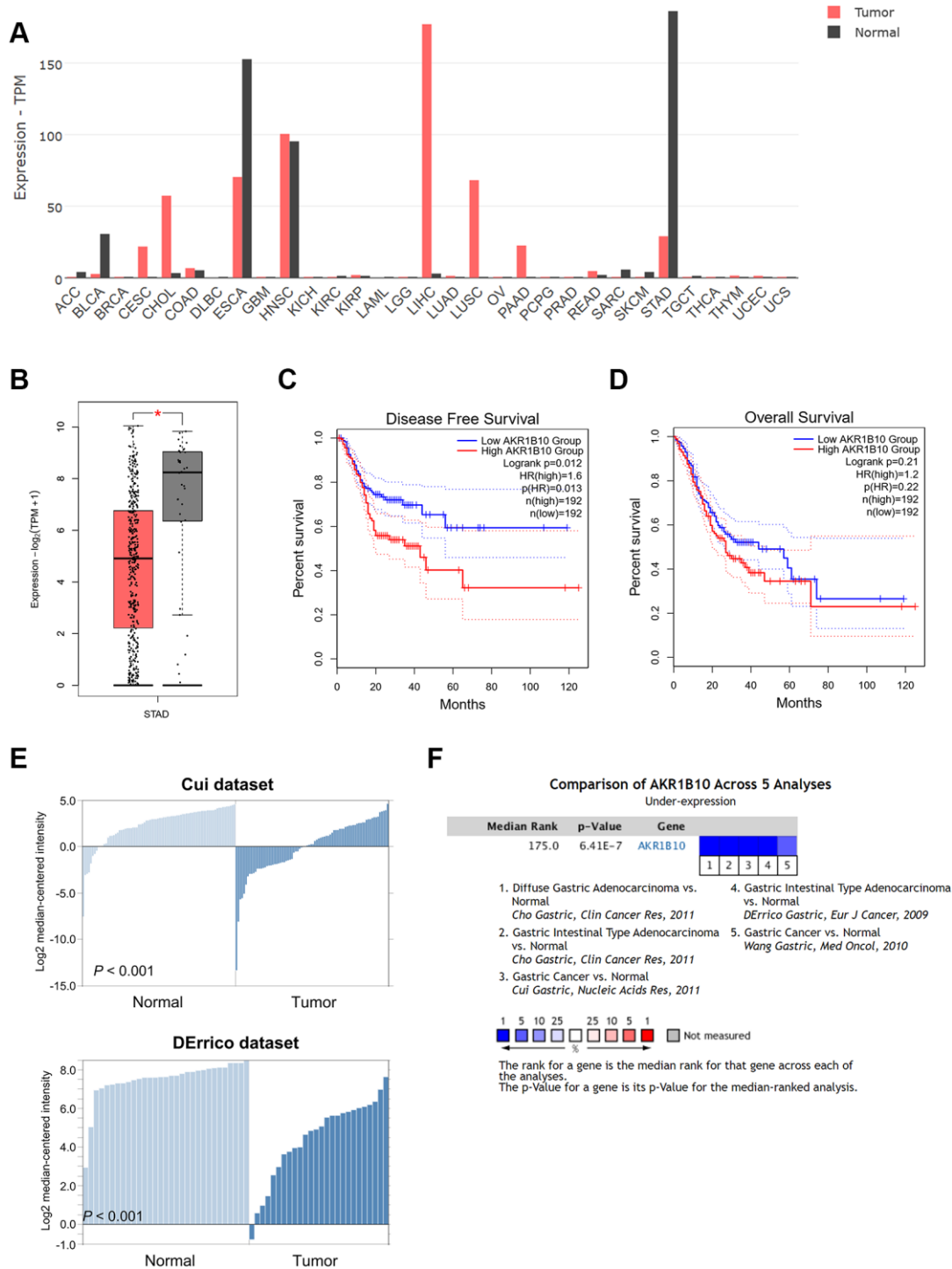
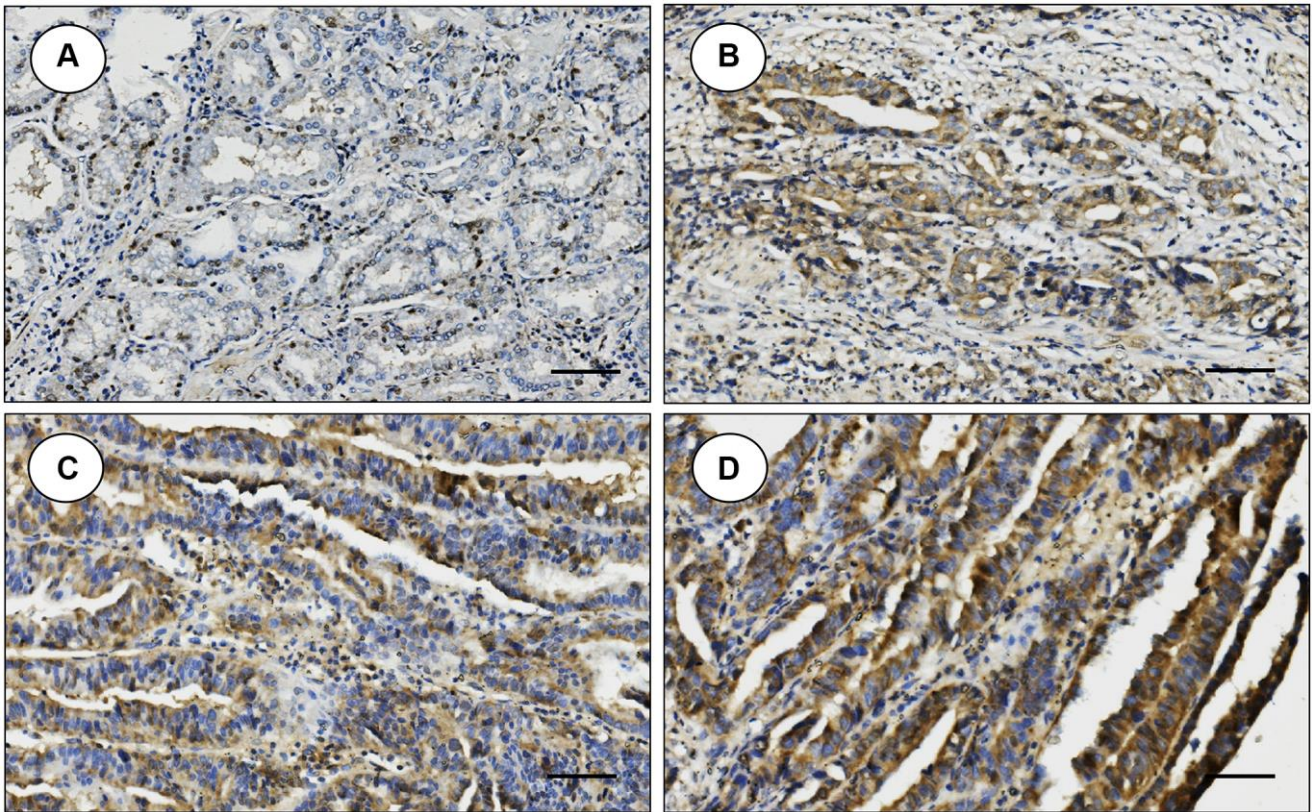


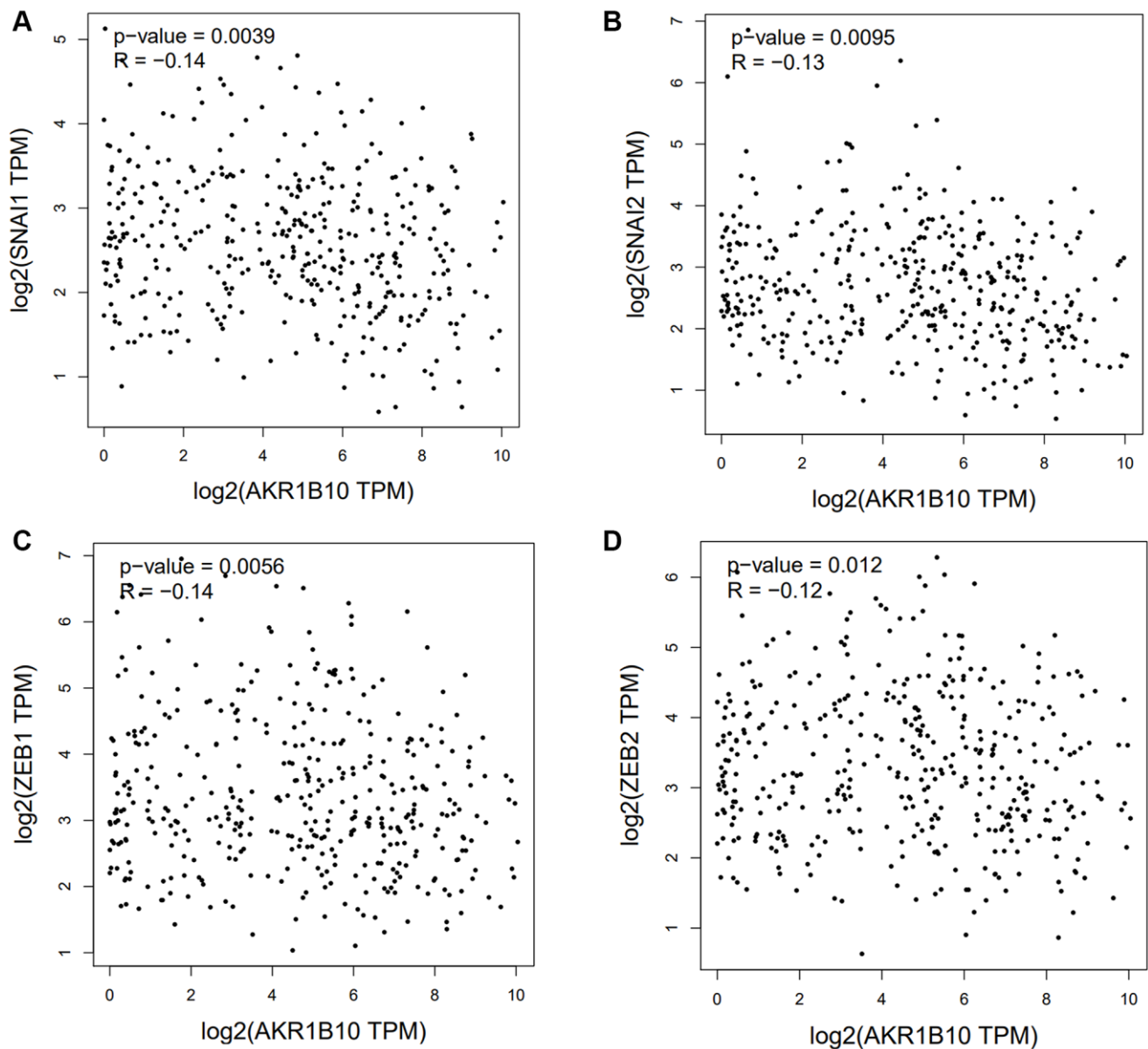
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



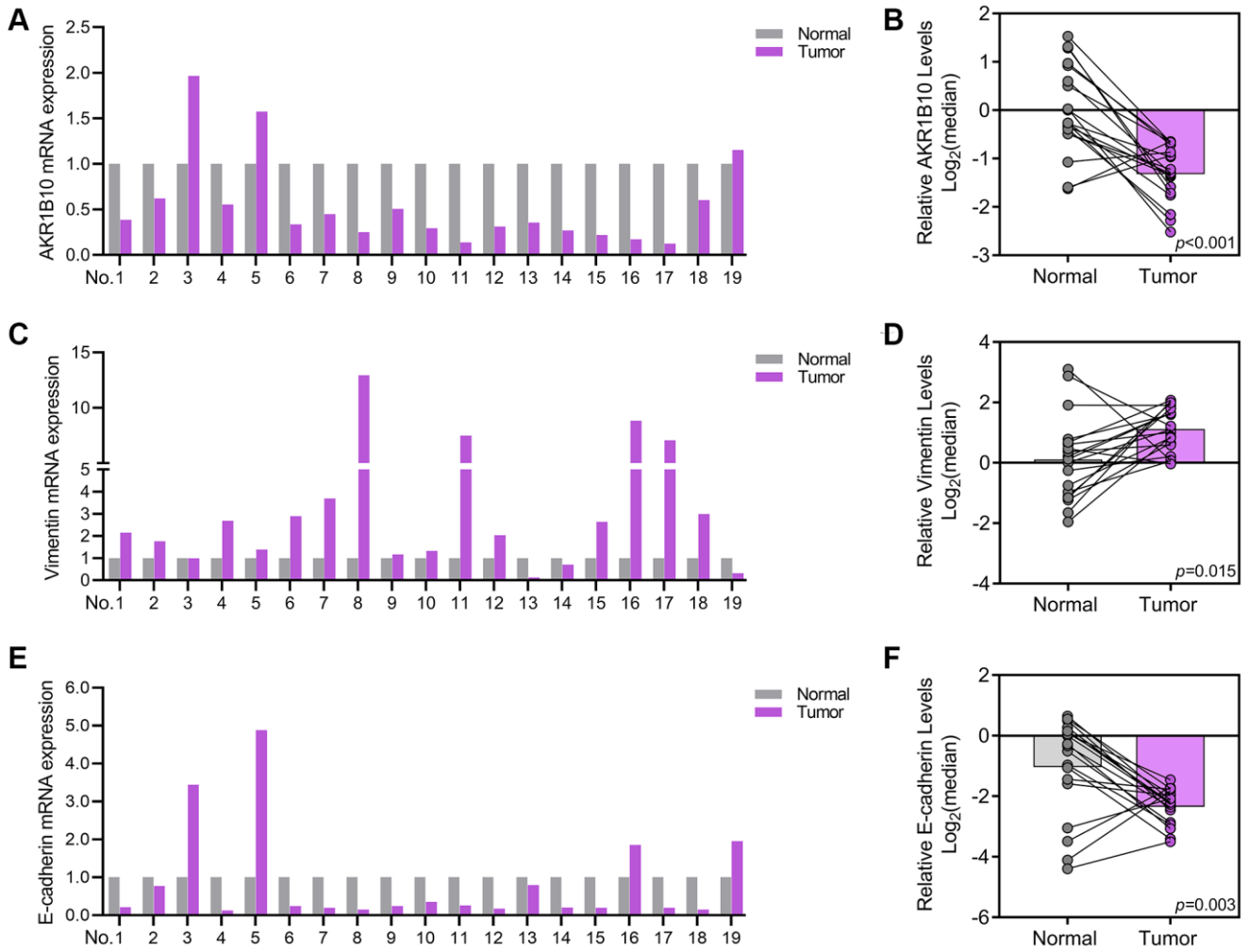
Supplementary Figure 1. Expression of AKR1B10 in gastric cancer in datasets. (A–B) Comparison of AKR1B10 levels in (A) multiple cancers, and (B) between gastric cancer (GC) and paired normal tissues in TCGA datasets via GEPIA platform. (C–D) disease free survival (C) and overall survival (D) were analyzed according to AKR1B10 expression level in GC tissues in the TCGA datasets via the GEPIA platform. (E) AKR1B10 mRNA levels in GC and non-tumor tissues in the datasets presented by the OncoPrint platform. (F) Comparison of AKR1B10 mRNA expression in GC and normal tissues across 5 datasets by OncoPrint platform.



Supplementary Figure 2. Immunohistochemistry images showing *in situ* AKR1B10 expression in gastric cancer tissues. Negative (A), weak (B), positive (C), strong positive (D). Scale bar = 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 3. AKR1B10 is associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition. (A) Correlation analysis between AKR1B10 and SNAI1 gene expression in patients with gastric cancer (GC) by GEPIA datasets. (B) Correlation analysis between AKR1B10 and SNAI2 gene expression in patients with GC by GEPIA datasets. (C) Correlation analysis between AKR1B10 and ZEB1 gene expression in patients with GC by GEPIA datasets. (D) Correlation analysis between AKR1B10 and ZEB2 gene expression in patients with GC by GEPIA datasets. SNAI1/2, Snail family transcriptional repressor 1/2; ZEB1/2, zinc finger E-box binding homeobox 1/2; TPM, transcripts per million.



Supplementary Figure 4. mRNA level of AKR1B10, E-cadherin and Vimentin expression in gastric cancer (GC) and paired normal tissues. (A–B) AKR1B10 mRNA levels in 19 paired GC and normal tissues (A), comparison of AKR1B10 expression in paired GC and normal tissues (B). **(C–D)** Vimentin mRNA levels in 19 paired GC and normal tissues (C), comparison of Vimentin expression in paired GC and normal tissues (D). **(E–F)** E-cadherin mRNA levels in 19 paired GC and normal tissues (E), and comparison of E-cadherin expression in paired GC and normal tissues (F).