Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1. Patient enrollment, sample collection workflow and the prognosis prediction of patients

Fig. S2. Kaplan–Meier estimates of recurrence-free survival (RFS) based on clinical risk factors and MRD analysis

110 Gastric Cancer patients scheduled for surgery 6 Excluded patients: 4 palliative surgery 2 other tumor Tumor tissue (n= 104) WBC sample (n= 104) Peritoneal lavage (n= 104) (extract genomic DNA from cell pellet of peritoneal lavage) Clinical follow-up (every 3 months for the first 2 years; every 6 months for the next years) Whole exome sequencing Finial evaluable population (n=104) Personalized somatic Somatic mutations identified Peritoneal dissemination (n=27) Lymphatic metastasis (n=6) mutations detection (median mutation number=101) (20 targets/ person) No recurrence (n=71)

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Figure S2. Kaplan-Meier estimates of recurrence-free survival (RFS) based on clinical risk factors and MRD analysis.





