**REVIEW METHODS**

Two independent reviewers (HH and KR) systematically queried PubMed, Embase and Medline using the following search terms: (“*Fusobacterium* ” {All field} OR “Fusobacteria” {All field}) AND (“colon” {All field}), “rectum” {All field}, “colorectal” {All field}, “colorectal cancer” {All field}, “polyps” {All field}, “adenomas” {All field}), “serrated” {All field}, “SSA” {All field}, “SSP” {All field}, “CIMP” {All field}, “MSI” {All field}, “microsatellite” {All field}). A total amount of 355 articles were screened at the abstract level after the referred search. The following inclusion criteria were used: a) Original human, animal and in vitro studies investigating *Fusobacterium* and colorectal neoplasia that were published from January 1, 2000 until July 1st, 2017; b) the articles written in English; and c) studies relevant to the subject. We excluded: a) abstracts b) review articles c) studies investigating other colonic disease such ulcerative colitis. Ninety original articles were included after removing duplicates, resolving query conflicts between the two reviewers and applying the above criteria. The resulting 80 articles were then reviewed at the manuscript level and independently by HH and KR to assure accuracy of the data. We used the Hill criteria to assess causality in our evaluation of the current evidence linking Fn and CRC [[1](#_ENREF_1)].

Reference:

1. Hill, A.B., *THE ENVIRONMENT AND DISEASE: ASSOCIATION OR CAUSATION?* Proc R Soc Med, 1965. **58**: p. 295-300.