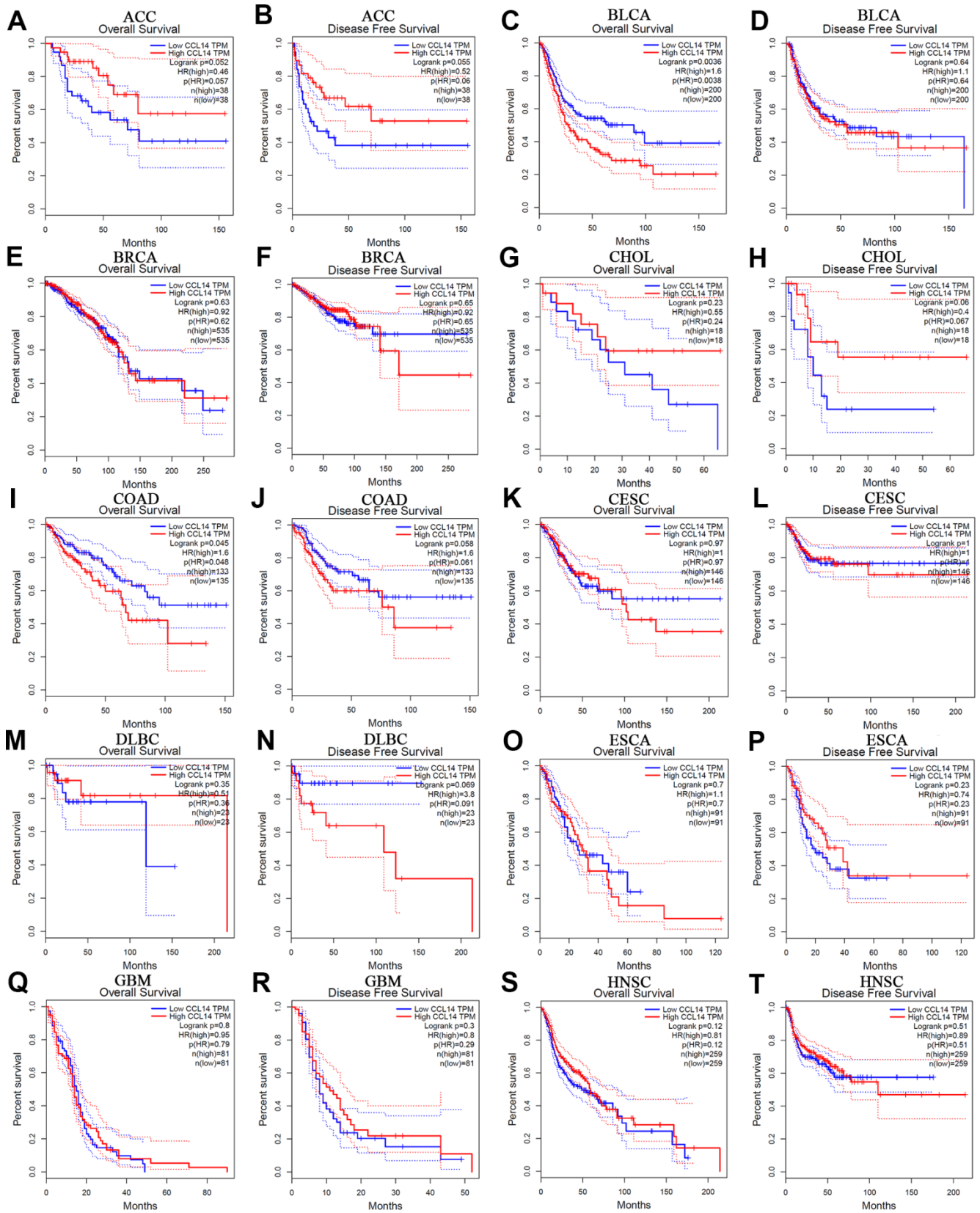
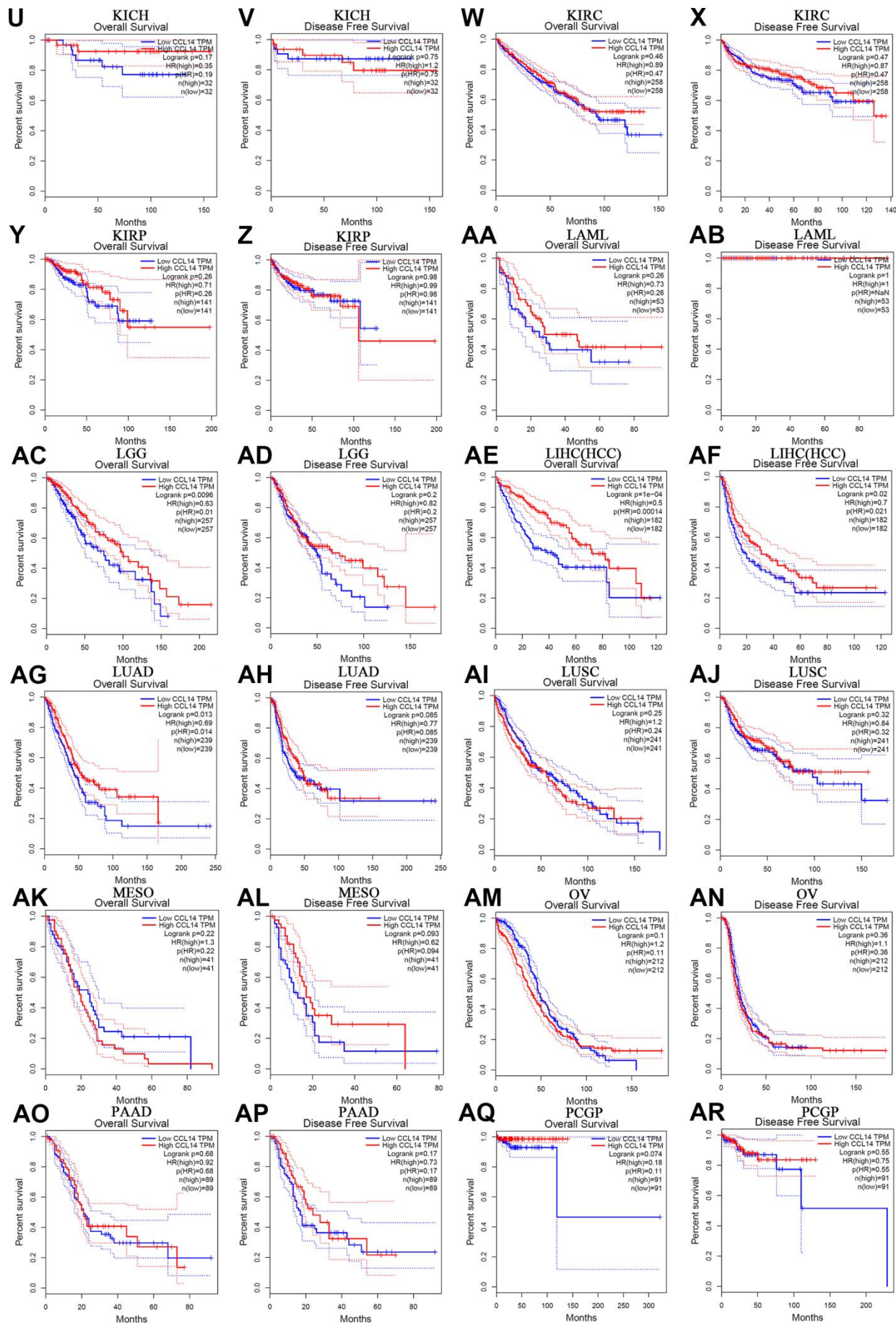
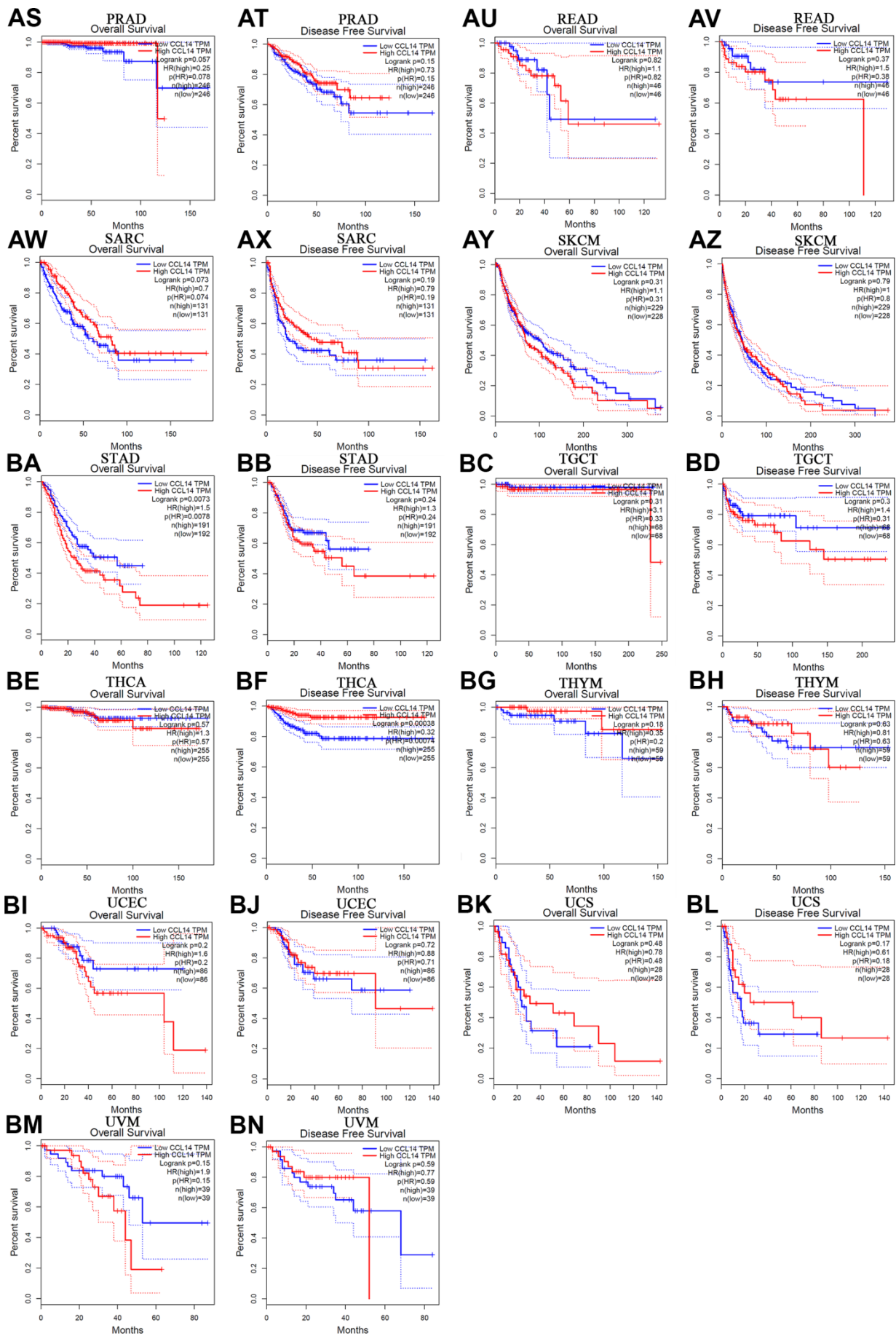


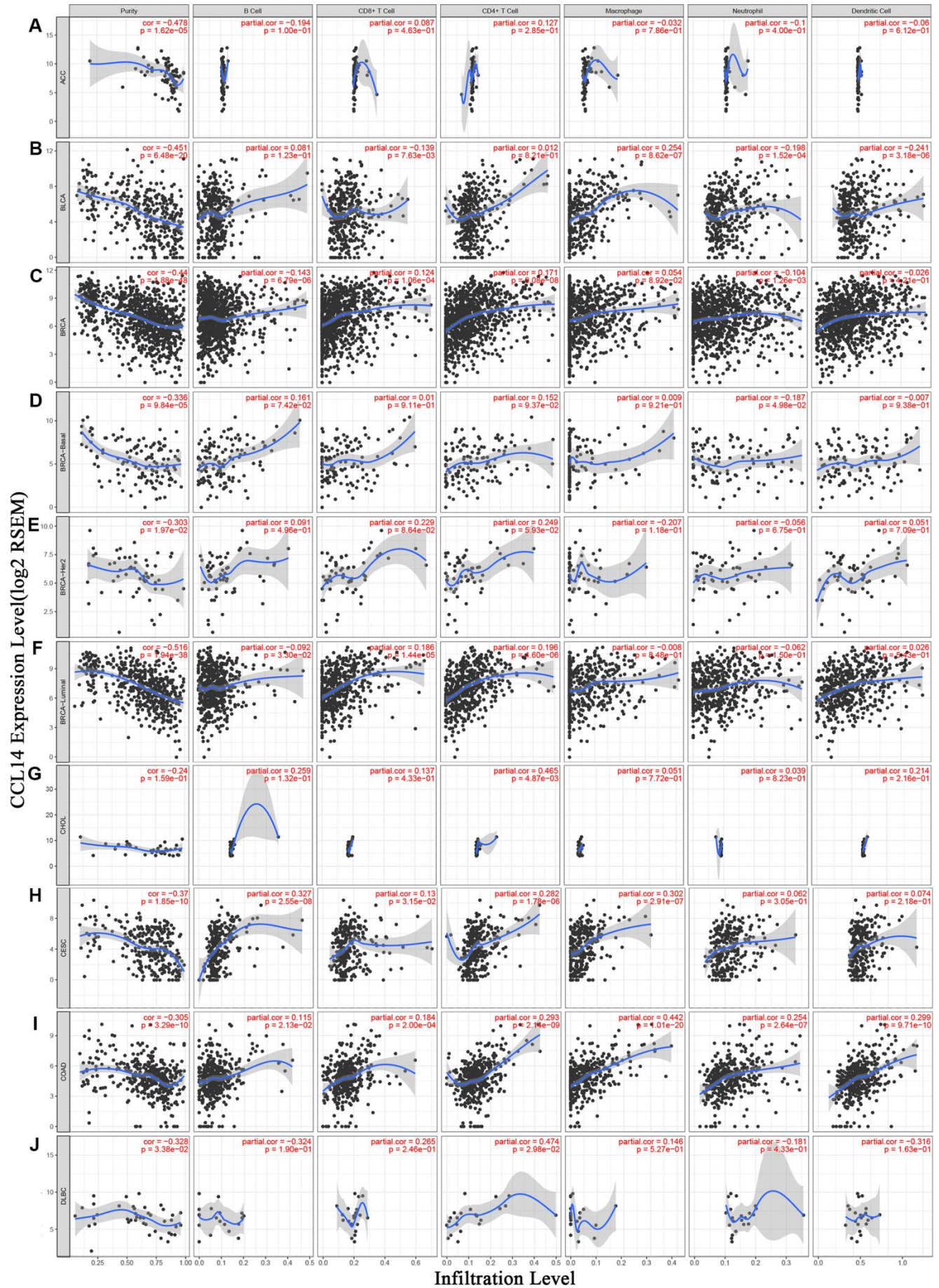
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

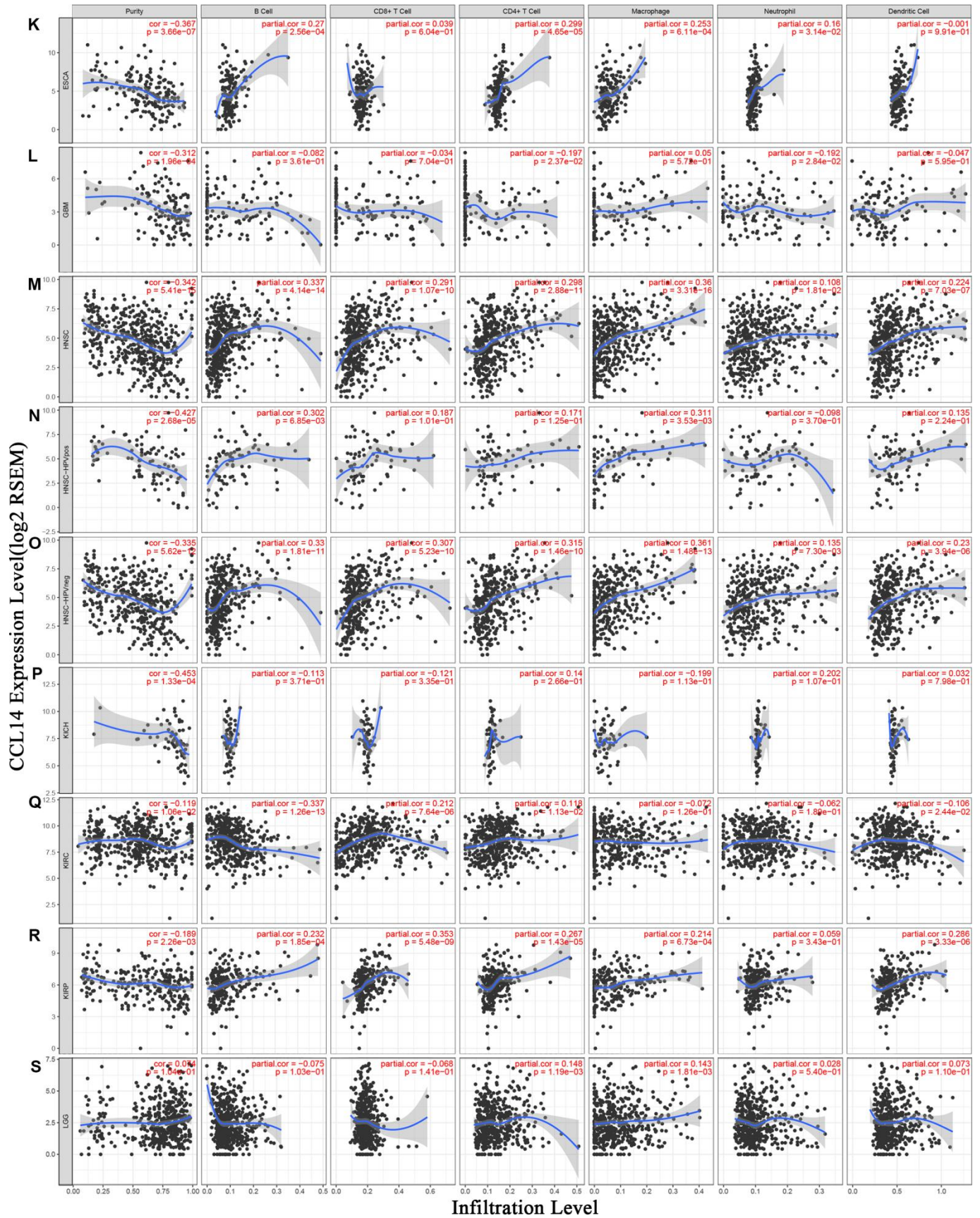


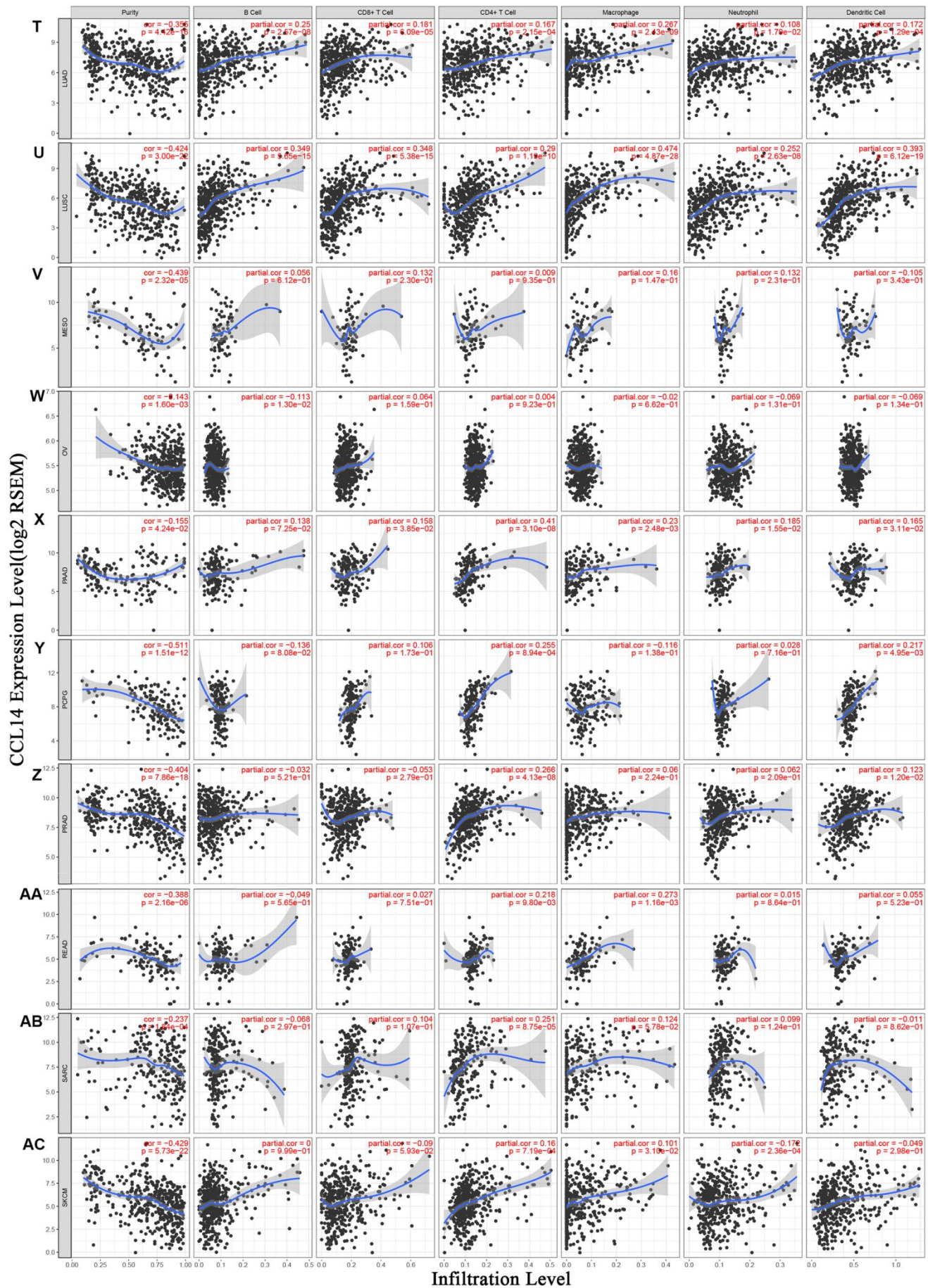


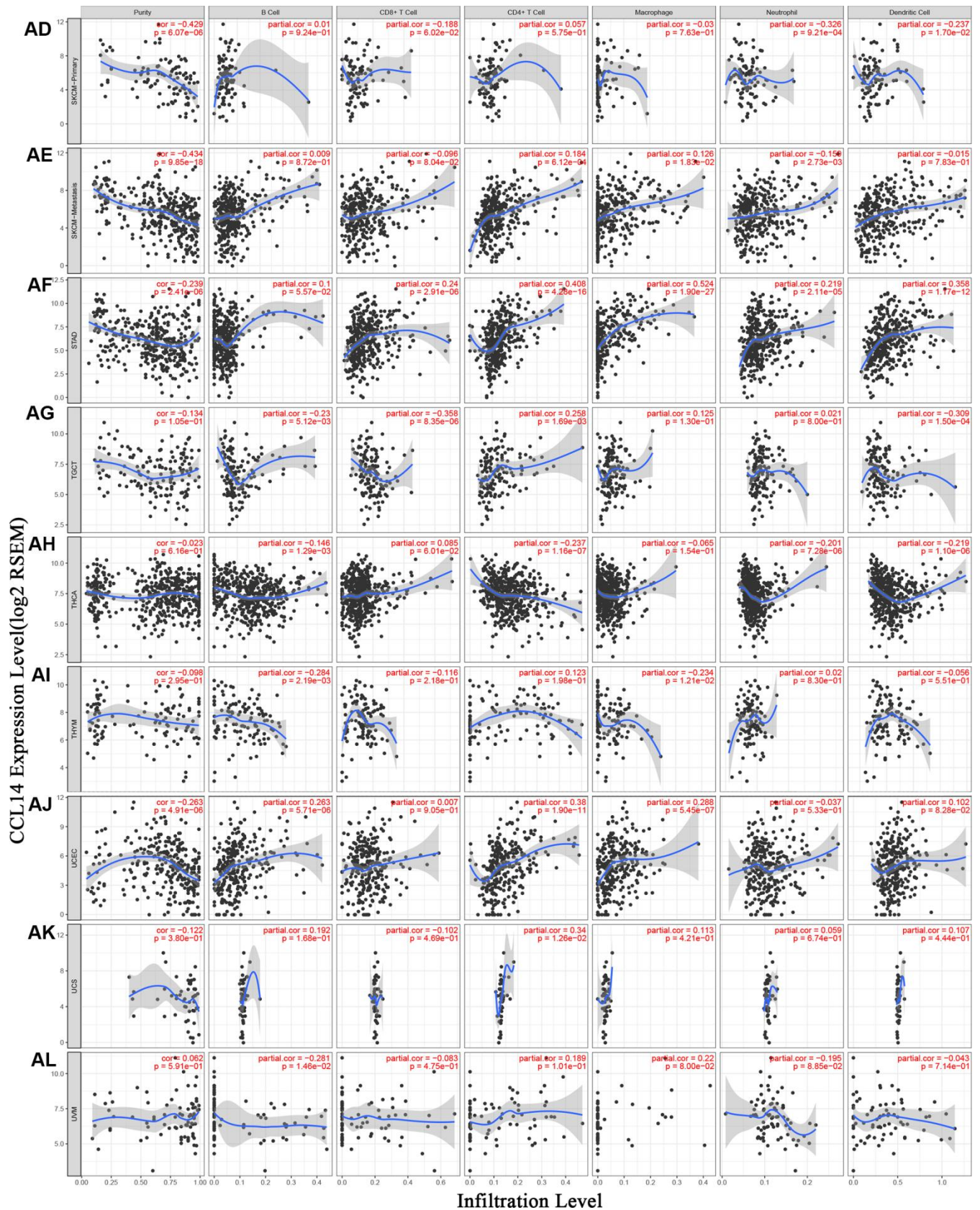


**Supplementary Figure 1. Correlation of CCL14 expression with prognostic values in diverse types of cancer in the GEPIA databases.** Overall survival and disease free curves comparing the high and low expression of CCL14 in Adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC) (A–B), Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma (BLCA) (C–D), Breast invasive carcinoma (BRCA) (E–F), Cholangiocarcinoma (CHOL) (G–H), Colon adenocarcinoma (COAD) (I–J), Cervical squamous cell carcinoma and endocervical adenocarcinoma (CESC) (K–L), Lymphoid Neoplasm Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBC) (M–N), Esophageal carcinoma (ESCA) (O–P), Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) (Q–R), Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSC) (S–T), Kidney Chromophobe (KICH) (U–V), Kidney renal clear cell carcinoma (KIRC) (W–X), Kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma (KIRP) (Y–Z), Acute Myeloid Leukemia (LAML) (AA–AB), Brain Lower Grade Glioma (LGG) (AC–AD), Liver hepatocellular carcinoma (LIHC(HCC)) (AE–AF), Lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) (AG–AH), Lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC) (AI–AJ), Mesothelioma (MESO) (AK–AL), Ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma (OV) (AM–AN), Pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD) (AO–AP), Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma (PCPG) (AQ–AR), Prostate adenocarcinoma (PRAD) (AS–AT), Rectum adenocarcinoma (READ) (AU–AV), Sarcoma (SARC) (AW–AX), Skin Cutaneous Melanoma (SKCM) (AY–AZ), Stomach adenocarcinoma (STAD) (BA–BB), Testicular Germ Cell Tumors (TGCT) (BC–BD), Thyroid carcinoma (THCA) (BE–BF), Thymoma (THYM) (BG–BH), Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma (UCEC) (BI–BJ), Uterine Carcinosarcoma (UCS) (BK–BL), Uveal Melanoma (UVM) (BM–BN).









**Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation of CCL14 expression with immune infiltration levels in diverse types of cancer in the TIMER database.** Adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC) (A), Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma (BLCA) (B), Breast invasive carcinoma (BRCA)



(C), Breast invasive carcinoma-Basal (BRCA-Basal) (D), Breast invasive carcinoma-Her2 (BRCA-Her2) (E), Breast invasive carcinoma-Luminal (BRCA- Luminal) (F), Cholangiocarcinoma (CHOL)(G), Cervical squamous cell carcinoma and endocervical adenocarcinoma (CESC) (H), Colon adenocarcinoma (COAD) (I), Lymphoid Neoplasm Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBC) (J), Esophageal carcinoma (ESCA) (K), Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM)(L) ,Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSC) (M), Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma- HPVpos (HNSC-HPVpos) (N) , Head and Neck squamous cell carcinoma-HPVneg (HNSC-HPVneg) (O), Kidney Chromophobe (KICH) (P), Kidney renal clear cell carcinoma (KIRC) (Q), Kidney renal papillary cell carcinoma (KIRP) (R), Brain Lower Grade Glioma (LGG) (S), Lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) (T), Lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC) (U), Mesothelioma (MESO) (V), Ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma (OV) (W), Pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD) (X), Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma (PCPG) (Y), Prostate adenocarcinoma (PRAD) (Z), Rectum adenocarcinoma (READ) (AA), Sarcoma (SARC) (AB), Skin Cutaneous Melanoma (SKCM) (AC), Skin Cutaneous Melanoma-Primary (SKCM-Primary) (AD), Skin Cutaneous Melanoma-Metastasis (SKCM- Metastasis) (AE), Stomach adenocarcinoma (STAD) (AF), Testicular Germ Cell Tumors (TGCT) (AG), Thyroid carcinoma (THCA) (AH), Thymoma (THYM) (AI), Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma (UCEC) (AJ), Uterine Carcinosarcoma (UCS) (AK), Uveal Melanoma (UVM) (AL).