

Supplementary Table 3. An ANCOVA model testing whether there is an interaction effect of age in gene expression

Variables Gene expression	Age interaction		
	Case/control F value	Age F value	Case/control*age interaction F value
<i>CCL2</i>	35.417*	0.587	1.886
<i>IL1β</i>	17.603*	0.205	1.211
<i>IL6</i>	17.277*	0.000	0.629
<i>IL10</i>	10.147*	0.229	0.534
<i>IFNα1</i>	1.857	0.107	0.226
<i>IFNγ</i>	2.548	0.002	0.020
<i>NFκB1</i>	45.248*	0.171	0.214
<i>TNFα</i>	3.125	0.096	0.396
<i>CYP24A1</i>	35.608*	0.028	0.002
<i>CYP27B1</i>	24.098*	0.103	0.075
<i>VDR</i>	31.947*	0.467	0.355
<i>RXRα</i>	0.600	6.764*	2.085

A multivariate regression model using ANCOVA analysis, taking gene expression as response variable, CRC as predictor variable and age as covariate. There was also taking into account the interaction between predictor variable and covariates. F value is a value on the F distribution, which means variation between means and variation within the samples. Significant interaction is noted as an asterisk ($p < 0.05$).

Abbreviation: ANCOVA, analysis of covariance, CRC, colorectal cancer, HOMA-IR, homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance, CCL2, C-C motif chemokine ligand 2, CYP24A1, cytochrome P450 family 24 subfamily A member 1, CYP27B1, cytochrome P450 family 27 subfamily B member 1, IL1β,

interleukin 1 beta, IL6, interleukin 6, IL10, interleukin 10, IFN α 1, interferon alpha 1, IFN γ , interferon gamma, NF κ B1, nuclear factor kappa B 1, TNF α , tumor necrosis factor alpha, RXR α , retinoid X receptor alpha, VDR, vitamin D receptor