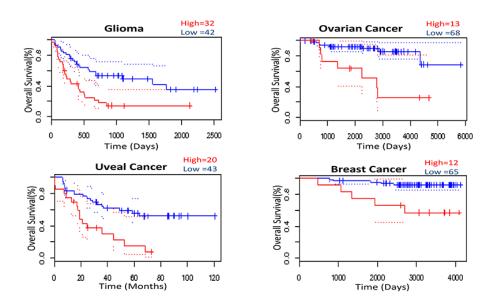
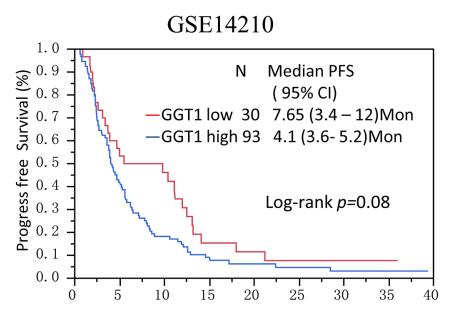
Tumor and serum gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase, new prognostic and molecular interpretation of an old biomarker in gastric cancer

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

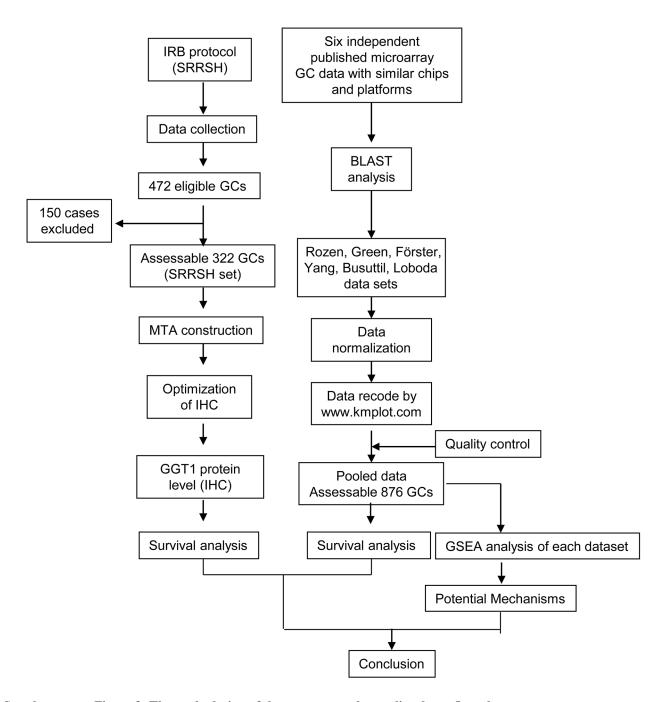


Supplementary Figure 1: High expression of GGT indicates poor prognosis in multiple cancer sites. Studies in glioma (N=74), ovarian cancer (N=81), uveal cancer (N=63) and breast cancer (N=77) indicate high GGT expression in tumor prognosticate poor outcomes. All data were assembled and analyzed in http://www.prognoscan.org/.



Supplementary Figure 2: In dataset GSE14210 from GEO database, low GGT expression patients showed marginal significance in progress free survival over high GGT expression counterparts in 123 metastatic gastric cancer patients who received cisplatin and 5-Fu combination chemotherapy (p=0.08).

Study Design



Supplementary Figure 3: The study design of the outcome study was listed as a flow chart.

Supplementary Table 1: Overall review of published microarray data sets

See Supplementary File 1

Supplementary Table 2: Multivariate COX proportional hazard analysis for OS of GCs

| Factors | HR (95% CI) |
|--------------|------------------|
| GGT | |
| Low | Reference |
| High | 1.69(1.19-2.37)† |
| Location | |
| Proximal | Reference |
| Body | 1.22(0.77-1.94) |
| Distal | 0.70(0.48-1.06) |
| Whole | 2.29(0.96-4.83) |
| TNM stage | |
| Stage I&II | Reference |
| Stage III&IV | 2.83(1.96-4.17)† |
| Tumor Grade | |
| Low | Reference |
| High | 1.62(0.97-2.81)† |
| Age | |
| <60 | Reference |
| >=60 | 1.70(1.23-2.35) |
| Gender | |
| Female | Reference |
| Male | 0.99(0.69-1.39) |

Note: Multivariate COX proportional hazard analysis was conducted to evaluate HR of GGT for overall survival of GCs. \dagger Statistical significance, p<0.05.

Supplementary Table 3: Multivariate COX proportional hazard analysis for OS of GCs (Serum GGT)

| Factors | HR (95% CI) |
|-------------|------------------|
| sGGT | |
| low | Reference |
| high | 1.04(0.61-1.73) |
| Location | |
| Proximal | Reference |
| Body | 1.59(0.72-3.71) |
| Distal | 1.24(0.64-2.64) |
| Whole | 4.98(1.61-14.3)† |
| TNM stage | |
| Stage I&II | Reference |
| StageIII&IV | 4.19(2.47-7.40)† |
| Tumor Grade | |
| Low | Reference |
| High | 1.18(0.83-1.73) |
| Age | |
| <60 | Reference |
| >=60 | 1.47(0.91-2.40) |
| Gender | |
| Female | Reference |
| Male | 1.20(0.68-2.03) |

Note: Multivariate COX proportional hazard analysis was conducted to evaluate HR of sGGT for overall survival of GCs. \dagger Statistical significance, p<0.05.

Supplementary Table 4: COX proportional hazard analysis for OS of GCs

| Factors | HR (95% CI) |
|---------|-----------------|
| GGT | |
| Low | Reference |
| High | 1.93(1.33-2,77) |

Note: COX proportional hazard analysis was conducted to evaluate HR of GGT for overall survival of GCs. The cases were matched using propensity score matching based on 11 covariates (age, sex, TNM stage, tumor grade, tumor location, histological subtypes, tumor size, vascular invasion, tumor nodular formation, Her2 expression and Ki67 expression). † Statistical significance, p<0.05.

Supplementary Table 5: COX proportional hazard analysis for PFS of GCs

| Factors | HR (95% CI) |
|---------|-----------------|
| GGT | |
| Low | Reference |
| High | 1.74(1.25-2.43) |

Note: COX proportional hazard analysis was conducted to evaluate HR of GGT for progress free survival of GCs. The cases were matched using propensity score matching based on 11 covariates (age, sex, TNM stage, tumor grade, tumor location, histological subtypes, tumor size, vascular invasion, tumor nodular formation, Her2 expression and Ki67 expression).

[†] Statistical significance, *p*<0.05.