## Association of microRNA-7 and its binding partner *CDR1-AS* with the prognosis and prediction of 1<sup>st</sup>-line tamoxifen therapy in breast cancer

K. Uhr, A.M. Sieuwerts, V. de Weerd, M. Smid, D. Hammerl, J.A. Foekens, J.W.M. Martens

## **Supplementary methods**

## **Stromal signature**

To obtain a stroma-specific gene expression signature public data were downloaded from the Gene Expression Omnibus using accession GSE5847. This data was generated within a study of Boersma *et al.* (Boersma BJ *et al.*: A stromal gene signature associated with inflammatory breast cancer. Int J Cancer 2008 Mar 15;122(6):1324-32) and had been used in the following study of Martin *et al.* (Martin DN *et al.*: Differences in the tumor microenvironment between African-American and European-American breast cancer patients. PLoS One 2009;4(2):e4531). On this dataset a paired t-test was performed to detect those genes which were significantly higher expressed in microdissected stroma (FDR<0.05 and fold-change > 1.7).

The average expression of all signature-genes per sample was then correlated to the expression of the respective parameter to obtain the associations listed in **Supplementary Table 3**.

**Supplementary figures** 



Supplementary figure 1. REMARK diagram of all samples used in this study

On the left side of the figure the patient numbers are shown for each cohort as well as the number of patients that overlapped between the two cohorts and with an earlier study (PNAS study). Furthermore the main outcomes studied per cohort are shown as well as some cohort characteristics (ER status, type of relapse). On the right side the cell line samples used in this study are listed per subtype.