Figure S1 A mouse subcutaneous xenotransplantation model was established to verify the ability of leptin to enhance the chemotherapeutic sensitivity of CRC to cisplatin *in vivo*. (A) Average tumor size in the two groups (scale =1 cm). (B) Average tumor weight in both groups. (C) Average tumor volume in both groups. n=5 mice for each group. The differences were analyzed using two-tailed Student *t*-tests. The data are presented as the mean ± SEM. **, P<0.005. CIS, cisplatin; LEP, leptin; CRC, colorectal cancer; SEM, standard error of the mean.
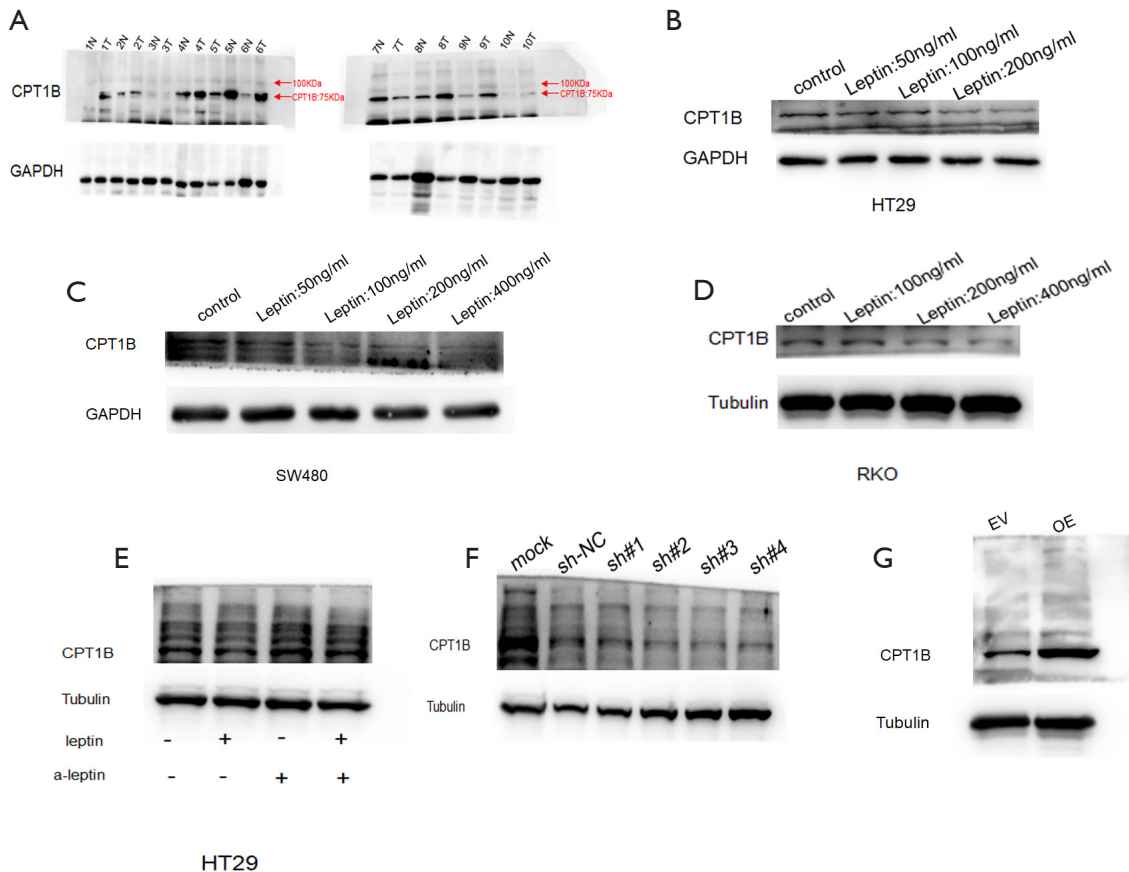

Figure S2 Full uncropped and unedited Western blot pictures. (A) Correspond to the blot pictures in *Figure 2G*. (B-D) Correspond to the blot pictures in *Figure 3B*. (E) Correspond to the blot pictures in *Figure 3C*. (F) Correspond to the blot pictures in *Figure 4A*. (G) Correspond to the blot pictures in *Figure 4B*. The molecular mass of *CPT1B* used for Western blot is 75 kDa. *CPT1B*, carnitine palmitoyltransferase-1b; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; N, normal colorectal tissues; T, CRC tissues; CRC, colorectal cancer; a-Leptin, leptin-neutralizing antibody; shNC, negative control shRNA; shRNA, short hairpin RNA; sh, shRNA *CPT1B*; EV, empty vector; OE, overexpression.