Figure S1. Survival trends for patients of different sexes. HRs for (A) OS and (B) CSS of the sexes among White gastric cancer patients. HRs for (C) OS and (D) CSS of the sexes among Black gastric cancer patients. HRs for (E) OS and (F) CSS of the sexes among Asian gastric cancer patients. HR <1 indicates a beneficial effect on survival. OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio.
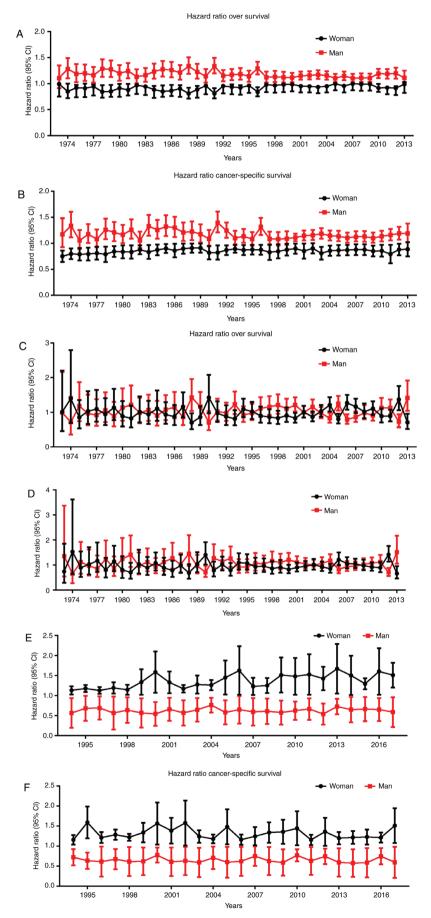
Figure S2. Univariate and multivariate Cox analyses of White gastric cancer patients according to various clinicopathological variables. (A) Univariate Cox analyses of OS and (B) univariate Cox analyses of CSS for 1973-2003. (C) Multivariate Cox analyses of OS and (D) multivariate Cox analyses of CSS for 1973-2003. OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio.
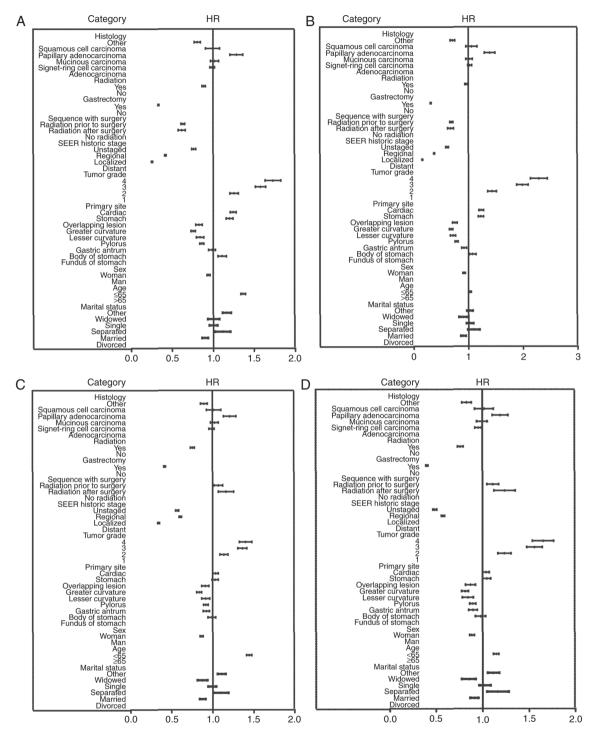
Figure S3. Univariate and multivariate Cox analyses of White gastric cancer patients according to various clinicopathological variables. (A) Univariate Cox analyses of OS and (B) univariate Cox analyses of CSS for 2004-2013. (C) Multivariate Cox analyses of OS and (D) multivariate Cox analyses of CSS for 2004-2013. OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio.
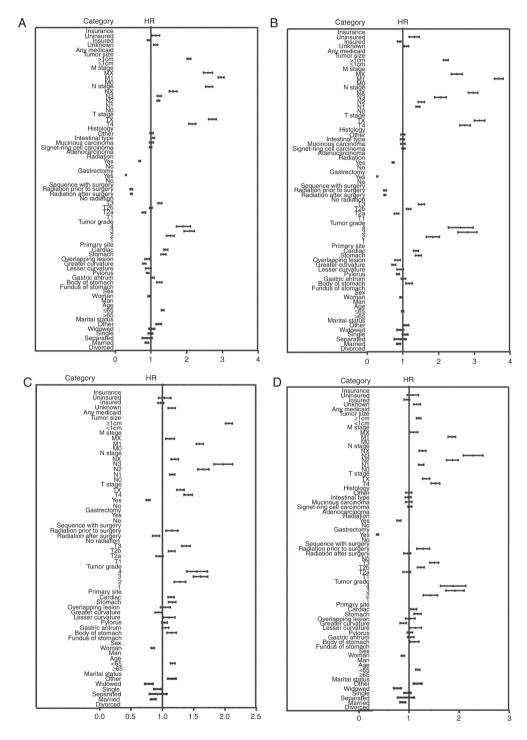
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Figure S4. Univariate and multivariate Cox analyses of Black gastric cancer patients according to various clinicopathological variables. (A) Univariate Cox analyses of OS and (B) univariate Cox analyses of CSS for 1973-2003. (C) Multivariate Cox analyses of OS and (D) multivariate Cox analyses of CSS for 1973-2003. OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio.
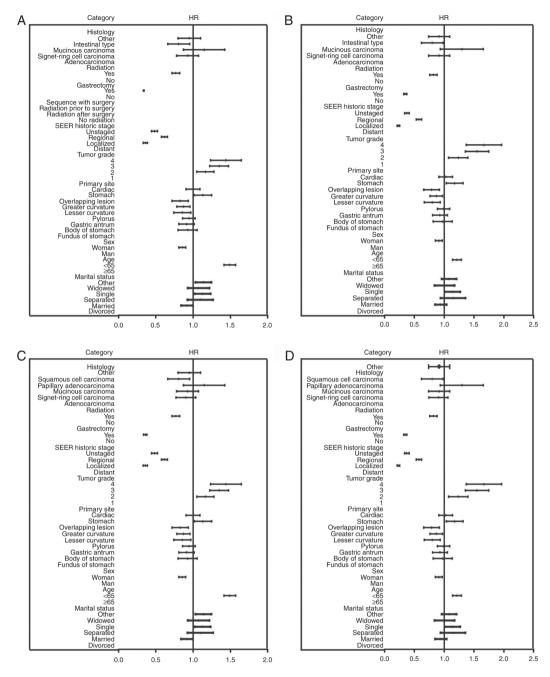
Figure S5. Univariate and multivariate Cox analyses of Black gastric cancer patients according to various clinicopathological variables. (A) Univariate Cox analyses of OS and (B) univariate Cox analyses of CSS for 2004-2013. (C) Multivariate Cox analyses of OS and (D) multivariate Cox analyses of CSS for 2004-2013. OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio.
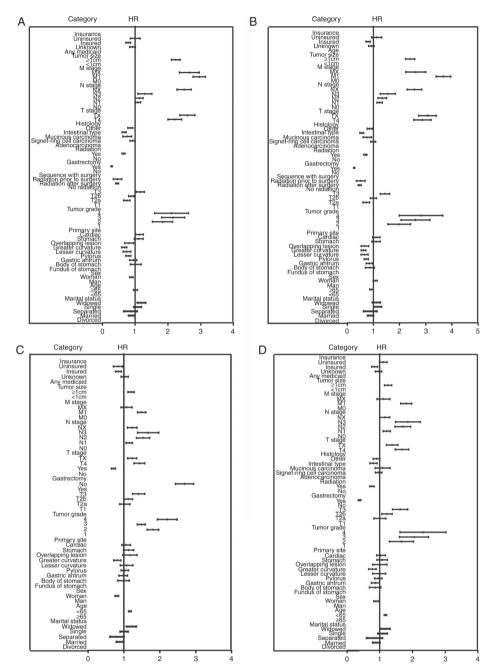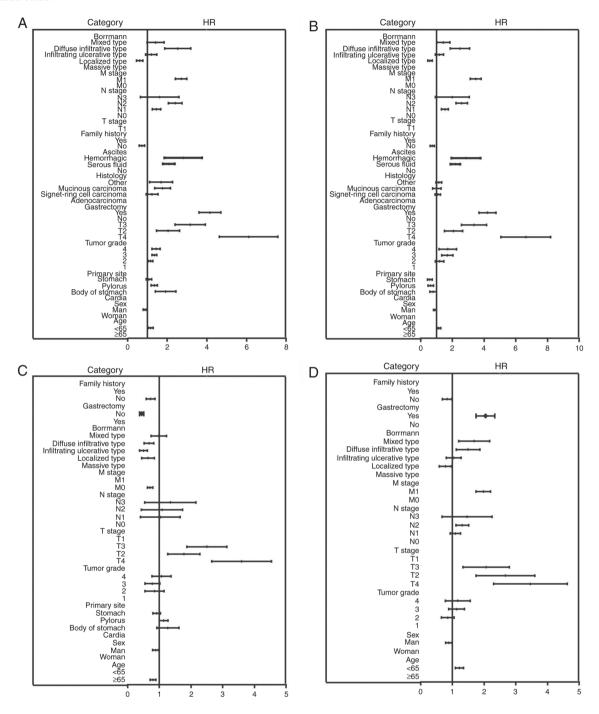
Figure S6. Univariate and multivariate Cox analyses of Asian gastric cancer patients according to various clinicopathological variables. (A) Univariate Cox analyses of OS and (B) univariate Cox analyses of CSS for 1994-2007. (C) Multivariate Cox analyses of OS and (D) multivariate Cox analyses of CSS for 1994-2007. OS, overall survival; CSS, cancer-specific survival; HR, hazard ratio.
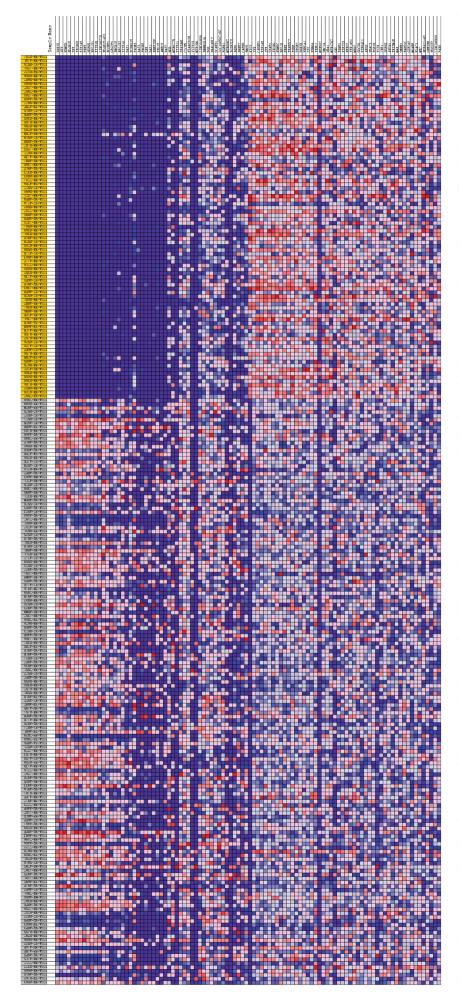
Figure S7. Heatmap showing the up- and downregulated genes in White gastric cancer patients. The horizontal axis represents the sample name. Gray indicates male patients, and yellow indicates female patients. Red represents upregulated genes, and blue represents downregulated genes.

Figure S8. Functional enrichment and pathway analysis of the differentially expressed genes in White gastric cancer patients. GO, Gene Ontology.
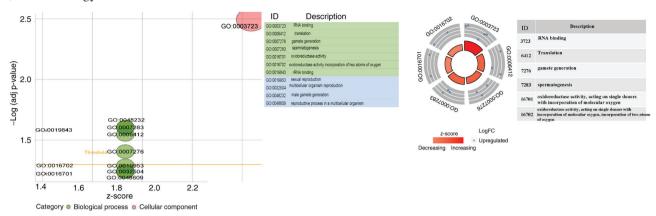
Figure S9. Heatmap showing the up- and downregulated genes in Black gastric cancer patients. The horizontal axis represents the sample name. Gray indicates male patients, and yellow indicates female patients. Red represents upregulated genes, and blue represents downregulated genes.
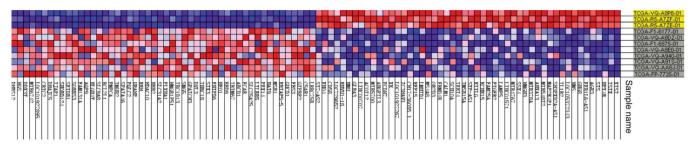
Figure S10. Functional enrichment and pathway analysis of the differentially expressed genes in Black gastric cancer patients. GO, Gene Ontology.
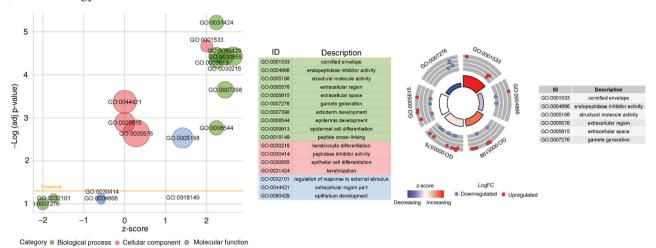
Figure S11. Heatmap showing the up- and downregulated genes in Asian gastric cancer patients. The horizontal axis represents the sample name. Gray indicates male patients, and yellow indicates female patients. Red represents upregulated genes, and blue represents downregulated genes.
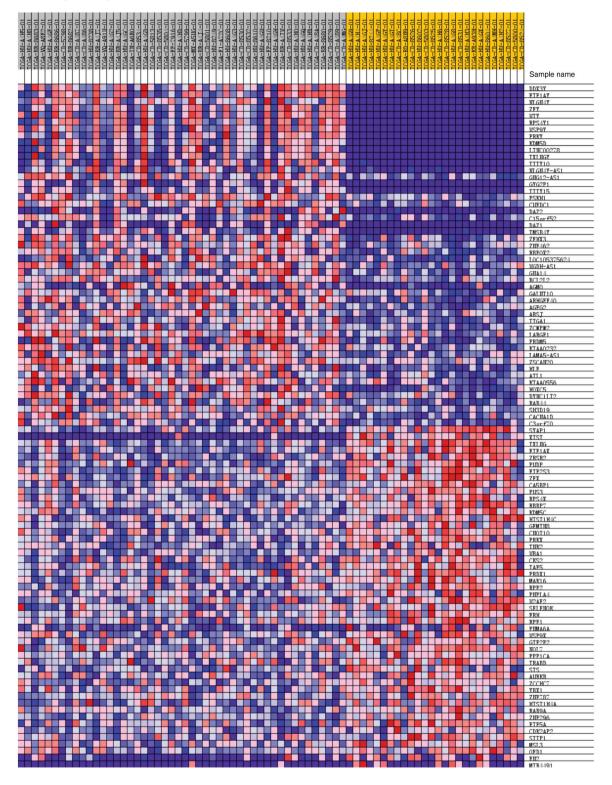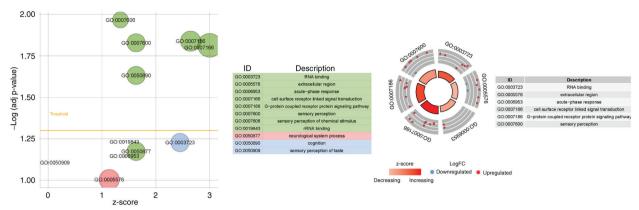
Figure S12. Functional enrichment and pathway analysis of the differentially expressed genes in Asian gastric cancer patients. GO, Gene Ontology.