

S7 Table. Multivariate cox regression analysis for DFS and BCSS in non-luminal subgroup

	p-value	HR	95% CI for HR	
			Lower	Upper
DFS				
Age	0.020	0.973	0.950	0.996
pT	0.002	1.852	1.259	2.723
pN	< 0.001	2.017	1.564	2.601
AR ^{neg} PELP1 ^{lo}	0.022			
(reference)				
AR ^{neg} PELP1 ^{hi}	0.002	2.581	1.398	4.764
AR ^{pos} PELP1 ^{lo}	0.762	1.146	0.475	2.762
AR ^{pos} PELP1 ^{hi}	0.733	1.186	0.445	3.158
BCSS				
Age	0.023	0.970	0.945	0.996
pT	< 0.001	2.644	1.673	4.180
pN	< 0.001	1.758	1.335	2.315
AR ^{neg} PELP1 ^{lo}	0.017			
(reference)				
AR ^{neg} PELP1 ^{hi}	0.002	2.949	1.500	5.797
AR ^{pos} PELP1 ^{lo}	0.099	2.112	0.869	5.137
AR ^{pos} PELP1 ^{hi}	0.513	1.443	0.480	4.337

Backward method was used for the analysis. Factors included in the initial steps included age, grade, lymphovascular invasion (LVI), pT, pN, Ki67, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2), combined androgen receptor (AR)/proline, glutamic acid, and leucine-rich protein 1 (PELP1) status. LVI, Ki67, HER2, AR, and PELP1 were analyzed as categorical variables. The absence of LVI, Ki67 low, HER2 negativity, AR^{neg}PELP1^{lo} status were used as references in their categories. HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; DFS, disease free survival; BCSS, breast cancer specific survival.