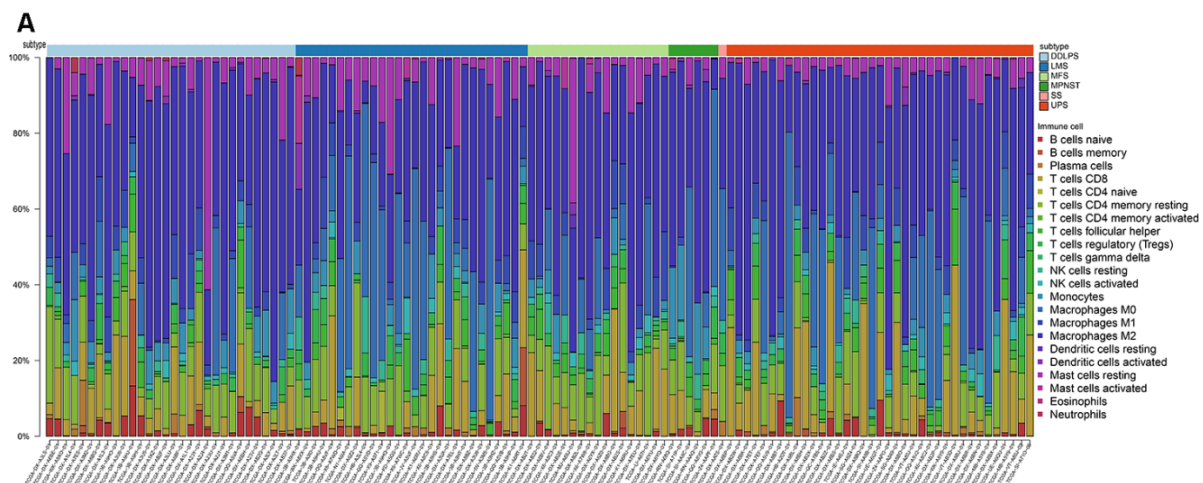
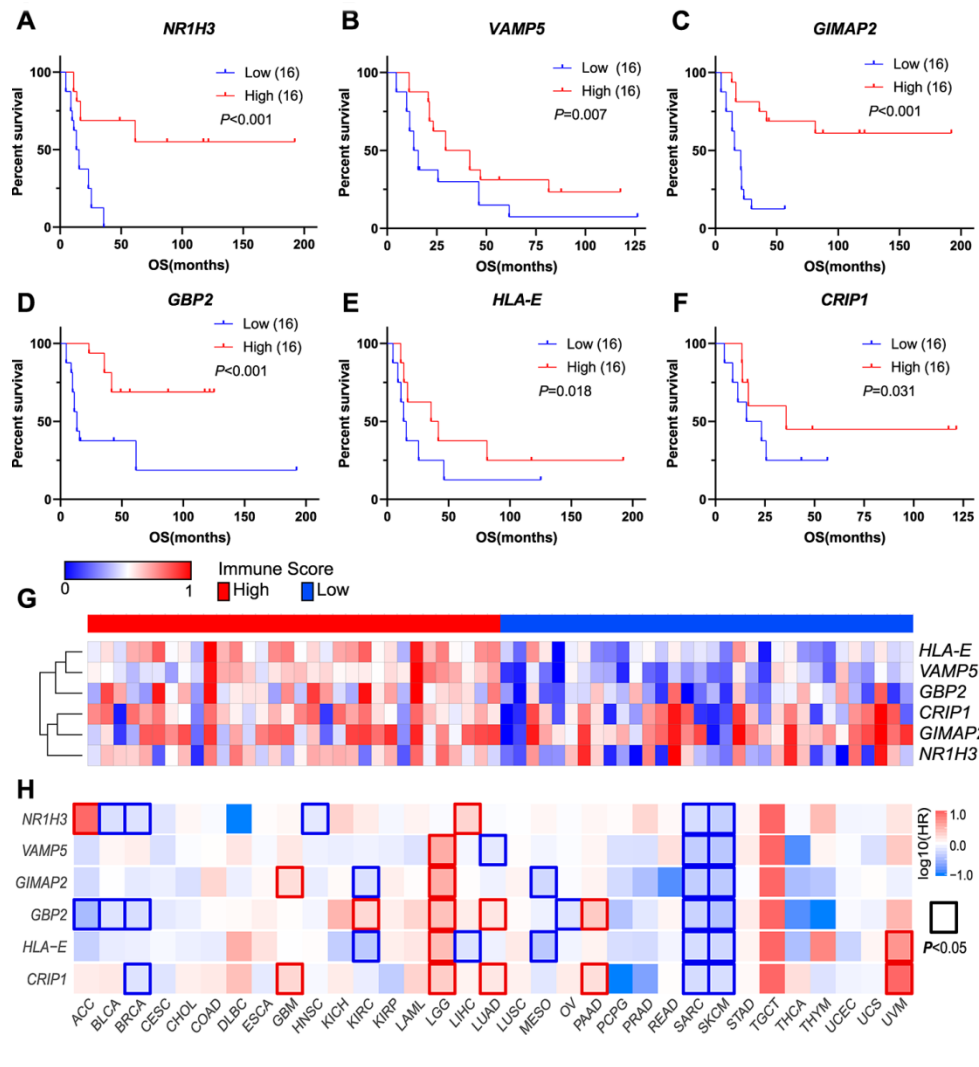


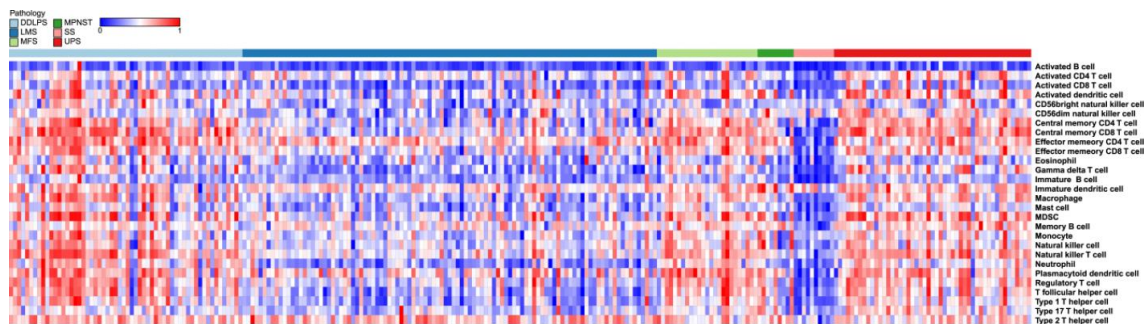
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



**Supplementary Figure 1. Infiltration of immune cell subpopulations in sarcoma samples. (A)** Stacked bar chart of immune cells estimated by the CIBERSORT algorithm in sarcomas samples.



**Supplementary Figure 2. Validation of the DEG correlation extracted from the database of TCGA with overall survival in GSE17679.** The Kaplan-Meier survival curves for sarcoma patients further separated into high and low expression groups based on the quartiles of NR1H3 (A), VAMP5 (B), GIMAP2 (C), GBP2 (D), HLA-E (E) and CRIP1 (F), separately. (G) Heatmap of the mRNA levels of prognosis-related genes in dataset GSE17679. (H) The Mantel-Cox tests compare the survival contribution of NR1H3, VAMP5, GIMAP2, GBP2, HLA-E and CRIP1 mRNA levels (the top 30% and the bottom 30%, respectively) in patients from 33 cancer cohorts. The HR was restricted to the range -10 to 10 by replacing all values > 10 with 10 and all values < -10 with -10. HR: Hazard ratio.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Scores of immune cell subpopulations in sarcoma samples.** Single-sample gene set enrichment analysis identified the relative infiltration of immune cell subpopulations for 254 sarcoma samples. The relative infiltration of each cell type was normalized by min-max normalization.