

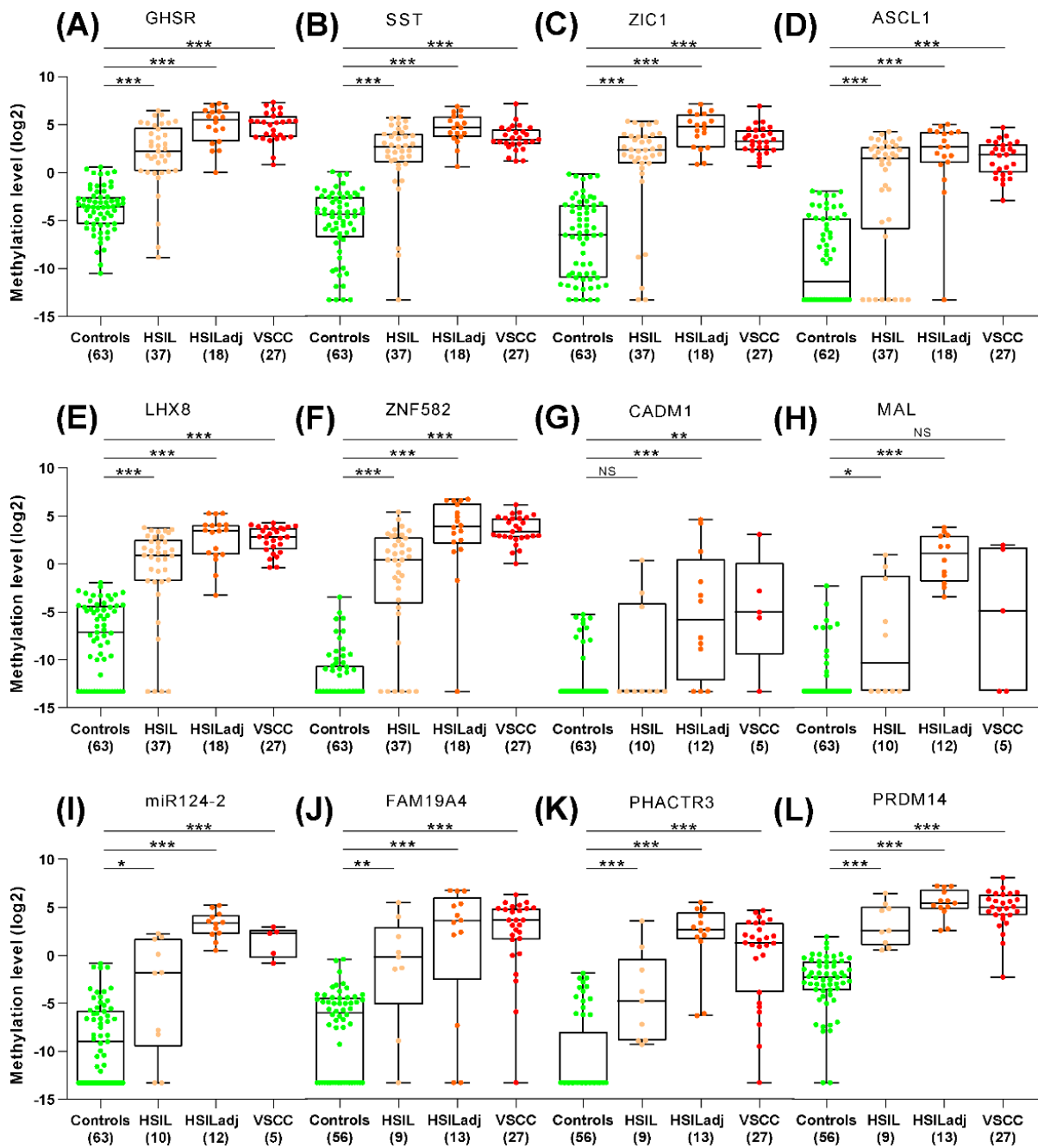
DNA methylation markers for cancer risk prediction of vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia

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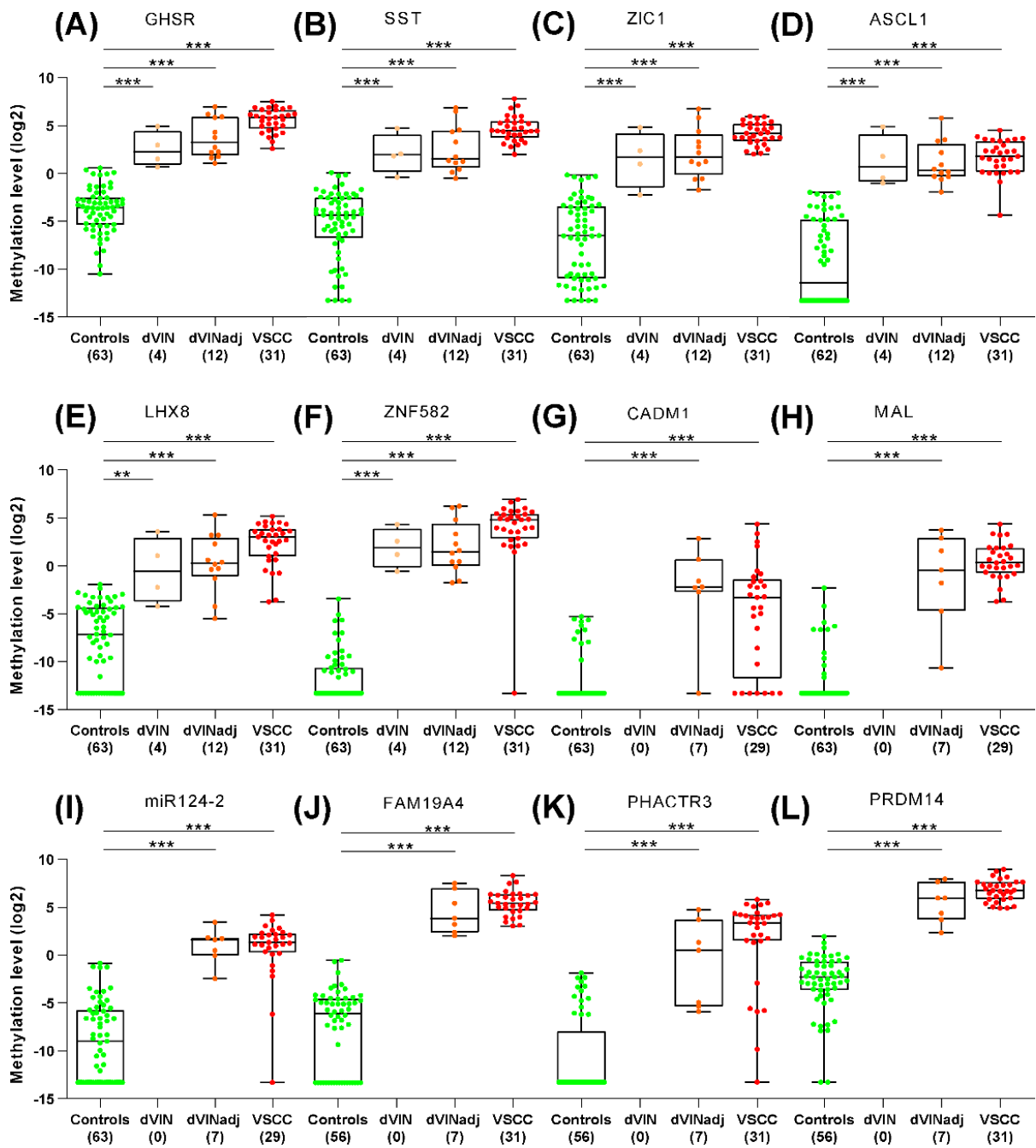
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Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 1. DNA methylation levels shown relative to the reference gene *ACTB* (log₂-transformed $\Delta(\Delta)$ Ct ratios; y-axis) for HPV positive samples for the 4 disease categories (x-axis) for 12 markers: (A) GHSR, (B) SST, (C) ZIC1, (D) ASCL1, (E) LHX8, (F) ZNF582, (G) CADM1, (H) MAL, (I) miR124-2, (J) FAM19A4, (K) PHACTR3, and (L) PRDM14. Differences between histological categories upon Kruskal-Wallis test, followed by post hoc testing using the Mann-Whitney U test and Bonferroni multiple testing correction: *p < .05 (marginal evidence), **p < .01 (moderate evidence), ***p < .001 (strong evidence), NS: not significant. Abbreviations: HSIL = high-risk squamous intraepithelial lesion, HSILadj = HSIL adjacent to VSCC, VSCC = vulvar squamous cell carcinoma.



Supplementary Figure 2. DNA methylation levels shown relative to the reference gene *ACTB* (log₂-transformed $\Delta(\Delta)$ Ct ratios; y-axis) for HPV negative samples for the 4 disease categories (x-axis) for 12 markers: (A) GHSR, (B) SST, (C) ZIC1, (D) ASCL1, (E) LHX8, (F) ZNF582, (G) CADM1, (H) MAL, (I) miR124-2, (J) FAM19A4, (K) PHACTR3, and (L) PRDM14. Differences between histological categories upon Kruskal-Wallis test, followed by post hoc testing using the Mann-Whitney U test and Bonferroni multiple testing correction: * $p < .05$ (marginal evidence), ** $p < .01$ (moderate evidence), *** $p < .001$ (strong evidence), NS: not significant. Abbreviations: dVIN = differentiated high-grade vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia, dVINadj = dVIN adjacent to VSCC, VSCC = vulvar squamous cell carcinoma.