

Figure S1. PRISMA checklist for this meta-analysis.

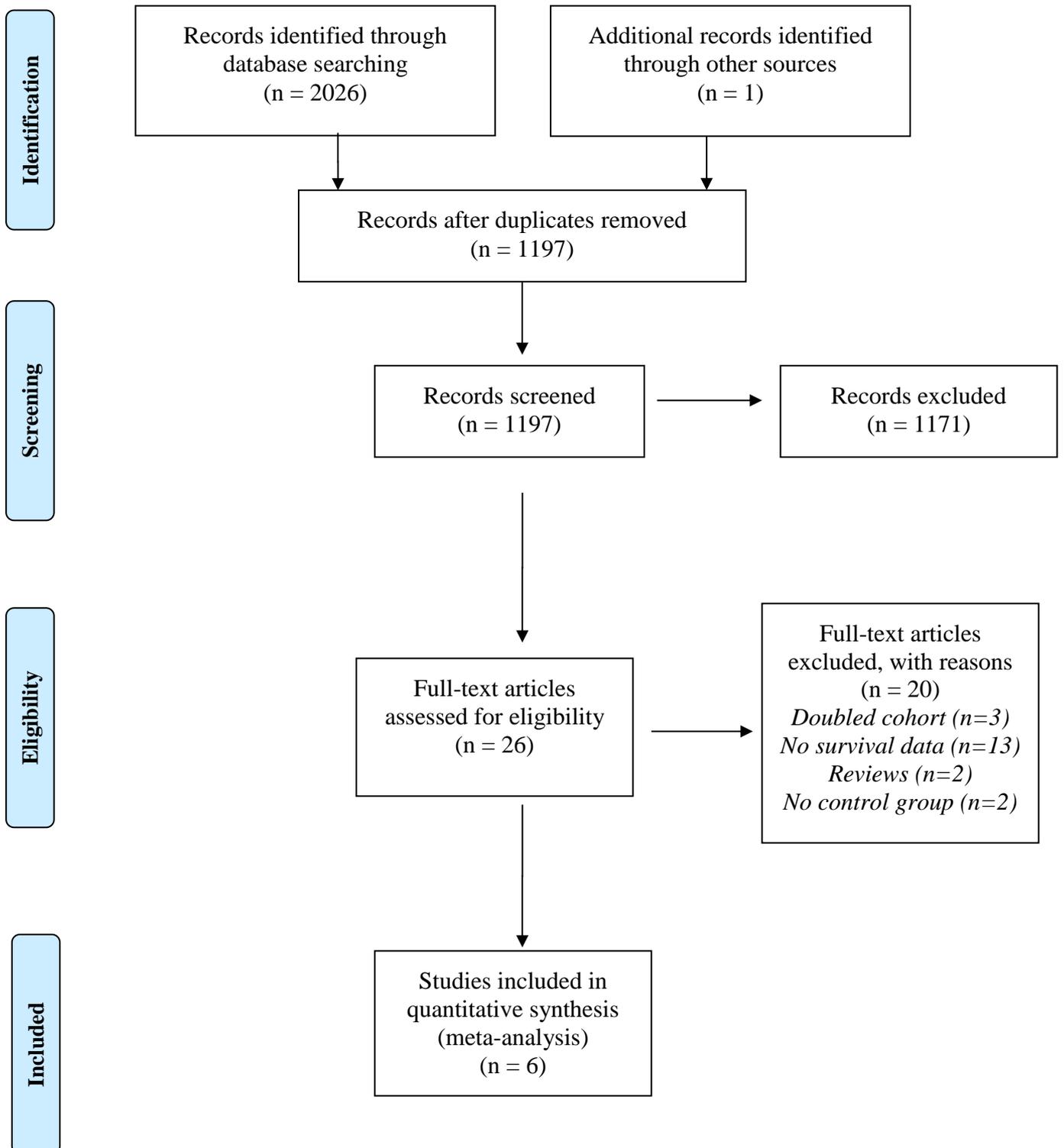


Table S1. Characteristics Of The Studies According To The Expression Of SMAD2.

Study Author, Year (Country)	Type of cancer	Exclusion criteria	Other genes/proteins abnormalities	pSMAD2-					pSMAD2+					Methods of SMAD2 analysis	Number of adjustments	Mean Follow-up period (months)
				Number of participants	N. of females (%)	Mean Age \pm SD	TNM stage at baseline (number, %)	Tumor Grading	Number of participants	N. of females (%)	Mean Age \pm SD	TNM stage at baseline (number, %)	Tumor Grading			
Fukuchi, 2006 (Japan)	Esophageal SCC	NT	Smad2, Smad3	29	13,8%	60.2 \pm 1.6	I-II: 38% III-IV: 62%	G1-2: 62% G3: 38%	51	13,7%	62.4 \pm 1.1	I-II: 66.6% III-IV: 33.3%	G1-2: 80.4% G3: 19.6%	Whole section IHC ¹	5	>60
Guo, 2014 (China)	Esophageal SCC	NS	FBXO32, Smad4	77	28.6%	NS	I-II: 45.5% III-IV: 54.5%	G1-2: 53.2% G3: 46.8%	55	30.9%	NS	I-II: 67.3% III-IV: 32.7%	G1-2: 70.9% G3: 29.1%	Whole section IHC ²	8	Range 18-78, median 66
Guo, 2015 (China)	GCA	Lesion not centred in gastroesophageal junction	FBXO32, Smad4	80	22.5%	NS	I-II: 36.3% III-IV: 63.7%	G1-2: 71.3% G3: 28.7%	59	20.3%	NS	I-II: 54.2% III-IV: 45.8%	G1-2: 86.4% G3: 13.6%	Whole section IHC ³	7	Range 18-84, median 66
Lampropoulos, 2012 (Greece)	CRC	NT	TGF- β , TGF- β R1, TGF- β R2, Smad4, E-cadherin	56	44.6%	NS	I-II: 76.8% III-IV: 23.2%	NS	139	48.2%	NS	I-II : 50.4% III-IV: 49.6%	NS	Whole section IHC ⁴	5	Range 1-72, median 56.0 \pm 16.7

Shinto, 2010 (Japan)	Gastric cancer	NT	None	72	25%	NS	I-II: 41.7% III-IV: 58.3%	G1-2: 45.8% G3: 54.2%	63	38.1%	NS	I-II: 27% III-IV: 73%	G1-2: 23.8% G3: 76.2%	Whole section IHC ⁵	6	>60
Voorneveld, 2013 (the Netherlands)	CRC	Neoadjuvant radiotherapy	Smad4, pSmad1,5,8	79	NS	NS	NS	NS	130	NS	NS	NS	NS	TMA-IHC ⁶	6	71
Total Studies (means, SDs and percentages are weighted with n values)	2 CRC, 2 gastric cancer, 2 esophageal cancer	-	-	393	27.7% (5 studies)	60.2 ± 1.6 (1 study)	TNM: (5 studies): I-II: 47.2%; III-IV: 52.8%; NA: 1 study	G1-G2: (4 studies): 57.7%; G3: 42.3%; NA: 2 studies	497	34.6% (5 studies)		TNM: (5 studies): I-II: 51.8%; III-IV: 48.2%; NA: 1 study	G1-G2: (4 studies): 64%; G3: 36%; NA: 2 studies	TMA-IHC: 1 study; Whole section IHC: 5 studies	range: 5-8	> 6.3 years

Notes: ¹phospho-Smad2 (Upstate Biotechnology, Lake Placid, NY, USA; dilution 1:50) and Smad2 (Transduction Laboratories, Lexington, KY, USA); ²phospho-Smad2/3 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology Inc., Santa Cruz, Calif, dilution 1:200); ³phospho-Smad2/3 (Ser423/425, Santa Cruz, San Diego, CA, USA, dilution 1:200); ⁴phospho-Smad2/3 (Ser423/425, sc-11769, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, dilution 1:50); ⁵phospho-Smad2 (Chemicon International, Temecula, CA, dilution 1:2000); ⁶phospho-Smad2,3 (Cell Signaling Technology, Boston, MA, USA);

Abbreviations: CRC: colorectal cancer; GCA: gastric cardia adenocarcinoma; IHC: immunohistochemistry; NA: not available; NS: not specified; NT: neoadjuvant treatments; SCC: squamous cell carcinoma; TMA-IHC: tissue micro-array immunohistochemistry; TNM: tumor, nodes, metastasis.

Table S2. Methodological Quality Of Cohort Studies Included In The Meta-Analysis*

First author, publication year	Representativeness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the unexposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure [†]	Outcome of interest not present at start of study ^{††}	Control for important factor or additional factors ^{†††}	Assessment of outcome	Follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur ^{††††}	Adequacy of follow-up of cohorts	Total quality scores
Fukuchi, 2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Guo, 2014	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Guo, 2015	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Lampropoulos, 2012	*	*	*	*	**	*	-	*	8
Shinto, 2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Voorneveld, 2013	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9

Original studies were analyzed in the quality assessment.

* A study could be awarded a maximum of one star for each item except for the item Control for important factor or additional factor. The definition/explanation of each column of the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale is available at http://www.ohri.ca/programs/clinical_epidemiology/oxford.htm.

[†] For this index, one star was given if in Method section the SMAD2 expression was assessed with immunohistochemistry (IHC), or with whole section-IHC, or, in case of the use of tissue microarray-IHC, using at least 2 cores per case.

^{††} Being outcome of interest mortality, we took as outcome of interest for assessment of quality if the overall survival or the recurrence rate was assessed.

^{†††} A maximum of 2 stars could be awarded for this item. Studies that controlled their survival analyses for at least two confounders received one star, whereas studies that assessed and described the expression of also SMAD3, an additional star.

^{††††} A cohort study with a mean/median follow-up time ≥ 5 y (60 months) takes one star.

Table S3.Type and number of adjustments (in addition of pSMAD2 status) for each study

First author, publication year	Adjustments	Maximum number of adjustments
Fukuchi, 2006	pT, G, pN, M, TNM-S	5
Guo, 2014	TNM-S, pN, M or recurrence, Smad4 expression, depth of invasion, family history of upper GI cancer, FBXO32 expression, FBXO32 methylation	8
Guo, 2015	TNM-S, family history of upper GI cancer, Smad4 expression, FBXO32 expression, FBXO32 methylation, age, gender	7
Lampropoulos, 2011	TGF- β , TGF- β R1, TGF- β R2, Smad4, E-cadherin expression	5
Shinto, 2010	Morphologic feature, differentiation (intestinal vs diffuse), pN (Japanese classification), peritoneal dissemination, lymphatic invasion, TNM-S	6
Voorneveld, 2013	Age, Sex, G, Dukes stage, Smad4 expression, pSmad1,5,8 expression	6

Abbreviations: CRT: chemo-radiotherapy; G: histologic grading; GI: gastrointestinal; M: distant metastasis; pN: lymph node status in pathologic TNM; pT: tumor stage in pathologic TNM; R: radicalness of resection; TNM: tumor-node-metastasis staging system; TNM-S: TNM Stage.