Supplementary Figure Legends

**Figure S1. δ-tocotrienol (DT3) inhibits colonic adenocarcinoma in** **AOM carcinogenesis model of Fisher 344 rats.** Rat treated with vehicle (olive oil) shows colon adenocarcinoma (CA)**.** Normalcolonic mucosa (N) is also seen. Colonic adenocarcinoma (CA) were also seen in animal with no treatment (NT) and sulindac but not in one treated with δ-tocotrienol (200 mg/kg, PO two times a day) for 20 weeks. Hematoxylin and Eosin (H & E) staining. (100 X magnification).

**Figure S2. δ-tocotrienol (DT3) inhibits colonic adenocarcinoma in** **AOM carcinogenesis model of Fisher 344 rats.** Rat treated with vehicle (olive oil) shows moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma. Adenocarcinomas were also seen in animal with no treatment (NT) and sulindac but not in one treated with δ-tocotrienol (200 mg/kg, PO two times a day) for 20 weeks. There is confluence of the glands with a cribriform appearance. There is central tumor necrosis. The tumor is surrounded by a desmoplastic stroma. Hematoxylin and Eosin (H & E) staining. (50 X magnification).

**Figure S3. δ-tocotrienol (DT3) inhibits colonic adenocarcinoma in** **AOM carcinogenesis model of Fisher 344 rats.** Rat treated with vehicle (olive oil) shows polypoid adenocarcinoma with focus of invasion (I). Adenocarcinomas were also seen in animal with no treatment (NT) and sulindac but not in one treated with δ-tocotrienol (200 mg/kg, PO two times a day) for 20 weeks. Hematoxylin and Eosin (H & E) staining. (20 X magnification).

**Figure S4. δ-tocotrienol (DT3) inhibits colonic adenocarcinoma in** **AOM carcinogenesis model of Fisher 344 rats.** Rat treated with vehicle (olive oil) shows polypoid adenocarcinoma with focus of invasion. Apoptosis, necrosis, and irregularly shaped glands infiltrating the stroma singly. The cancerous epithelial cells show increased nuclear to cytoplasmic ratio with pleomorphism and anysocytosis. The surrounding stroma is desmoplastic. Hematoxylin and Eosin (H & E) staining. (20 X magnification).

**Figure S5. δ-tocotrienol (DT3) inhibits colonic aberrant crypt foci (ACF) in** **AOM carcinogenesis model of Fisher 344 rats.** Colons were immunostained with adenomatous polyposis coli (APC). The intense brown stained glands in the center of the image represent ACF that was observed in a rat treated with vehicle (olive oil). Similar lesions were seen in untreated animals as well as animals treated with sulindac, but not in animals treated with δ-tocotrienol (200 mg/kg, PO two times a day) for 20 weeks.( 100 X magnification)