## Glucose transporter-1 as an independent prognostic marker for cancer: a meta-analysis

## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

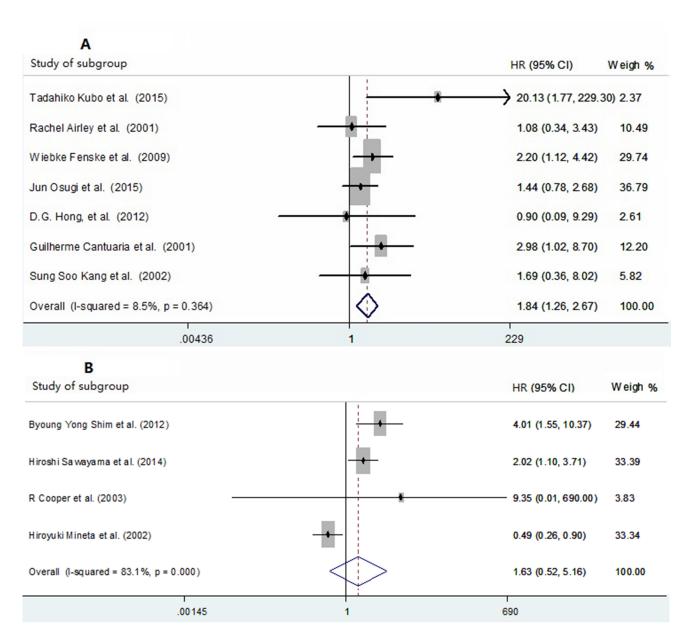
**Supplementary Table 1: Detailed characteristics of studies included in the meta-analysis.** See Supplementary Table 1

Supplementary Table 2: Publication bias regarding the analysis of the association between GLUT-1 expression and OS, DFS and RFS

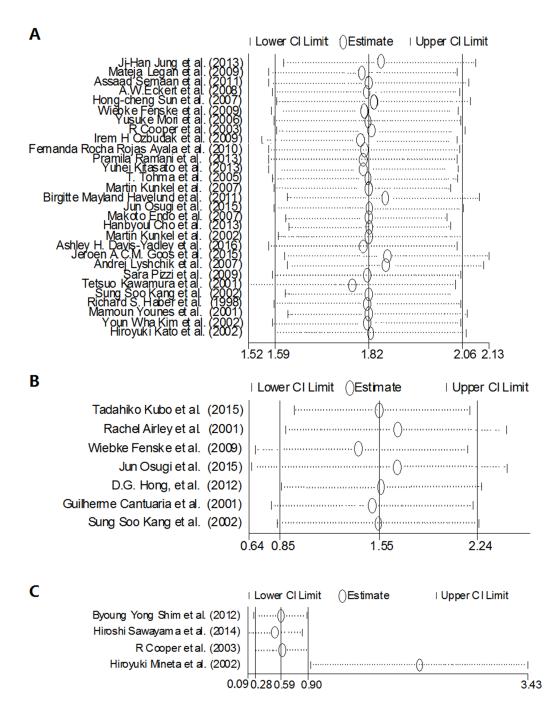
| Outcome measures                       | Egger's test |         | Begg's or Begg-Mazumdar test |                                | Presence of      |
|--|--------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
|  | t            | p value | z (continuity corrected)     | p value (continuity corrected) | publication bias |
| OS                                     | 1.97         | 0.058   | 1.64                         | 0.101                          | Non-significant  |
| Region: Asian countries                | 0.63         | 0.538   | 1.31                         | 0.189                          | Non-significant  |
| Region: Western countries              | 1.95         | 0.071   | 1.04                         | 0.300                          | Non-significant  |
| Sample size < 150                      | 1.41         | 0.176   | 0.98                         | 0.327                          | Non-significant  |
| Sample size ≥ 150                      | 1.04         | 0.327   | 0.62                         | 0.533                          | Non-significant  |
| Surgery without preoperative treatment | 1.94         | 0.066   | 1.86                         | 0.063                          | Non-significant  |
| Surgery with preoperative treatment    | 0.78         | 0.464   | -0.12                        | 1.000                          | Non-significant  |
| Quality score < 83.0                   | 1.84         | 0.091   | 1.53                         | 0.125                          | Non-significant  |
| Quality score ≥ 83.0                   | 1.18         | 0.256   | 0.41                         | 0.685                          | Non-significant  |
| DFS                                    | 0.75         | 0.487   | 0.9                          | 0.368                          | Non-significant  |
| RFS                                    | 0.56         | 0.634   | -0.34                        | 1.000                          | Non-significant  |

OS: overall survival; DFS: disease-free survival; RFS: recurrence-free survival.

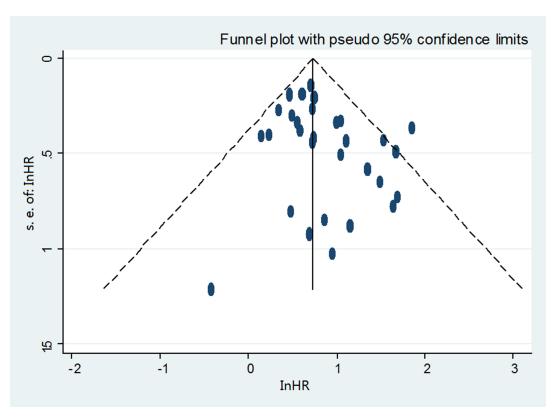
| Supplementary Table 3: Summary of the excluded studies and the reasons for exclusion  |                       |  |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Articles  | Reasons for exclusion |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Marcelo Gadelba Vasconcelos, Rodrigo Gadelba Vasconcelos, Denise Helen Imaculada Pereira de Oliveira, et al. Distribution of Hypoxia-Inducible Factor-1α and Glucose Transporter-1 in Human Tongue Cancers. J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 73:1753–1760.  |                       |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Ji-Youn Sung, Gou Young Kim, Sung-Jig Lim, et al. Expression of the GLUT1 glucose transporter and p53 in carcinomas of the pancreatobiliary tract. Pathology–Research and Practice. 206:24–29.   |                       |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Xuan Canh Nguyen, Won Woo Lee, Jin-Haeng Chung, et al. FDG uptake, glucose transporter type 1, and Ki-67 expressions in non-small-cell lung cancer: Correlations and prognostic values. European Journal of Radiology. 62:214–219.   | 1.1                   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Jieun Lee, Jung Oh Kim, Chan Kwon Jung, et al. Metabolic Activity on [18F]-Fluorodeoxyglucose- Positron Emission Tomography and Glucose Transporter-1 Expression Might Predict Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Limited Disease Small-Cell Lung Cancer Who Receive Concurrent Chemoradiation. Clinical Lung Cancer. 15:e13–21. |                       |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Bo Wook Kim, Hanbyoul Cho, Joon-Yong Chung, et al. Prognostic assessment of hypoxia and metabolic markers in cervical cancer using automated digital image analysis of immunohistochemistry. Journal of Translational Medicine. 11:185.  |                       |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Susumu Saigusa, Yuji Toiyama, Koji Tanaka, et al. Prognostic significance of glucose transporter-1 (GLUT1) gene expression in rectal cancer after preoperative chemoradiotherapy. Surg Today. 42:460–469.  | 11                    |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Andrzej Wincewicz, Mariola Sulkowska, Mariusz Koda, et al. Significant Coexpression of GLUT-1, Bcl-xL, and Bax in Colorectal Cancer. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 1095:53–61.   | 1.1                   |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Katarzyna Starska, Ewa Forma, Pawel Jozwiak, et al. Gene and protein expression of glucose transporter 1 and glucose transporter 3 in human laryngeal cancer – the relationship with regulatory hypoxia-inducible factor- $1\alpha$ expression, tumor invasiveness, and patient prognosis.                                       |                       |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Celine Pinheiro, Barbara Sousa, Andre Albergaria, et al. GLUT1 and CAIX expression profiles in breast cancer correlate with adverse prognostic factors and MCT1 overexpression. Histol Histopathol 26:1279–1286.   | 1.1                   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Mamoun Younes, Richard W. Brown, Mark Stephenson, et al. Overexpression of Glut1 and Glut3 in Stage I Nonsmall Cell Lung Carcinoma Is Associated with Poor Survival. Cancer. 80:1046–1051.  |                       |  |  |  |  |



Supplementary Figure 1: Forest plots for the meta-analysis of the association between GLUT-1 expression and cancer survival. The following cancer survival measures were analyzed: DFS (A) and RFS (B). The segments represent the 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of each study. The diamond represents the overall effect size, and the diamond's width represents the overall 95% CI.



**Supplementary Figure 2: Sensitivity analysis.** Pooled relative risk and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) by omitting each study. (A) For OS group; (B) For DFS group; (C) For RFS group.



Supplementary Figure 3: Funnel plot for the assessment of publication bias in our analysis of the correlation between GLUT-1 expression and overall survival in various cancer types.