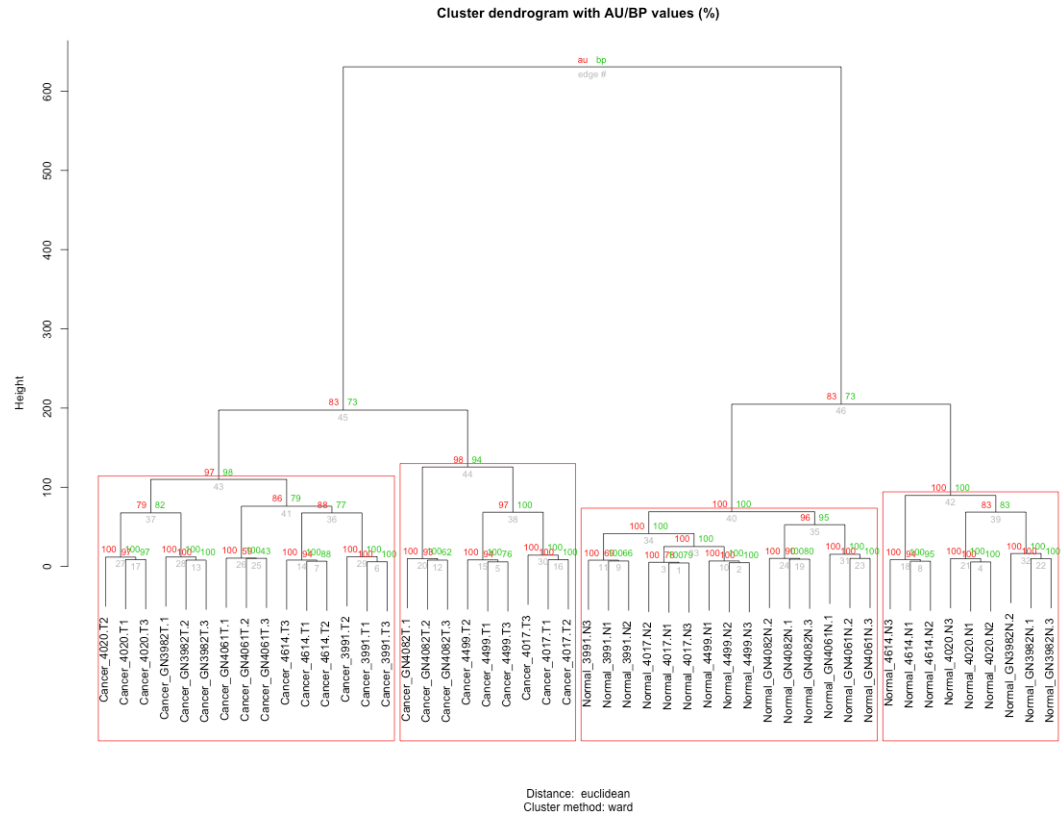
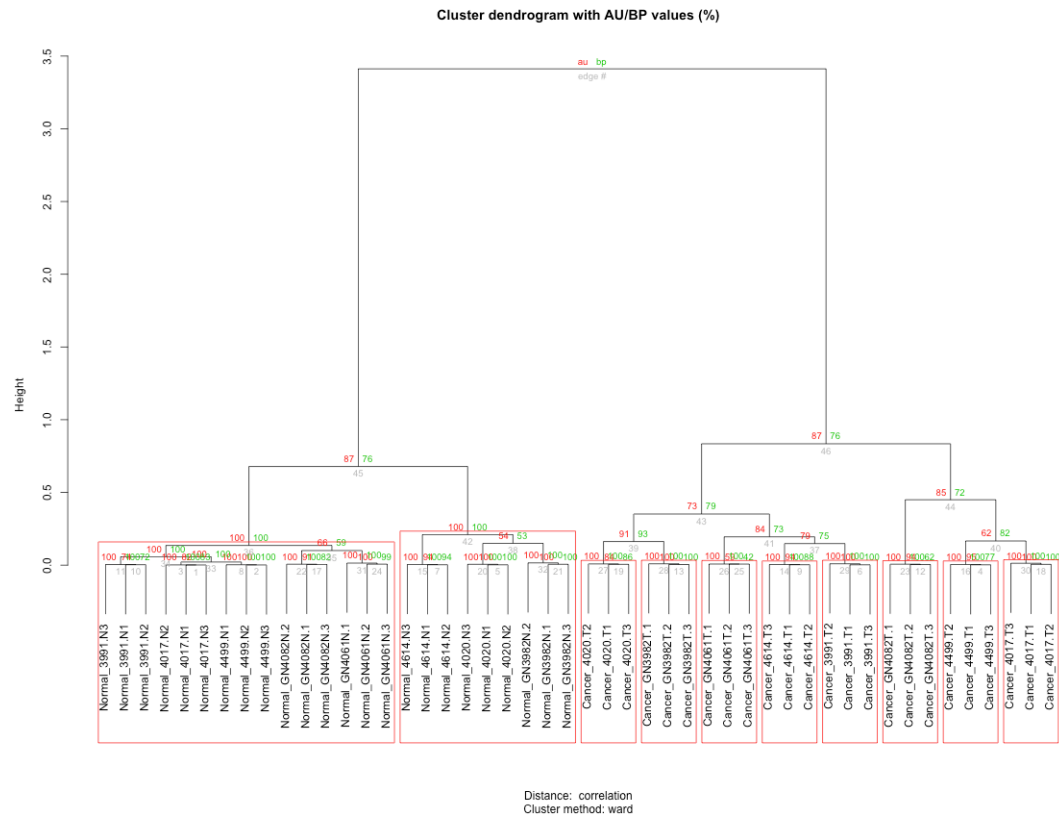


Hierarchical clustering analysis of tissues based on their global protein profiles

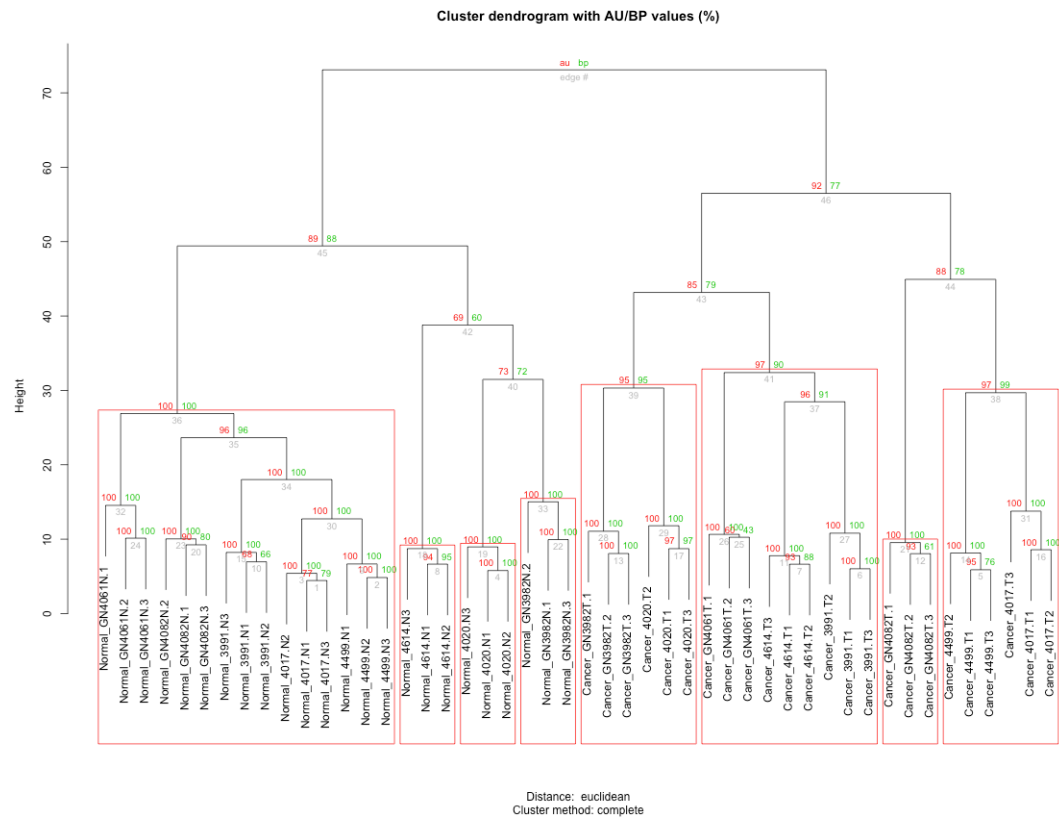
A)



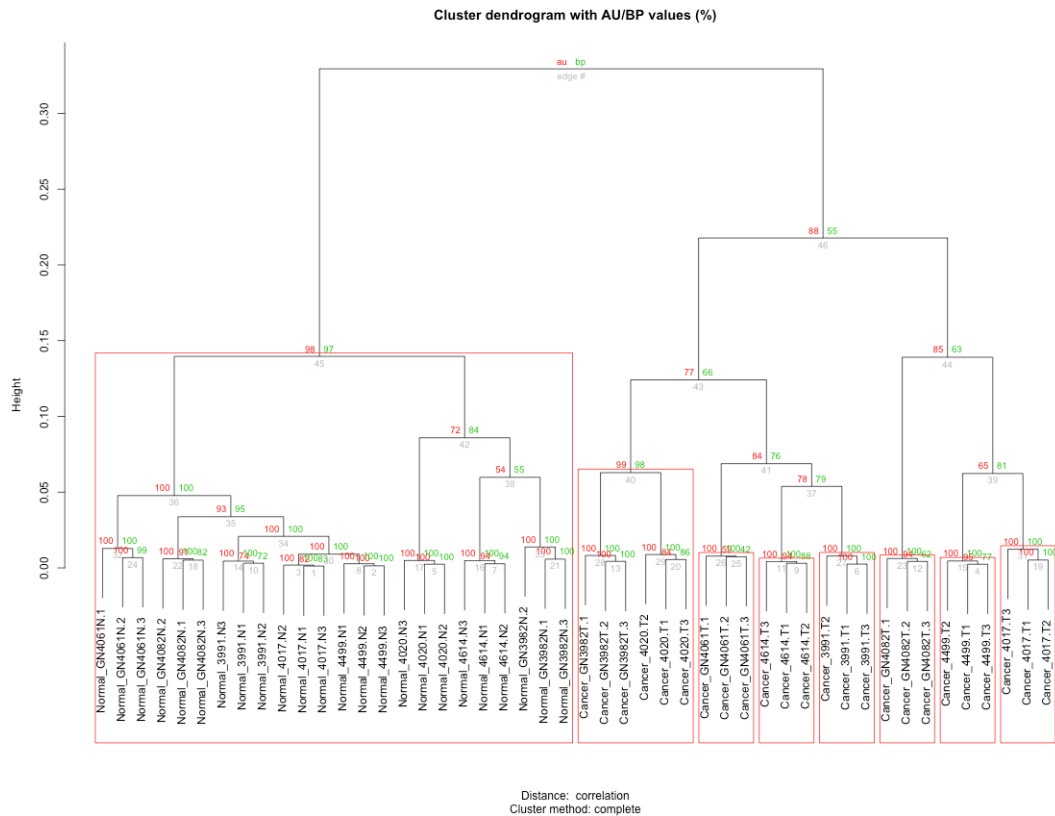
B)



C)



D)



Supplementary Figure 1: Hierarchical clustering analysis dendrograms of cancer and non-cancer renal tissue samples based on their global protein abundance levels.

The analysis was performed using R package ‘pvclust’ (<http://www.is.titech.ac.jp/~shimo/prog/pvclust>). To estimate p-values for the clusters, 100,000 bootstrap resampling were used to cluster the dataset iteratively. Each cluster shows two types of p-values in percentage scale: AU (Approximately Unbiased) in red and BP (Bootstrap Probability) in green. Clusters with AU larger than 95% are highlighted by rectangles, which are strongly supported by data with significance level of 0.05. The clustering was performed using Pearson’s correlation or Euclidean distance metrics and complete linkage or Ward agglomeration methods.

- A) Hierarchical clustering of samples using Euclidean distance and Ward agglomeration method
- B) Hierarchical clustering of samples using correlation distance and Ward agglomeration method
- C) Hierarchical clustering of samples using Euclidean distance and complete linkage agglomeration method
- D) Hierarchical clustering of samples using correlation distance and complete linkage agglomeration method