

Supplement

Table S1: Source references for the meta-analysis of Osteopontin splice variants as cancer markers. A PubMed search with the keywords “Osteopontin” and ‘splice” through 2020 identified 36 references that contain patient data. These source publications are listed in chronologic order.

Table S2: Categorical meta-analysis of cancer versus normal. The left column displays the cancer type under study, the three blocks have the numbers for Osteopontin-a (OPNa), Osteopontin-b (OPNb), and Osteopontin-c (OPNc). Results in bold are considered significant at the 5% probability of error level. studies = number of original reports underlying the analysis (the availability of multiple studies is indicated in bold italic), n = number of patients analyzed, χ^2 = result of the χ^2 test, p-value = result of the χ^2 test. A warning occurred when χ^2 was below 5. In all of those cases, the p-value according to Fisher’s exact test corroborated the results. Categorization was based on the assumption of normal distribution for all data sets. It entailed a) calculating the values of the 1/3 and 2/3 percentiles using the mean and standard deviation from the whole population (e.g. including cancer and normal), b) estimating the 1/3 and 2/3 percentiles for the whole population, using the mean and standard deviation from cancer and normal separately, c) calculating the number of subjects belonging to the various categories (low, medium, or high) for cancer and normal separately. The resulting counts were aggregated per cancer type, so that there remained only one cancer record and one normal record for each cancer type within the data. The Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test had for OPN-a the test statistic $M^2 = 30.539$, degrees of freedom $df = 2$, probability of error $p = 2.337 \times 10^{-07}$, for OPN-b $M^2 = 48.314$, $df = 2$, $p = 3.226 \times 10^{-11}$ and for OPN-c $M^2 = 283.58$, $df = 2$, $p = 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$.

Table S3: Summary of the results. A) Categorical meta-analysis. In the stage column, - = stage, T = stage T, N = stage N, there are no entries for stage M. **B)** TSVdb. In the cancer column, h = cancer versus normal (healthy), r = cancer versus recurrent, m = primary versus metastatic. In the stage column, I/II = stage I versus stage II, I/III = stage I versus stage III, I/IV = stage I versus stage IV, II/IV = stage II versus stage IV, 6,7,8,9,10 = Gleason stages. In the survival column, 0/1 = death versus 5-year survival.

Figure S1: Effect size for the comparison of increasing grades. For Osteopontin-a (**left panel**), -b (**middle panel**), and -c (**right panel**), graphs of sample size versus standardized mean difference (left) and canonical funnel plots (standard error versus standardized mean difference) (right) are displayed for the comparisons between various grade levels.

Figure S2: TSVdb analysis. Evaluative graphs for the 33 cancer types in the TCGA Splicing Variants database. **S2.1 through S2.33)** Each column reflects the analysis of one Osteopontin splice variant. The two top rows show beeswarm plots for sample type and pathological stage. In the bottom row, the Kaplan-Meier survival curves have set the median expression level of the pertinent Osteopontin splice variant as the cut-off between high and low expressors. Graph components entail information on the groups, including sample size (above) and the survival line for each individual included after filtering from the survival start time point (below). Each page represents the evaluation of an individual cancer type (indicated on the top left).

| authors | title | journal | year | volume | pages | cancer | analyte | technique |
|---|--|---|--------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mirza M, Shaughnessy E, Hurley JK, Vanpatten KA, Pestano GA, He B, Weber GF | Osteopontin-c is a selective marker of breast cancer | Int. J. Cancer | 2008 | 122 | 889-897 | breast cancer | tumor RNA, tissue | RT-PCR, IHC |
| Patani N, Jiang W, Mokbel K | Osteopontin C mRNA expression is associated with a poor clinical outcome in human breast cancer | Int. J. Cancer | 2008 | 122 | 2646 | breast cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Patani N, Joughra F, Jiang W, Mokbel K | Osteopontin Expression Profiles Predict Pathological and Clinical Outcome in Breast Cancer | Anticancer Res | 2008 | 28 | 4105-4110 | breast cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Pang H, Lu H, Song H, Meng Q, Zhao Y, Liu N, Lan F, Liu Y, Yan S, Dong X, Cai L | Prognostic values of osteopontin-c, E-cadherin and β -catenin in breast cancer | Cancer Epidemiol | 2013 | 37 | 985-992 | breast cancer | tumor tissue | IHC |
| Ortiz-Martinez F, Perez-Balaguer A, Ciprián D, Andrés L, Ponce J, Adrover E, Sánchez-Payá J, Aranda FI, Lerma E, Peiró G | Association of increased osteopontin and splice variant-c mRNA expression with HER2 and triple-negative/basal-like breast carcinomas subtypes and recurrence | Hum Pathol | 2014 | 45 | 504-512 | breast cancer | tumor RNA, tissue | RT-PCR, IHC |
| Zduniak K, Ziolkowski P, Ahlin C, Agrawal A, Agrawal S, Blomqvist C, Fjaliskog ML, Weber GF | Nuclear osteopontin-c is a prognostic breast cancer marker | Brit J Cancer | 2015 | 112 | 729-738 | breast cancer | tumor tissue | IHC |
| Zduniak K, Agrawal A, Agrawal S, Hossain MM, Ziolkowski P, Weber GF | Osteopontin splice variants are differential predictors of breast cancer treatment responses | BMC Cancer | 2016 | 16 | 441 | breast cancer | tumor tissue | IHC |
| Walaszek K, Lower EE, Ziolkowski P, Weber GF | Breast cancer risk in premalignant lesions: osteopontin splice variants indicate prognosis | Brit J Cancer | 2018 | 119 | 1259-1266 | breast cancer | tumor tissue | IHC |
| Chang S, Huang J, Niu H, Wang J, Si Y, Bai Z, Cheng S, Ding W | Epigenetic regulation of osteopontin splicing isoform c defines its role as a microenvironmental factor to promote the survival of colon cancer cells from 5-FU treatment | Cancer Cell Int | 2020 | 20 | 452 | colon cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Zhang M-X, Xu Y-J, Zhu M-C, Yan F | Overexpressed Osteopontin-c as a Potential Biomarker for Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma | Asian Pac J Cancer Prev | 2013 | 14 | 7315-7319 | esophageal cancer | tumor tissue, blood | IHC, RT-PCR |
| Lin J, Myers AL, Wang Z, Nancarrow DJ, Ferrer-Torres D, Handogtjen A, Leverenz K, Bao J, Thomas DG, Wang TD, Orringer MB, Reddy RM, Chang AC, Beer DG, Lin L | Osteopontin (OPN/SPP1) isoforms collectively enhance tumor cell invasion and dissemination in esophageal adenocarcinoma | Oncotarget | 2015 | 6 | 22239-22257 | esophageal cancer | tumor tissue | IHC |
| Tang X, Li J, Yu B, Su L, Yu Y, Yan M, Liu B, Zhu Z | Osteopontin splice variants differentially exert clinicopathological features and biological functions in gastric cancer | Int J Biol Sci | 2013 | 9 | 55-66 | gastric cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Sun X, Wang L, Hou W, Li Y, Liu L, Zuo W, Yu J, Sreeranthreddy P, Srinivasan H, Kumar DM, Nijiguna MB, Sridevi S, Vitinda M, Arivazhagan A, Balasubramaniam A, Hegde AS, Chandramouli BA, Santosh V, Rao MR, Kondaiah P, Somasundaram K | [Expression of osteopontin splice variant and its clinical significance in gastric cancer] Identification of potential serum biomarkers of glioblastoma: serum osteopontin levels correlate with poor prognosis | Zhonghua Zhong Liu Za Zhi Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev | 2015 2010 | 37 19 | 427-430 1409-1422 | gastric cancer glioblastoma | tumor RNA tumor RNA, tissue | RT-PCR RT-PCR, IHC |
| Kijewska M, Kocyk M, Kloss M, Stepniak K, Korwek Z, Polakowska R, Dabrowski M, Gieryng A, Wojtas B, Ciechomska IA, Kaminska B | The embryonic type of SPP1 transcriptional regulation is re-activated in glioblastoma | Oncotarget | 2017 | 8 | 16340-16355 | glioblastoma | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Saitoh Y, Kuratsu J, Takeshima H, Yamamoto S, Ushio Y | Expression of osteopontin in human glioma. Its correlation with the malignancy | Lab Invest | 1995 | 72 | 55-63 | glioma | tumor RNA | Northern blot |
| Yan W, Qian C, Zhao P, Zhang J, Shi L, Qian J, Liu N, Fu Z, Kano C, Pu P, You Y | Expression pattern of osteopontin splice variants and its functions on cell apoptosis and invasion in glioma cells | Neuro Oncol | 2010 | 12 | 765-775 | glioma | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Güttler A, Giebler M, Cuno P, Wichmann H, Keßler J, Ostheimer C, Söling A, Strauss C, Illert J, Kappler M, Vordermark D, Bache M | Osteopontin and splice variant expression level in human malignant glioma: radiobiologic effects and prognosis after radiotherapy | Radiother Oncol | 2013 | 108 | 535-540 | glioma | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Courter D, Cao H, Kwok S, Kong C, Banh A, Kuo P, Bouley DM, Vice C, Brustugun OT, Denko NC, Koong AC, Giaccia A, Le QT | The RGD domain of human osteopontin promotes tumor growth and metastasis through activation of survival pathways | PLoS One | 2010 | 5 | e9633 | head and neck cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Takafuji V, Forgues M, Unsworth E, Goldsmith P, Wang XW | An osteopontin fragment is essential for tumor cell invasion in hepatocellular carcinoma | Oncogene | 2007 | 26 | 6361-6371 | liver cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Chae S, Jun HO, Lee EG, Yang SJ, Lee DC, Jung JK, Park KC, Yeom YI, Kim KW | Osteopontin splice variants differentially modulate the migratory activity of hepatocellular carcinoma cell lines | Int J Oncol | 2009 | 35 | 1409-1416 | liver cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Phillips RJ, Helbig KJ, Van der Hoek KH, Seth D, Beani MR | Osteopontin increases hepatocellular carcinoma cell growth in a CD44 dependant manner | World J Gastroenterol | 2012 | 18 | 3389-3399 | liver cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Goparaju CM, Pass HI, Blasberg JD, Hirsch N, Dornington JS | Functional heterogeneity of osteopontin isoforms in non-small cell lung cancer | J Thorac Oncol | 2010 | 5 | 1516-1523 | lung cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Zhao B, Sun T, Meng F, Qu A, Li C, Shen H, Jin Y, Li W | Osteopontin as a potential biomarker of proliferation and invasiveness for lung cancer | J Cancer Res Clin Oncol | 2011 | 137 | 1061-1070 | lung cancer | tumor tissue | IHC |
| Wu J, Pungaliya P, Kraynov E, Bates B | Identification and quantification of osteopontin splice variants in the plasma of lung cancer patients using immunoaffinity capture and targeted mass spectrometry | Biomarkers | 2012 | 17 | 125-133 | lung cancer | | |
| Huang J, Chang S, Lu Y, Wang J, Si Y, Zhang L, Cheng S, Jiang WG | Enhanced osteopontin splicing regulated by RUNX2 is HDAC-dependent and induces invasive phenotypes in NSCLC cells | Cancer Cell Int | 2019 | 19 | 306 | lung cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Ivanov SV, Ivanova AV, Goparaju CM, Chen Y, Beck A, Pass HI | Tumorigenic properties of alternative osteopontin isoforms in mesothelioma | Biochem Biophys Res Commun | 2009 | 382 | 514-518 | mesothelioma | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Tilli TM, Franco VF, Robbs BK, Wanderley JL, da Silva FR, de Mello KD, Viola JP, Weber GF, Gimba ER | Osteopontin-c splicing isoform contributes to ovarian cancer progression | Mol Cancer Res | 2011 | 9 | 280-293 | ovarian cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Sullivan J, Blair L, Alhajar A, Aziz T, Ng CY, Chipitsyna G, Gong Q, Wikiewicz A, Weber GF, Denhardt DT, Yeo CJ, Arafat HA | Expression of a prometastatic splice variant of osteopontin, OPNC, in human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma | Surgery | 2009 | 146 | 232-240 | pancreatic cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Sullivan J, Blair L, Alhajar A, Aziz T, Chipitsyna G, Gong Q, Yeo CJ, Arafat HA | Expression and regulation of nicotinic receptor and osteopontin isoforms in human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma | Histol Histopathol | 2011 | 26 | 893-904 | pancreatic cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Siddiqui AA, Jones E, Andrade D, Shah A, Kowalski TE, Loren DE, Chipitsyna G, Arafat HA | Osteopontin splice variant as a potential marker for metastatic disease in pancreatic adenocarcinoma | J Gastroenterol Hepatol | 2014 | 29 | 1321-1327 | pancreatic cancer | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Sarosiek K, Jones E, Chipitsyna G, Al-Zoubi M, Kang C, Saxena S, Gandhi AV, Sendik J, Yeo CJ, Arafat HA | Osteopontin (OPN) isoforms, diabetes, obesity, and cancer; what is one got to do with the other? A new role for OPN | J Gastrointest Surg | 2015 | 19 | 639-650 | pancreatic cancer | serum | RT-PCR |
| Tilli TM, Thuler LC, Matos AR, Coutinho-Camillo CM, Soares FA, da Silva EA, Neves AF, Goulart LR, Gimba ER | Expression analysis of osteopontin mRNA splice variants in prostate cancer and benign prostatic hyperplasia | Exp Mol Pathol | 2012 | 92 | 13-19 | prostate cancer | tumor RNA, tissue | RT-PCR, IHC |
| Hahnel A, Wichmann H, Greither T, Kappler M, Wurf P, Köttsch M, Taubert H, Vordermark D, Bache M | Prognostic impact of mRNA levels of osteopontin splice variants in soft tissue sarcoma patients | BMC Cancer | 2012 | 12 | 131 | soft tissue sarcoma | tumor RNA | RT-PCR |
| Ferreira LB, Eloy C, Pestana A, Lyra J, Moura M, Prazeris H, Tavares C, Sobrinho-Simões M, Gimba E, Soares P | Osteopontin expression is correlated with differentiation and good prognosis in medullary thyroid carcinoma | Eur J Endocrinol | 2016 | 174 | 551-561 | thyroid cancer | tumor RNA, tissue | RT-PCR, IHC |
| Hartung F, Weber GF | RNA blood levels of osteopontin splice variants are cancer markers | SpringerPlus | 2013 | 2 | 110 | various cancers | blood | RT-PCR |

Table S2

| cancer | OPN-a | | | | | | OPN-b | | | | | OPN-c | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----|----------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|----------|-----|----------|---------|---------|----------------|----------|-----|----------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | studies | n | χ^2 | p-value | warning | Fisher p-value | studies | n | χ^2 | p-value | warning | Fisher p-value | studies | n | χ^2 | p-value | warning | Fisher p-value |
| breast | 3 | 354 | 9.3664 | 0.00925 | N | 0.00962 | 3 | 354 | 2.5641 | 0.2775 | N | 0.2845 | 3 | 354 | 44.585 | 2.08E-10 | N | 3.74E-11 |
| glioma | 2 | 168 | 2.8691 | 0.2382 | Y | 0.2219 | 2 | 168 | 5.1956 | 0.07444 | Y | 0.1103 | 2 | 168 | 2.7208 | 0.2566 | Y | 0.2739 |
| lung | 2 | 146 | 62.382 | 2.84E-14 | N | < 2.2e-16 | 1 | 27 | 4.9091 | 0.0859 | Y | 0.09709 | 2 | 301 | 128.04 | < 2.2e-16 | N | < 2.2e-16 |

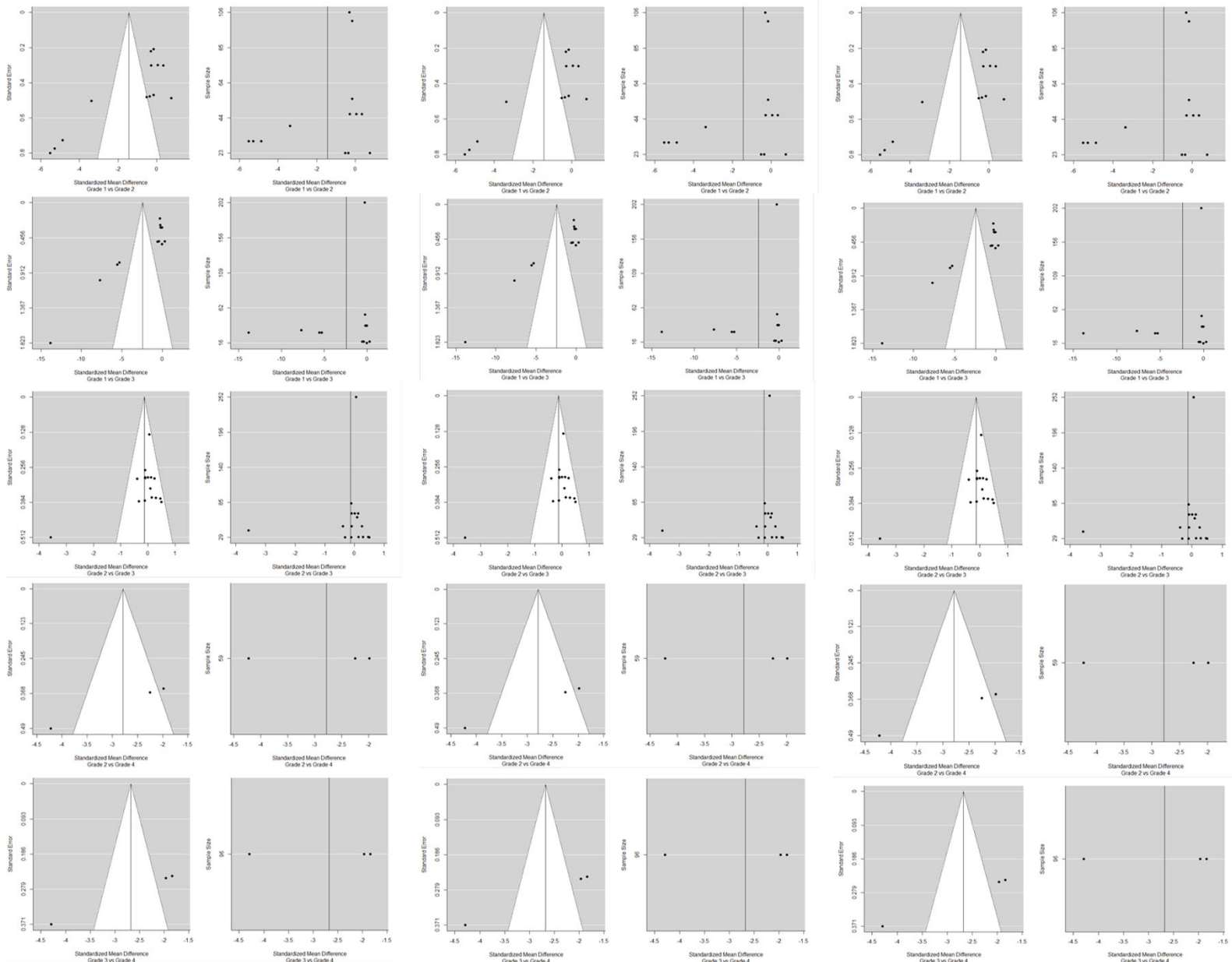
Table S3B

| cancer | cancer | | | | | stage | | | | | survival | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | OPN-a | OPN-b | OPN-c | OPN-4 | OPN-5 | OPN-a | OPN-b | OPN-c | OPN-4 | OPN-5 | OPN-a | OPN-b | OPN-c | OPN-4 | OPN-5 |
| stomach adenocarcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | x (I/IV) | | x (I/IV) | | x (I/IV) | | | | | |
| head and neck cancer | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | x (h) | x (I/II, I/IV) | x (I/II) | x (I/II, I/IV) | | x (I/II) | | | | | |
| pancreatic adenocarcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | x (h) | x (I/II) | x (I/II) | x (I/II) | | | | | | | |
| cutaneous melanoma | x (m) | x (m) | x (m) | | x (m) | x (I/IV) | x (I/IV) | | x (I/II) | | x (0/1) | x (0/1) | x (0/1) | | x (0/1) |
| lung squamous cell carcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | x (h) | x (I/II) | | x (I/III) | | x (I/II) | x (0/1) | | x (0/1) | | |
| renal papillary cell carcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | x (h) | x (I/II) | | x (I/II) | | | | | x (0/1) | | |
| hepatocellular carcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | x (h) | | | | x (I/IV) | | x (0/1) | | x (0/1) | x (0/1) | x (0/1) |
| cholangiocarcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | x (h) | | | | | | x (0/1) | | x (0/1) | | |
| lung adenocarcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | x (h) | | | | | | | | x (0/1) | | |
| thyroid carcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | x (h) | | | x (I/II, I/III) | x (I/II) | x (I/II, I/III) | x (I/III) | x (I/III) | | | | | |
| renal clear cell carcinoma | x (h) | x (h) | | | | | | | x (I/II, I/III) | | | | x (0/1) | | x (0/1) |
| endometrial carcinoma | x (h) | | x (h) | | x (h) | | | | | | | | | | |
| breast adenocarcinoma | x (h) | | x (h) | | x (h) | | | | | x (I/IV) | | | | | |
| colon adenocarcinoma | x (h) | | x (h) | | x (h) | x (I/III) | x (I/III) | x (I/III) | | x (I/III) | | x (0/1) | | x (0/1) | |
| glioblastoma | x (h) | | x (h) | | x (h) | | | | | | | | | | |
| ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma | x (r) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| esophageal carcinoma | | | | | | x (I/II, I/III, I/IV) | x (I/II, I/III, I/IV) | x (I/II, I/III, I/IV) | x (I/II, I/III) | x (I/II, I/III, I/IV) | | | | | |
| thymoma | | | | | | x (I/IV) | x (I/IV) | x (I/IV) | x (I/IV) | x (I/IV) | | | | | |
| rectum adenocarcinoma | | | | | | x (I/IV) | x (I/IV) | x (I/IV) | | x (I/IV) | | | | | |
| prostate adenocarcinoma | | | | | | x (6/7-6/10) | x (6/7-6/10) | x (6/7-6/10) | | | | | | | |
| testicular germ cell tumor | | | | | | x (I/II, I/III) | x (I/III) | x (I/III) | | | | | | | |
| kidney chromophobe | | | | | | | | | x (I/IV) | | | | | | |
| uterine carcinosarcoma | | | | | | | | | x (I/III) | | | | | | |
| adrenocortical carcinoma | | | | | | | | | | | | | x (0/1) | | |
| cervical cancers | | | | | | | | | | | x (0/1) | x (0/1) | x (0/1) | | |
| brain lower grade glioma | | | | | | | | | | | x (0/1) | x (0/1) | x (0/1) | | x (0/1) |

OPN-a

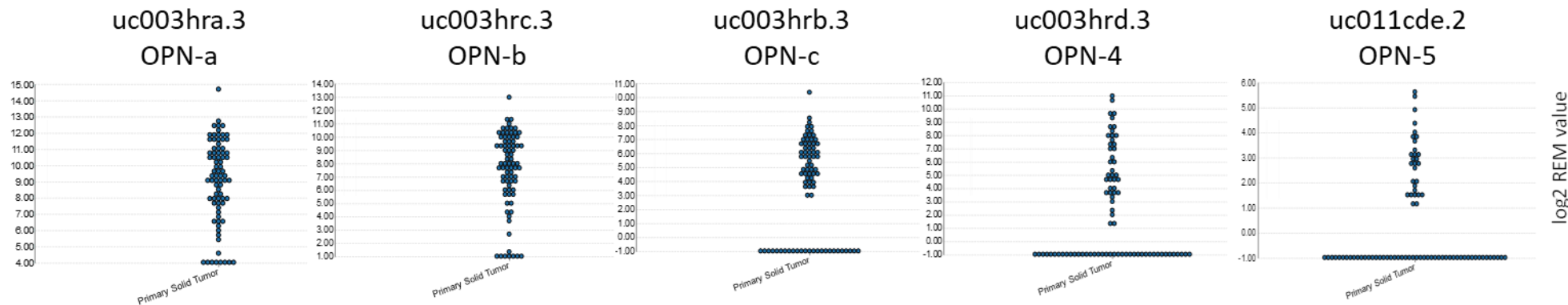
OPN-b

OPN-c

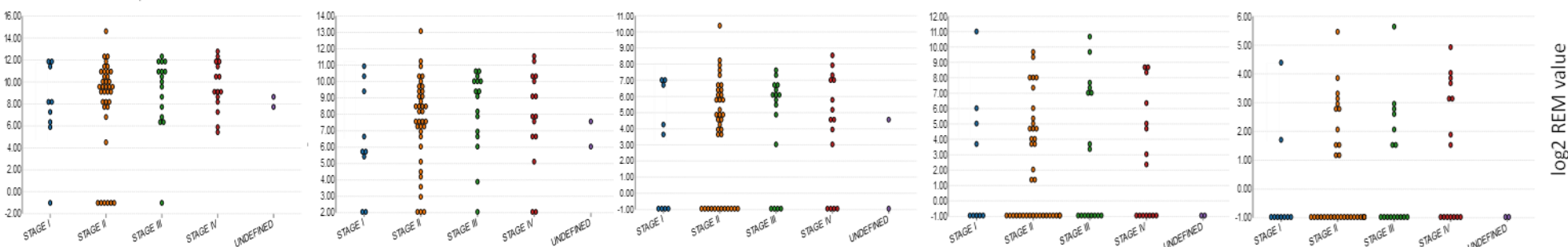


S2.1 adrenocortical carcinoma

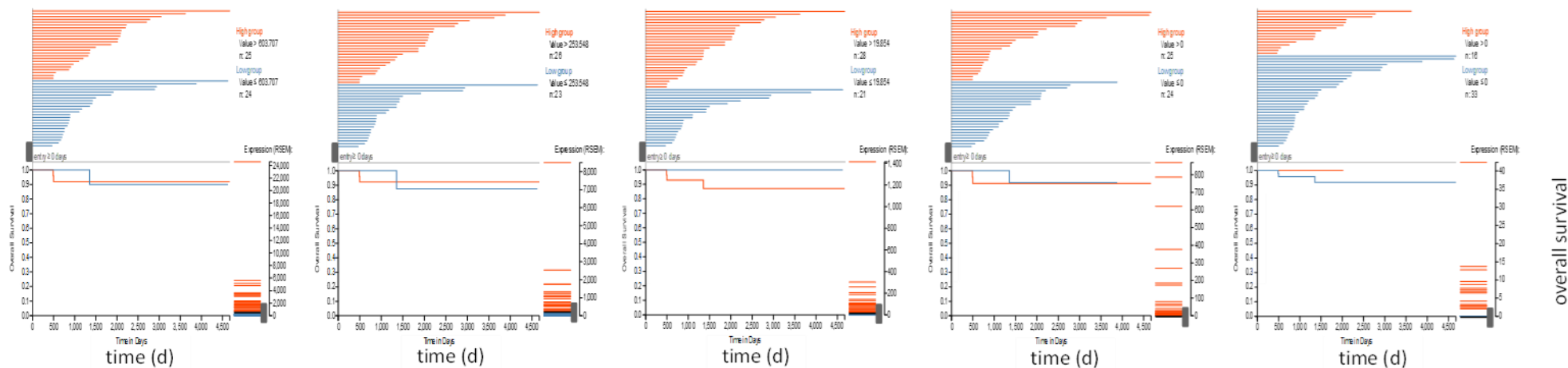
sample type
n = 79



path stage
n = 9/37/16
/15/2

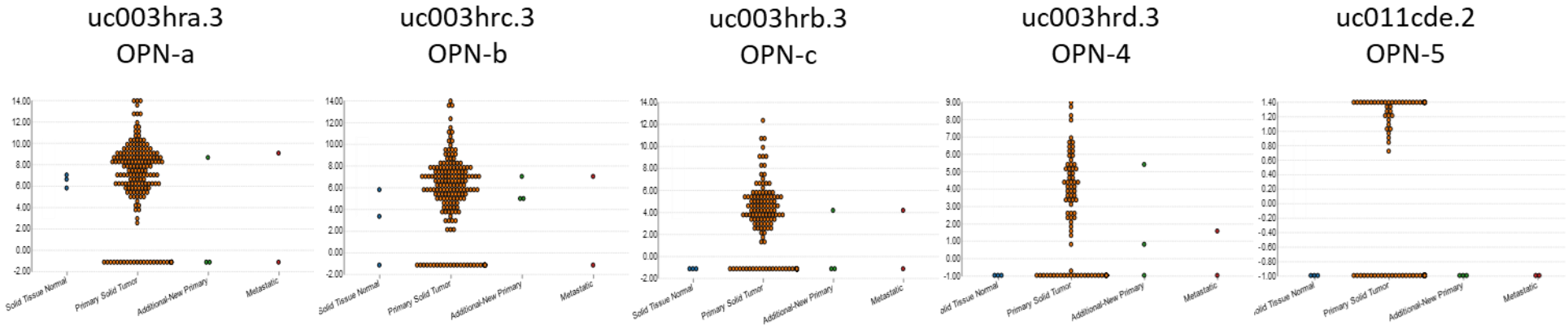


overall survival
n = 79



S2.2 pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma

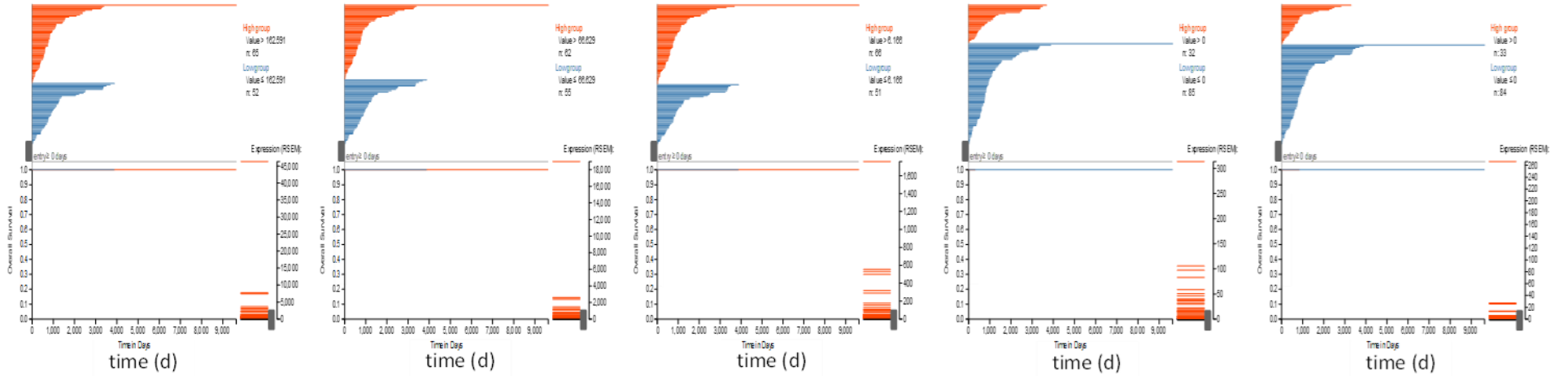
sample type
n = 3/179/3/2



path stage
no data



overall survival
n = 187

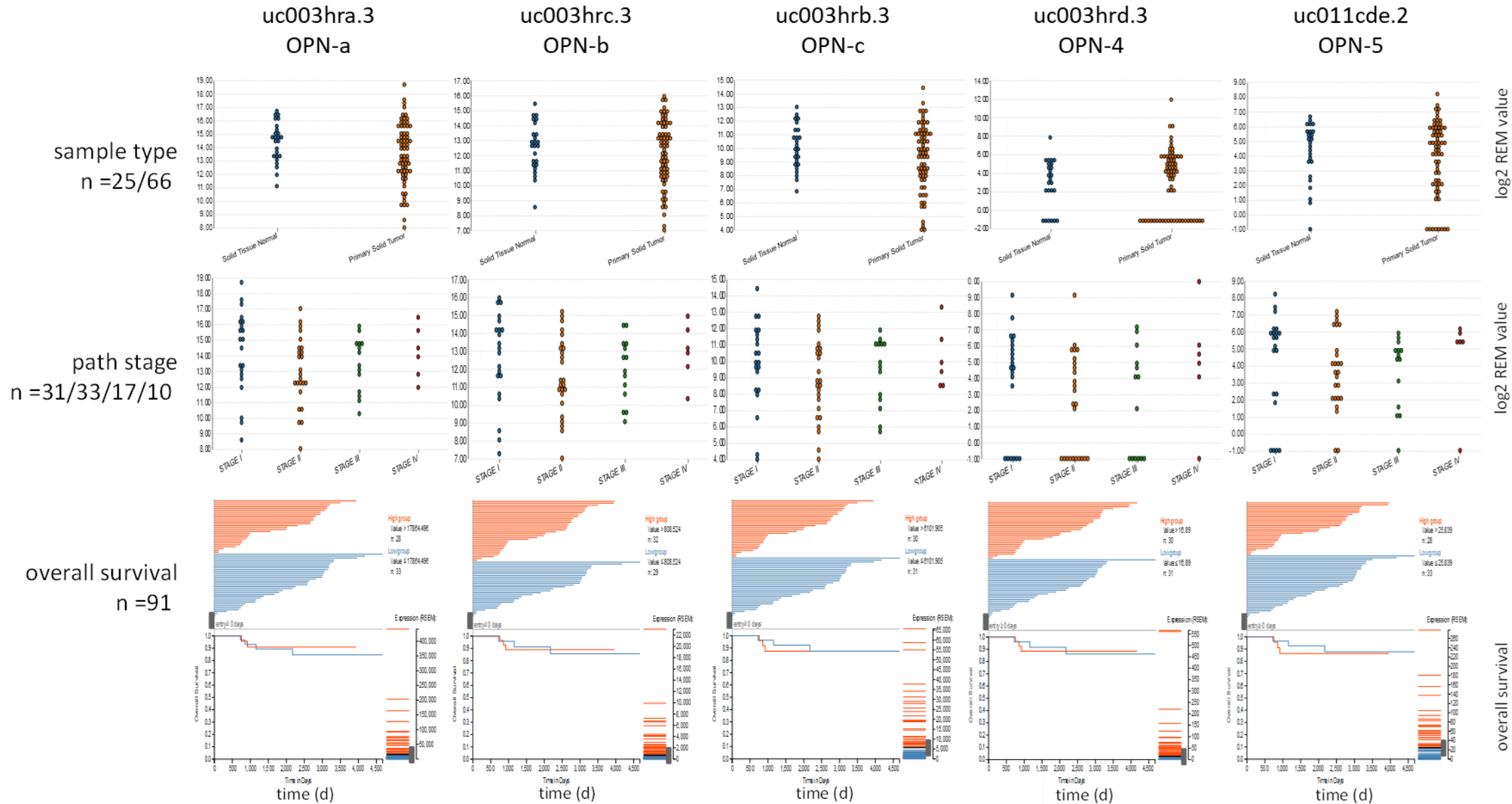


log2 REM value

log2 REM value

overall survival

S2.3 kidney chromophobe



S2.4 renal clear cell carcinoma

uc003hra.3
OPN-a

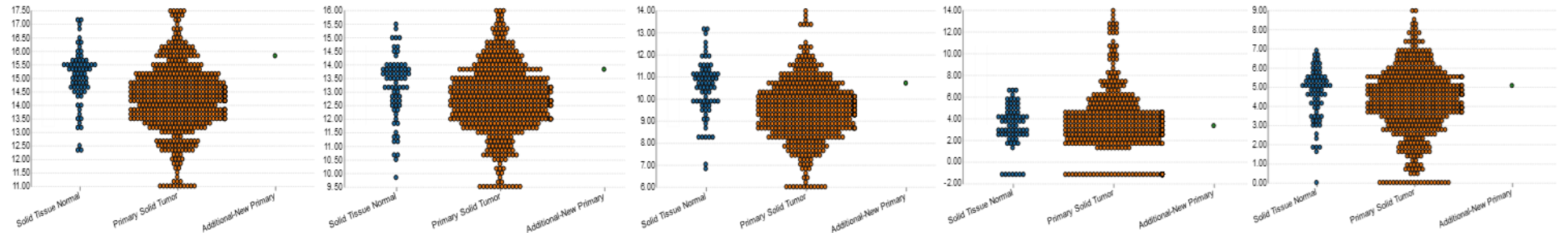
uc003hrc.3
OPN-b

uc003hrb.3
OPN-c

uc003hrd.3
OPN-4

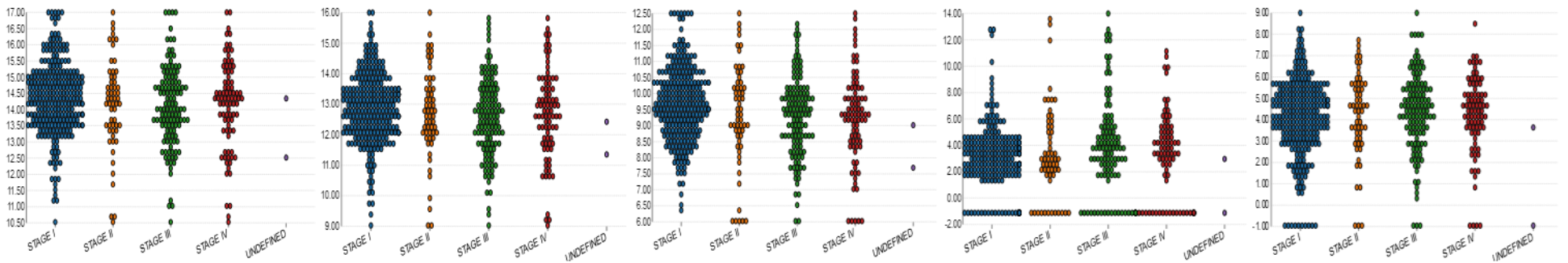
uc011cde.2
OPN-5

sample type
n = 72/533/1



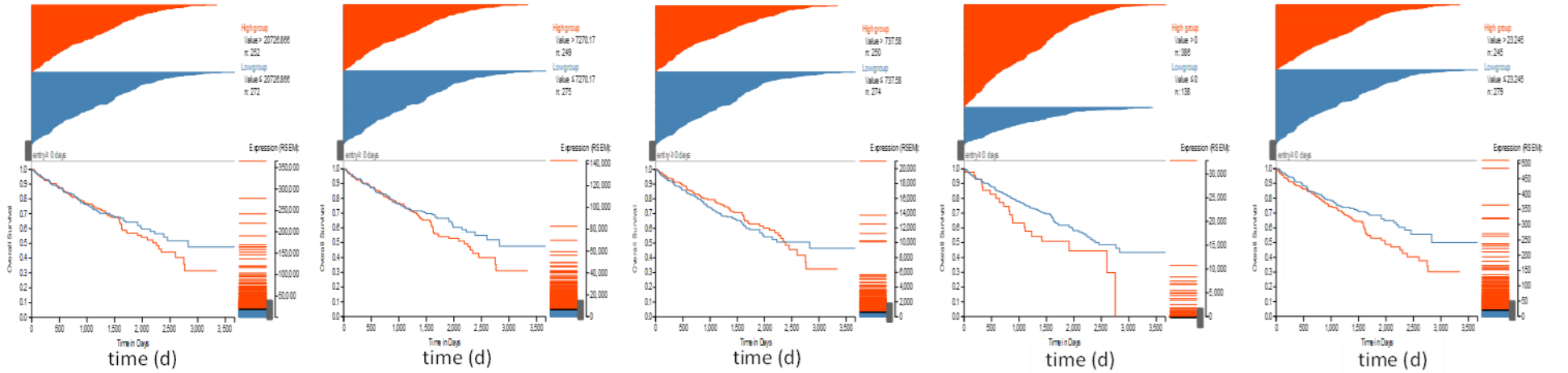
log2 REM value

path stage
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log2 REM value

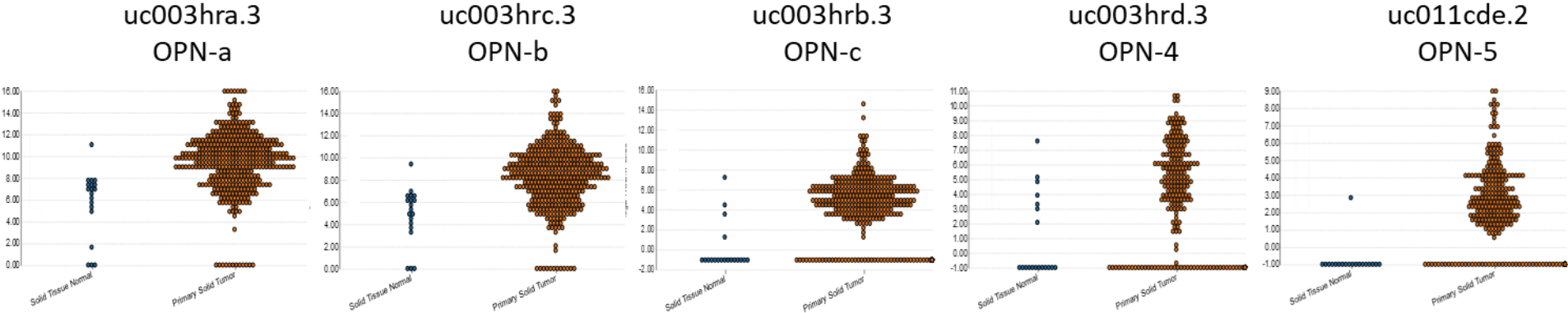
overall survival
n = 606



overall survival

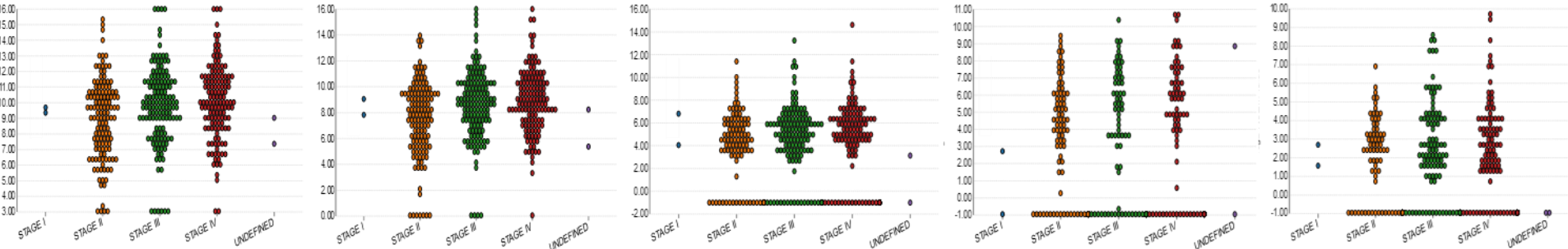
S2.6 bladder urothelial carcinoma

sample type
n = 19/408



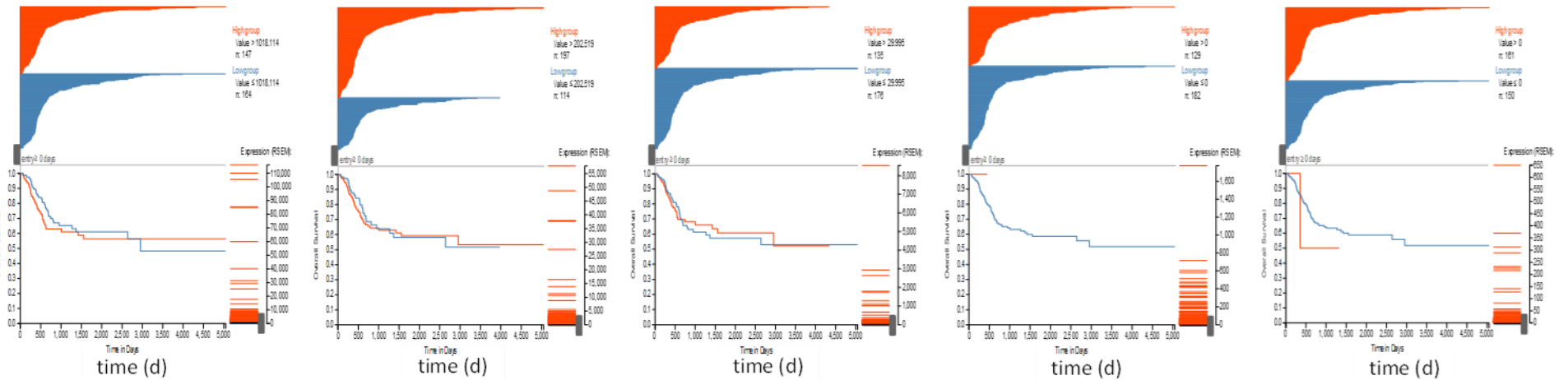
log2 REM value

path stage
n = 2/134/
147/142/2



log2 REM value

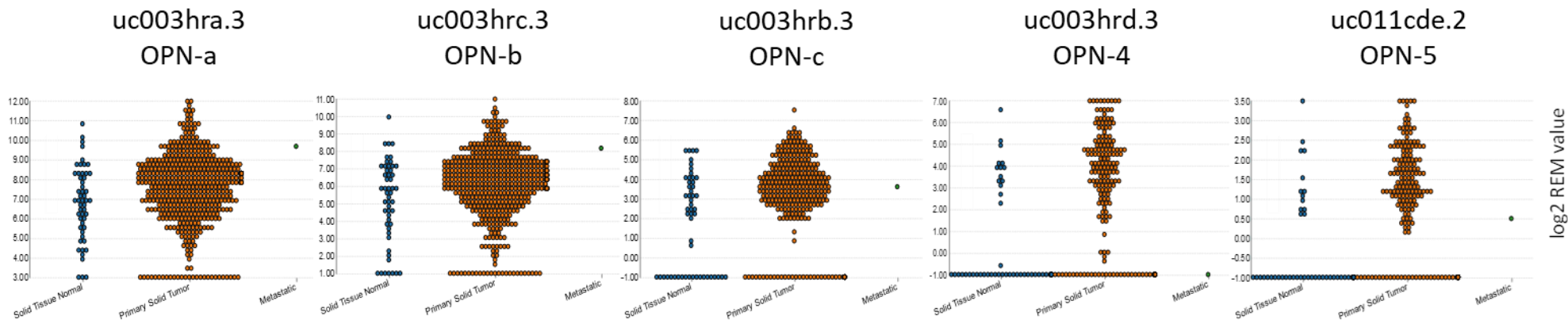
overall survival
n = 427



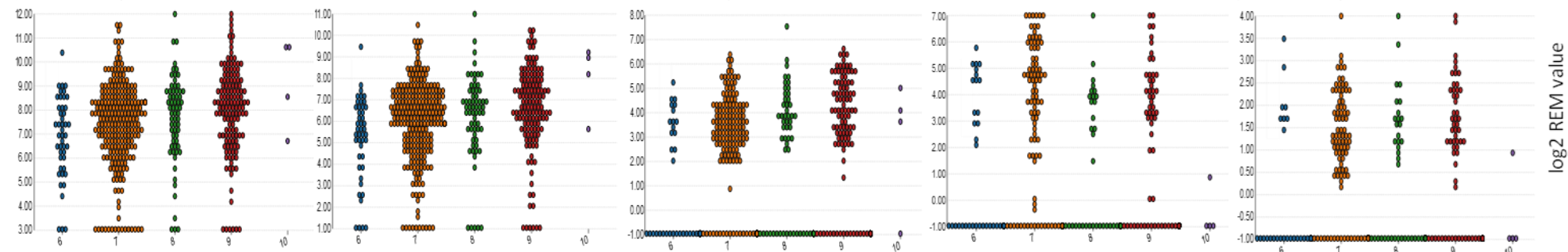
overall survival

S2.7 prostate adenocarcinoma

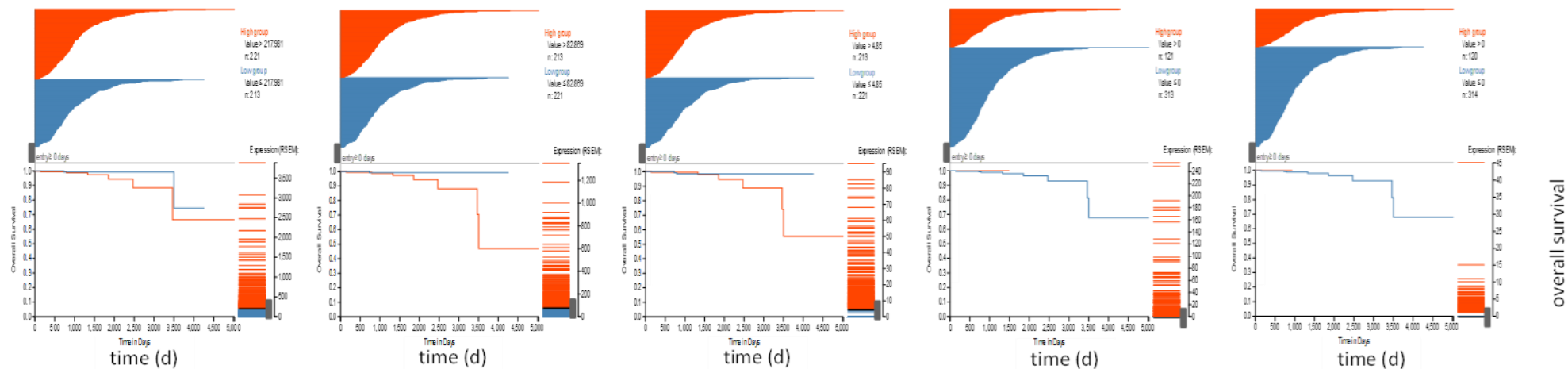
sample type
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clinical Gleason stage
n = 50/287/167/142/4



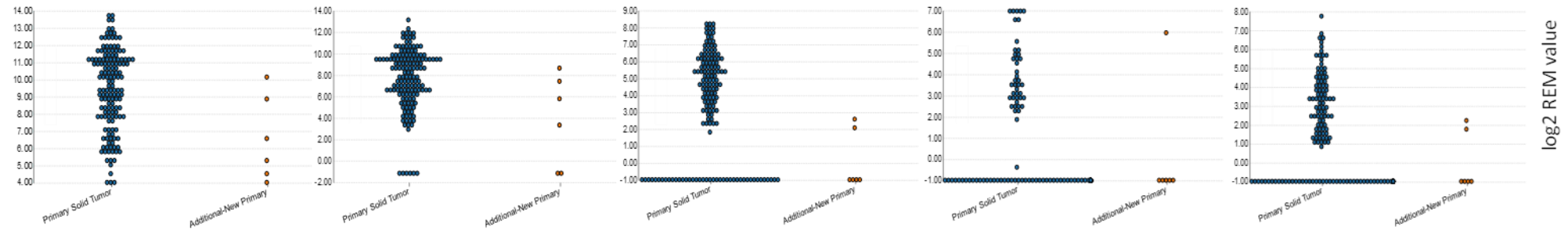
overall survival
n = 550



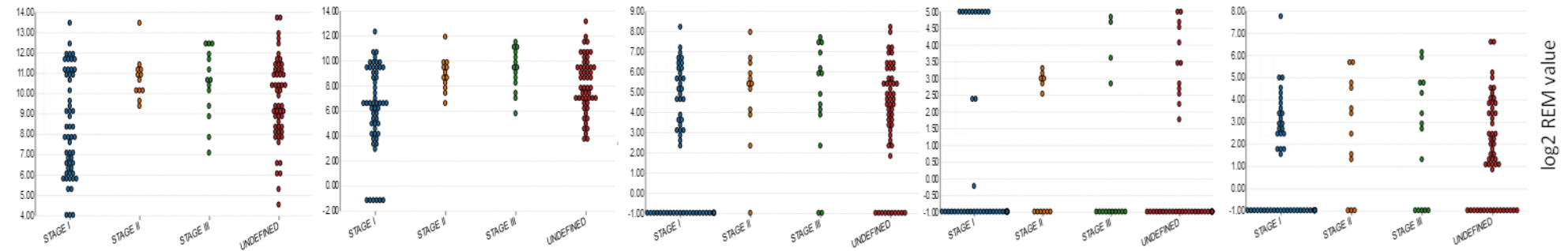
S2.8 testicular germ cell tumors

uc003hra.3 OPN-a uc003hrc.3 OPN-b uc003hrb.3 OPN-c uc003hrd.3 OPN-4 uc011cde.2 OPN-5

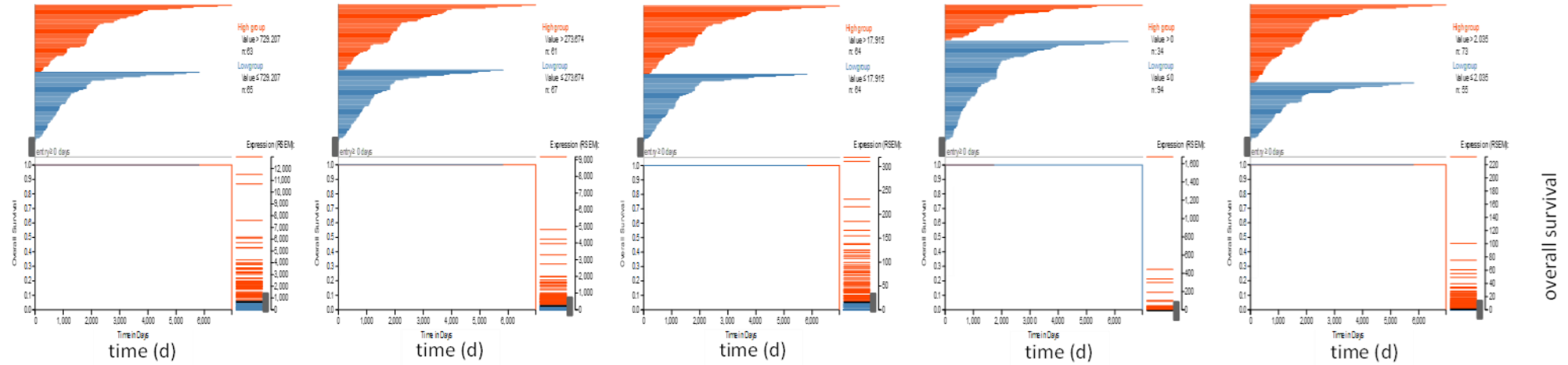
sample type
n = 150/6



path stage
n = 56/12/14/74



overall survival
n = 156



S2.9 ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma

uc003hra.3
OPN-a

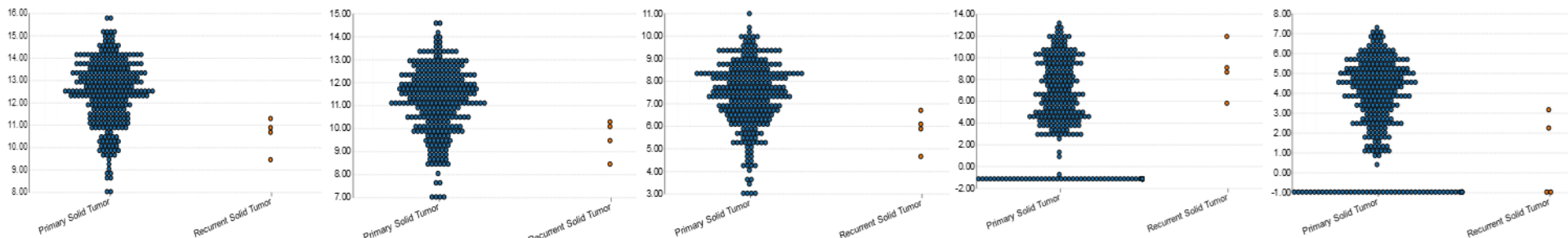
uc003hrc.3
OPN-b

uc003hrb.3
OPN-c

uc003hrd.3
OPN-4

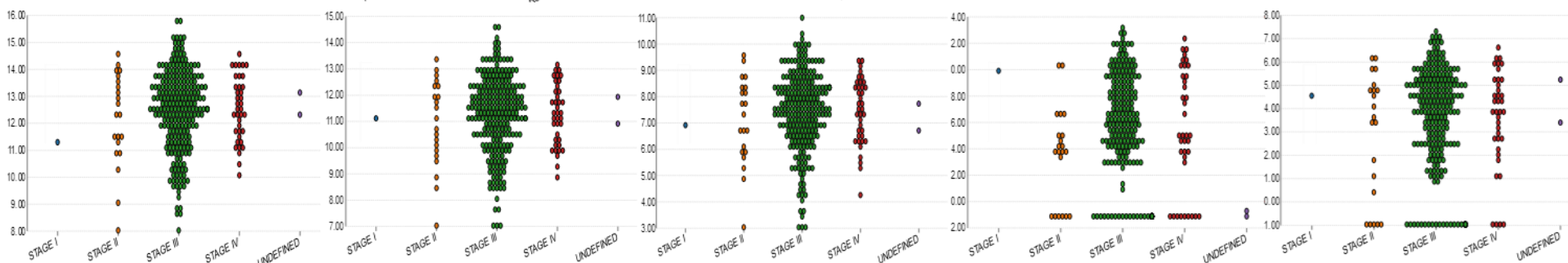
uc011cde.2
OPN-5

sample type
n = 303/4



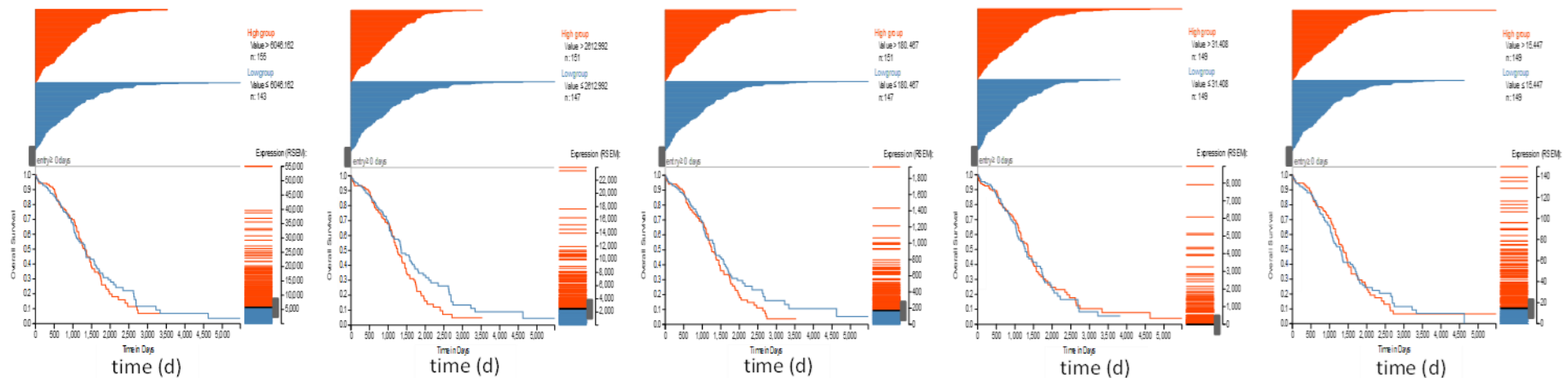
log2 REM value

clinical stage
n = 1/22/244/38/2



log2 REM value

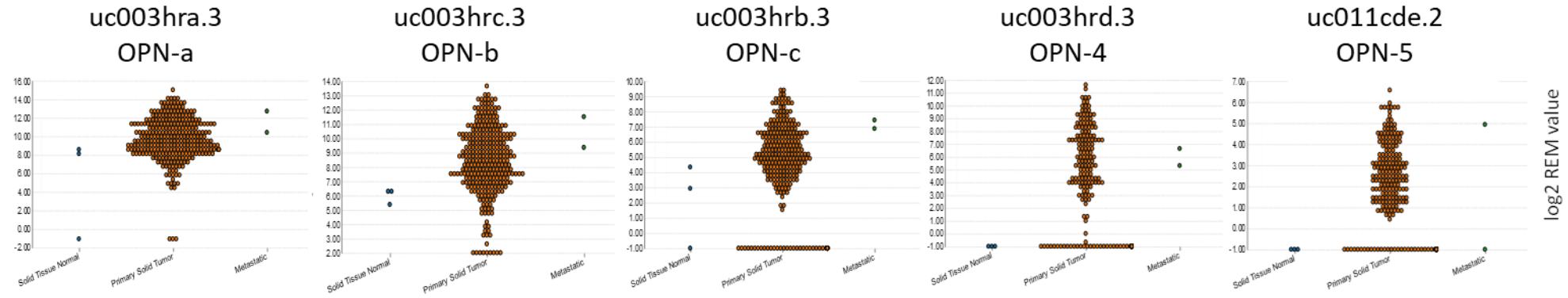
overall survival
n = 307



overall survival

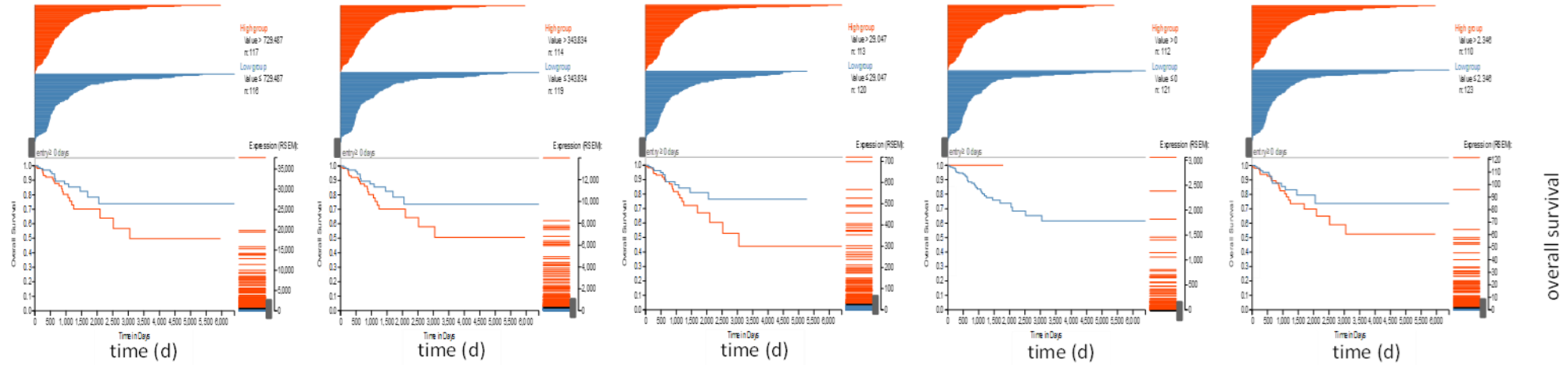
S2.10 cervical cancers

sample type
n = 3/304/2



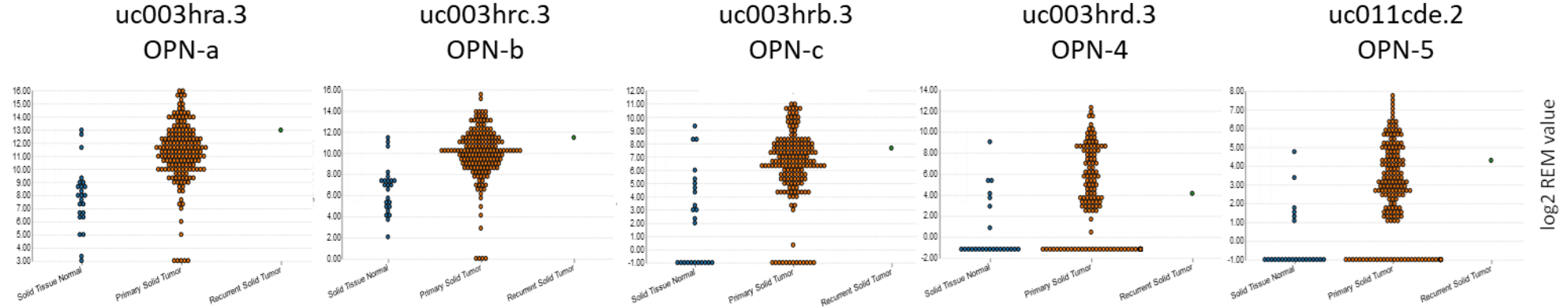
path stage
no data

overall survival
n = 309

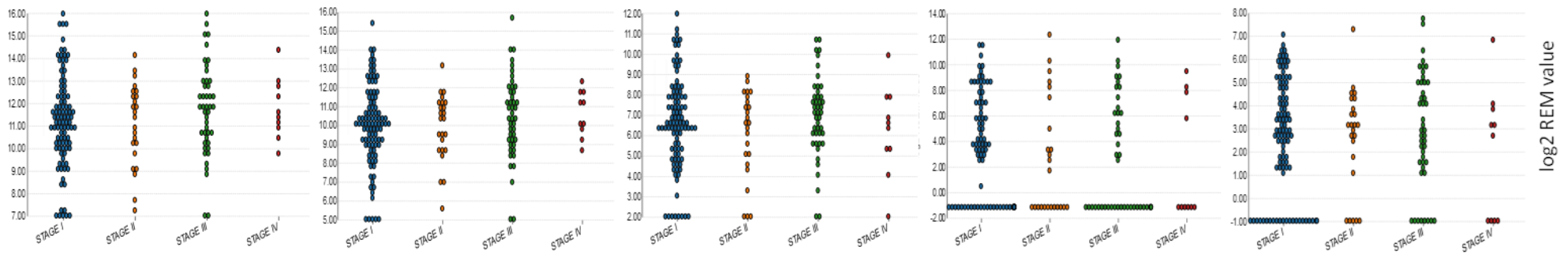


S2.11 uterine corpus endometrial carcinoma

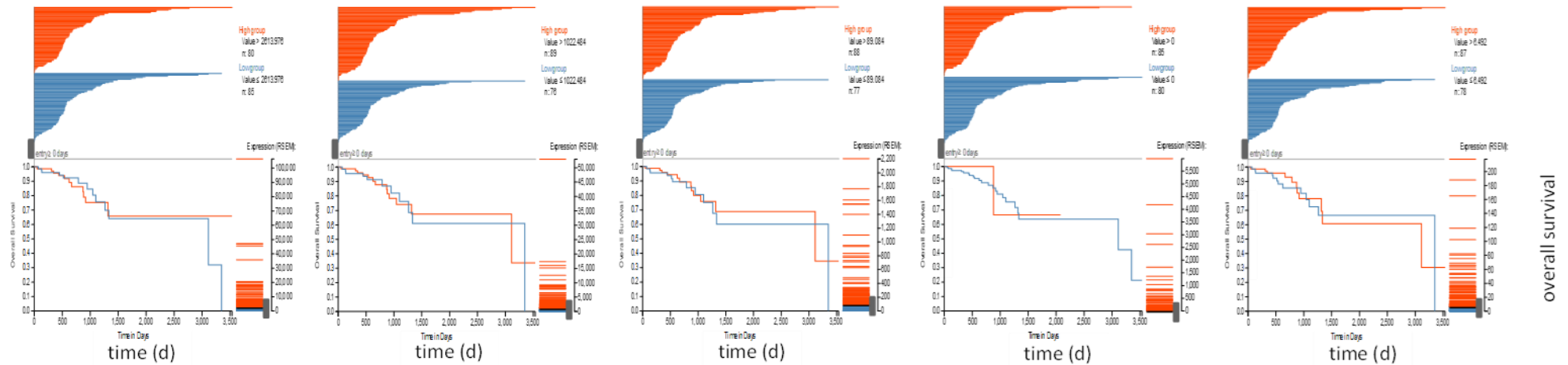
sample type
n = 24/176/1



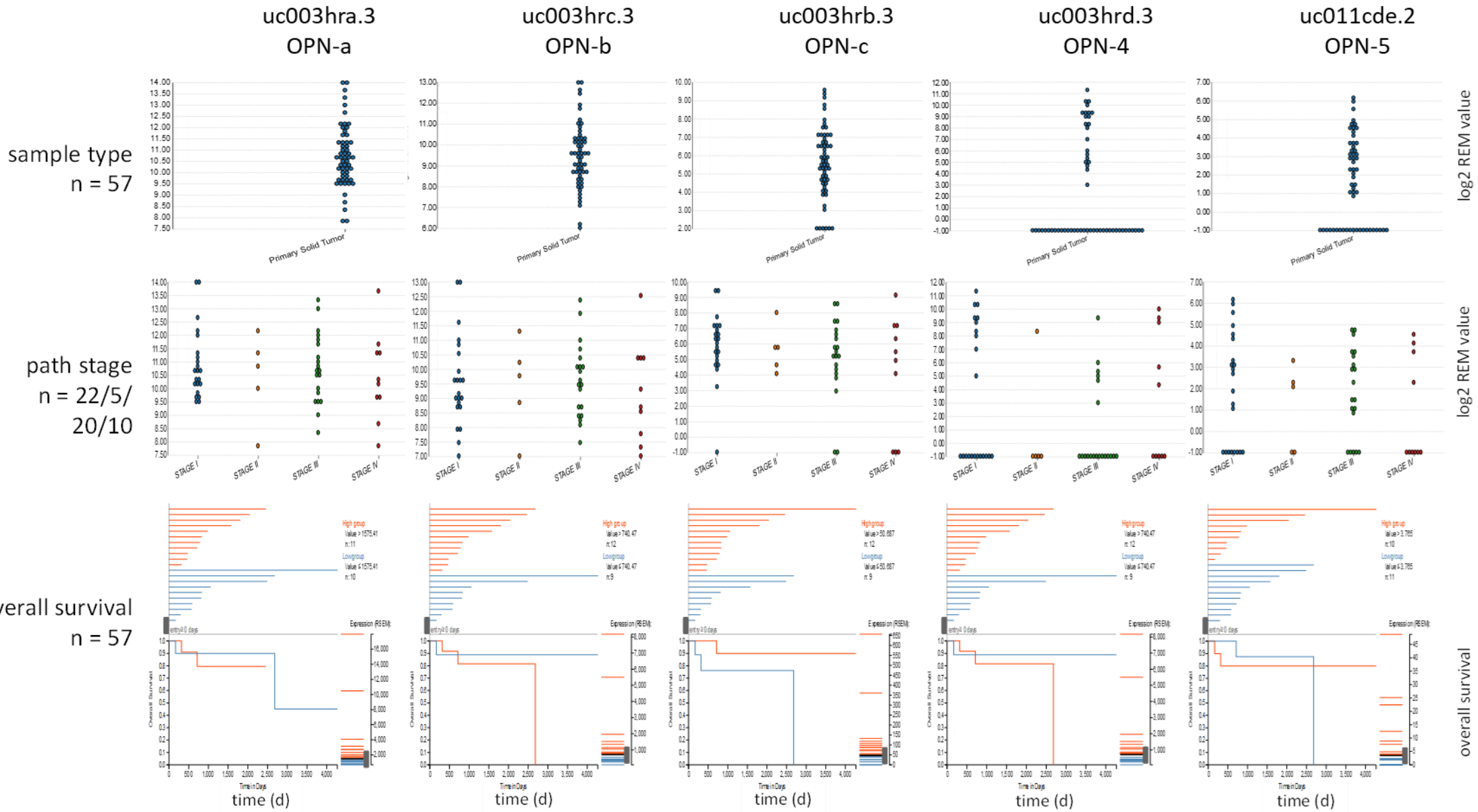
path stage
n = 105/26/
49/10



overall survival
n = 201



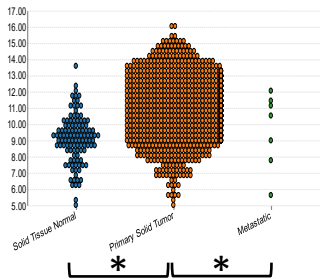
S2.12 uterine carcinosarcoma



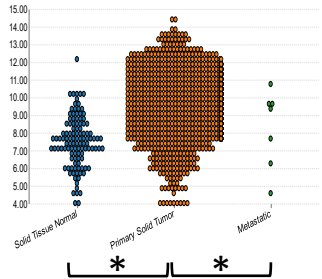
S2.13 breast cancer

sample type
n = 112/1093/7

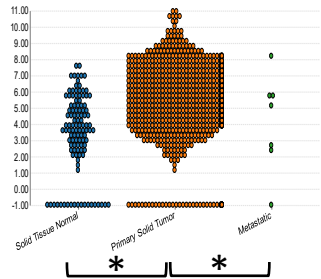
uc003hra.3
OPN-a



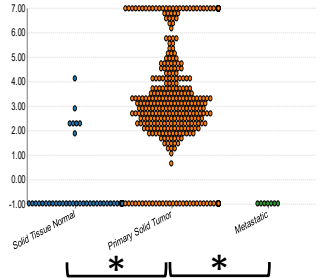
uc003hrc.3
OPN-b



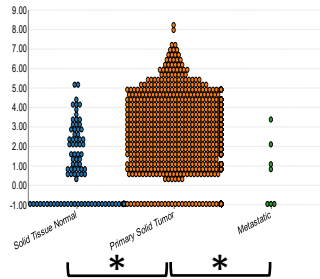
uc003hrb.3
OPN-c



uc003hrd.3
OPN-4

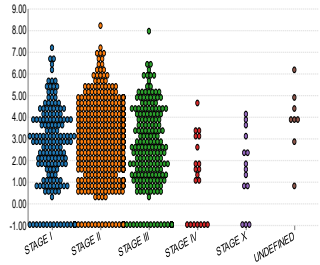
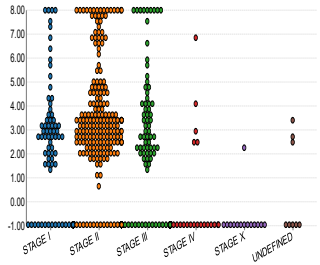
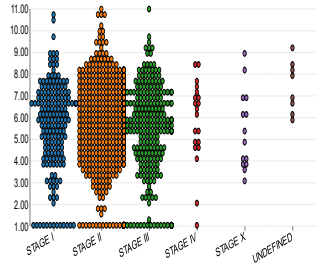
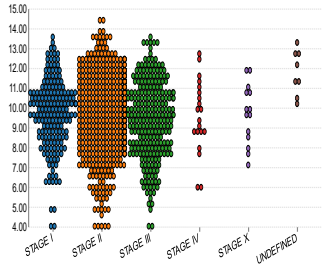
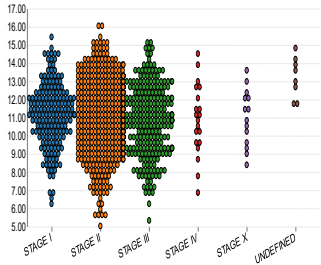


uc011cde.2
OPN-5



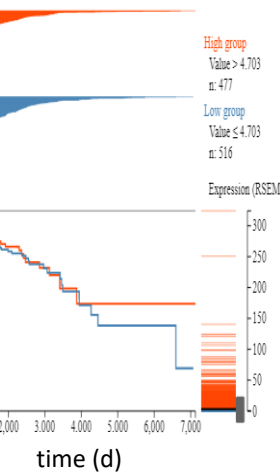
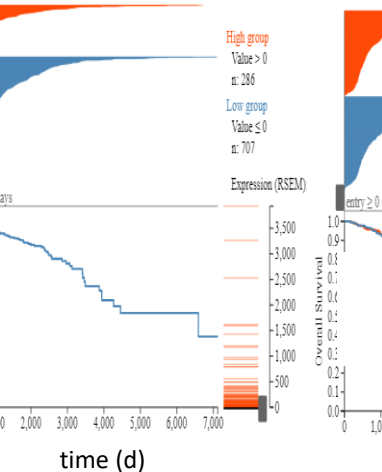
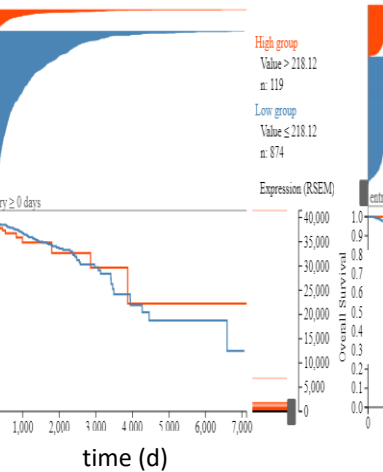
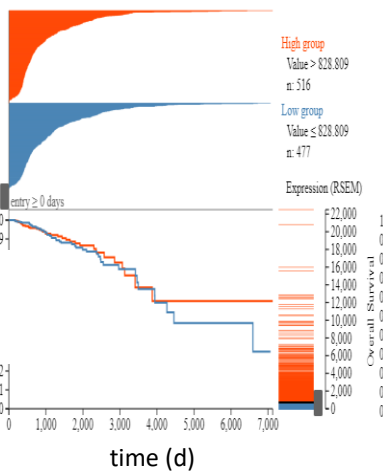
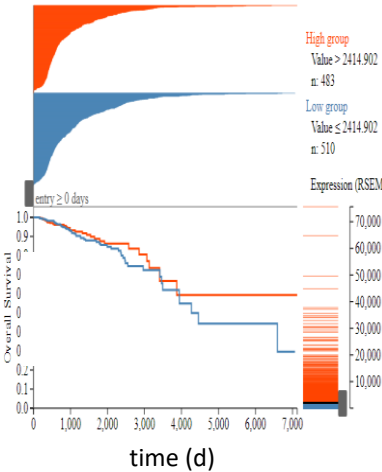
log2 REM value

path stage
n = 200/690/
277/22/14/9



log2 REM value

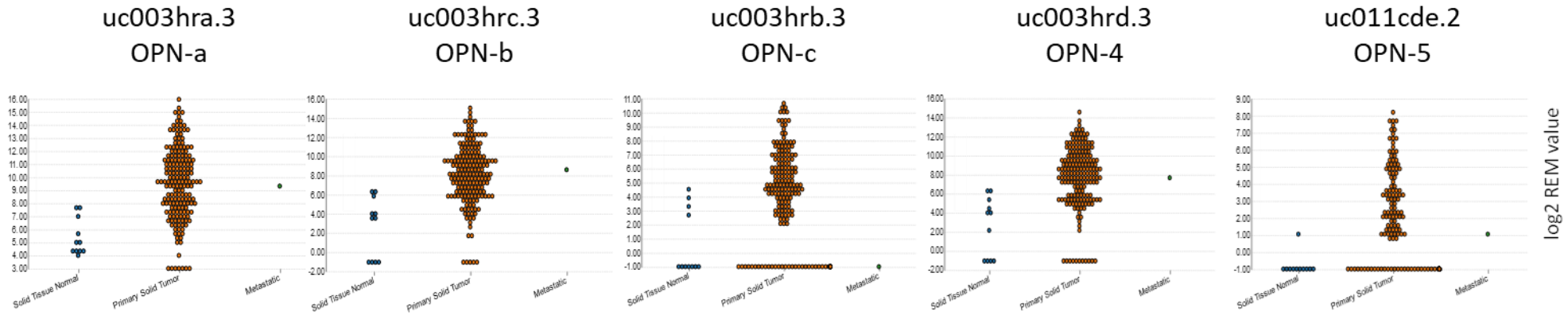
overall survival
n = 993



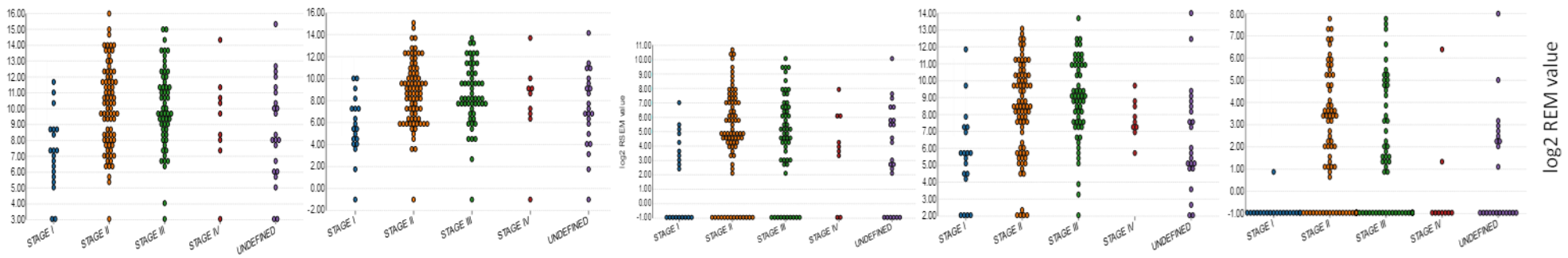
overall survival

S2.14 esophageal carcinoma

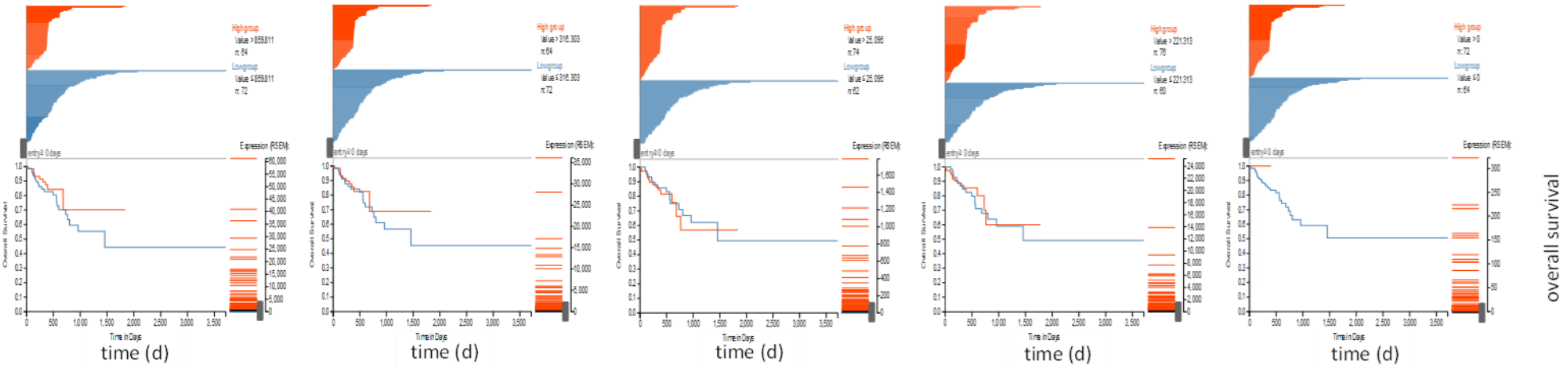
sample type
n = 11/184/1



path stage
n = 24/81/58/
9/24

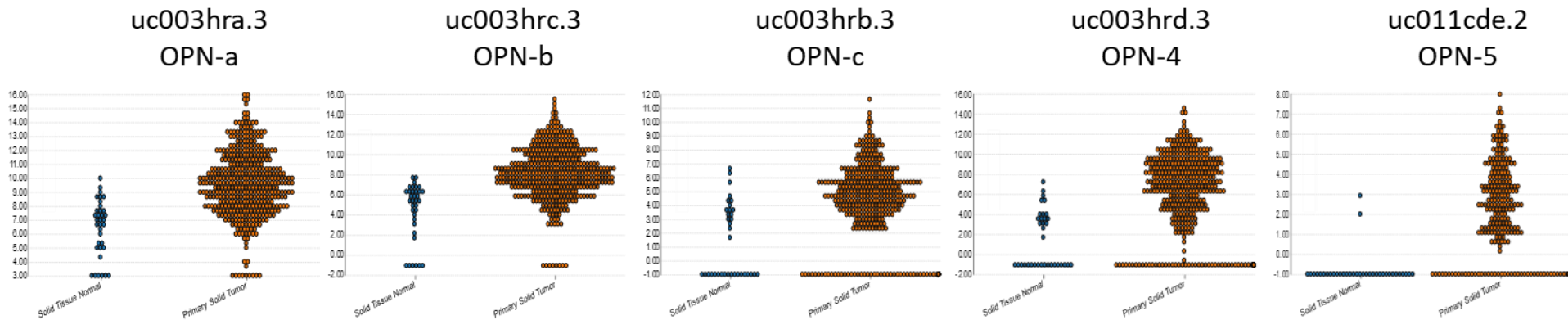


overall survival
n = 196



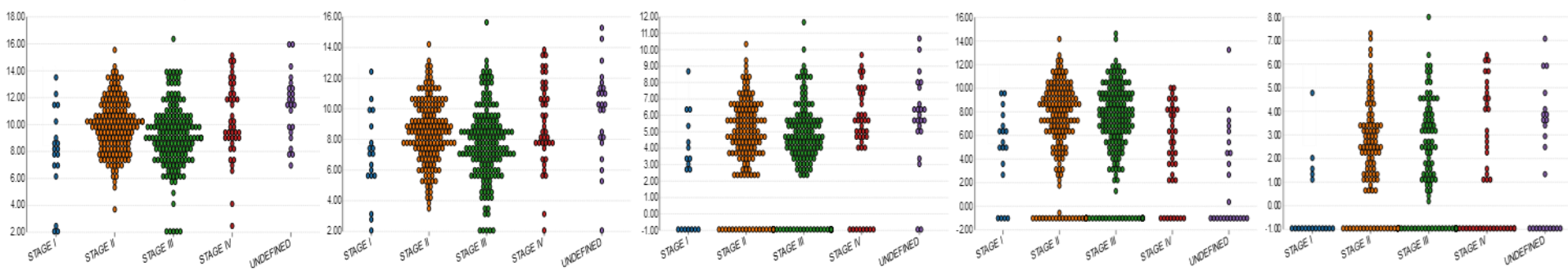
S2.15 stomach adenocarcinoma

sample type
n = 35/415



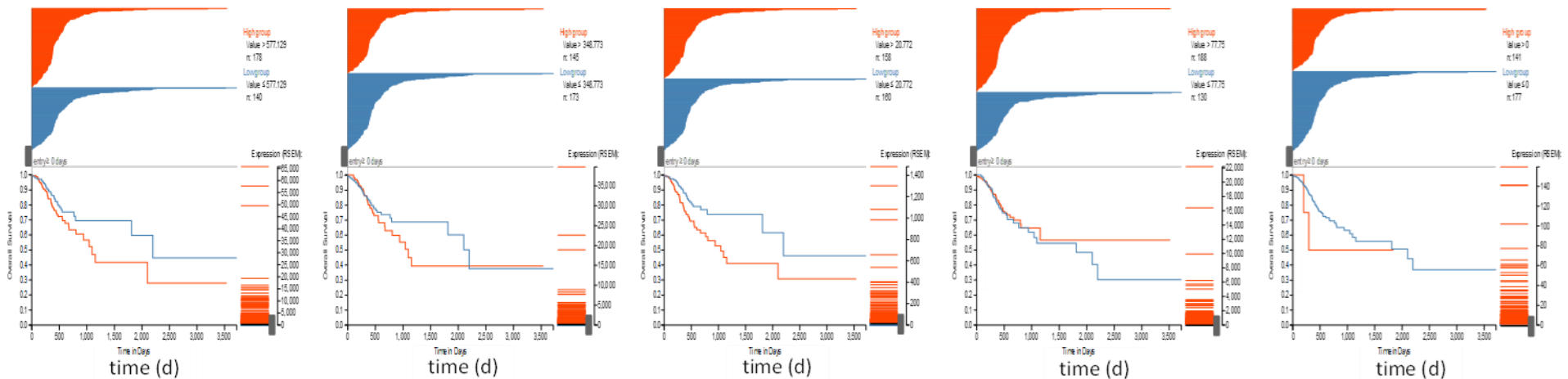
log2 REM value

path stage
n = 20/183/178/45/24



log2 REM value

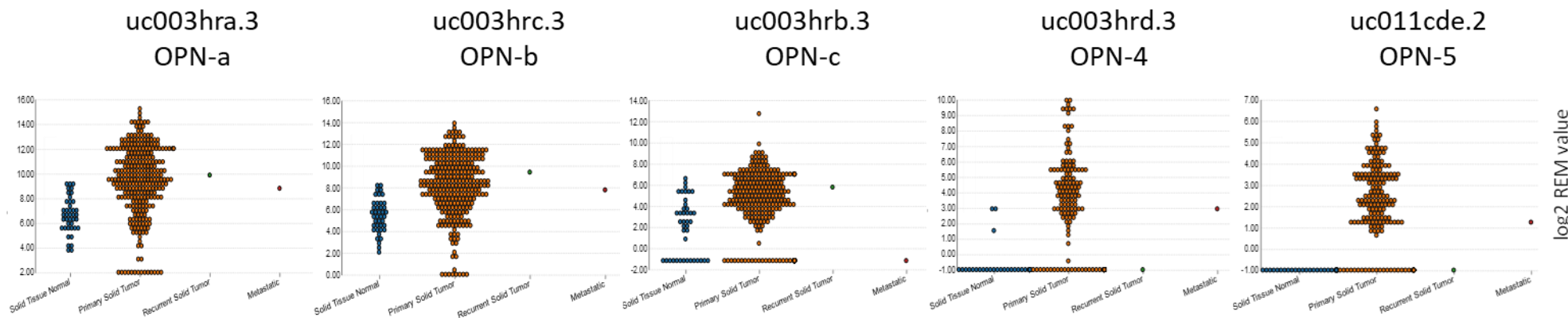
overall survival
n = 450



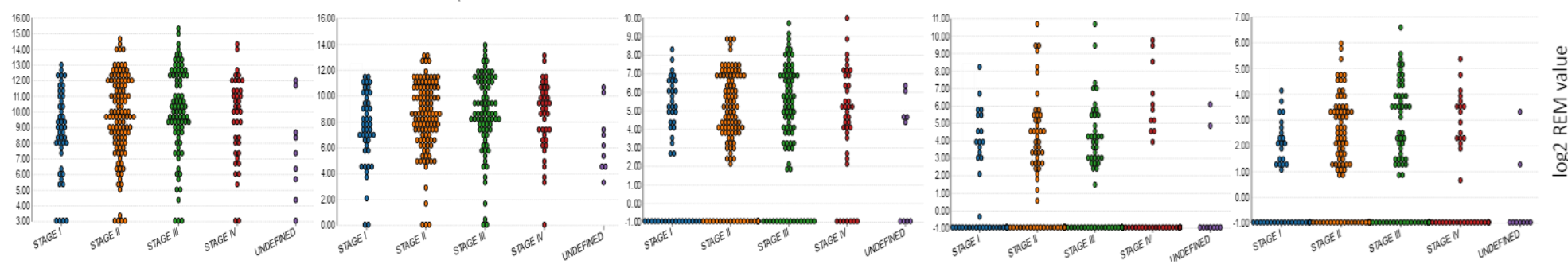
overall survival

S2.16 colon adenocarcinoma

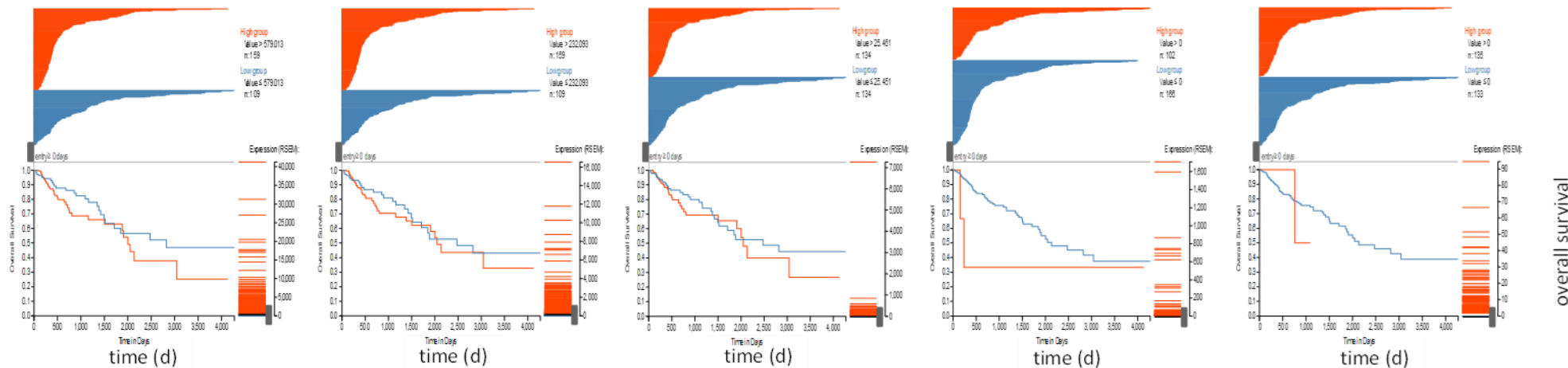
sample type
n = 41/287/1/1



path stage
n = 49/133/88/46/12



overall survival
n = 328



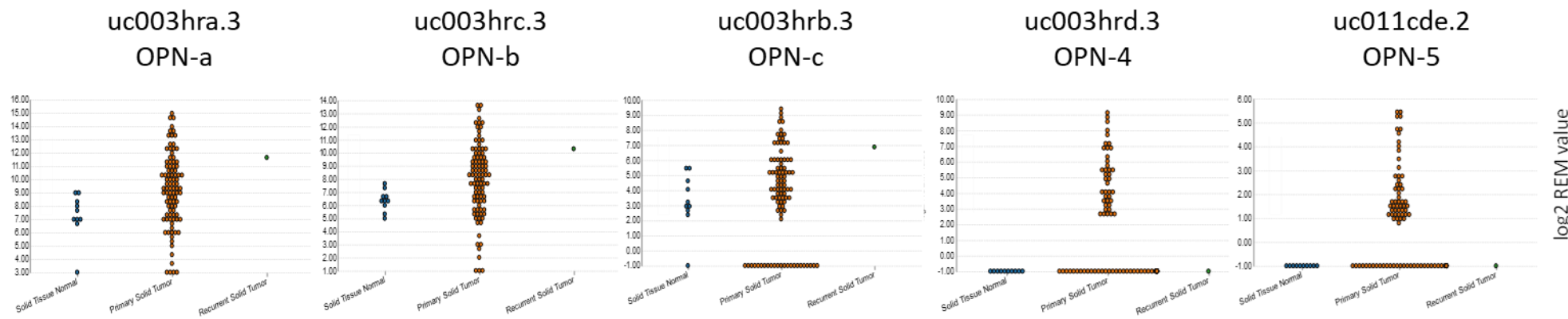
log2 REM value

log2 REM value

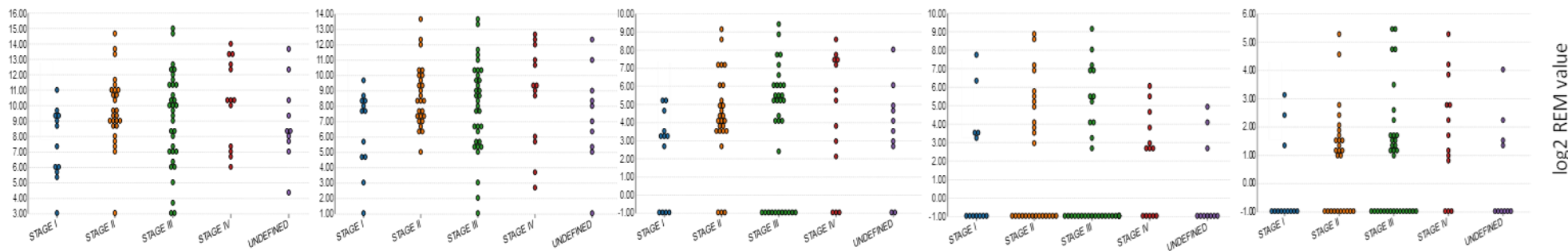
overall survival

S2.17 rectum adenocarcinoma

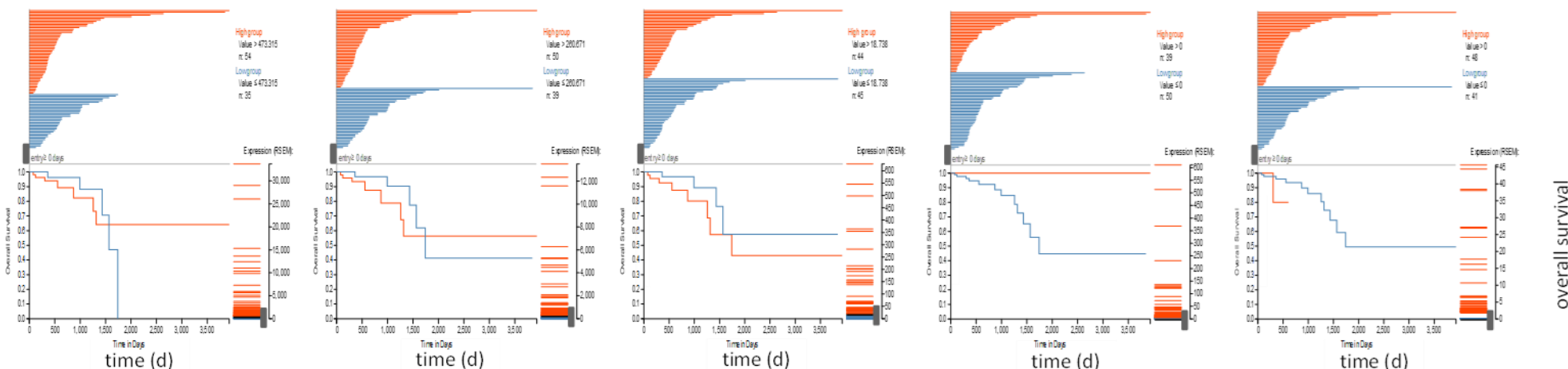
sample type
n = 10/94/1



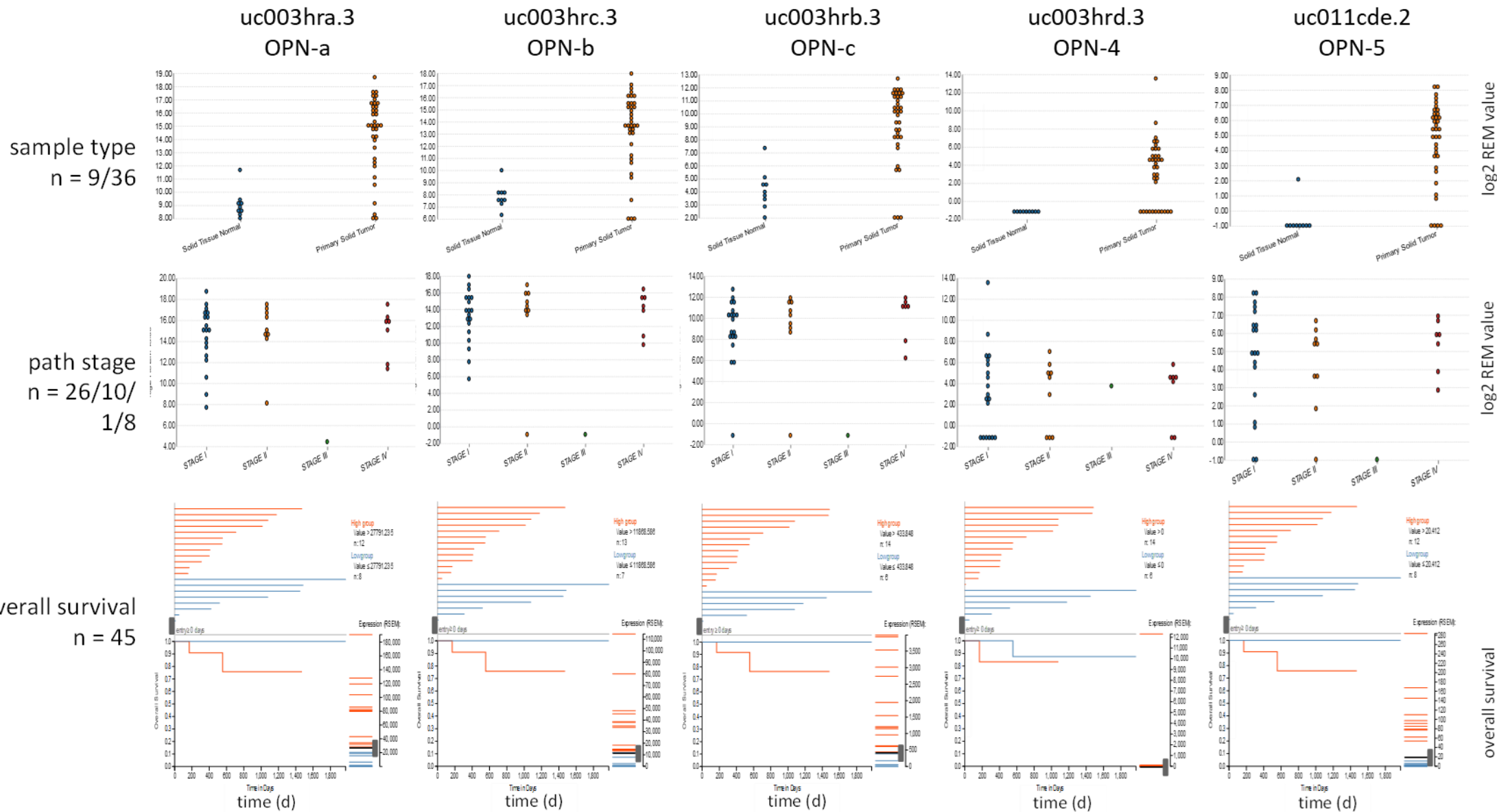
path stage
n = 16/28/
35/15/11



overall survival
n = 105

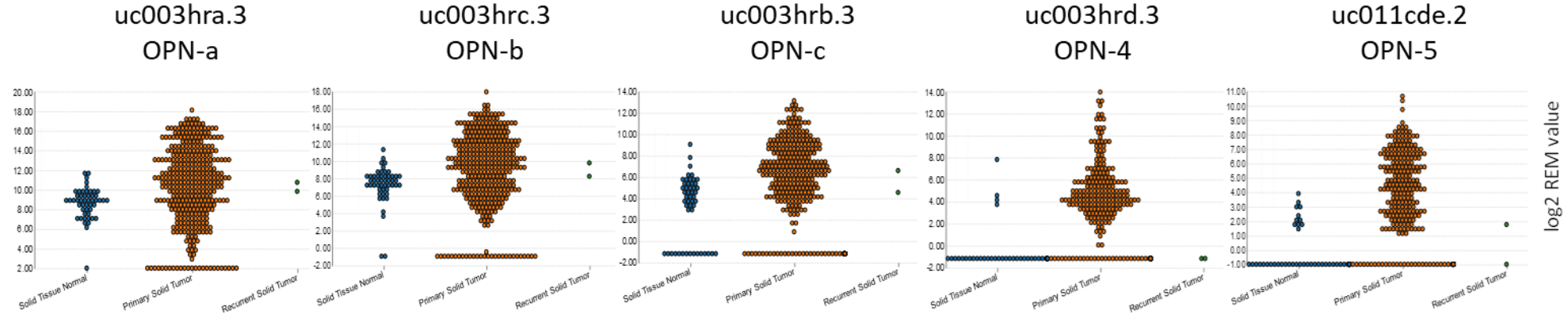


S2.18 chol- angiosarcoma



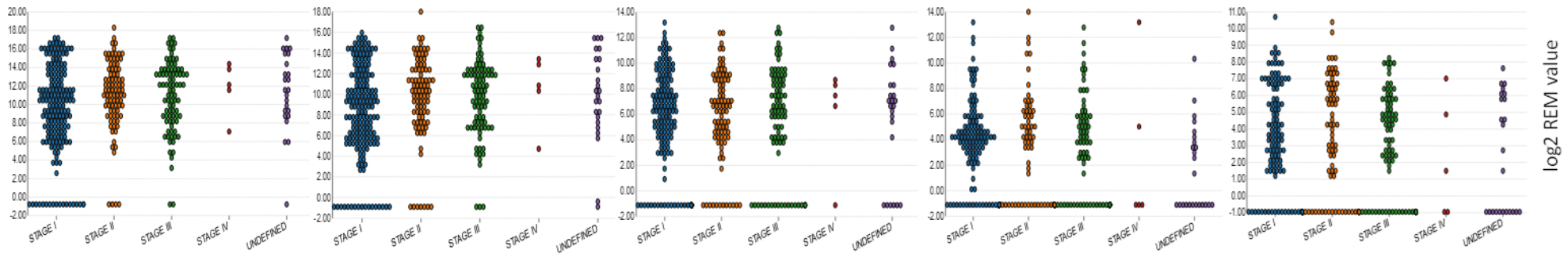
S2.19 liver hepatocellular carcinoma

sample type
n = 50/371/2



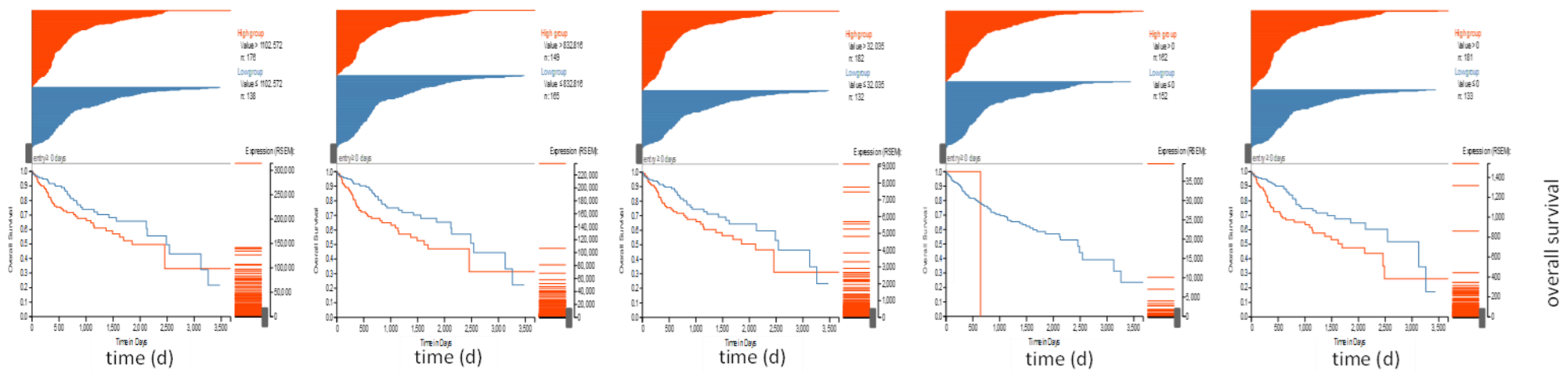
log2 REM value

path stage
n = 190/98/97/6/32



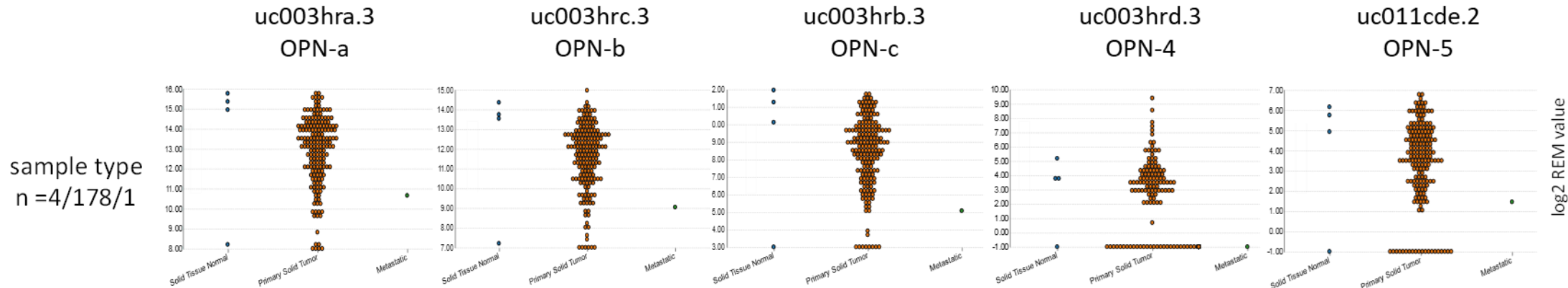
log2 REM value

overall survival
n = 423

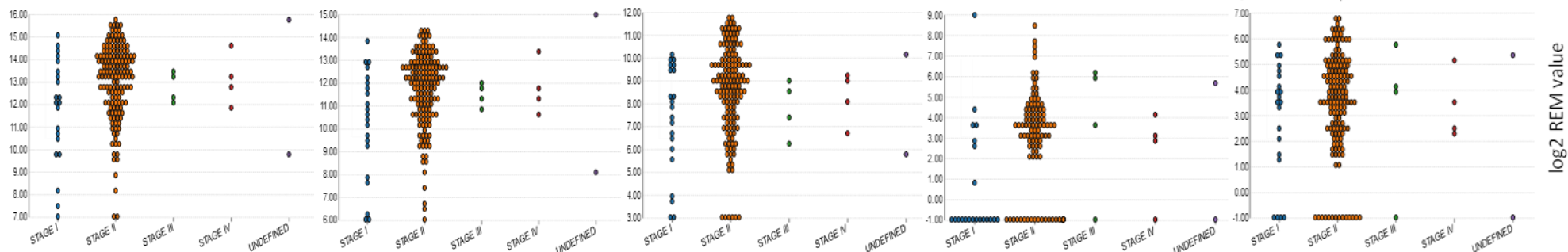


overall survival

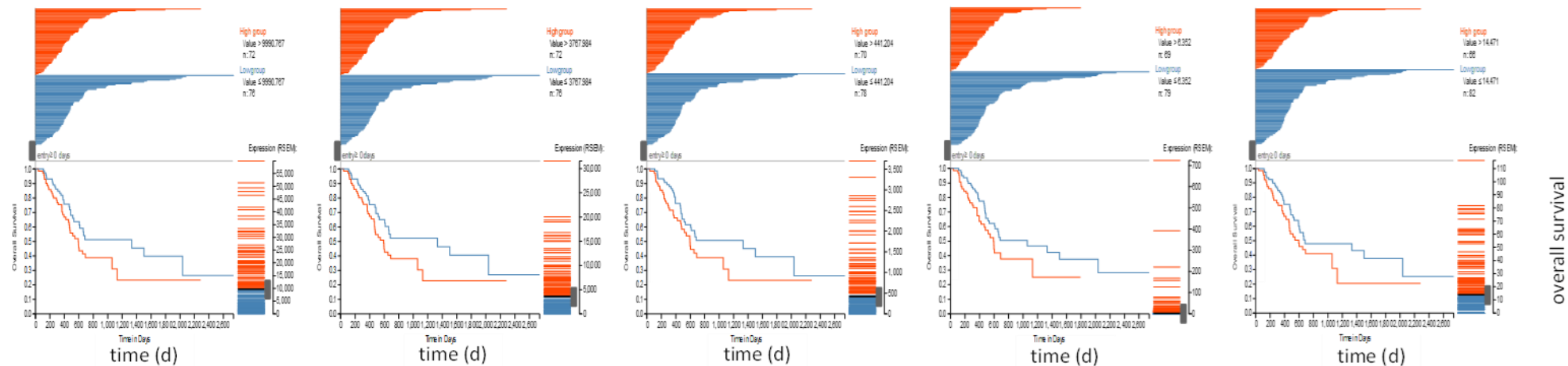
S2.20 pancreatic adenocarcinoma



path stage
n = 21/151/4/5/2



overall survival
n = 183

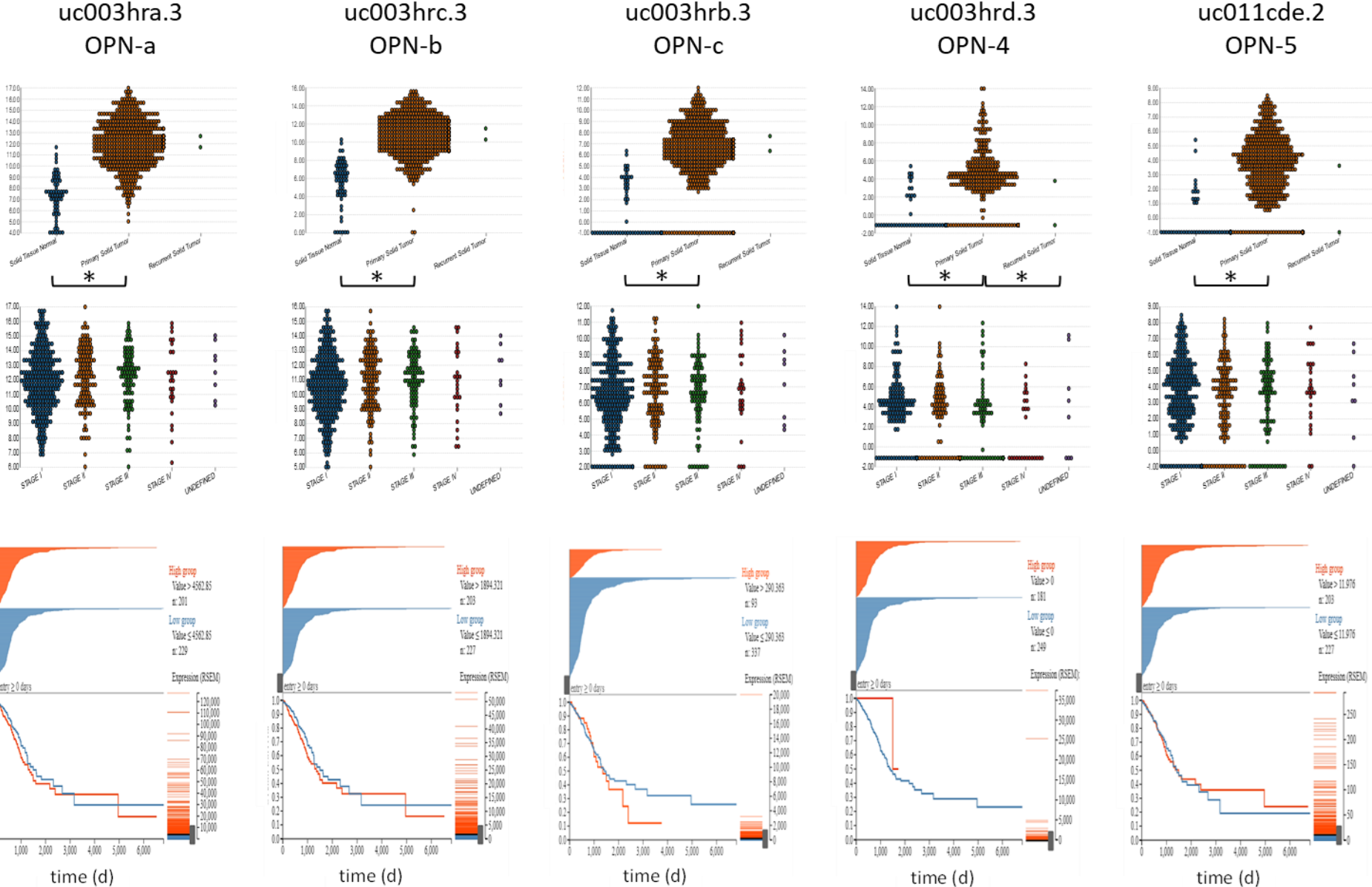


S2.21 lung adenocarcinoma

sample type
n = 59/515/2

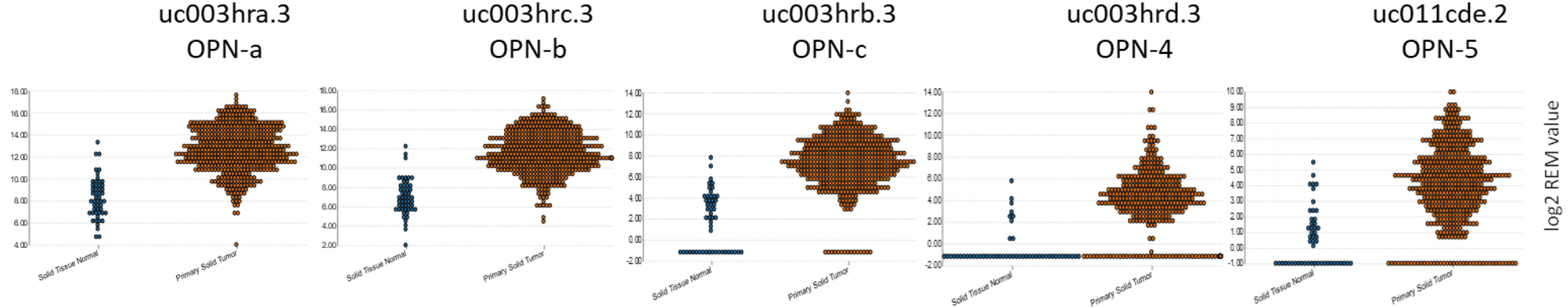
path stage
n = 307/135/
97/28/9

overall survival
n = 430

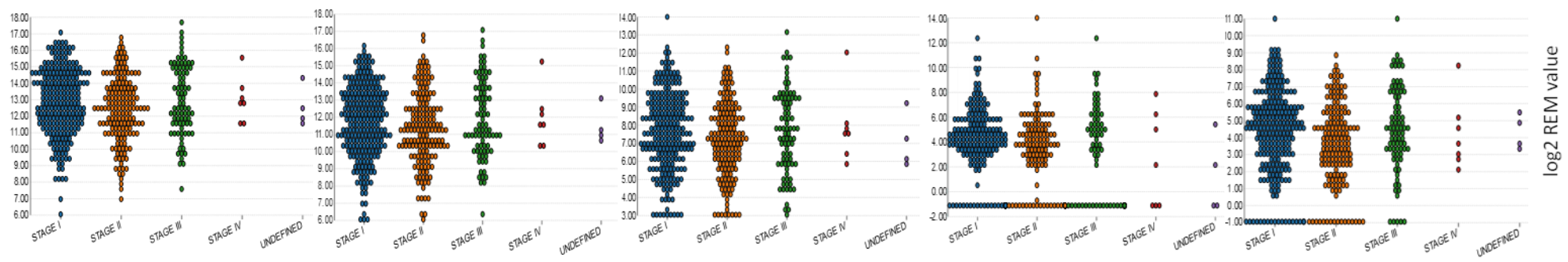


S2.22 lung squamous cell carcinoma

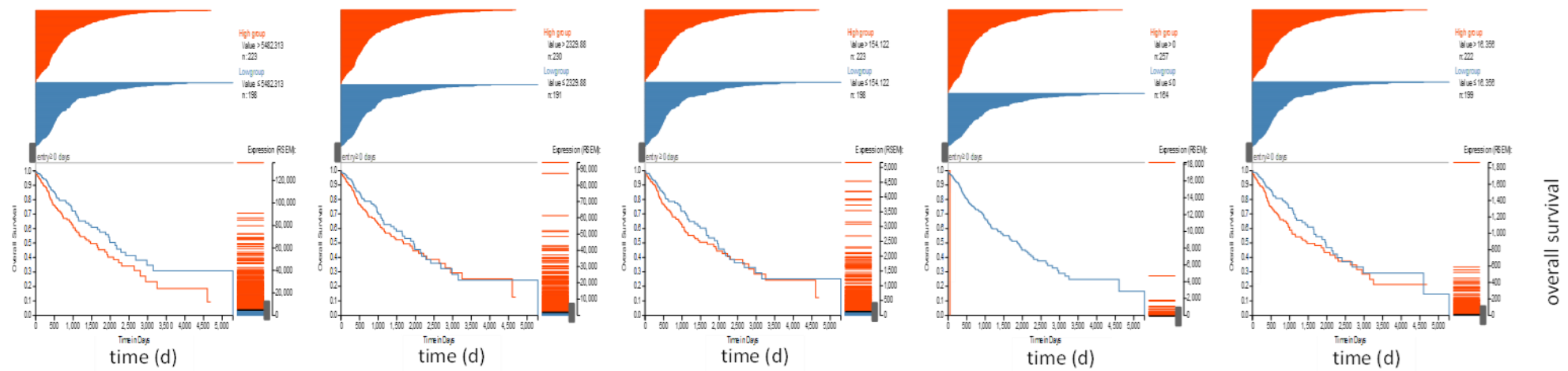
sample type
n = 51/501



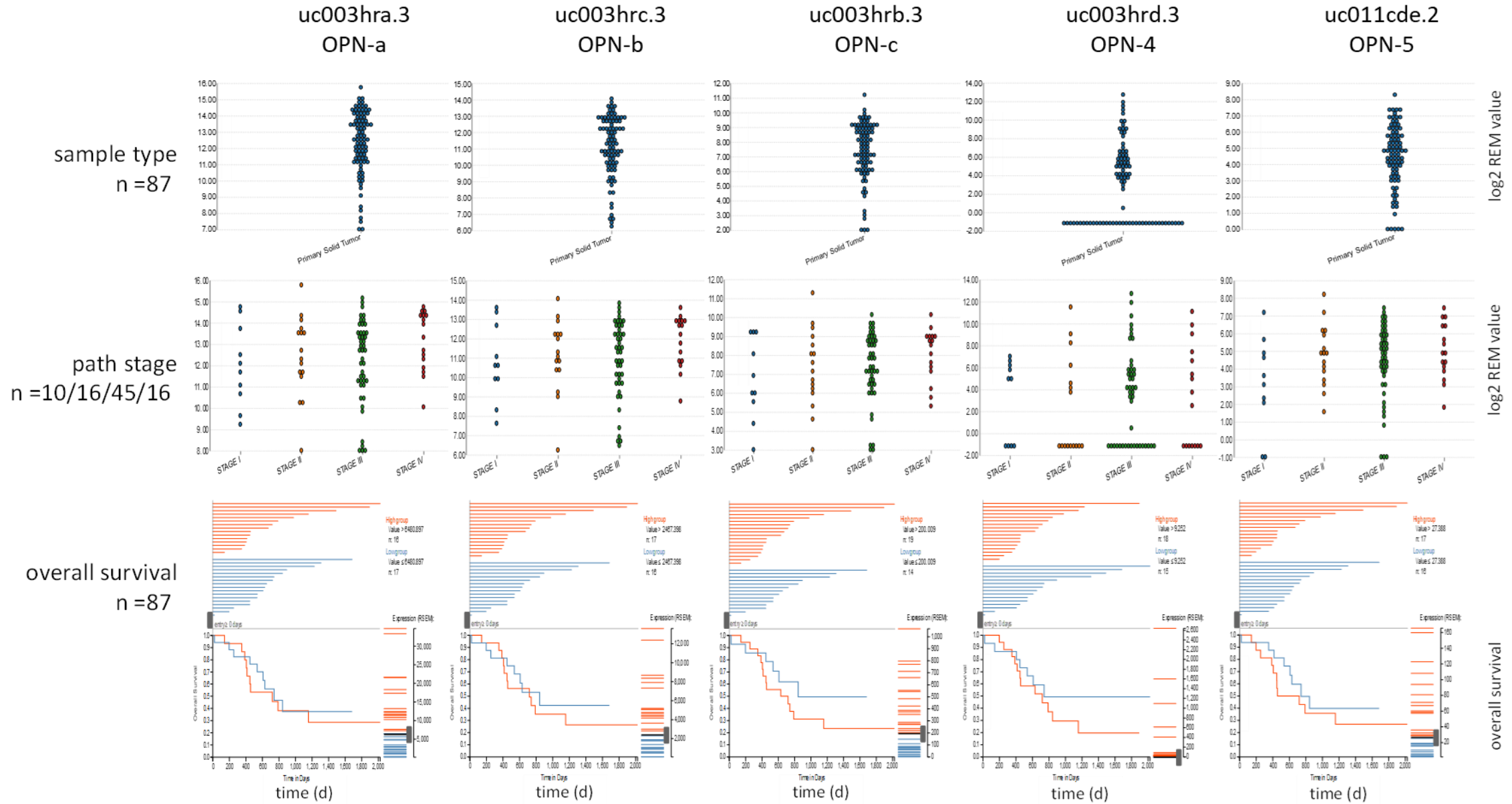
path stage
n = 271/179/90/8/4



overall survival
n = 552

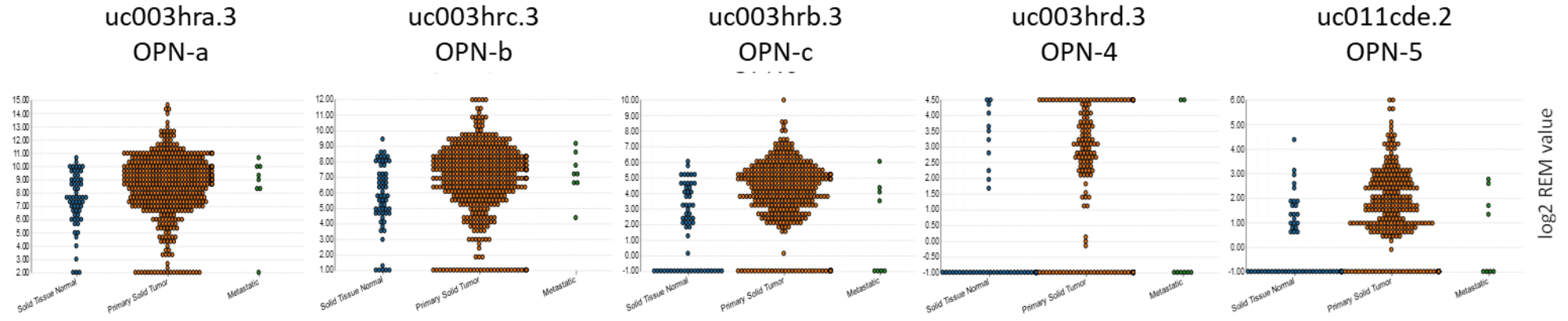


S2.23 mesothelioma

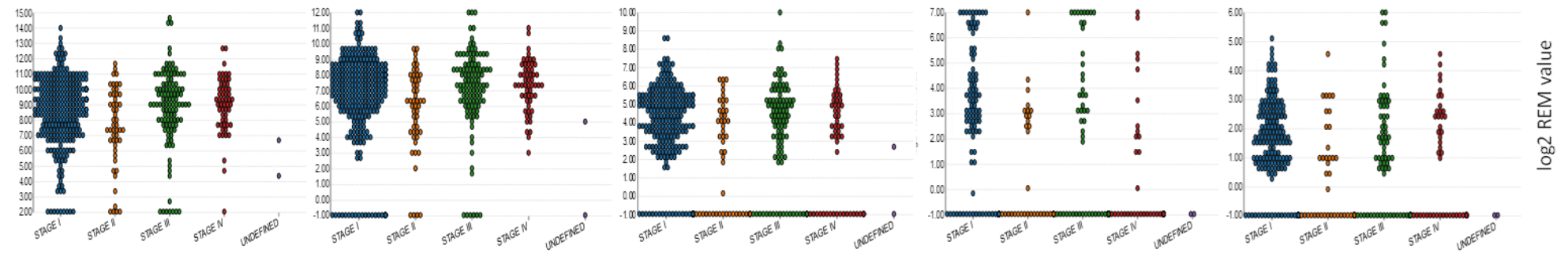


S2.24 thyroid carcinoma

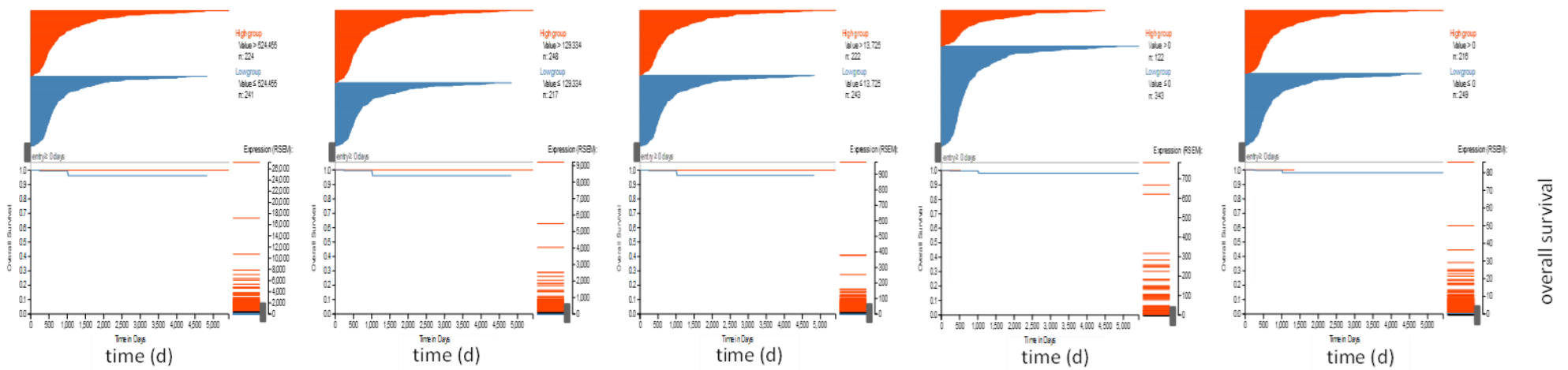
sample type
n = 59/501/8



path stage
n = 324/58/123/61/2



overall survival
n = 568



S2.25 thymoma

uc003hra.3
OPN-a

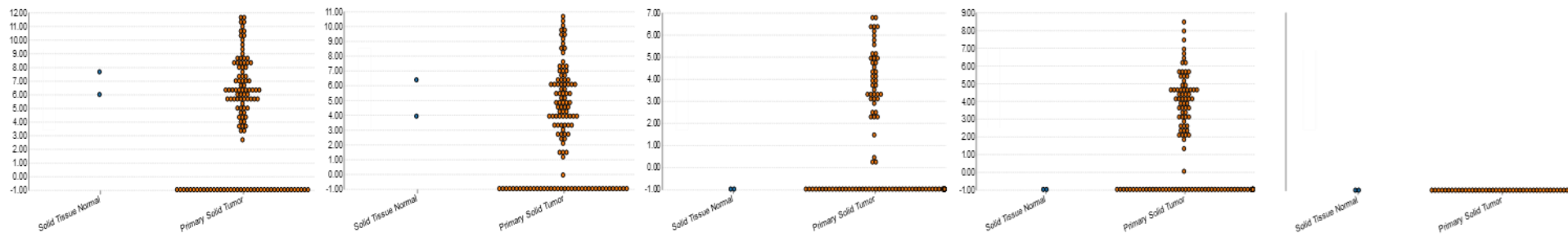
uc003hrc.3
OPN-b

uc003hrb.3
OPN-c

uc003hrd.3
OPN-4

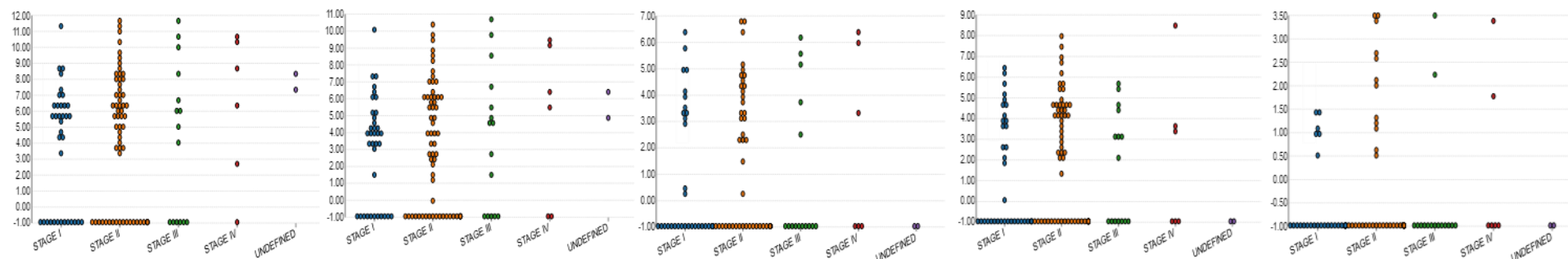
uc011cde.2
OPN-5

sample type
n = 2/120



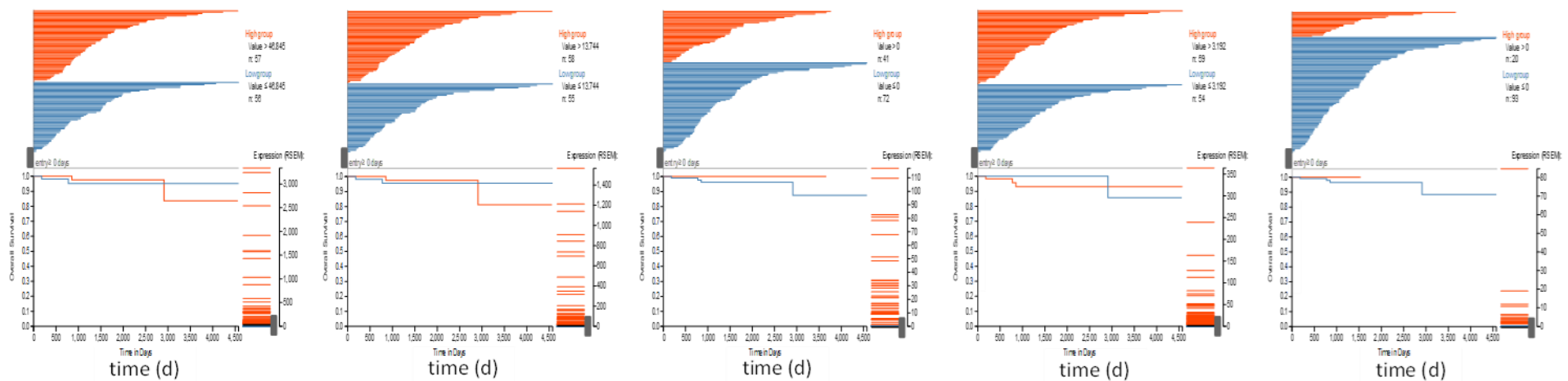
log2 REM value

path stage
n = 37/62/15/6/2



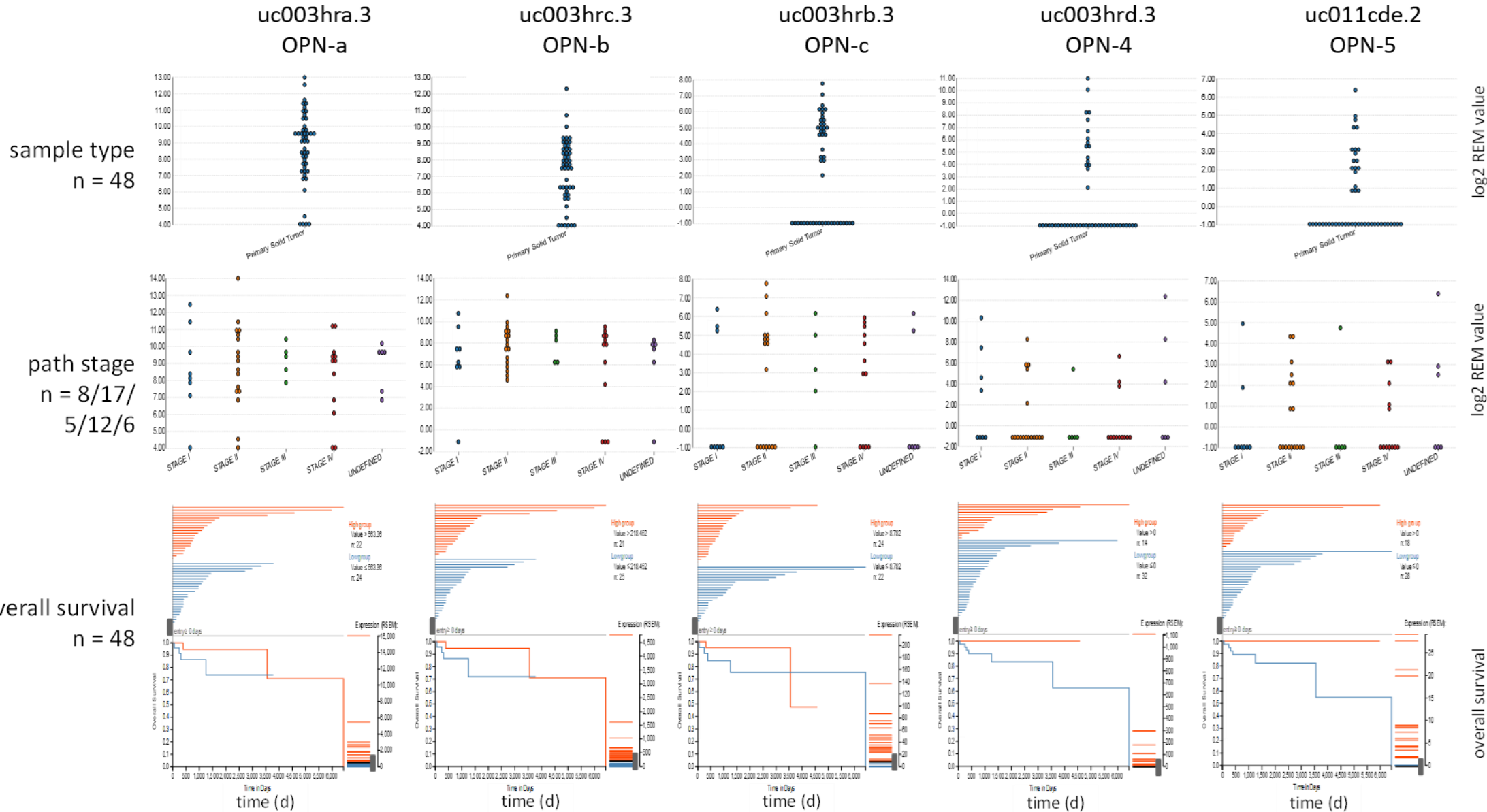
log2 REM value

overall survival
n = 122

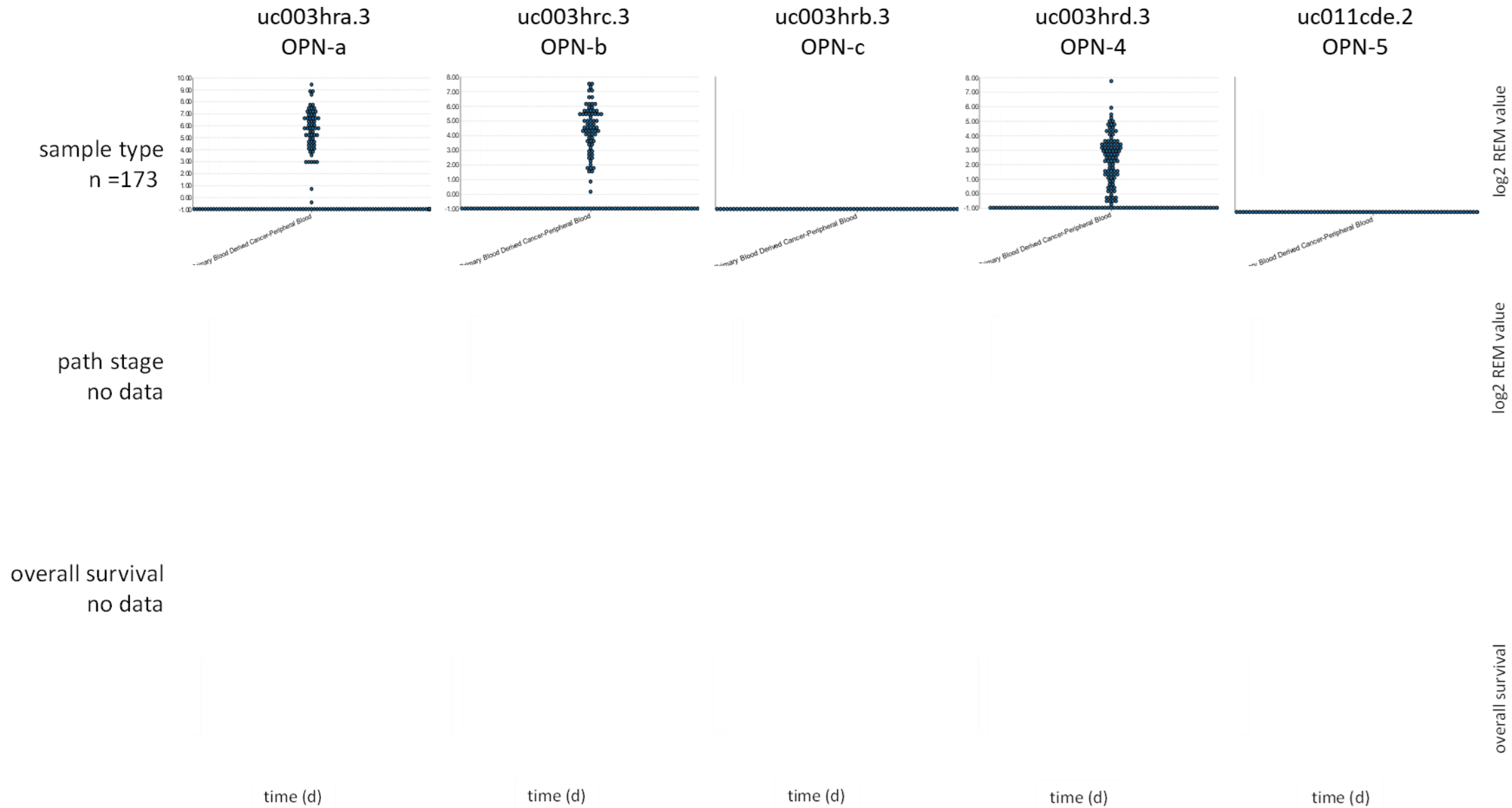


overall survival

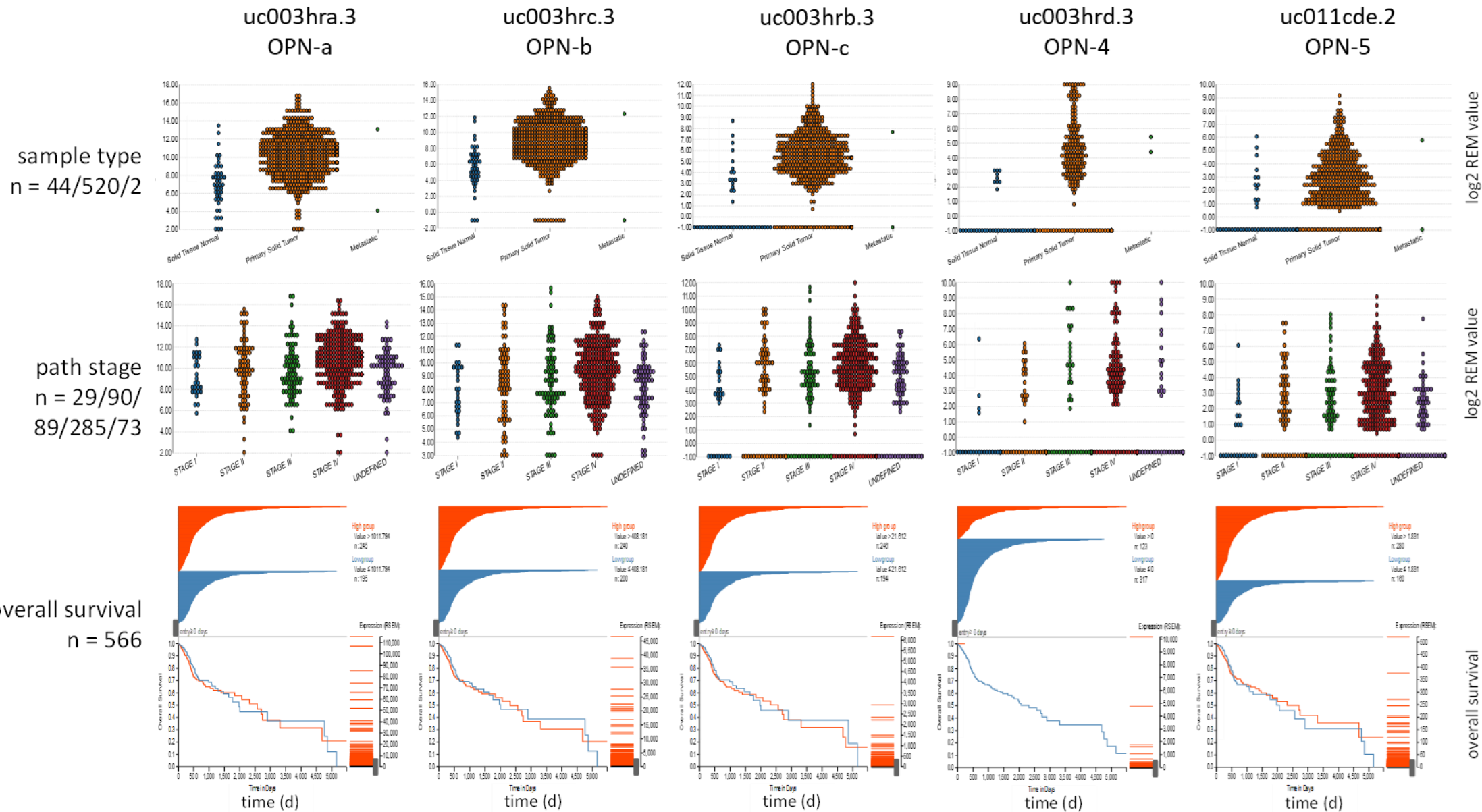
S2.26 diffuse large B-cell lymphoma



S2.27 acute myeloid leukemia

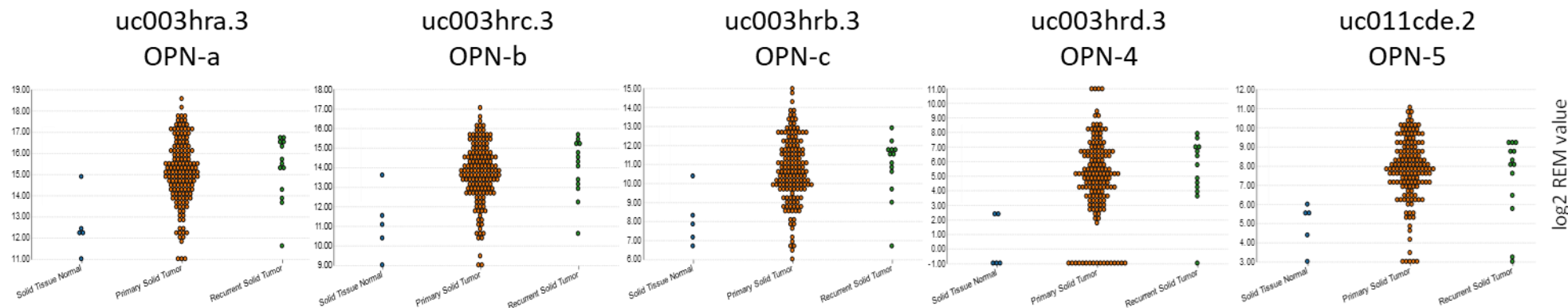


S2.28 ear and neck cancer



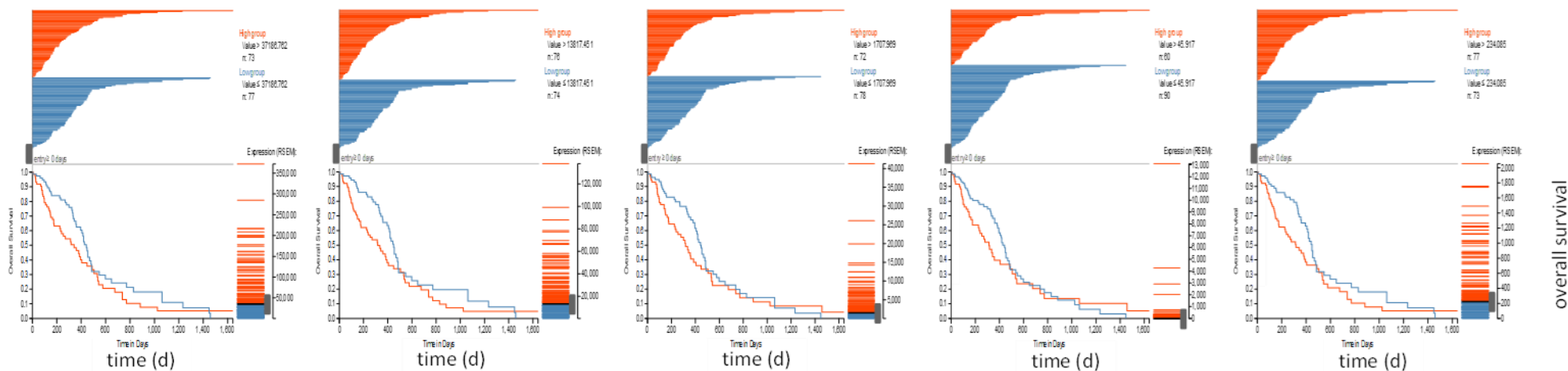
S2.29 glioblastoma

sample type
n =5/153/13



path stage
no data

overall survival
n =171



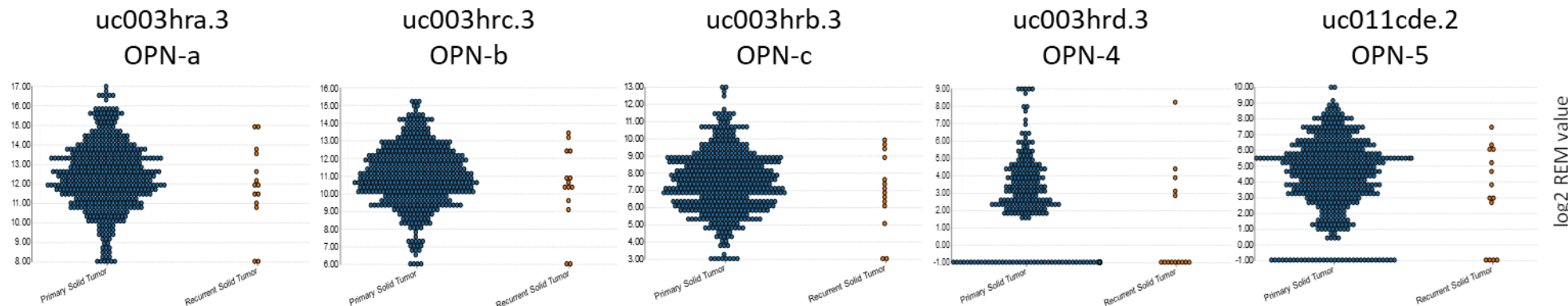
log2 REM value

log2 REM value

overall survival

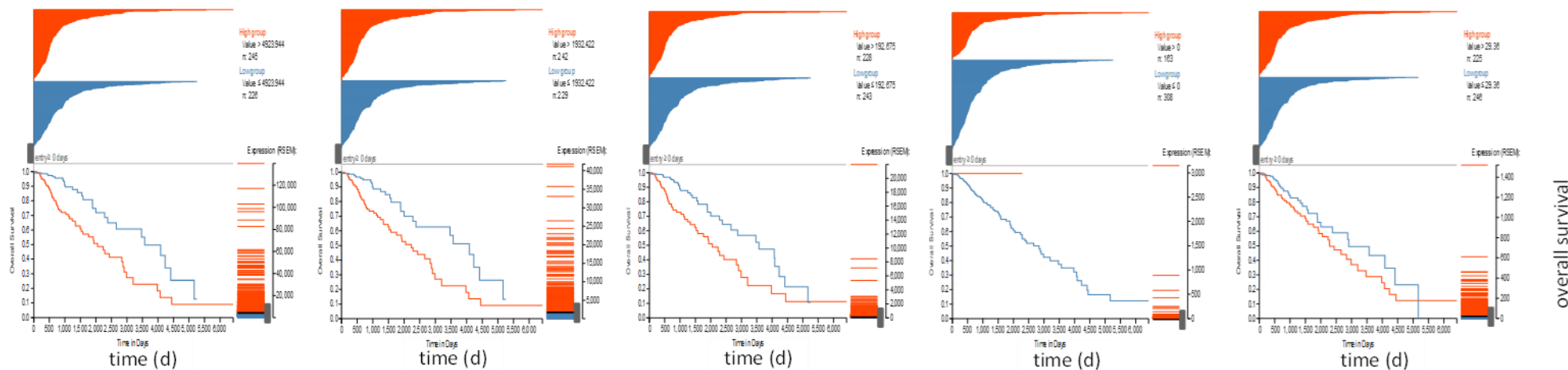
S2.30 lower grade glioma

sample type
n = 516/14



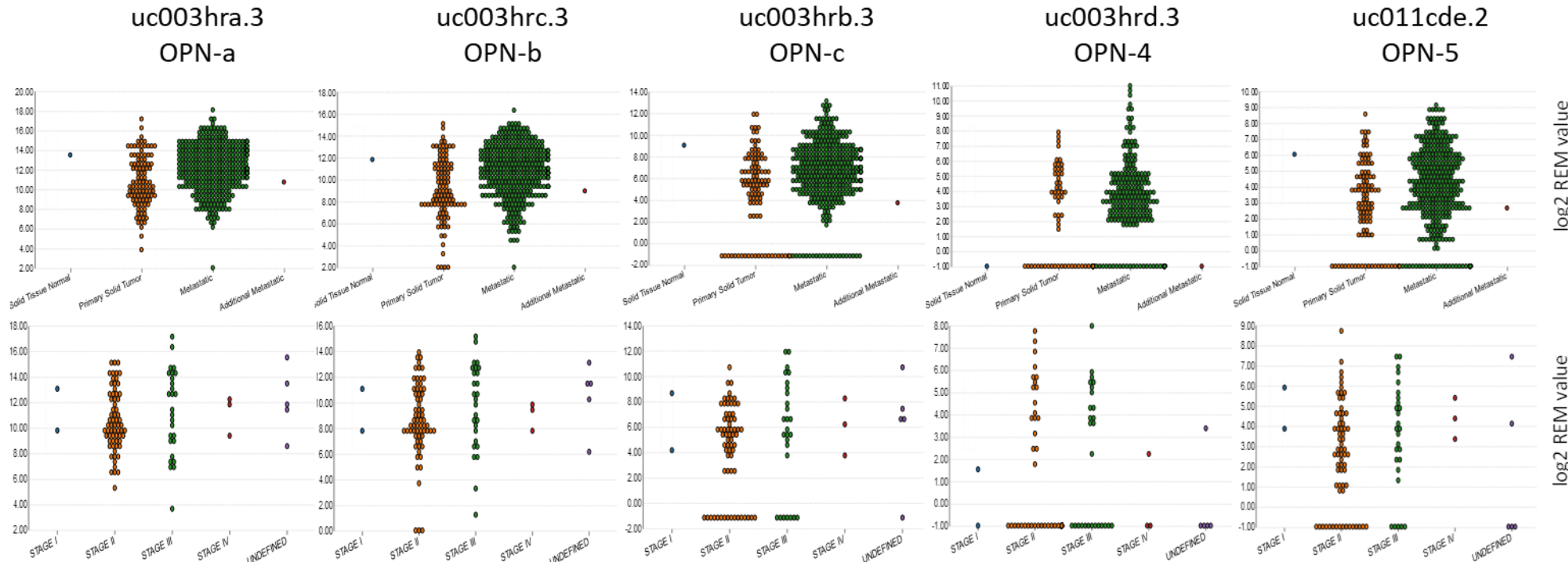
path stage
no data

overall survival
n = 530

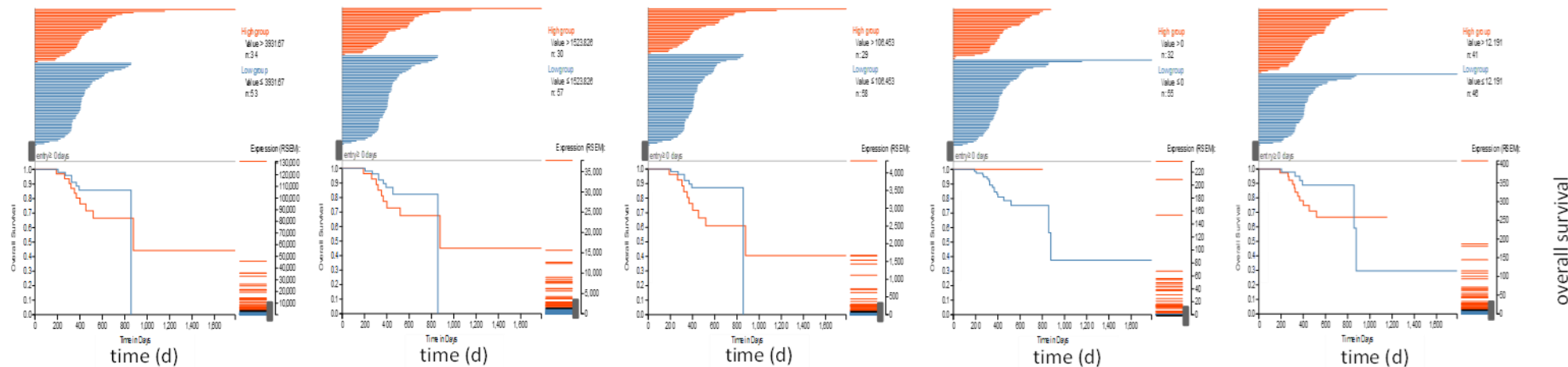


S2.31 cutaneous melanoma

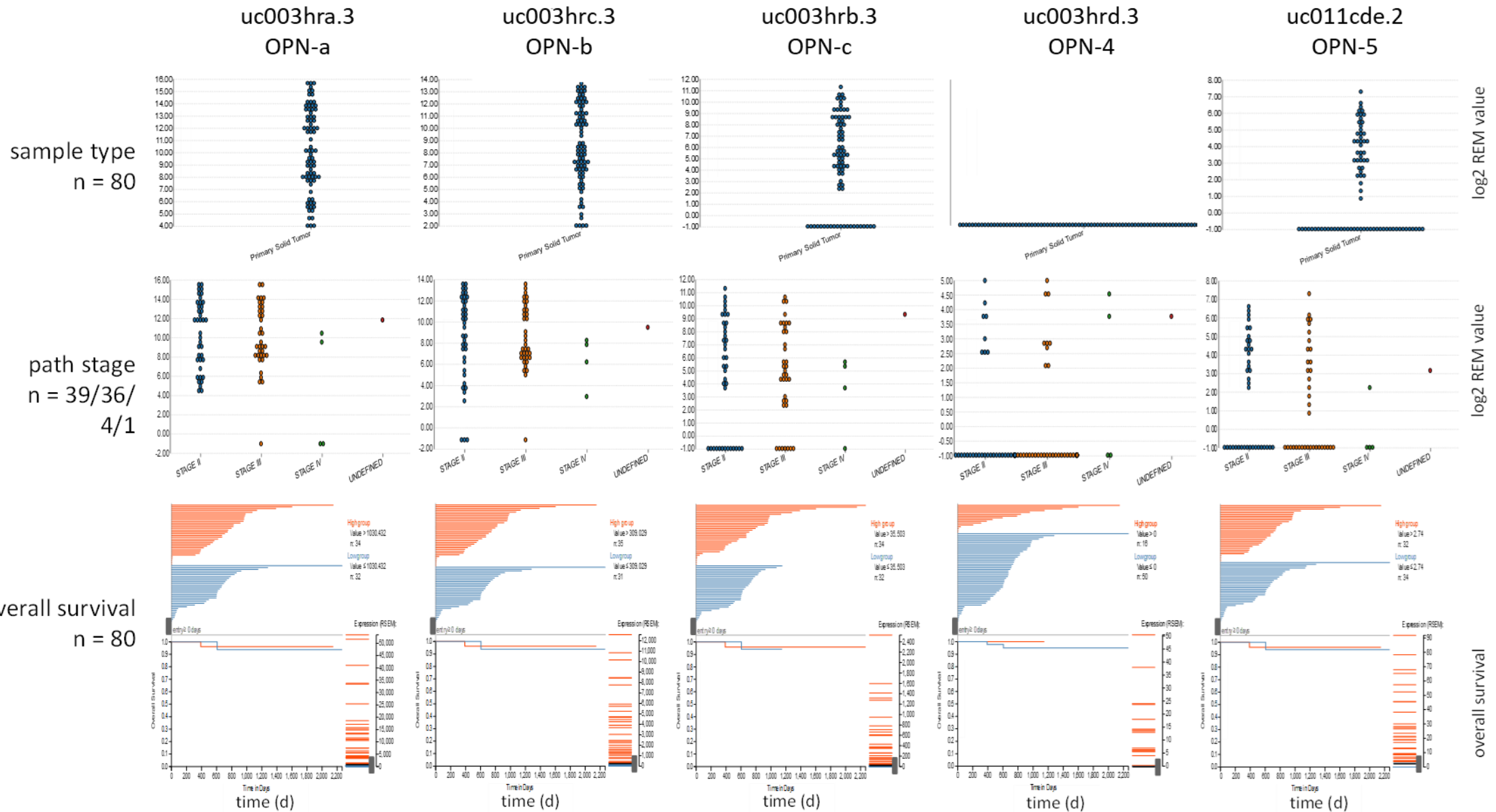
sample type
n = 1/103/368/1



overall survival
n = 473

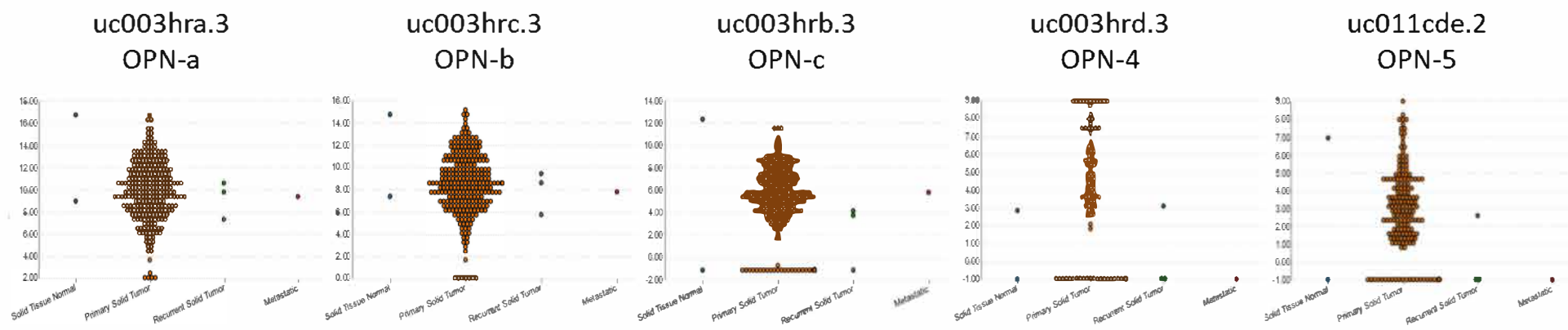


S2.32 uveal melanoma



S2.33 sarcoma

sample type
n = 2/259/3/1

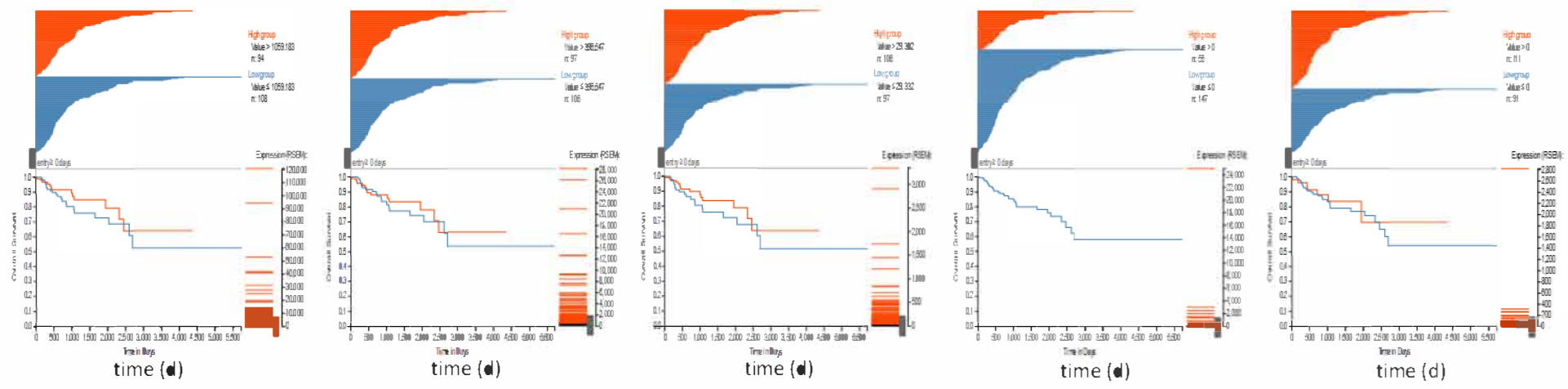


log2 REM value

path stage
no data

log2 REM value

overall survival
n = 265



overall survival