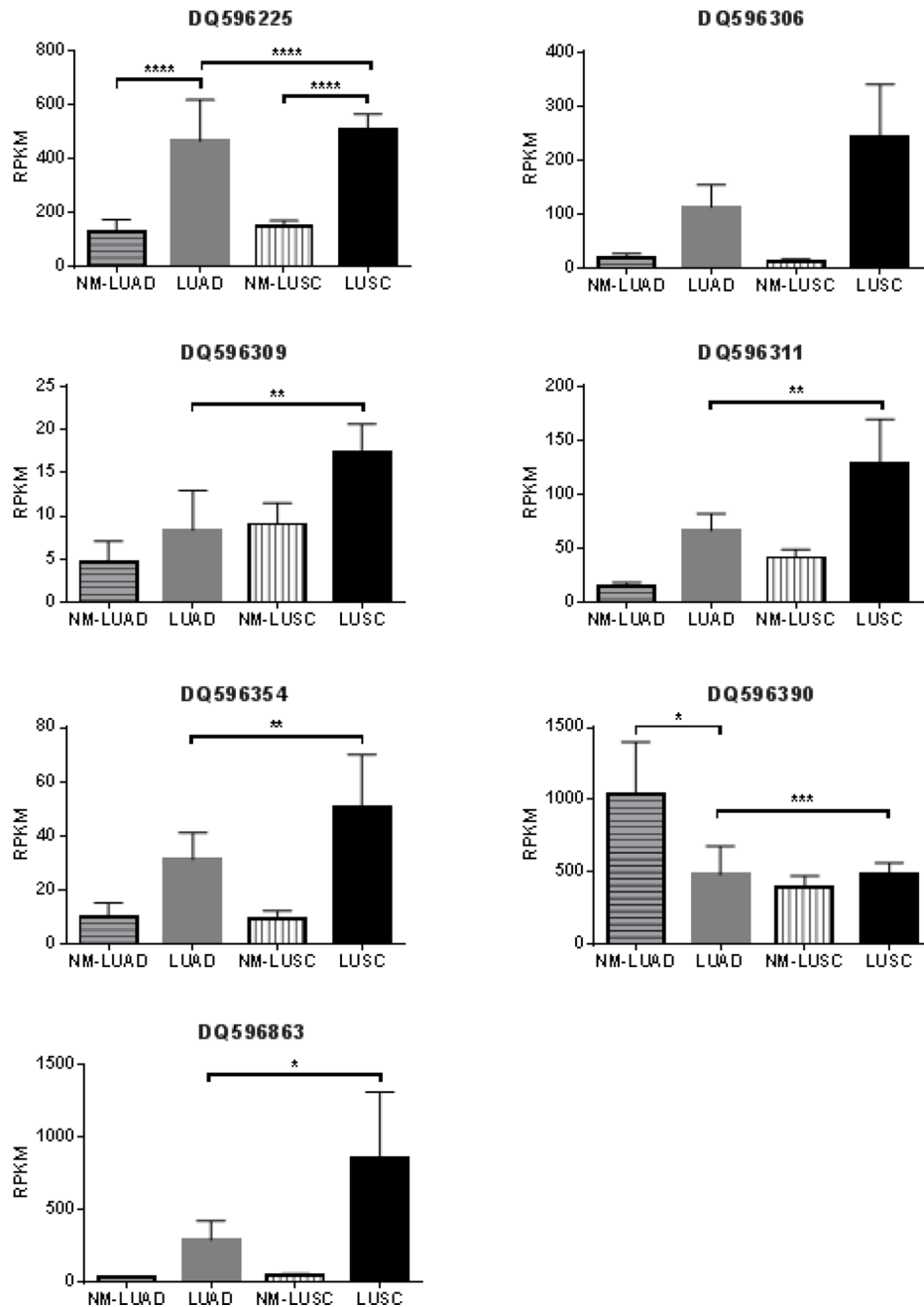
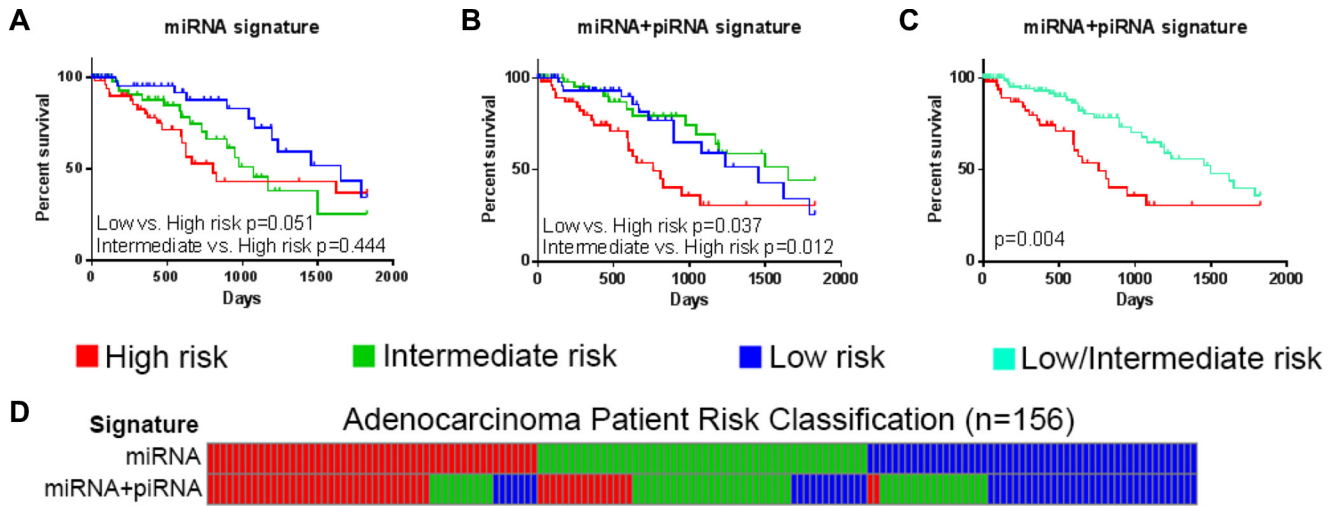


Deregulation of small non-coding RNAs at the *DLK1-DIO3* imprinted locus predicts lung cancer patient outcome

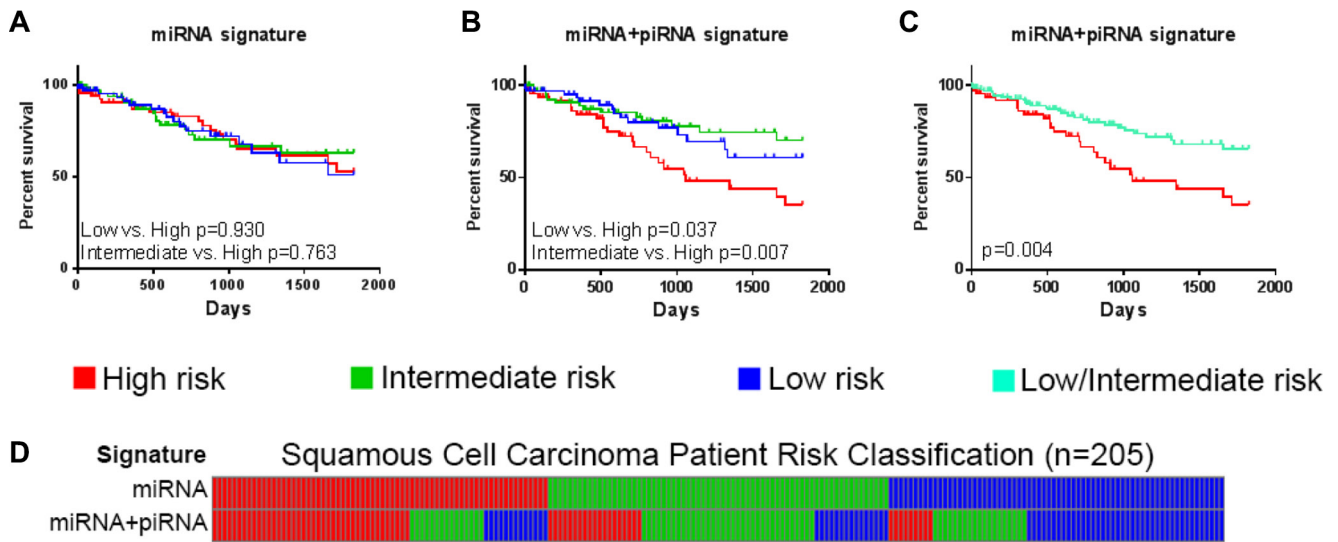
Supplementary Materials



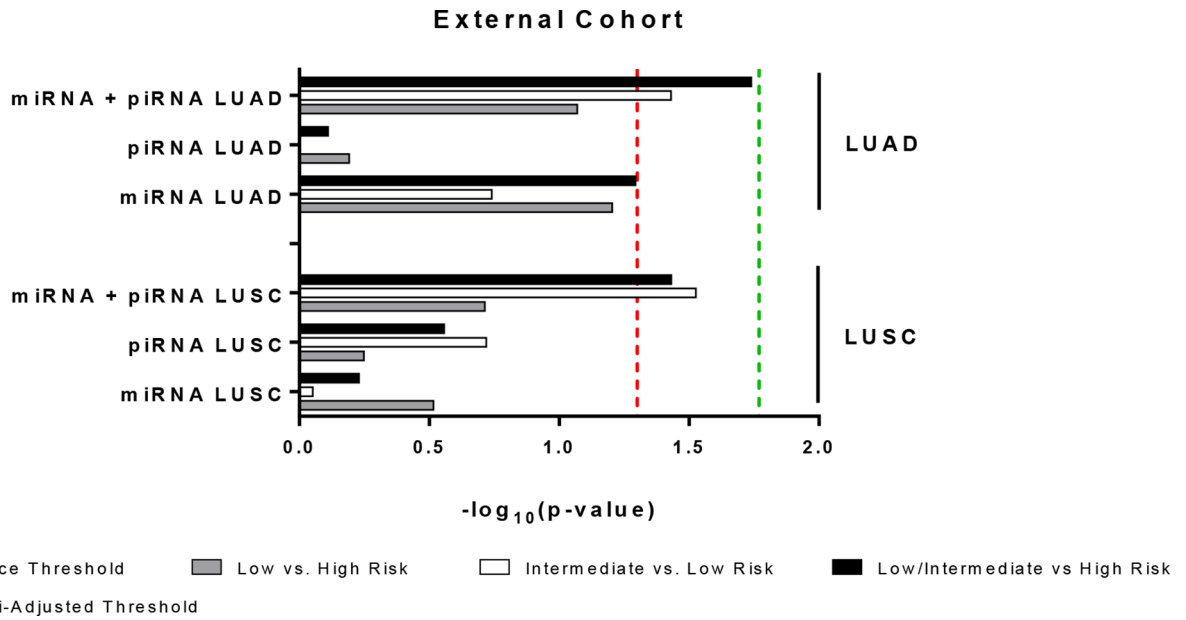
Supplementary Figure S1: Histograms of piRNAs expressed in the external dataset (TCGA). Histograms display mean RPKM expression plus SEM in 46 non-malignant lung (NM-LUAD) and 163 lung adenocarcinoma samples (LUAD), and 45 non-malignant lung (NM-LUSC) and 220 lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC) samples. Significant p-values resulting from Mann-Whitney *U* tests comparing gene expression are indicated as follows: * $p < 0.05$ ** $p < 0.01$. *** $p < 0.001$ **** $p < 0.0001$.



Supplementary Figure S2: Overall survival of risk groups as defined in the lung adenocarcinoma external dataset (TCGA) ($n = 156$). Kaplan-Meier curves of high (red), intermediate (green), and low (blue) risk groups as defined by (A) the miRNA signature and (B) the miRNA+piRNA signature are shown. Panel (C) combines the low and intermediate risk groups (turquoise) and compares survival to the high risk group. Log-rank p -values of select survival comparisons are shown. (D) Patients are ordered by their miRNA signature-based risk classification (top) in order to illustrate the re-classification that occurs when the miRNA+piRNA signature (bottom) is applied to the dataset.



Supplementary Figure S3: Overall survival of risk groups as defined in the lung squamous cell carcinoma external dataset (TCGA) ($n = 205$). Kaplan-Meier curves of high (red), intermediate (green), and low (blue) risk groups as defined by (A) the miRNA signature and (B) the miRNA+piRNA signature are shown. Panel (C) combines the low and intermediate risk groups (turquoise) and compares survival to the high risk group. Log-rank p -values of select survival comparisons are shown. (D) Patients are ordered by their miRNA signature-based risk classification (top) in order to illustrate the re-classification that occurs when the miRNA+piRNA signature (bottom) is applied to the dataset.



Supplementary Figure S4: Log-rank p -value summary for recurrence-free survival predictions in the external dataset. Bar lengths represent the $-\log_{10}(p\text{-value})$ of each signature for LUAD (top) and LUSC (bottom) patients from the discovery cohort. Comparison across different risk groups are as follows: low vs. high risk (grey bars), intermediate vs. low risk (white bars) low vs. intermediate risk (black bars). Significance threshold is established at $p\text{-value} = 0.05$ (red dashed line indicates $-\log_{10} 0.05$), and at $p\text{-value} = 0.017$ (Bonferroni-adjusted $p\text{-value}$) (green dashed line indicates $-\log_{10} 0.017$).