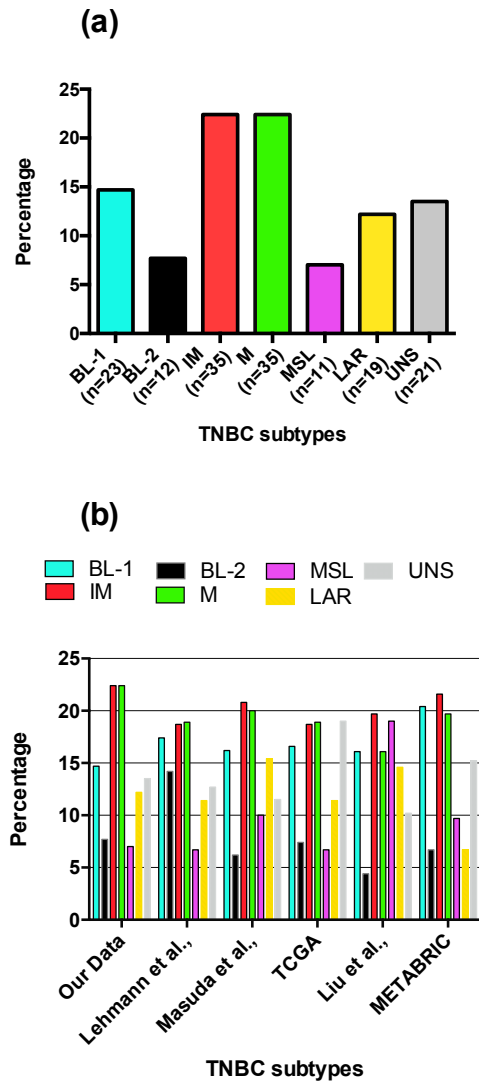


Supplementary Information

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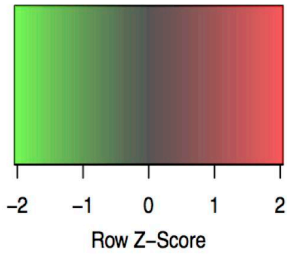
- Supplementary information figure1-8

Supplementary Information

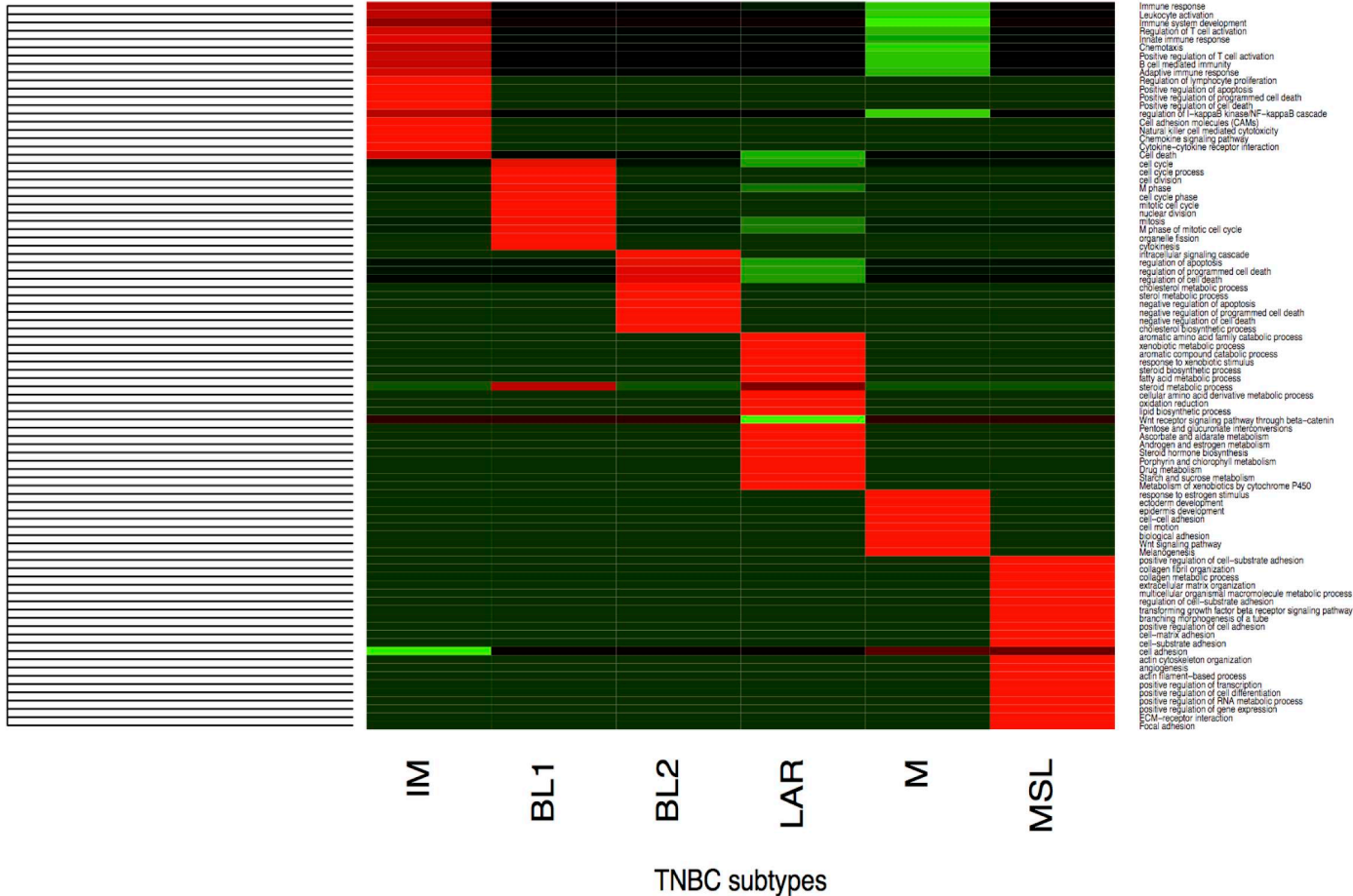


Supplementary figure 1. (a) Frequency of TNBC subtypes in this study and (b) other studies (Cancer Genome Atlas, 2012; Curtis et al., 2012; Lehmann et al., 2011; Liu et al., 2016; Masuda et al., 2013).

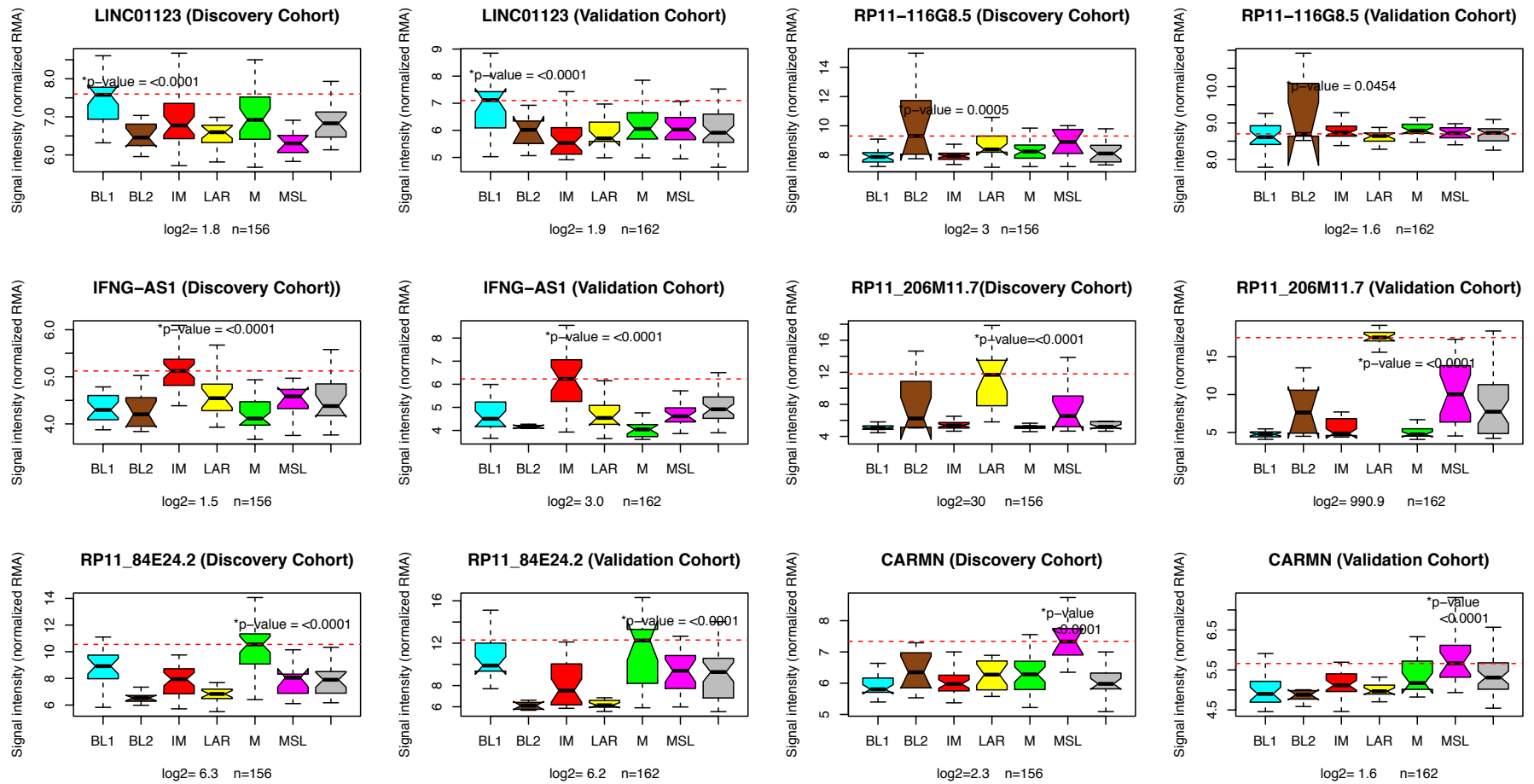
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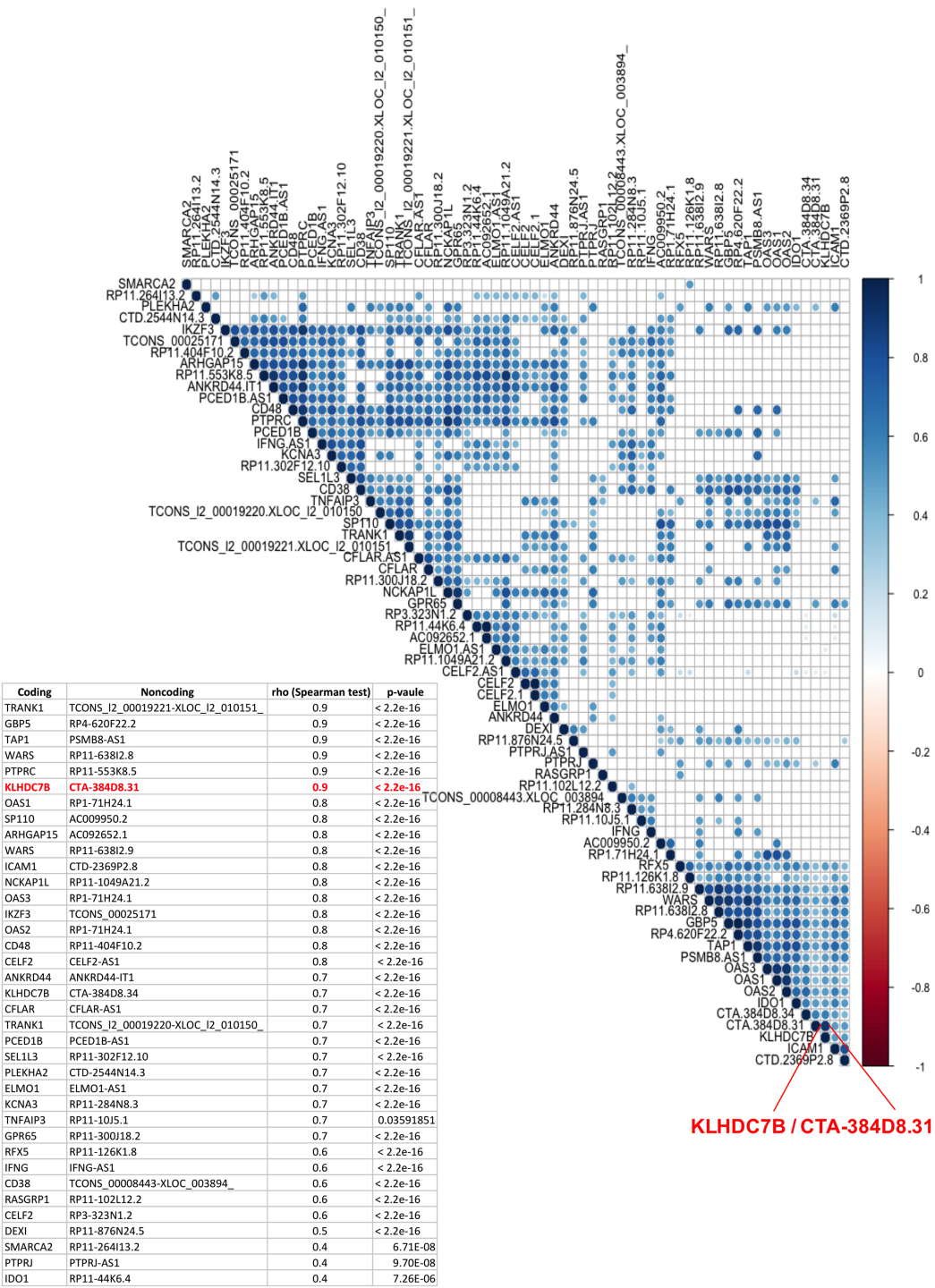
Gene ontology/Pathways TNBC subtypes



Supplementary figure 2. Gene ontology from FFPE TNBC samples in this study. Each subtype shows biological enrichment according to gene expression profile from DAVID analysis.

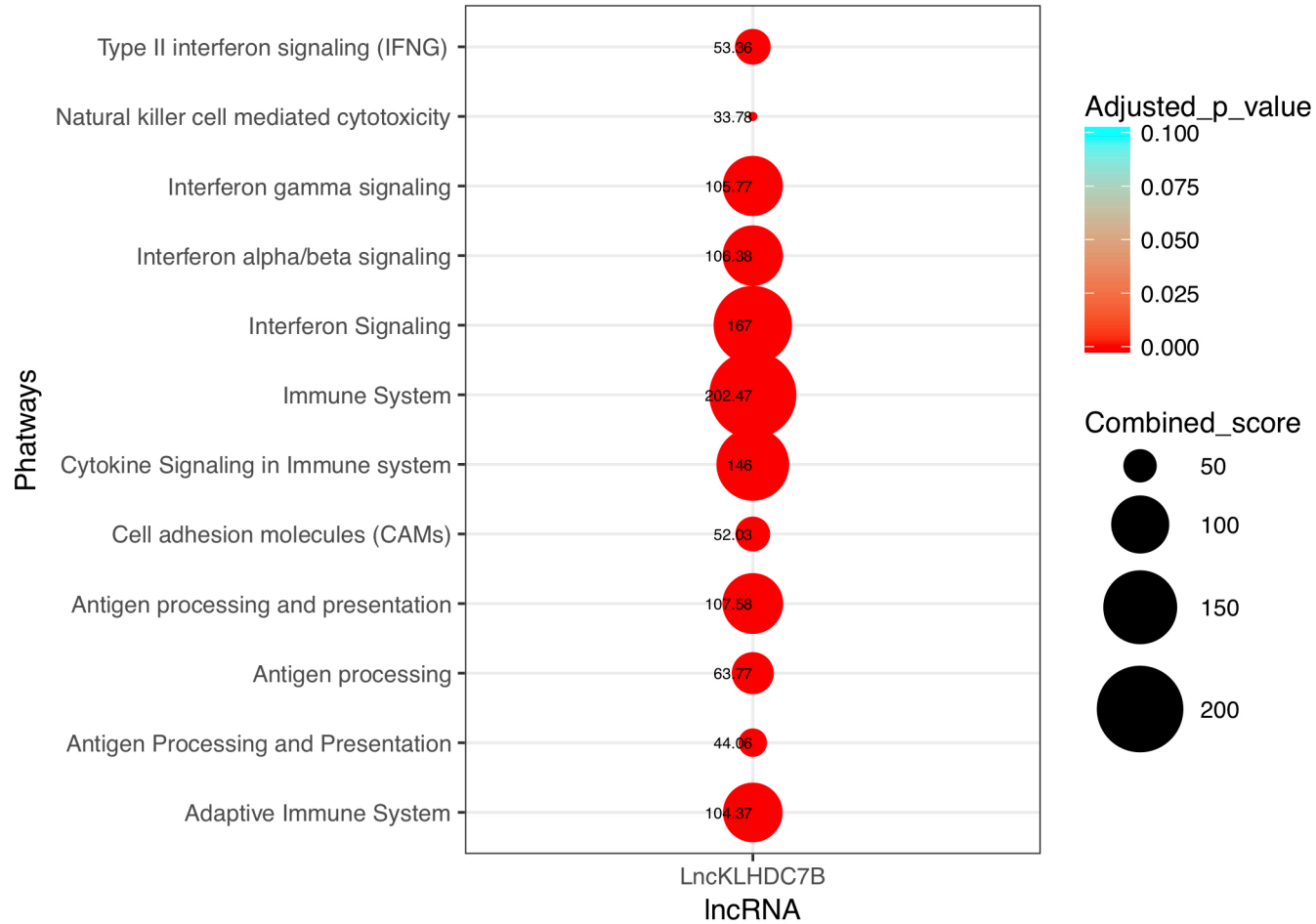


Supplementary figure 3. Independent validation of some LncRNAs in TNBC subtypes. The plot represent levels of normalized fluorescence intensity (RMA) of LncRNAs evaluated in our cohort (n=156) and in the validation cohort (n=160) (GEO: GSE76250). FC: fold change. The dotted line shows the mean expression. BL1: Basal-like 1, BL2: Basal-like 2, IM: immunomodulatory, M: mesenchymal, MSL: mesenchymal stem-like, LAR: luminal androgen receptor.

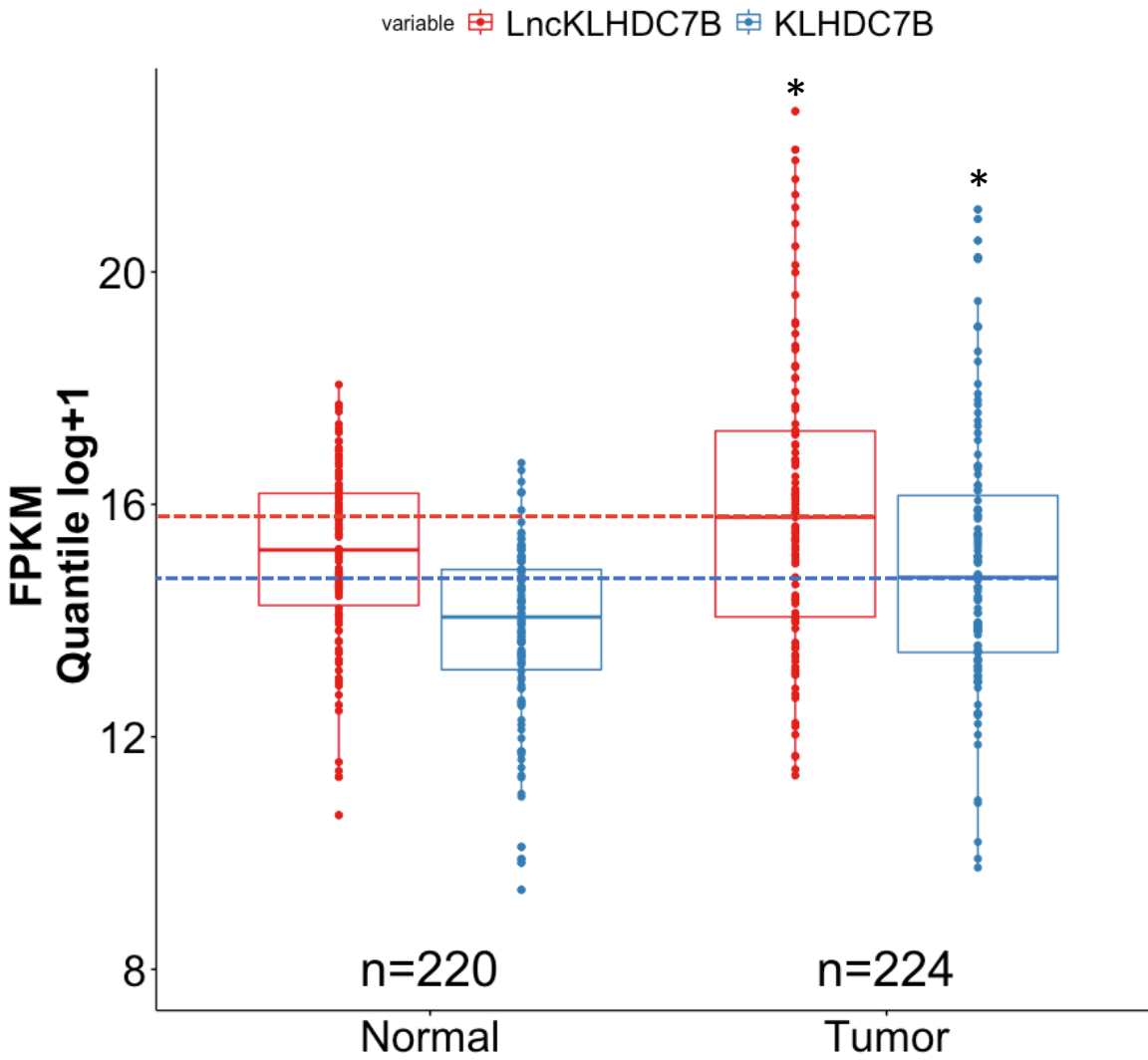


KLHDC7B / CTA-384D8.31

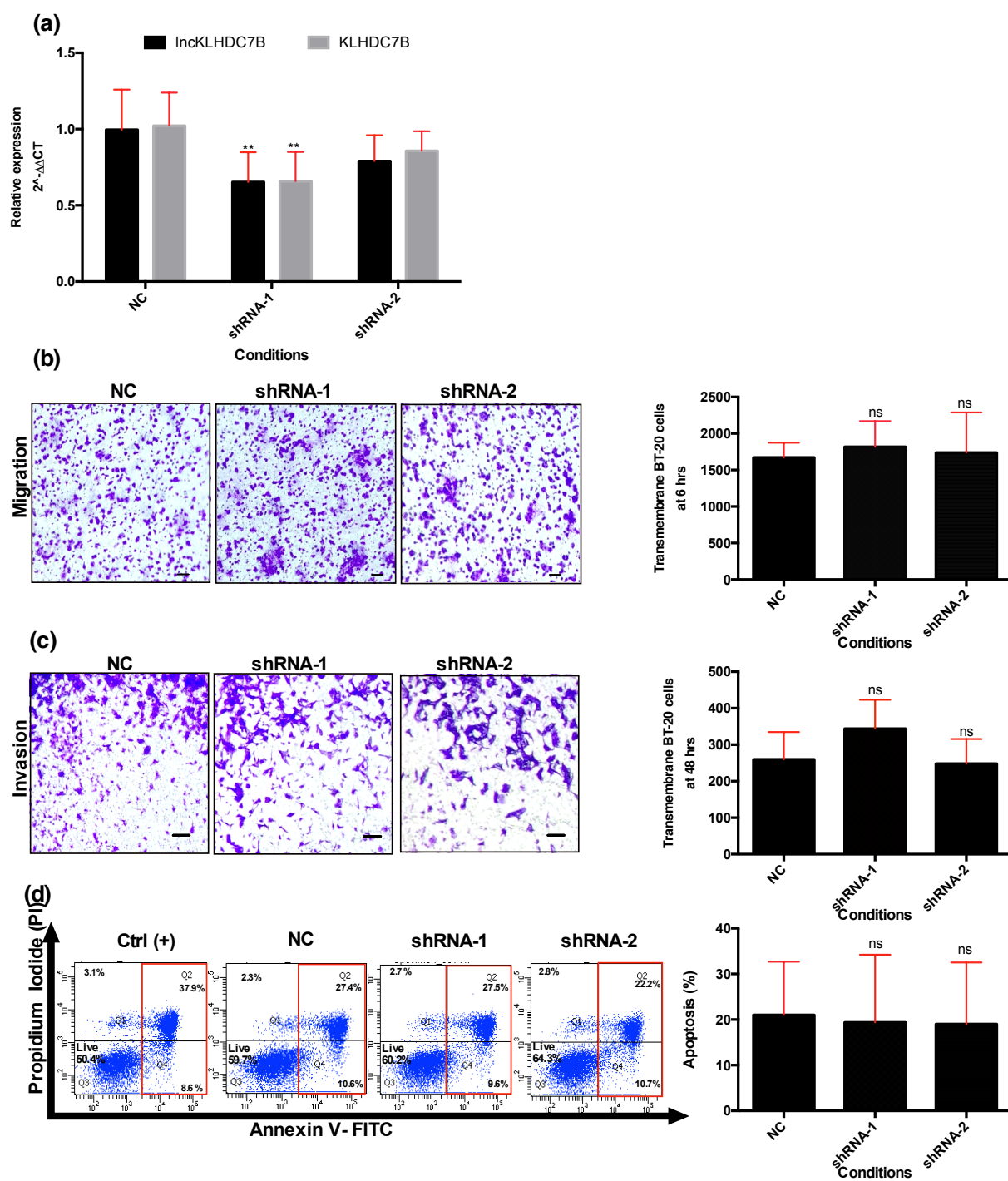
Supplementary figure 4. Correlation analysis of coding and non-coding genes co-expressed positively in the immunomodulatory phenotype. In the table shows the coding and long non-coding genes (adjacent or overlapping) from IM subtype TNBC. Triangular heat map representing the correlation coefficients matrix of coding and non-coding genes co-expressed, the blue dots indicate the statistically significant positive correlations ($p < 0.0001$), and blank squares indicate non-significant correlations.



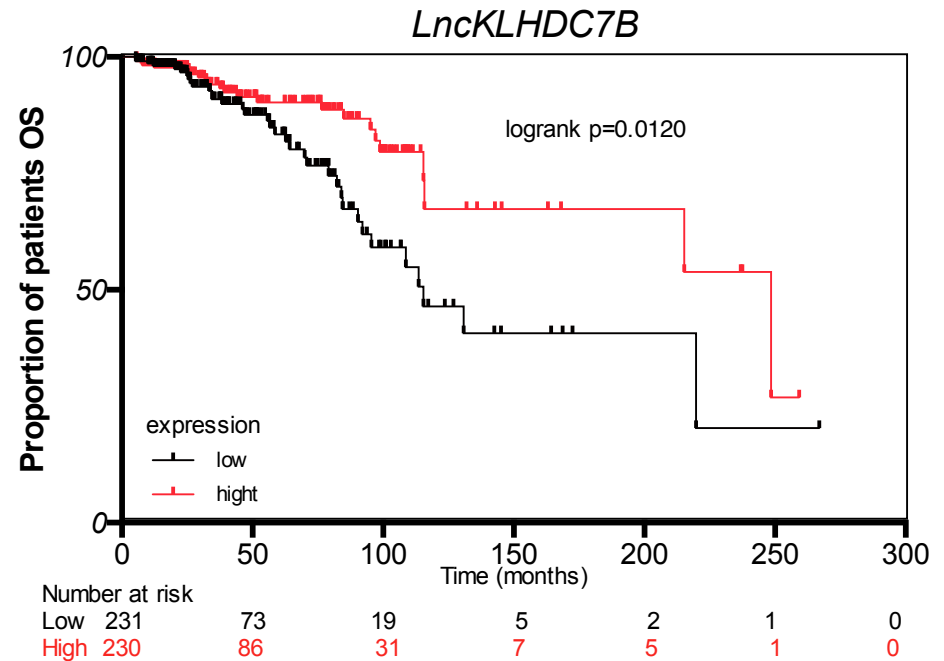
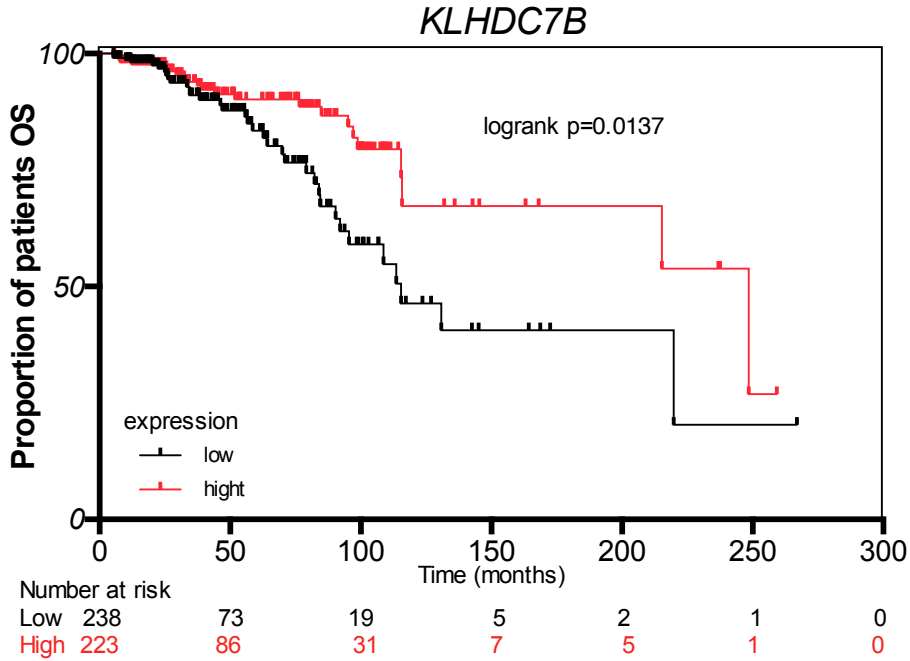
Supplementary figure 5. Guilt-by-association analysis. Bubble chart shows enrichment of biological pathways correlated by expression of LncKLHDC7B. Y-axis label represents pathways. Size and color of the bubble represents the Score each pathway and significance, respectively.



Supplementary figure 6. Up-modulation of LncKLHDC7B and KLHDC7B in tumor samples of breast cancer. Expression of *LncKLHDC7B* and *KLHDC7B* in human normal adjacent and tumor tissues from TCGA data.



Supplementary figure 7. Functional analysis by the silencing of *LncKLHDC7B* in BT-20 cell line. (a) The expression of *LncKLHDC7B* and *KLHDC7B* in BT-20 cells transfected with NC or shRNA-1 or -2 versus *LncKLHDC7B* was determined by qRT-PCR. (b) Transwell migration and (c) invasion assay showed that *LncKLHDC7B* silencing increase the migration and invasion of BT-20. Representative images are shown on the left and its quantification on the right. Scale bar = 50 μ m. (d) Flow cytometric analysis of apoptosis (early and late) in BT-20 cell transfected with control and shRNAs-1 and -2 after Annexin-V/PI staining. All data are shown as the mean \pm SD of at least three independent experiments. Student's t-test was performed to determine significance, ns = $p > 0.05$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ of NC vs shRNAs.



Supplementary figure 8. Kaplan-Meier curve of overall survival (OS). Kaplan-Meier analysis was analyzed according to *KLHDC7B* and *LncKLHDC7B* expression levels from TCGA BRCA data (Anaya, J., 2016. Li et al., 2015). *P* value was obtained using the log-rank test.

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