

A multi-step classifier addressing cohort heterogeneity improves performance of prognostic biomarkers in three cancer types

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table S1: Details of the patients and variables used in analysis for the three cancer cohorts.

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table S2: Sensitivity and specificity for predicting good prognosis for melanoma cohort

<i>Melanoma</i>	<i>Gene expression</i>	<i>Clinical</i>	<i>Prevalidation</i>	<i>Random forest</i>	<i>Two stage</i>
<i>Sensitivity</i>	0.69	0.75	0.79	0.7	0.71
<i>Specificity</i>	0.73	0.57	0.60	0.56	0.76

Supplementary Table S3: Sensitivity and specificity for predicting good prognosis for breast cancer cohort

<i>Breast</i>	<i>Gene expression</i>	<i>Clinical</i>	<i>Prevalidation</i>	<i>Random forest</i>	<i>Two stage</i>
<i>Sensitivity</i>	0.42	0.95	0.82	0.76	0.80
<i>Specificity</i>	0.48	0.00	0.03	0.27	0.71

Supplementary Table S4: Sensitivity and specificity for predicting good prognosis for colon cancer cohort

<i>Colon</i>	<i>Gene expression</i>	<i>Clinical</i>	<i>Prevalidation</i>	<i>Random forest</i>	<i>Two stage</i>
<i>Sensitivity</i>	0.63	0.67	0.60	0.67	0.76
<i>Specificity</i>	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.62	0.68