

A

Step 1

$$GADD45B_{\text{cox}} = GADD45B \text{ expression} \times 0.453$$

$$IGFBP4_{\text{cox}} = IGFBP4 \text{ expression} \times 0.315$$

$$SFRP4_{\text{cox}} = SFRP44 \text{ expression} \times 0.266$$

$$SPOCK4_{\text{cox}} = SPOCK4 \text{ expression} \times 0.345$$

$$SULF_{1\text{cox}} = SULF1 \text{ expression} \times 0.245$$

$$THBS_{\text{cox}} = THBS \text{ expression} \times 0.228$$

Step 2

$$\text{SR score} = GADD45B_{\text{cox}} \times 0.4$$

$$\text{CS score} = (IGFBP4_{\text{cox}} + SFRP4_{\text{cox}}) \times 0.2$$

$$\text{ME score} = (SPOCK4_{\text{cox}} + SULF_{1\text{cox}} + THBS_{\text{cox}}) \times 0.1$$

Step 3

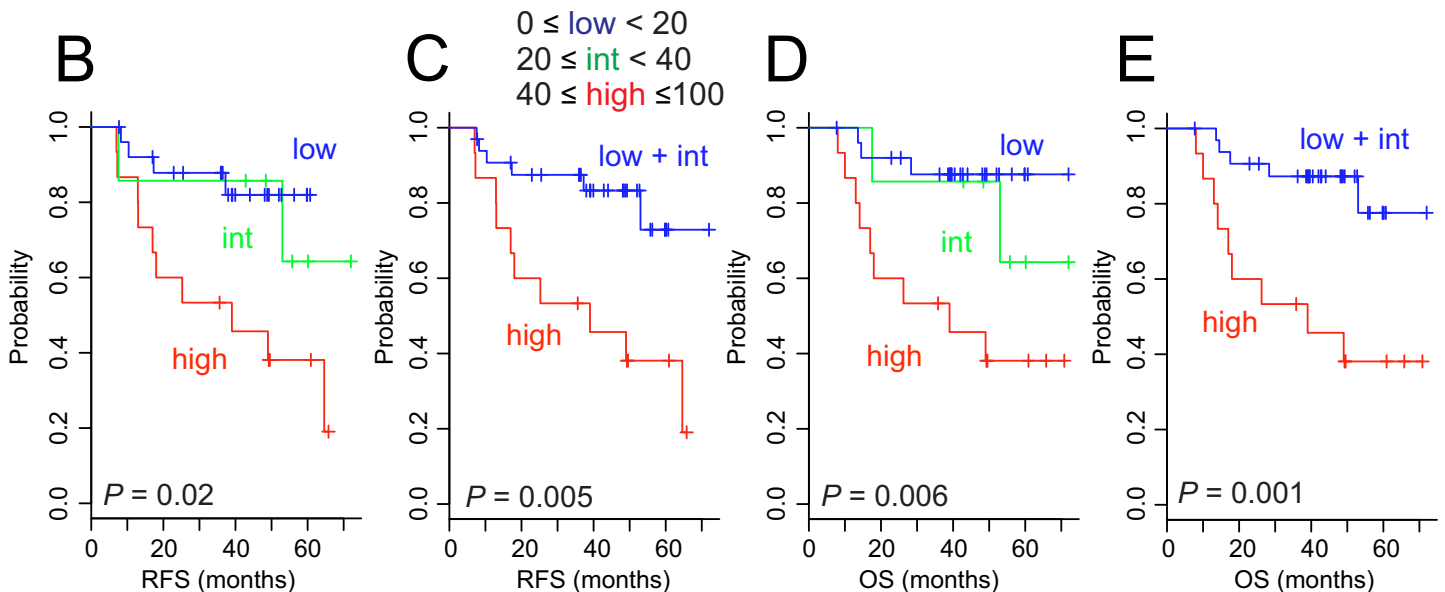
$$\text{RRS}_{\text{raw}} = e^{\text{SR}} + e^{\text{CS}} + e^{\text{ME}}$$

Step 4

RRS_{raw} is re-scaled to be between 0 to 100.

$$\text{RRS} = (\text{RRS}_{\text{raw}} - 10) \times 10$$

if RRS < 0, RRS = 0
if RRS > 100, RRS = 100



Supplementary Figure 6. Recurrence risk score and its clinical significance.

(A) Four-step process for generation of a recurrence risk score (RRS) for gastric cancer. **SR**, stress response; **CS**, cellular signaling; **ME**, microenvironment.

(B) Significant association of the recurrence risk score with durations of recurrence-free survival (RFS) and overall survival (OS) in the training cohort. Patients were grouped on the basis of their recurrence risk scores. int, intermediate.