

Figure S1 Circos plot shows the whole-exome sequencing landscape of tumor tissue, TMB, MSI, and CNV distribution. The outer ring shows the 24 classes of chromosomes in human genome. Each point represents a gene, in which gray dots stand for normal copy number, green dots stand for copy number loss, and red stands for copy number increase. The innermost ring represents the allele peak frequency of the chromosomes. TMB, tumor mutational burden; MSI, microsatellite instability; CNV, copy number variation.



Figure S2 MR image of SRUS canceration after surgery. A postoperative axial T2 MR image. MR, magnetic resonance; SRUS, solitary rectal ulcer syndrome.