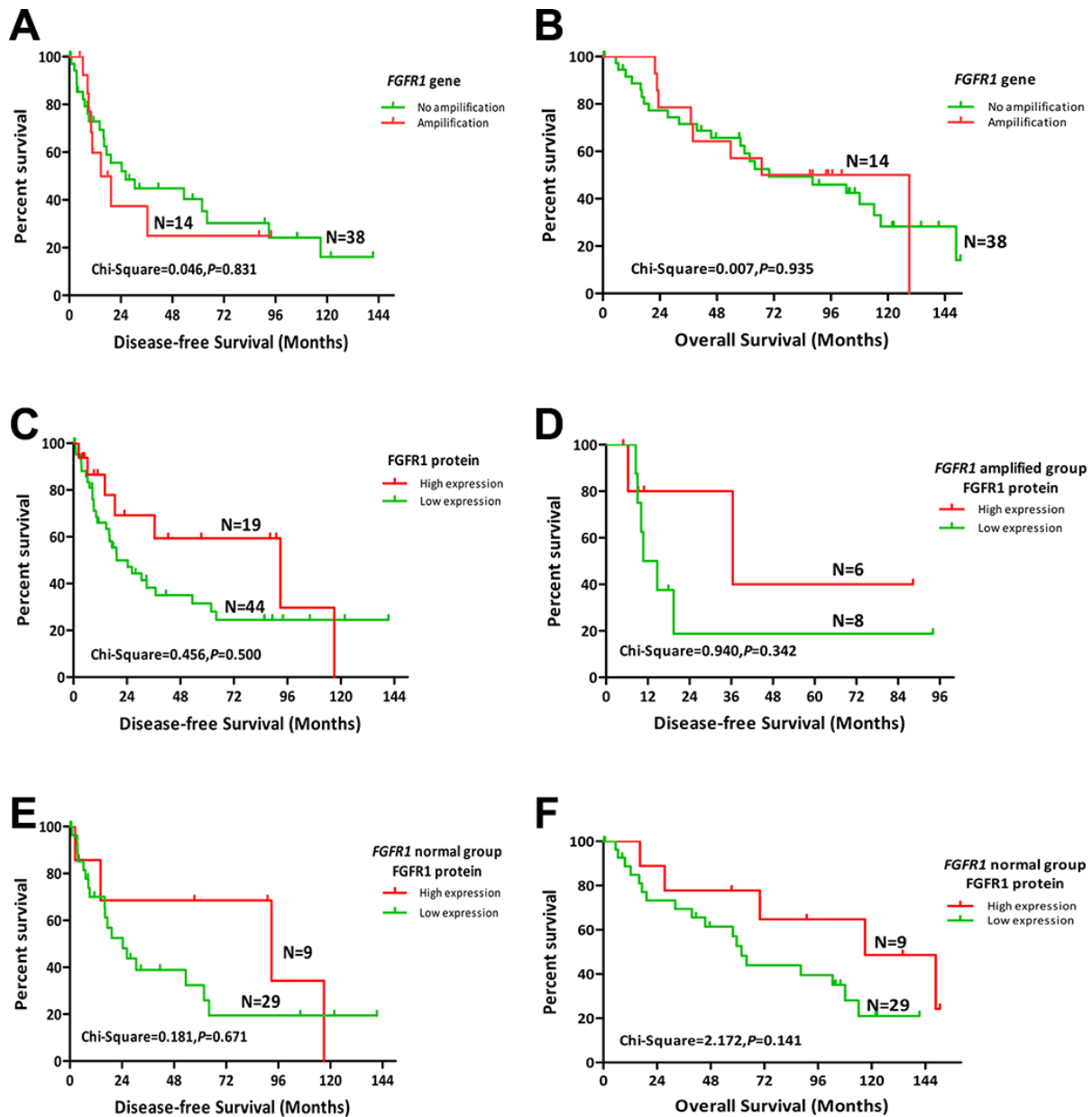
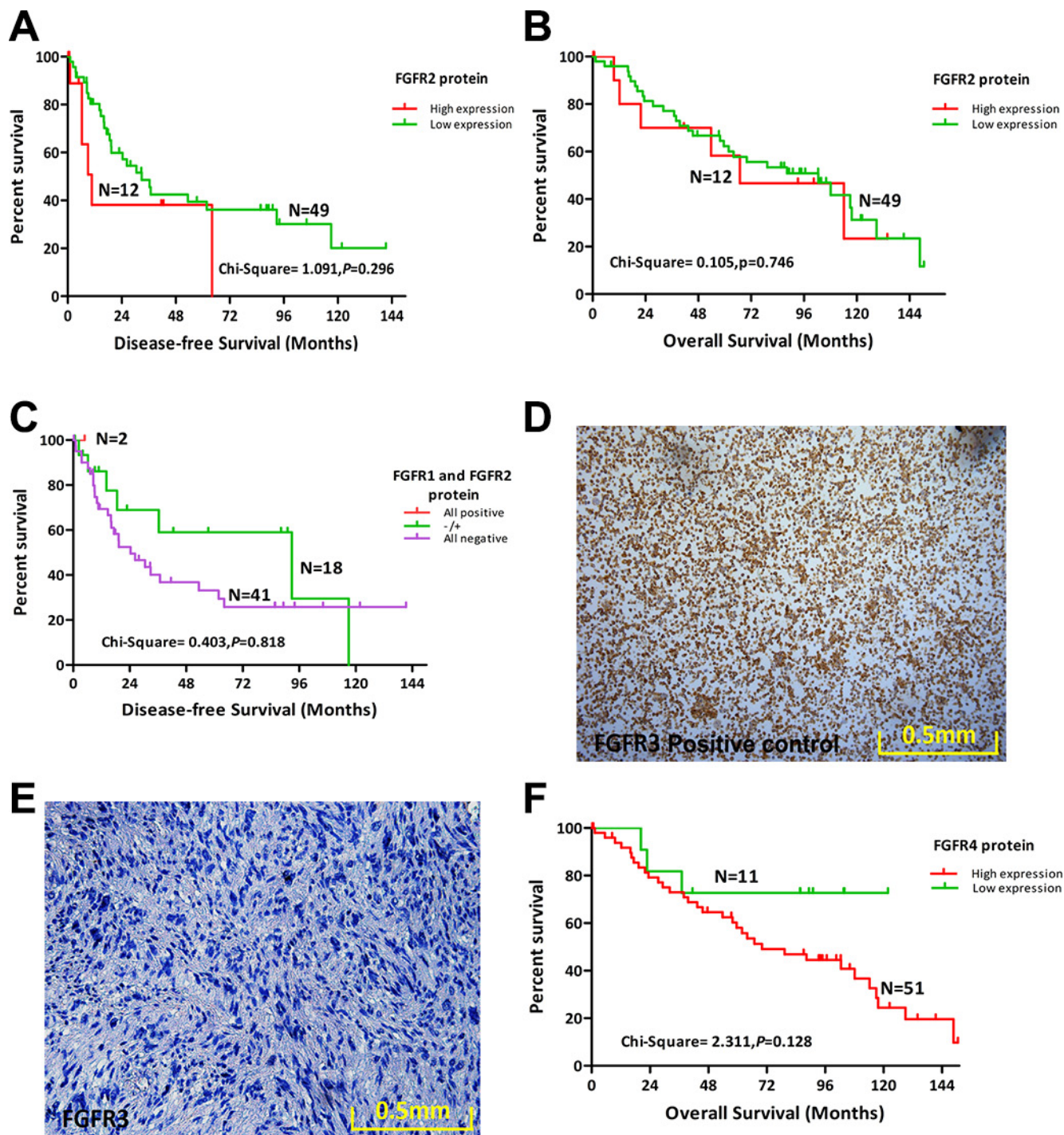


Prognostic roles for fibroblast growth factor receptor family members in malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor

Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1: Survival analysis based on *FGFR1* gene status and *FGFR1* protein expression level. (A) Kaplan–Meier plot of disease-free survival (DFS) of 52 patients with MPNST based on status of *FGFR1* gene expression. (B) Kaplan–Meier plot of overall survival (OS) of 52 patients with MPNST based on status of *FGFR1* gene expression. (C) Kaplan–Meier plot of DFS of 63 patients with MPNST based on level of *FGFR1* protein expression. (D) Kaplan–Meier plot of DFS in the *FGFR1*-amplified group (14 cases) of MPNST patients based on *FGFR1* protein expression. (E) Kaplan–Meier plot of DFS in the *FGFR1*-normal group (38 cases) of MPNST patients based on *FGFR1* protein expression. (F) Kaplan–Meier plot of OS in the *FGFR1*-normal group (38 cases) of MPNST patients based on *FGFR1* protein expression.



Supplementary Figure S2: Survival analysis based on FGFR2, FGFR1 and FGFR2, and FGFR4 protein expression levels. (A) Kaplan–Meier plot of disease-free survival (DFS) of 61 patients with MPNST based on level of FGFR2 protein expression. (B) Kaplan–Meier plot of overall survival (OS) of 61 patients with MPNST based on level of FGFR2 protein expression. (C) DFS of 59 MPNST patients based on FGFR1 and FGFR2 protein expression status. (D) FGFR3 protein expression in KMS-11 cells (positive control) (40×). (E) FGFR3 protein expression in a representative human MPNST tissue sample (40×). (F) Kaplan–Meier plot of OS of 62 patients with MPNST based on level of FGFR4 protein expression.