Supplementary Figure 1

Workflow for the identification and validation of the Type II-O pit pattern in this study.

Training Set
- Serrated lesions (69 specimens)
- Conventional adenoma (76 specimens)

Novel characteristic pit pattern
Type II-Open shape (Type II-O)

Validation Set
- Serrated lesions (55 specimens)
- Conventional adenoma (61 specimens)
Supplementary Figure 2
Mixed serrated lesions with Type II-O pits and advanced type pits. (A) Colonoscopic view of a representative mixed serrated lesion sprayed with indigo carmine dye (size, 9 mm; morphology, flat plus protruding type). (B) Magnified view of the flat component, which shows Type II-O pits. (C) Magnified view of the protruding component, which shows Type III pits. (D) Histological appearance of the serrated lesion in (A-C). The flat component is SSA, while the protruding component is Ad-C; both exhibit BRAF mutation and CIMP. (E) Colonoscopic view of another representative mixed serrated lesion sprayed with indigo carmine dye (size, 11 mm; morphology, protruding type). (F) Magnified view of the portion indicated by the yellow box in (E), which shows Type II-O pits. (G) Magnified view of the portion indicated by the red box in (E), which shows Type V pits. (H) Histological appearance of the serrated lesion in (E-G), which is SSA plus HGD. Note that MLH1 methylation and MSI were observed only in the Type V (HGD) component.
Supplementary Figure 3

Levels of *IGFBP7*, *p16* and *MLH1* methylation in Type II-O pit–positive serrated lesions.