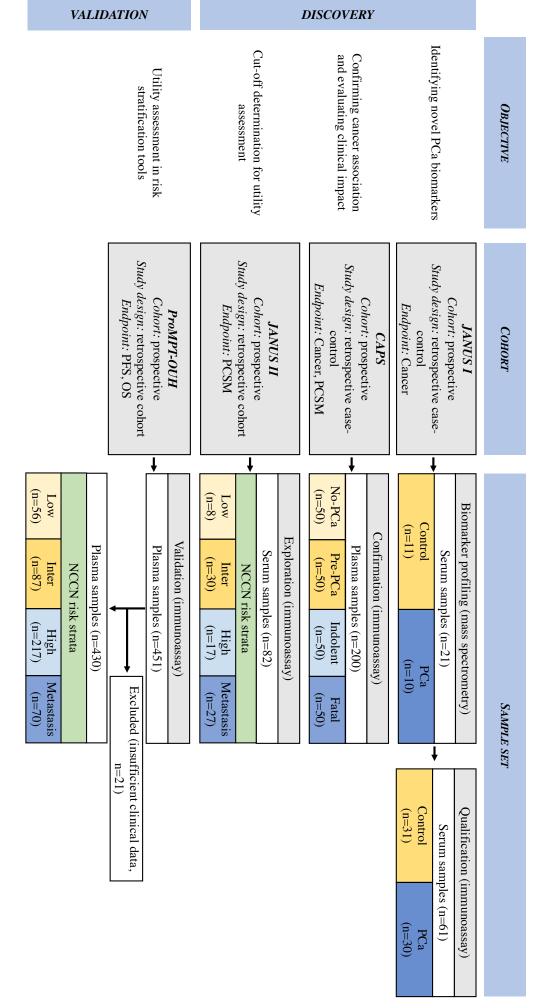
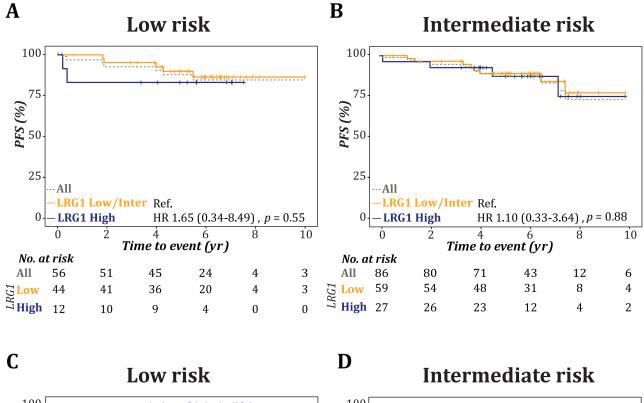
Supplementary Figures

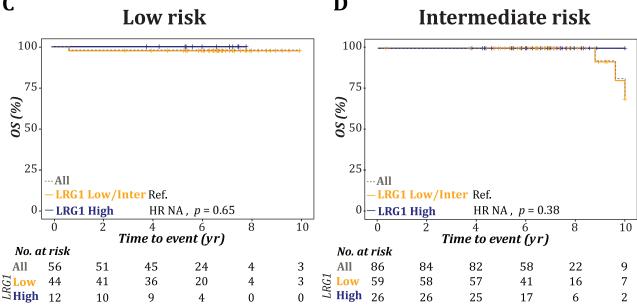
Supplementary Figure 1.



Supplementary Figure 1. Study outline.

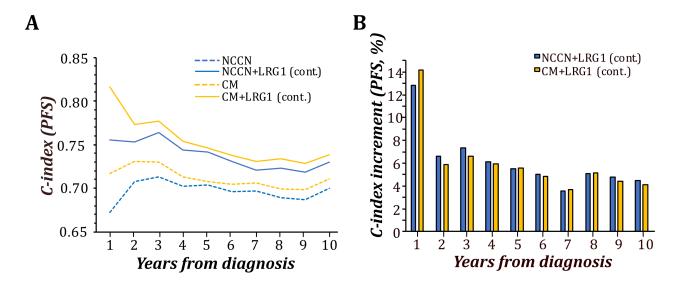
Supplementary Figure 2.





Supplementary Figure 2. The effect of LRG1 on NCCN risk stratification in patients from the ProMPT-OUH cohort. Kaplan-Meier plot and log-rank test for progression (A and B) and overall survival (C and D) in patients with low (A and C) and intermediate (B and D) risk that were supplemented with dichotomized LRG1 levels (high (blue), low (orange)). Grey lines illustrates the survival independent of LRG1 levels.

Supplementary Figure 3.



Supplementary Figure 3. Contribution of LRG1 on accuracy for predicting progression-free survival in the ProMPT-OUH cohort. A) The c-index was estimated by truncating follow-up time in COX PH models that included NCCN risk stratification or a clinical model (CM) with covariates (PSA, $GS \ge 8$, $T \ge 3$ and metastasis) with or without LRG1 (continuous). B) Percent increment of c-index by adding LRG1 to each model at each follow-up time point. PFS: Progression-free survival.