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Initial selection of parameters showing statistical significance in predicting long-term survival in patients with colorectal cancer (CRC):

- Grading type, CRC stage according to the TNM classification, CRC location (log-rank test)
- C-reactive protein, serum AGP and ACT concentration, cancerous and pericancerous ACT and AGP expression, Ki-67 cancerous expression, Glasgow Prognostic Score (Fisher's exact test)



Confirmatory univariate and multivariable regression model, considering only parameters selected after initial statistical analyses

Figure S1. Graphical visualization for statistical analysis of prognostic factors for long-term survival in patients with colorectal cancer. AGP, alpha-1-glycoprotein; ACT, alpha-1-antichymotripsin.

Table S1. Number of colorectal cancer patients with different AGP cancerous and pericancerous immunohistochemical expression.

	AGP cancerous			AGP pericancerous		
	expression			expression		
Grading of immunohistochemical	1	2	3	1	2	3
AGP expression $(0 - 3 \text{ points})$						
Number of patients with long-term	9	9	1	5	2	12
survival						
Number of patients, who died	13	9	14	10	16	10
during the observation period						
Total number of patients	22	18	15	15	18	22

Abbreviations: AGP, alpha-1-glycoprotein.