Supplementary Materials

Plasma protein-based signature predicts distant metastasis and induction chemotherapy benefit in nasopharyngeal carcinoma

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Supplementary Methods

Constructing a protein-based signature for metastasis (PSDM) by LASSO cox regression analysis with ten-fold validation

The least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO) is a popular method for regression with high-dimensional predictors. It introduces a penalty parameter λ to shrink some regression coefficients to exactly zero. The penalty parameter λ , called the tuning parameter, controls the amount of shrinkage: the larger the value of λ , the fewer the number of predictors selected [1]. LASSO has been broadly applied to the Cox proportional hazard regression model for survival analysis to prevent overfitting [2-4]. We selected 17 DMFS-correlated plasma proteins with upregulated tendency and adopted a LASSO Cox regression model to achieve shrinkage and variable selection simultaneously. Ten-fold cross-validation was used to determine the optimal values of λ . In short, the 226 LA-NPC patients were randomly partitioned into 10 equal-sized subsamples. A series of different λ values for LASSO was generated by the "glmnet" package [2] in R software. For each λ , 9 subsamples were used as training data to generate a model, and the remaining 1 subsample was retained to validate the model. The partial likelihood deviance was calculated to evaluate the efficacy variation between the training and validation subsamples. The cross-validation process is then repeated 10 times, with each of the 10 subsamples used exactly once as the validation data. In this way, for each λ , the mean and estimated standard error of the partial likelihood deviances in ten times were calculated. We choose λ via 1-SE (standard error) criteria [3–4], i.e. the optimal λ is the largest value for which the partial likelihood deviance is within one SE of the smallest value of partial likelihood deviance (Figure 1B-C). Based on this λ value, we could obtain the variables whose beta coefficients were not zero, namely SLAMF5 (coefficient = 0.0208), ESM-1 (coefficient = 0.1039), MMP-8 (coefficient = 0.1761), INSR (coefficient = 0.0161) and Serpin A5 (coefficient = 0.3738). Then we constructed the PSDM with these coefficients, so risk scores = $0.0208 \times$ the concentration of SLAMF5 + $0.1039 \times$ the concentration of ESM-1 + $0.1761 \times$ the concentration of MMP-8 + $0.0161 \times$ the concentration of INSR + $0.3738 \times$ the concentration of Serpin A5.

References:

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- (3) Zhang JX, Song W, Chen ZH, Wei JH, Liao YJ, Lei J, et al. Prognostic and predictive value of a microRNA signature in stage II colon cancer: a microRNA expression analysis. Lancet Oncol. 2013; 14: 1295-306.
- (4) Wei J, Feng Z, Cao Y, Zhao H, Chen Z, Liao B, et al. Predictive value of single-nucleotide polymorphism signature for recurrence in localised renal cell carcinoma: a retrospective analysis and multicentre validation study. Lancet Oncology. 2019; 20: 591-600.

Table S1. Clinicopathological characteristics of 16 matched patients with post-treatment metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma (MNPC) and post-treatment non-metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NMNPC).

	MNPC	NMNPC	P
	N(%)	N(%)	
Age(Mean±SD)	38.4 ± 13.1	39.1 ± 12.8	
Gender			0.99
Male	6 (75.0)	6 (75.0)	
Female	2 (25.0)	2 (25.0)	
T Stage			0.99
T3	5 (62.5)	5 (62.5)	
T4	3 (37.5)	3 (37.5)	
N Stage			0.99
N1	5 (62.5)	5 (62.5)	
N2	2 (25.0)	2 (25.0)	
N3	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	
TNM Stage			0.99
III	4 (50.0)	4 (50.0)	
IV	4 (50.0)	4 (50.0)	
EBV DNA load (copies/mL)	. ,	, ,	0.99
< 2000	1 (12.5)	2 (25.0)	
≥ 2000	7 (87.5)	6 (75.0)	
Radiotherapy		,	0.99
3D-CRT or IMRT	8 (100.0)	8 (100.0)	
Chemotherapy			0.99
CCRT ±IC	8 (100.0)	8 (100.0)	

Abbreviations: TNM: tumor-node-metastasis; 3D-CRT: three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy; IMRT: intensity-modulated radiation therapy; CCRT: concomitant chemoradiotherapy; IC: induction chemotherapy.

Table S2. Univariate Cox regression analysis to explore the impact of time interval on clinical outcomes.

	HR	95%CI	P
Distant metastasis-free survival	1.024	(0.992-1.056)	0.148
Disease-free survival	1.016	(0.990-1.042)	0.225
Overall survival	1.011	(0.979-1.043)	0.512

Table S3. The result of differential expression analysis in high-throughput and low-throughput arrays.

	High-throughput	array	Low-throughput a	rray
Protein	log2(Foldchange)		log2(Foldchange)	
	(Metastasis/non-	P	(Metastasis/non-	P
	metastasis)		metastasis)	
Annexin A5	1.05	0.019	0.83	0.028
BAFF-R	0.82	0.007	0.50	0.054
BID	0.77	0.031	0.97	0.183
CA 15-3†	-0.71	0.030	0.68	0.067
Cadherin-4	1.01	0.010	0.37	0.176
Calsyntenin-1	0.91	0.035	0.22	0.601
CD155†	-4.64	0.014	0.64	0.080
GST-2	0.95	0.045	0.83	0.191
C-IAP2	1.21	0.011	0.44	0.177
CK-18	1.02	0.048	2.02	0.010
CXCL1	1.29	0.033	0.18	0.851
Delta1†	-4.32	0.042	0.29	0.184
DLK-1	0.85	0.025	0.69	< 0.001
EphA2	1.35	0.030	0.36	0.087
ErbB4	1.07	0.040	0.42	0.110
ESM-1	0.70	0.004	0.40	0.029
Ficolin-1	0.77	0.038	0.49	0.038
FLT-3	1.24	0.014	0.71	0.076
GH receptor	0.70	0.038	0.46	0.024
IL-1F10	0.67	0.031	0.26	0.536
IL-27RA	1.12	0.002	0.48	0.010
INSR	0.94	0.014	1.44	< 0.001
PSIP1	0.84	0.031	0.84	0.085
MCP-2	1.09	0.026	0.36	0.023
MMP-8	0.70	0.004	0.65	< 0.001
Neurturin	1.07	0.006	0.32	0.024
NPDC-1	0.60	0.04	0.36	0.015
PDGF-C	0.70	0.013	1.02	0.004
Renin	-1.00	0.047	-0.13	0.515
Semaphorin-4C	1.07	0.045	1.21	0.095
Serpin A5	0.70	0.044	0.29	0.002
Serpin F1	0.69	0.045	0.28	0.086
ShhN	-0.81	0.015	-0.24	0.094
Siglec-9	0.63	0.024	0.37	0.019
SLAMF1	0.99	0.028	0.36	0.029

SLAMF5	0.76	0.013	0.69	< 0.001
SOX2†	0.75	0.009	-0.27	0.676
Thyroglobulin	0.69	0.037	0.87	0.003
TLR4	1.08	0.029	0.46	0.232
TPST-2	1.01	0.027	0.56	0.409
VEGF-A	0.71	0.018	0.51	0.073
VEGF-D	0.64	0.045	0.09	0.644

 $[\]dagger$ The proteins that showed inconsistent trends in high- and low-throughput arrays.

Abbreviations: ShhN: Sonic Hedgehog N-Terminal.

Table S4. Univariate analysis of the 42 differently expressed proteins associated with distant metastasis-free survival.

	DMFS		
	HR	95% CI	P
Annexin A5	1.20	(1.04–1.38)	0.012
BAFF-R	1.23	(1.00-1.50)	0.049
BID	1.04	(0.97–1.11)	0.299
CA 15-3	1.11	(0.97-1.28)	0.115
Cadherin-4	1.20	(0.97-1.49)	0.089
Calsyntenin-1	1.09	(0.89-1.34)	0.414
CD155	1.1	(0.96-1.27)	0.178
SLAMF5	1.46	(1.20–1.78)	< 0.001
GST-2	1.06	(0.97–1.17)	0.189
C-IAP2	1.12	(0.94–1.34)	0.202
CK-18	1.11	(1.03–1.19)	0.009
Delta1	1.08	(0.90-1.30)	0.416
ESM-1	1.64	(1.22–2.20)	0.001
EphA2	1.26	(0.99–1.60)	0.058
ErbB4	1.20	(0.95–1.51)	0.127
Ficolin-1	1.31	(1.05–1.62)	0.015
FLT-3	1.16	(1.00–1.35)	0.051
GH receptor	1.30	(0.99-1.70)	0.062
CXCL1	1.01	(0.95-1.07)	0.858
IL-1F10	1.12	(0.89-1.41)	0.334
IL-27RA	1.61	(1.17–2.20)	0.003
INSR	1.33	(1.13–1.57)	0.001
PSIP1	1.11	(0.98-1.25)	0.115
MCP-2	1.35	(0.99-1.85)	0.058
MMP-8	2.11	(1.44–3.09)	< 0.001
Neurturin	1.55	(1.06–2.25)	0.022
NPDC-1	1.84	(1.29–2.62)	0.001
PDGF-C	1.26	(1.03–1.53)	0.026
DLK-1	1.44	(1.07–1.95)	0.017
Renin	0.87	(0.64–1.19)	0.393
Semaphorin-4C	1.06	(0.99–1.15)	0.114
Serpin A5	2.80	(1.65–4.76)	< 0.001
Serpin F1	1.36	(0.97–1.91)	0.075
ShhN	0.62	(0.39–0.97)	0.037
Siglec-9	1.54	(1.06–2.25)	0.024
SLAMF1	1.32	(1.00-1.75)	0.050
SOX2	0.98	(0.90-1.07)	0.687

Thyroglobulin	1.27	(1.02–1.57)	0.031
TLR4	1.13	(0.97–1.31)	0.123
TPST-2	1.04	(0.95–1.13)	0.405
VEGF-A	1.35	(1.03–1.77)	0.030
VEGF-D	1.07	(0.77–1.48)	0.685

Eight proteins whose concentrations were below LOD were excluded.

Abbreviations: DMFS: distant metastasis-free survival; ShhN: Sonic Hedgehog N-Terminal; LOD: the lower limit of detection.

Table S5. The results of Univariate Cox analysis and differential analysis of the 18 proteins significantly associated with distant metastasis-free survival.

	Univariate analysis for DMFS		MFS	Student <i>t</i> -te	st
-	HR	95% CI	P	log2(FoldChange)	P
Annexin A5	1.20	(1.04–1.38)	0.012	0.83	0.028
BAFF-R*	1.23	(1.00-1.50)	0.049	0.50	0.054
SLAMF5	1.46	(1.20-1.78)	< 0.001	0.69	< 0.001
CK-18	1.11	(1.03-1.19)	0.009	2.02	0.010
ESM-1	1.64	(1.22-2.20)	0.001	0.40	0.029
Ficolin-1	1.31	(1.05-1.62)	0.015	0.49	0.038
IL-27RA	1.61	(1.17-2.20)	0.003	0.48	0.010
INSR	1.33	(1.13–1.57)	0.001	1.44	< 0.001
MMP-8	2.11	(1.44–3.09)	< 0.001	0.65	< 0.001
Neurturin	1.55	(1.06-2.25)	0.022	0.32	0.024
NPDC-1	1.84	(1.29–2.62)	0.001	0.36	0.015
PDGF-C	1.26	(1.03-1.53)	0.026	1.02	0.004
DLK-1	1.44	(1.07-1.95)	0.017	0.69	< 0.001
Serpin A5	2.80	(1.65–4.76)	< 0.001	0.29	0.002
ShhN*	0.62	(0.39-0.97)	0.037	-0.24	0.094
Siglec-9	1.54	(1.06–2.25)	0.024	0.37	0.019
Thyroglobulin	1.27	(1.02-1.57)	0.031	0.87	0.003
VEGF-A*	1.35	(1.03-1.77)	0.030	0.51	0.073

^{*}The 3 proteins that were significantly associated with distant metastasis-free survival in univariate Cox analysis but marginally significant in differential analysis with student t-test.

Table S6. Univariate analysis of the 42 differently expressed proteins associated with disease-free survival.

	DFS		
	HR	95% CI	P
Annexin A5	1.20	(1.07–1.34)	0.002
BAFF-R	1.17	(0.99–1.38)	0.058
BID	1.02	(0.97–1.08)	0.431
CA 15-3	0.98	(0.89–1.09)	0.751
Cadherin-4	1.13	(0.95–1.36)	0.166
Calsyntenin-1	1.09	(0.93–1.29)	0.294
CD155	0.98	(0.90–1.07)	0.696
SLAMF5	1.26	(1.04–1.52)	0.017
GST-2	1.08	(1.00–1.16)	0.049
C-IAP2	1.02	(0.90–1.16)	0.780
CK-18	1.08	(1.02–1.15)	0.011
Delta1	1.11	(0.95–1.29)	0.210
ESM-1	1.50	(1.16–1.95)	0.002
EphA2	1.22	(1.01–1.48)	0.043
ErbB4	1.13	(0.94–1.35)	0.184
Ficolin-1	1.27	(1.07–1.52)	0.007
FLT-3	1.12	(0.99–1.27)	0.060
GH receptor	1.16	(0.95–1.41)	0.151
CXCL1	0.99	(0.94–1.03)	0.535
IL-1F10	1.09	(0.91–1.30)	0.365
IL-27RA	1.36	(1.06–1.76)	0.018
INSR	1.13	(1.01–1.27)	0.037
PSIP1	1.09	(0.99–1.19)	0.086
MCP-2	1.12	(0.89–1.41)	0.326
MMP-8	1.54	(1.16–2.03)	0.003
Neurturin	1.41	(1.05–1.91)	0.023
NPDC-1	1.62	(1.19–2.20)	0.002
PDGF-C	1.08	(0.96–1.21)	0.189
DLK-1	1.07	(0.90–1.26)	0.445
Renin	0.85	(0.67–1.09)	0.214
Semaphorin-4C	1.03	(0.97-1.09)	0.309
Serpin A5	1.99	(1.26–3.14)	0.003
Serpin F1	1.13	(0.85-1.50)	0.392
ShhN	0.75	(0.52-1.08)	0.123
Siglec-9	1.14	(0.87-1.49)	0.353
SLAMF1	1.08	(0.85-1.37)	0.510
SOX2	0.98	(0.92–1.05)	0.559

Thyroglobulin	1.14	(0.99-1.32)	0.074
TLR4	1.12	(0.99–1.27)	0.063
TPST-2	1.03	(0.97-1.11)	0.334
VEGF-A	1.16	(0.94–1.42)	0.157
VEGF-D	1.06	(0.82-1.37)	0.645

Eight proteins whose concentration were below LOD were excluded.

Abbreviations: DFS: disease-free survival; ShhN: Sonic Hedgehog N-Terminal. LOD: the lower limit of detection.

Table S7. Univariate analysis of the 42 differently expressed proteins associated with overall survival.

	os		
	HR	95% CI	P
Annexin A5	1.19	(1.05–1.36)	0.006
BAFF-R	1.11	(0.90–1.35)	0.328
BID	1.00	(0.94–1.07)	0.901
CA 15-3	0.94	(0.83–1.07)	0.336
Cadherin-4	1.06	(0.86–1.32)	0.584
Calsyntenin-1	1.02	(0.83–1.24)	0.866
CD155	0.97	(0.87–1.08)	0.580
SLAMF5	1.31	(1.06–1.63)	0.014
GST-2	1.06	(0.97–1.15)	0.233
C-IAP2	1.01	(0.86–1.18)	0.890
CK-18	1.05	(0.98–1.13)	0.153
Delta1	1.05	(0.88–1.24)	0.599
ESM-1	1.46	(1.09–1.95)	0.011
EphA2	1.16	(0.90–1.48)	0.246
ErbB4	1.07	(0.86–1.33)	0.531
Ficolin-1	1.21	(0.99–1.49)	0.068
FLT-3	1.00	(0.87–1.15)	0.999
GH receptor	1.12	(0.88–1.42)	0.376
CXCL1	1.03	(0.96–1.09)	0.409
IL-1F10	1.00	(0.81–1.24)	0.979
IL-27RA	1.27	(0.92–1.76)	0.149
INSR	1.19	(1.02–1.39)	0.023
PSIP1	1.04	(0.93–1.16)	0.490
MCP-2	1.37	(1.00–1.86)	0.048
MMP-8	1.56	(1.09–2.22)	0.014
Neurturin	1.46	(1.01-2.13)	0.047
NPDC-1	1.47	(1.03–2.11)	0.034
PDGF-C	1.12	(0.96–1.32)	0.153
DLK-1	1.18	(0.92–1.51)	0.195
Renin	0.67	(0.50-0.90)	0.008
Semaphorin-4C	1.01	(0.94–1.08)	0.821
Serpin A5	2.53	(1.45–4.39)	0.001
Serpin F1	1.26	(0.90-1.75)	0.176
ShhN	0.61	(0.39–0.94)	0.027
Siglec-9	1.17	(0.83–1.66)	0.374
SLAMF1	0.97	(0.72-1.31)	0.863
SOX2	0.98	(0.90-1.06)	0.603

Thyroglobulin	1.16	(0.96–1.40)	0.134
TLR4	1.08	(0.93–1.25)	0.315
TPST-2	1.02	(0.94–1.11)	0.584
VEGF-A	1.13	(0.88–1.46)	0.327
VEGF-D	1.10	(0.81–1.50)	0.548

Eight proteins whose concentrations were below LOD were excluded.

Abbreviations: OS: overall survival; ShhN: Sonic Hedgehog N-Terminal. LOD: the lower limit of detection.

Table S8. The concentration of the 5 proteins of PSDM signature in high and low metastatic risk group stratified by the PSDM risk score.

	High-risk group (n = 81)	Low-risk group (n = 145)	
	Concentration (Mean ± SD)	Concentration (Mean ± SD)	P
	(log2 pg/ml)	(log2 pg/ml)	
SLAMF5	13.46 ± 1.05	12.30 ± 0.93	< 0.001
ESM-1	8.81 ± 0.90	8.30 ± 0.62	< 0.001
MMP-8	6.96 ± 0.55	5.62 ± 0.84	< 0.001
INSR	12.72 ± 2.12	10.90 ± 2.59	< 0.001
Serpin A5	14.14 ± 0.53	13.61 ± 0.20	< 0.001

Table S9. Five-year distant metastasis-free survival, disease-free survival and overall survival estimates for different groups.

	All patients (n = 226)		Low EBV DNA load subgroup $(n = 92)$		High EBV DNA load subgroup (n = 134)	
5-year						
survival	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk
	(n = 145)	(n = 81)	(n = 64)	(n = 28)	(n = 81)	(n = 53)
DMFS (%)	94.4	64.2	95.1	85.7	93.8	52.8
(95% CI)	(90.6–98.2)	(54.5–75.5)	(89.8–100)	(73.7–99.7)	(88.6–99.2)	(40.9–68.1)
DFS (%)	81.9	58.0	82.5	78.6	81.3	47.1
(95% CI)	(75.8–88.4)	(48.2–69.8)	(73.7–92.5)	(64.8–95.3)	(73.2–90.3)	(35.4–62.7)
OS (%)	90.2	74.1	92.1	85.7	88.8	67.9
(95% CI)	(85.5–95.2)	(65.1–84.2)	(85.6–99.0)	(73.7–99.7)	(82.1–96.0)	(56.5–81.7)

Abbreviations: DMFS: distant metastasis-free survival; OS: overall survival; DFS: disease-free survival; CI: confidence interval; EBV DNA: Epstein-Barr virus DNA.

Table S10. The number of events for different groups.

Number of	All patients (n = 226)		Low EBV DNA load subgroup (n = 92)		High EBV DNA load subgroup (n = 134)	
events	Low risk $(n = 145)$	High risk (n = 81)	Low risk $(n = 64)$	High risk (n = 28)	Low risk $(n = 81)$	High risk $(n = 53)$
Distant metastasis	11	30	4	4	7	26
Disease progression	29	36	12	6	17	30
Death	17	25	7	4	10	21

Abbreviations: EBV DNA: Epstein-Barr virus DNA.

Table S11. Clinicopathological characteristics of the 84 patients selected by propensity score matching in TPF IC benefit subgroup analysis.

	CCRT plus TPF-IC N(%)	CCRT alone N(%)	P
Total population	42	42	
Age			0.99
< 45 years	23	24	
≥ 45 years	19	18	
Gender			0.35
Male	38	34	
Female	4	8	
T Stage			0.40
T1-2	10	6	
T3-4	32	36	
N Stage			0.99
N0 - 1	16	16	
N2-3	26	26	
EBV DNA load (copies/mL)			0.50
< 2000	19	15	
\geq 2000	23	27	
Radiotherapy			0.99
3D-CRT or IMRT	42	42	

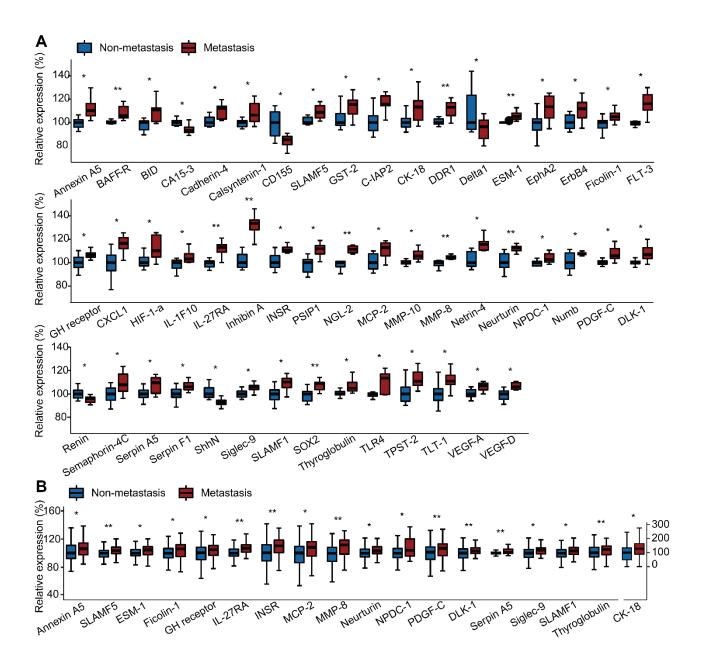


Figure S1. Expression of plasma proteins related to metastasis in the high-throughput and low-throughput arrays.

(A) The 50 differentially expressed proteins discovered using the high-throughput antibody arrays. Student's t-test, * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01 (B) The 18 proteins that differentially expressed between metastatic and non-metastatic NPC patients using the low-throughput customized quantitative antibody arrays. Student's t-test, * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01. The expression values were log2-transformed.

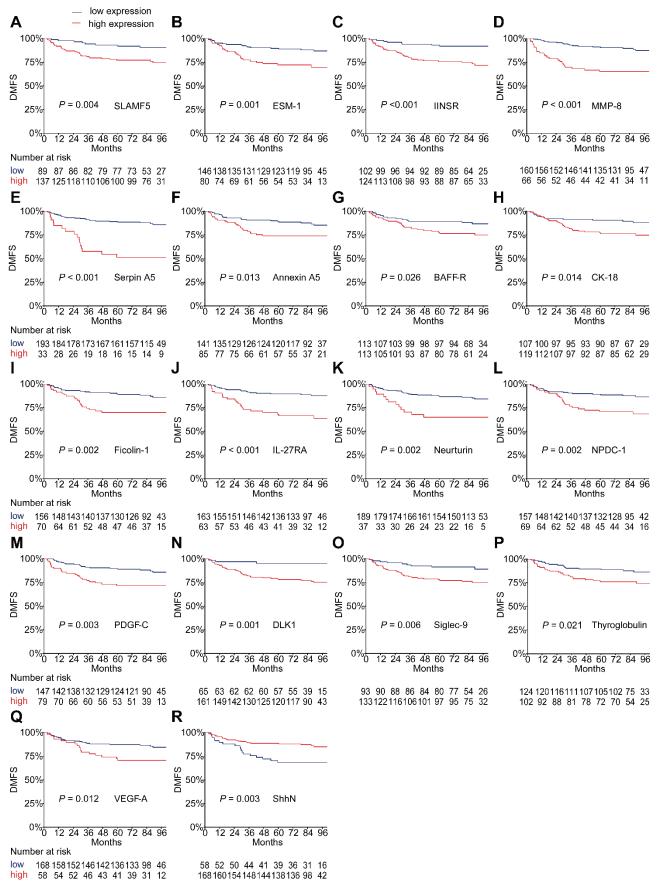


Figure S2. Kaplan—Meier curves of distant metastasis-free survival (DMFS) according to the 18 proteins associated with DMFS.

Plots show (A) SLAMF5; (B) ESM-1; (C) INSR; (D) MMP-8; (E) Serpin A5; (F) Annexin A5; (G) BAFF-R; (H) CK-18; (I) Ficolin-1; (J) IL-27RA; (K) Neurturin; (L) NPDC-1; (M) PDGF-C; (N)DLK1; (O) Siglec-9; (P) Thyroglobulin; (Q) VEGF-A; (R) ShhN.

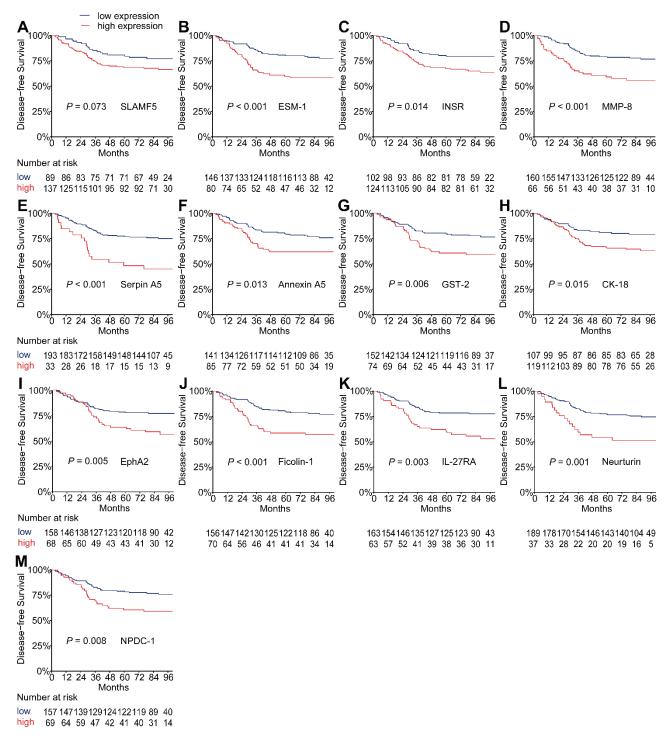


Figure S3. Kaplan-Meier curves of disease-free survival (DFS) according to the 13 proteins associated with DFS.

Plots show (A) SLAMF5; (B) ESM-1; (C) INSR; (D) MMP-8; (E) Serpin A5; (F) Annexin A5; (G) GST-2; (H) CK-18; (I) EphA2; (J) Ficolin-1; (K) IL-27RA; (L) Neurturin; (M) NPDC-1.

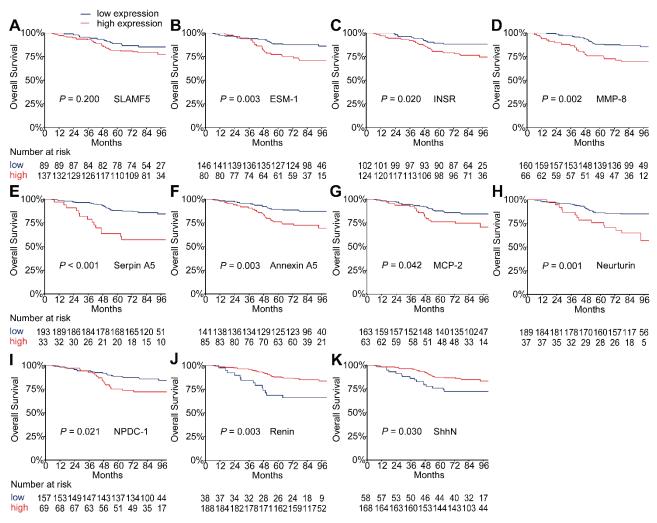


Figure S4. Kaplan–Meier curves of overall survival (OS) according to the 11 proteins associated with OS.

Plots show (A) SLAMF5; (B) ESM-1; (C) INSR; (D) MMP-8; (E) Serpin A5; (F) Annexin A5; (G) MCP-2; (H) Neurturin; (I) NPDC-1; (J) Renin; (K) ShhN.

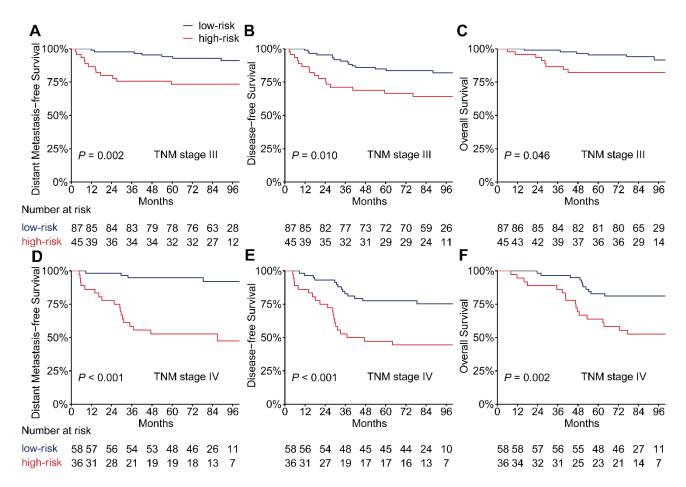


Figure S5. Kaplan-Meier survival curves for patients with low risk and high risk according to the PSDM in stage III or stage IV subgroup.

Plots show (A) distant metastasis-free survival, (B) disease-free survival and (C) overall survival for NPC patients in the stage III subgroup. (D) distant metastasis-free survival, (E) disease-free survival and (F) overall survival for NPC patients in the stage IV subgroup. Abbreviations: PSDM: protein-based signature for distant metastasis. HR: hazard ratio; and CI: confidence interval.

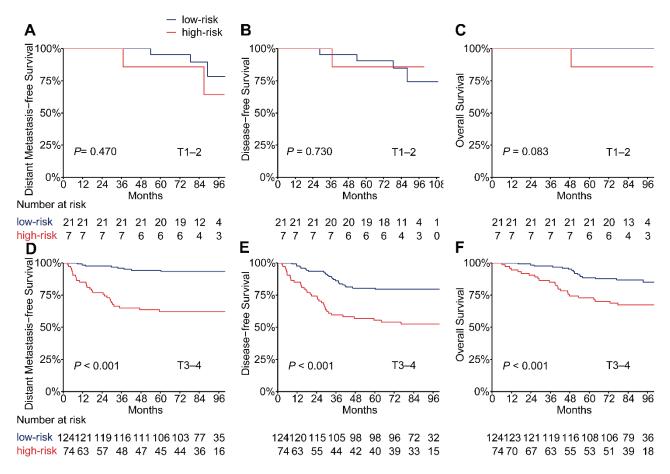


Figure S6. Kaplan–Meier survival curves for patients with low risk and high risk according to the PSDM in T1–2 or T3–4 subgroup.

Plots show (A) distant metastasis-free survival, (B) disease-free survival and (C) overall survival for NPC patients in the T1–2 subgroup. (D) distant metastasis-free survival, (E) disease-free survival and (F) overall survival for NPC patients in the T3–4 subgroup. Abbreviations: PSDM: protein-based signature for distant metastasis. HR: hazard ratio; and CI: confidence interval.

(There were only 28 patients in the T1-2 subgroup and no patient died of NPC in the low-risk group, which may lead to bias.)

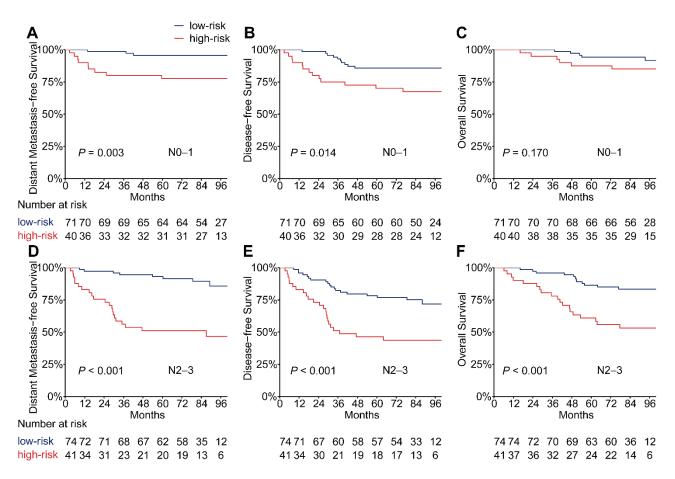


Figure S7. Kaplan–Meier survival curves for patients with low risk and high risk according to the PSDM in N0–1 or N2–3 subgroup.

Plots show (A) distant metastasis-free survival, (B) disease-free survival and (C) overall survival for NPC patients in the N0–1 subgroup. (D) distant metastasis-free survival, (E) disease-free survival and (F) overall survival for NPC patients in the N2–3 subgroup. Abbreviations: PSDM: protein-based signature for distant metastasis. HR: hazard ratio; and CI: confidence interval.

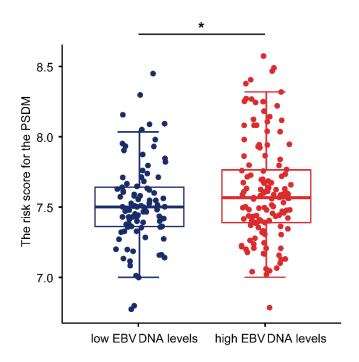


Figure S8. The risk scores for PSDM in the low and high EBV DNA subgroups.