

Supplementary

Table S1 Information of B-ALL patients for *Figure 1A*

Patient ID	Sex/age (years)	Classification
1	M/3	Common B-ALL
2	F/11	Pre B-ALL
3	F/1	Common B-ALL
4	M/4	Common B-ALL
5	M/5	Common B-ALL
6	F/6	Common B-ALL
7	F/3	Common B-ALL
8	M/9	Common B-ALL
9	M/6	Common B-ALL
10	M/7	Common B-ALL

Table S3 Information of non-leukemia controls for *Figure 1A*

ID	Sex/age (years)	clinical status
1	M/11	Healthy
2	M/13	Healthy
3	F/5	Dysentery
4	M/2	Influenza
5	M/7	Influenza
6	F/6	Dysentery
7	F/5	Dysentery
8	M/9	Influenza
9	M/14	Influenza
10	F/7	Influenza

Table S2 Information of B-ALL patients for *Figure 1B*

Patient ID	Sex/age (years)	Classification
1	F/3	Common B-ALL
2	F/4	Common B-ALL
3	M/3	Common B-ALL
4	M/2	Common B-ALL
5	M/3	Common B-ALL
6	F/1	Common B-ALL
7	F/1	Pro B-ALL
8	M/8	Common B-ALL
9	F/3	Common B-ALL
10	F/3	Common B-ALL
11	M/3	Common B-ALL
12	F/4	Common B-ALL

Table S4 Information of normal controls for *Figure 1B*

ID	Sex/age (years)	Clinical status
1	M/2	Healthy
2	M/1	Healthy
3	F/11	Healthy
4	M/10	Healthy
5	F/13	Healthy
6	F/13	Healthy
7	M/14	Healthy
8	F/14	Healthy
9	F/6	Healthy
10	M/12	Healthy
11	F/11	Healthy
12	M/8	Healthy

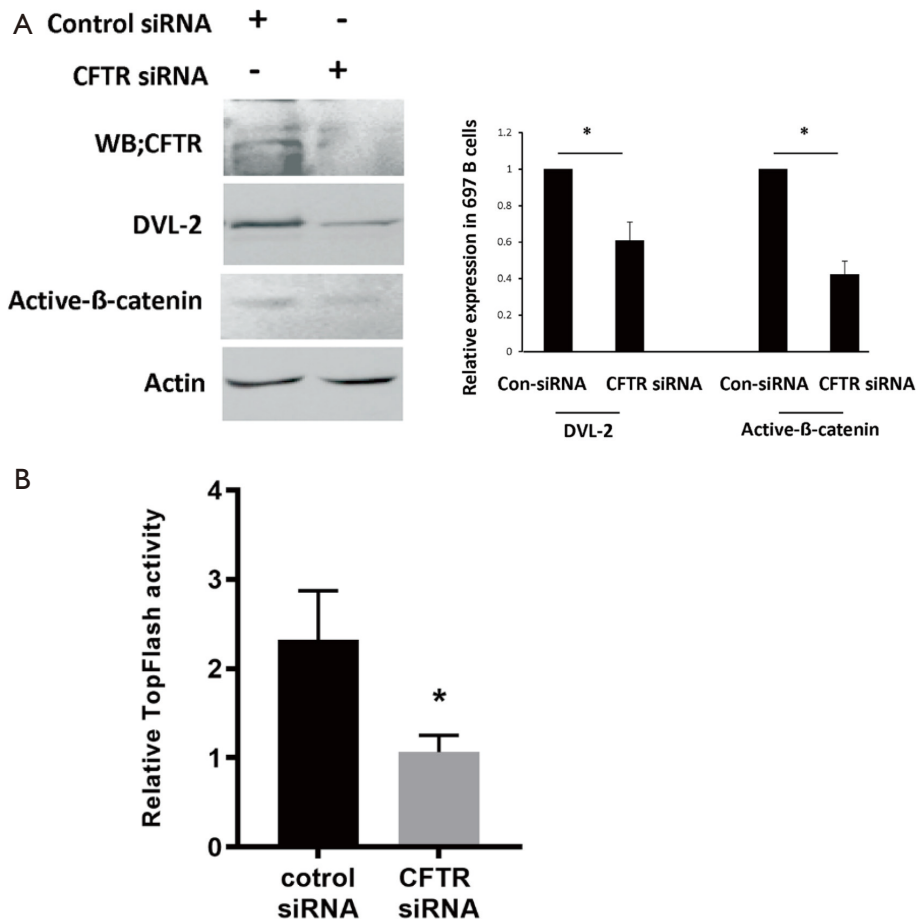


Figure S1 CFTR knockdown by siRNA decreases DVL2 and active β -catenin expression in 697 cells. (A) 697 cells were transfected with 100 nM control siRNA or 100 nM CFTR siRNA and then perform western blotting to detect DVL2 and β -catenin expression at the 72 h post-transfection. Left: Western blotting showing CFTR, DVL-2 and active- β -catenin expression. β -actin served as the protein loading control. Right: quantifications of CFTR, DVL-2 and active- β -catenin normalized to β -actin. Quantitative data show the mean \pm SD, statistical significance is determined by a Student's *t*-test and is defined as ** $P < 0.01$. (B) CFTR knockdown by siRNA attenuated the Wnt reporter TopFlash activity in 697 cells (n=3).