

Table S1. A list of antibodies used for immunohistochemistry

Antibody	Clone	Company	Dilution
p53	DO-7	Roche Ventana, Oro Valley, AZ, USA	Ready-to-Use
p16	E6H4	Roche Ventana, Oro Valley, AZ, USA	Ready-to-Use
EGFR	31G7	Bio SB, Santa Barbara, CA, USA	1:50
Her-2	4B5	Roche Ventana, Oro Valley, AZ, USA	Ready-to-Use
NFκB (p65)	F-16	Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA, USA	1:200
E-cadherin	EP700Y	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA	1:50
MMP9	rabbit polyclonal	Bio SB, Santa Barbara, CA, USA	1:100
MRE11	12D7	Abcam, Cambridge, MA, USA	1:200
PD-L1	SP142	Roche Ventana, Oro Valley, AZ, USA	1:50
MMR	MLH1 M1	Roche Ventana, Oro Valley, AZ, USA	Ready-to-Use
proteins	PMS2 EPR3947		
	MSH2 G219-1129		
	MSH6 44		

NFκB: Nuclear factor-kappa B; EGFR: Epidermal growth factor receptor; MMP9: matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP9); MRE11: meiotic recombination 11 homolog; PD-L1: programmed death-1 ligand

Table S2. The scoring criteria of immunohistochemical stained biomarkers

Biomarkers	Scoring criteria	Definition of positive staining
NFκB (p65)	score 0: negative; score 1: faint, equivocal; score 2: moderate; score 3: strong	Score 1-3
p16	score 0: negative; score 1: minimal, <1%; score 2: focal, ≥1%, <10%; score 3: partial, ≥10%, <50%; score 4: diffuse, ≥50%	Score 2-3
p53	score 0: negative, <1%; score 1: focal, ≥1%, <10%; score 3: partial, ≥10%, <50%; score 4: diffuse, ≥50%	Score 0 or Score 4
EGFR and Her-2	score 0: no staining or incomplete membrane staining that is faint/barely perceptible and within ≤10% of tumor cells; score 1: weak, incomplete membranous staining that is faint/barely perceptible and within >10% of tumor cells; score 2: equivocal or indeterminate staining including circumferential membrane staining that is incomplete and/or weak/moderate and >10% of tumor cells or complete and circumferential membrane staining that is intense and within ≤10% of tumor cells; score 3: circumferential membrane staining that is complete, intense and >10% of tumor cells	Score 2-3
E-cadherin	score 0: negative; score 1: faint, equivocal; score 2: moderate; score 3: strong	Score 2-3

MMP9	Based on percentage of cytoplasmic staining in the tumor cells and evaluated at a 10%-interval; focal reactivity less than 10% was recorded at a 1%-interval	>0%
MRE11	scored on a continuous scale with at least 1000 tumor cells at three or more separate spots counted for each case, and the median was considered as low	>median
IC of PD-L1	scored as percentage of tumor area; score 0: <1%; score 1: ≥1%, <5%; score 2: ≥5%, <10%; score 3: ≥10%	Score 1-3
TC of PD-L1	scored as percentage of PD-L1-expressing tumour cells; score 0: <1%; score 1: ≥1%, <5%; score 2: ≥5%, <50%; score 3: ≥50%	Score 2-3
MMR proteins (PMS2/MLH1/MSH2/MSH6)	loss of staining was designated as complete loss of nuclear staining in all of the tumor nuclei	>0%

NFκB: Nuclear factor-kappa B; EGFR: Epidermal growth factor receptor; MMP9: matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP9); MRE11: meiotic recombination 11 homolog; PD-L1: programmed death-1 ligand; IC: immune cell; TC: tumor cell; MMR: mismatch repair.

Table S3. Univariate and multivariate analyses of LPFS, DMFS, and OS on clinical prognostic factors and IHC staining expression levels of molecular markers. Unfavorable group: hydronephrosis/hydronephrosis and/or pelvic nodal involvement; Favorable group: other than unfavorable group; NFκB: Nuclear factor-kappa B; EGFR: Epidermal growth factor receptor; MMP9: matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP9); MRE11: meiotic recombination 11 homolog; PD-L1: programmed death-1 ligand; IC: immune cell; TC: tumor cell; MMR: mismatch repair; 3y/5y: three-year/five-year.

Variable		LPFS				DMFS				OS			
		Univariate		Multivariate		Univariate		Multivariate		Univariate		Multivariate	
		3y/5y (%)	<i>p</i> -value	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	3y/5y (%)	<i>p</i> -value	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	3y/5y (%)	<i>p</i> -value	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
Sex	Male	80/76	0.20	1.6	0.36	92/82	0.10	2.6	0.20	92/87	0.11	1.8	0.42
	Female	74/52		(0.6–4.8)		68/56		(0.6–11)		80/66		(0.4–7.4)	
Age (years)	≤70	83/78	0.13	2.0	0.29	92/86	0.05	0.8	0.86	91/84	0.05	0.5	0.46
	>70	71/53		(0.6–6.9)		72/65		(0.2–4.2)		76/65		(0.1–2.7)	
Clinical	T2	75/64	0.72	2.9	0.11	79/74	0.91	5.5	0.10	86/78	0.93	4.0	0.15
T stage	T3	82/73		(0.8–6.9)		90/66		(0.7–42)		82/65		(0.6–26)	
Risk factors	Favorable group	75/68	0.43	1.3	0.69	88/81	0.04	0.5	0.34	87/81	0.05	0.5	0.45
	Unfavorable group	87/58		(0.3–4.9)		75/50		(0.1–2.3)		73/49		(0.1–2.6)	
NFκB (p65)	Negative (≤0)	87/66	0.05	0.1	0.001	92/85	0.03	0.1	0.01	91/82	0.04	0.1	0.014
	Positive (>0)	60/53		(0.04–0.5)		67/53		(0.02–0.6)		73/60		(0.03–0.7)	
p16	Negative (score 0–1)	66/52	0.01	18	0.002	75/62	0.10	5.2	0.10	83/69	0.11	3.4	0.18
	Positive (score 2–3)	87/77		(3.0–110)		93/85		(0.8–36)		93/84		(0.6–21)	
p53	Negative (score 0 or 4)	67/53	0.09	8.3	0.005	76/61	0.08	5.3	0.09	79/70	0.08	5.5	0.09
	Positive (score 1–3)	93/80		(1.9–37)		93/86		(0.8–35)		93/86		(0.8–38)	
EGFR	Negative (score 0–1)	78/66	0.99			90/84	0.16			95/83	0.18		
	Positive (score 2–3)	77/57				68/57				76/68			

Her-2	Negative (score 0–1)	83/64	0.38	79/70	0.40	86/74	0.41
	Positive (score 2–3)	66/56		91/79		92/79	
E-cadherin	Negative (score 0–1)	67/67	0.74	67/67	0.53	83/67	0.58
	Positive (score 2–3)	80/66		85/77		91/81	
MMP9	Negative (≤ 0)	77/70	0.31	83/75	0.83	67/80	0.93
	Positive (> 0)	82/50		91/82		91/76	
MRE11	Low (\leq median)	77/68	0.53	86/77	0.50	86/78	0.43
	High ($>$ median)	78/56		77/57		82/75	
PD-L1 IC	Negative (≤ 0)	74/56	0.55	87/75	0.96	91/82	0.97
	Positive (> 0)	82/70		77/77		82/76	
PD-L1 TC	Negative ($\leq 5\%$)	83/58	0.55	85/76	0.93	89/74	0.99
	Positive ($> 5\%$)	67/67		75/75		83/75	

Figure S1. The images of Western blot showing the decreased p50 and p-p65 proteins of the knock-down cells

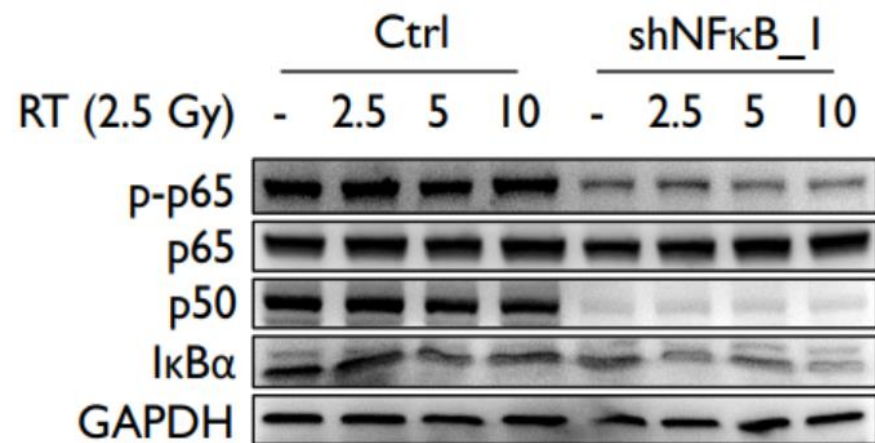
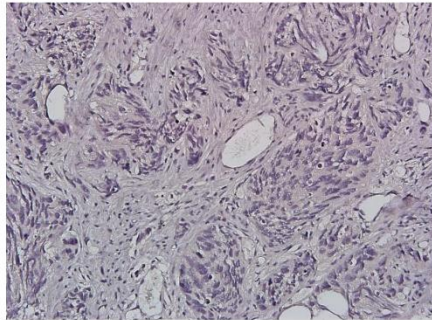
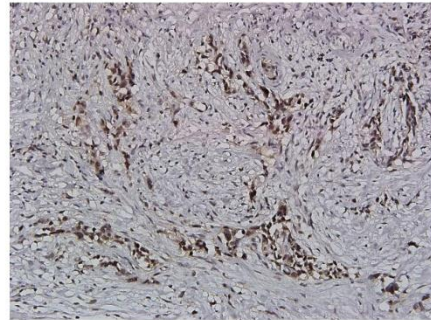


Figure S2. Representative microphotographs of immunohistochemical staining of positive and negative NFκB and p16 at magnifications of x200 in patients with bladder cancer undergoing trimodality bladder-preserving therapy.

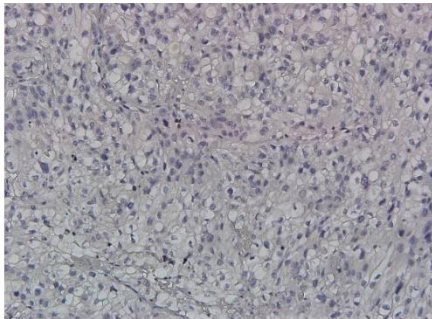
Negative NFκB staining



Positive NFκB staining



Negative p16 staining



Positive p16 staining

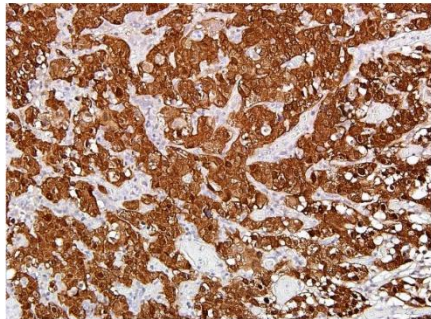
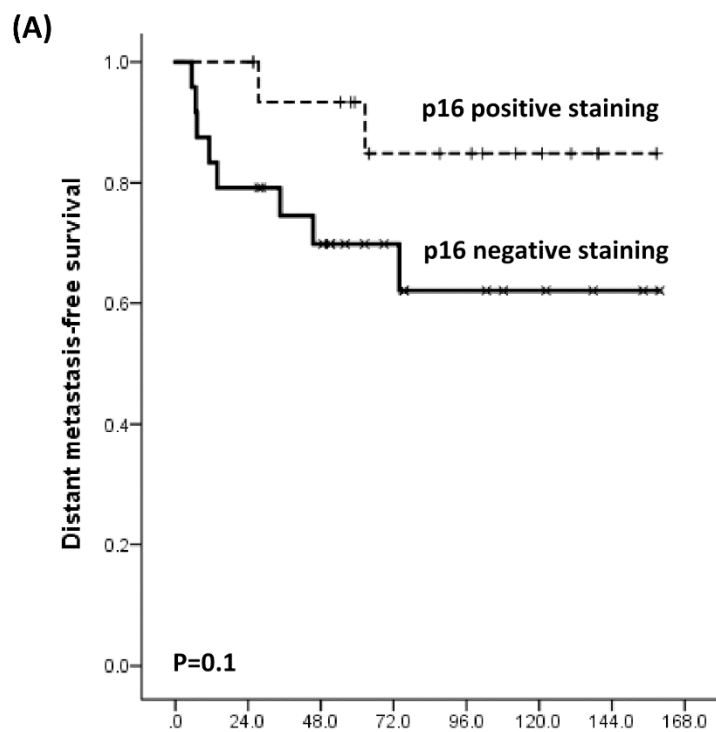
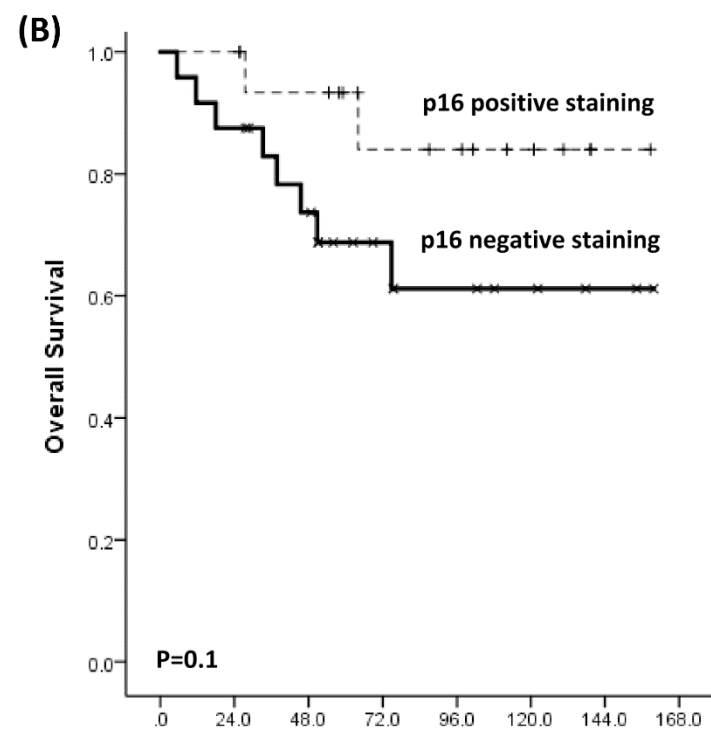


Figure S3. Kaplan-Meier curves of (A) distant metastasis-free survival (DMFS) and (B) overall survival (OS) stratified by the immunohistochemical staining of p16.



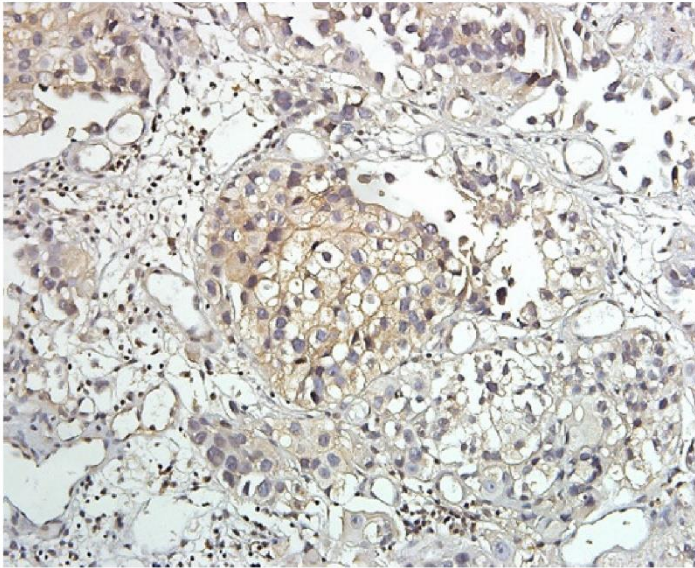
	0	24.0	48.0	72.0	96.0	120.0	144.0	168.0
p16 positive staining (N)	17	15	13	8	7	4	1	0
p16 negative staining (N)	24	18	14	9	6	3	1	0



	0	24.0	48.0	72.0	96.0	120.0	144.0	168.0
p16 positive staining (N)	17	15	12	9	8	4	1	0
p16 negative staining (N)	24	20	15	9	5	3	1	0

Figure S4. Representative microphotographs of immunohistochemical staining of positive and NFκB in pre-treatment and recurrent bladder tumors at magnifications of x200.

Pre-treatment NFκB staining



NFκB staining at recurrence

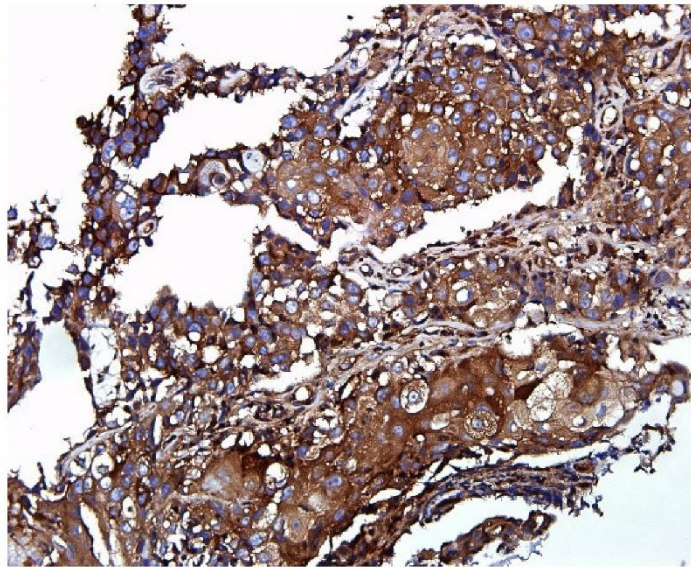


Figure S5. Concentrations (pg/ml) of IL-1 β by ELISA at 24hr after 10-Gy or 20-Gy irradiation (RT) of MB49 wild type (WT) cells and MB49 NF κ B knock-down (KD) cells.

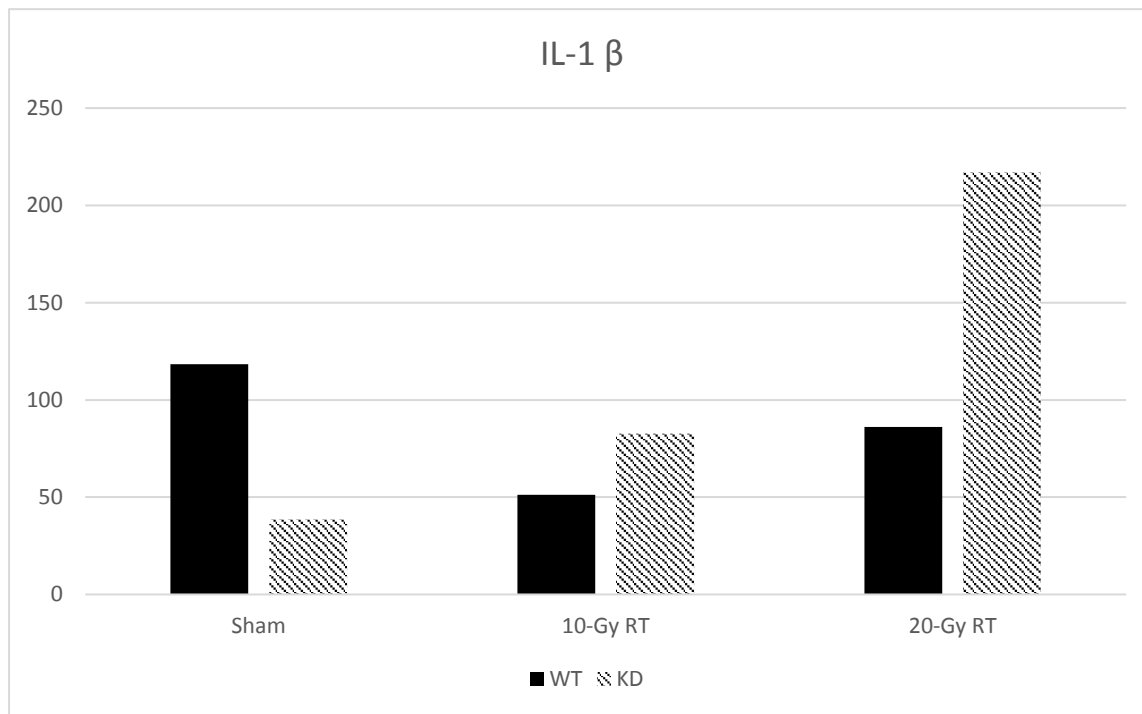


Figure S6. Colony formation assays of irradiated (0 or 10 Gy) MB49 and T24 cancer cells treated with or without the added recombinant IL-1 β protein (1 ng/ml or 2 ng/ml).

