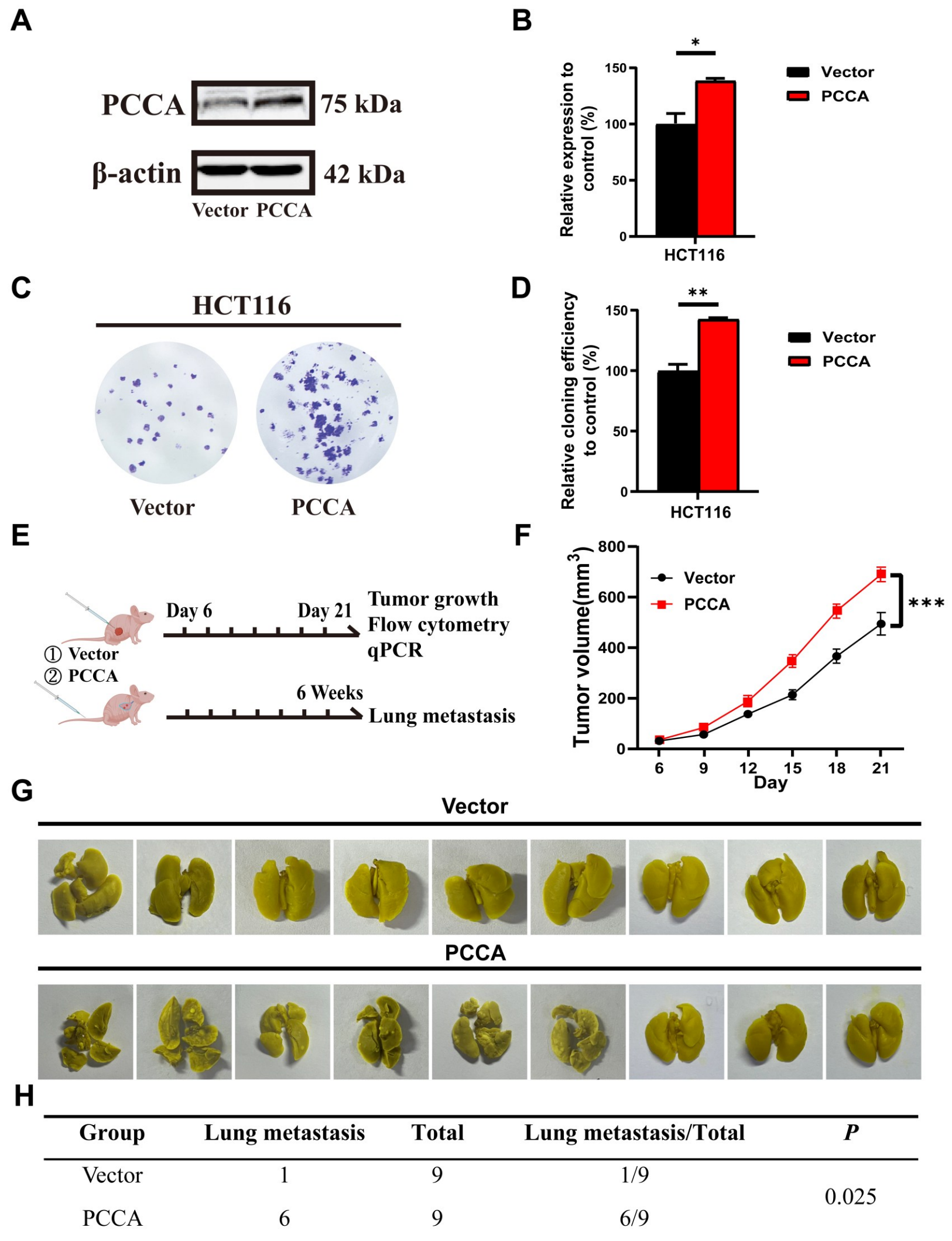
Supplementary Figure S2. Overexpression PCCA promoted the EMT and activated the ERK1/2 and GSK3 β signaling in CRC cells

(A-B) The representative WB images and the quantification of the expression of epithelioid markers (E-cadherin) and mesenchymal markers (N-cadherin, Vimentin, and Fibronectin) in DLD1 and HCT116 cells transfected with *PCCA* cDNA and vector plasmid. (C-D) The representative WB images and the quantification of the phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and GSK3 β in DLD1 and HCT116 cells transfected with *PCCA* cDNA and vector plasmid. Data are from one experiment representative of three independent experiments with similar results. PCCA, CRC cells transfected with *PCCA* cDNA plasmid; Vector, CRC cells transfected with vector plasmid. The data are presented as Means \pm SEM (* P < 0.05; ** P < 0.01; *** P < 0.001).



Supplementary Figure S3. Overexpression PCCA promoted tumor growth and lung metastasis of CRC

(A-B) The representative WB images and the quantification of PCCA expression in HCT116-PCCA or Vector. (C-D) The representative images and the quantification of colony formation in HCT116-PCCA or Vector. (E) The diagram of the subcutaneous tumor and lung metastasis models. (F) The tumor growth curves of HCT116-PCCA or Vector in nude mice (n=7). (G-H) The images and results of lung metastasis after 6 weeks of tumor cell tail vein injection (n=9). Data are from one experiment representative of two (E-H) or three (A-D) independent experiments with similar results. PCCA, stable transformation strain of HCT116 with *PCCA* cDNA plasmid; Vector, stable transformation strain of HCT116 with vector plasmid. The data are presented as Means \pm SEM (* P < 0.05; ** P < 0.01; *** P < 0.001).



Supplementary Figure S4. Overexpression PCCA decreased the proportions of M1-like TAMs

(A-B) The representative flow cytometry dot plots depicting the polarization of TAMs and the statistical analysis of the proportions of myeloid cells (CD11b⁺) and TAMs in leukocytes (CD45⁺), as well as the fold changes of M1-like (CD11c⁺CD206⁻) and M2-like (CD11c⁻CD206⁺) TAMs in the tumor tissues of HCT116-PCCA or Vector (n=7). (C) The heatmap showing the transcription levels of M1 and M2 marker genes in the tumor tissue of HCT116-PCCA or Vector (n=7). (D) The transcription levels of *Nos2* (from mice) and *NOS2* (from humans) in the tumor tissues of HCT116-PCCA or Vector (n=7). (E) The transcription levels of M1 and M2 marker genes in bone marrow-derived macrophages co-cultured with the conditioned media from HCT116-PCCA or Vector tumor cell cultures. The experiment was conducted in triplicates. PCCA, stable transformation strain of HCT116 with *PCCA* cDNA plasmid; Vector, stable transformation strain of HCT116 with vector plasmid. The data are presented as Means ± SEM (**P* < 0.05; ** *P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.001).

