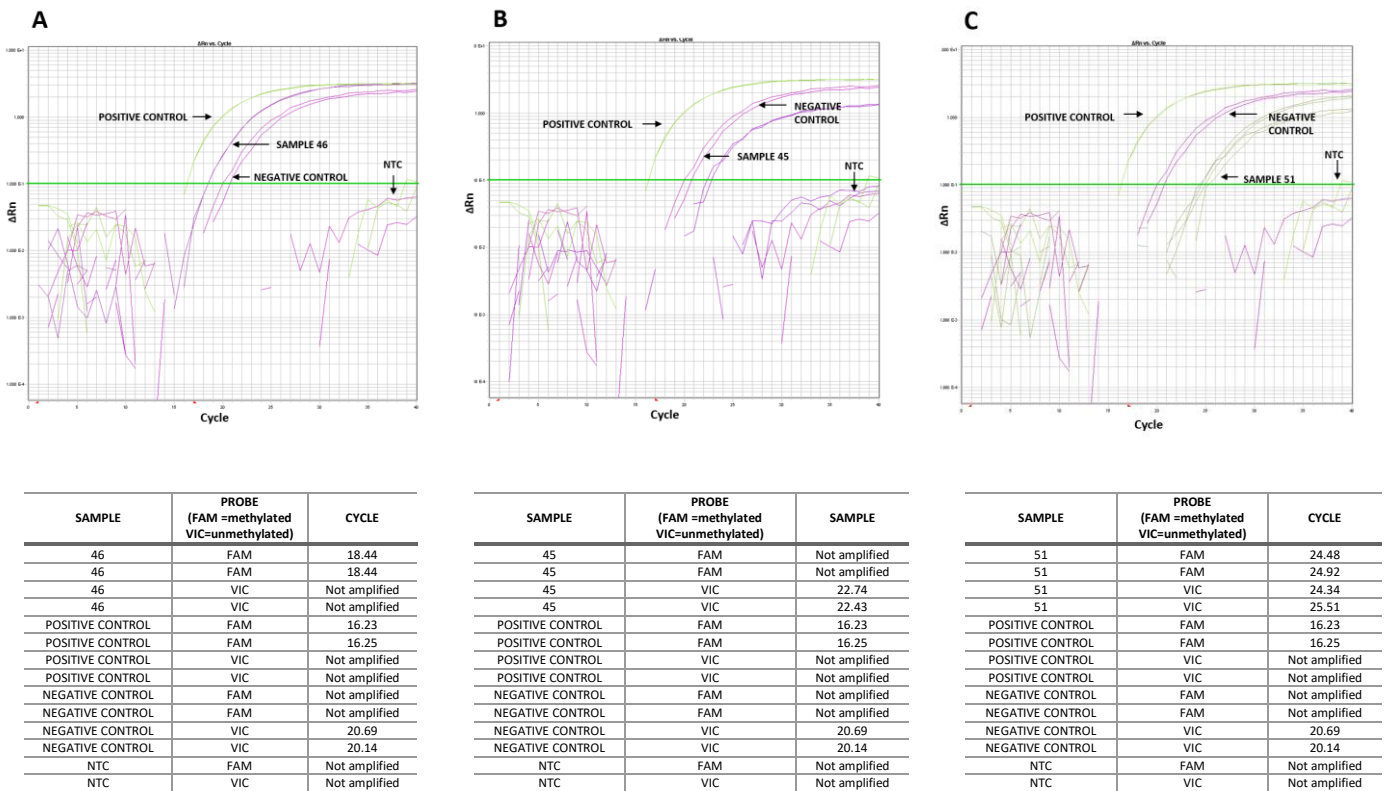
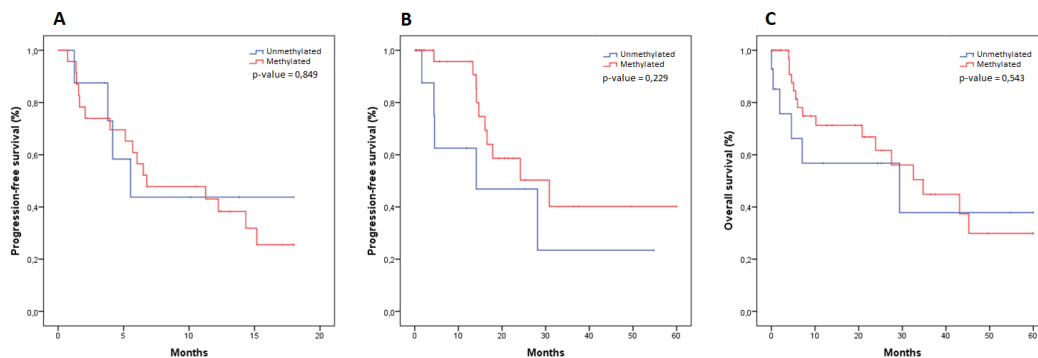


Additional



Additional File Figure S1: Example of methylated and unmethylated amplification by qMSP.

Positive control (IVD, in vitro methylated DNA). Negative control (DNA known to be 100% unmethylated). NTC (No Template Control). **A.** In sample 46 only FAM probe amplified. Thus, sample 46 is a methylated sample (100% methylated). **B.** In sample 45 only VIC probe amplified. Thus, sample 46 is a methylated simple (0 % methylated). **C.** In sample 51 both probes amplified. Thus, sample 51 is a methylated simple (53.9 % methylated)



Additional File Figure S2. Kaplan-Meier survival curves for advanced-stage NSCLC in relation to miR-7 methylation.

X-axis displays the number of months from diagnosis to progression (A and B) or death (C). Y-axis: Probability of PFS (A and B) or OS (C). **A.** Kaplan–Meier survival curve for PFS for MPC cohort (n=31). Analysis showed no significant difference between methylated and unmethylated miR-7 groups (p=0,849). **B.** Kaplan–Meier survival curve for PFS for TCGA cohort (n=40). Methylated and unmethylated miR-7 group were not significantly different (p=0.229). **C.** Kaplan–Meier survival curve for OS for TCGA cohort (n=55). No significant differences in survival rates were found among methylated and unmethylated group (p=0.543)