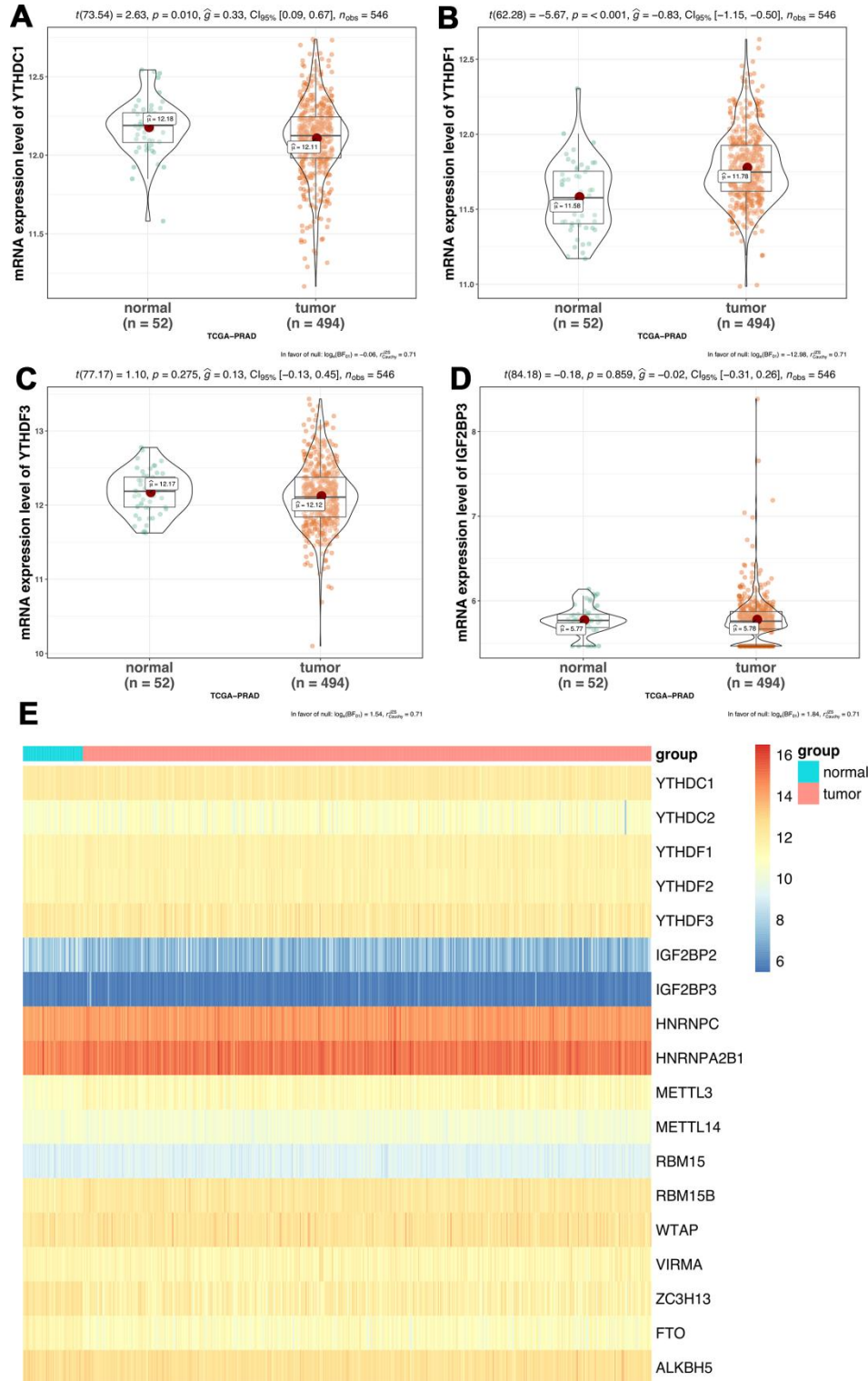
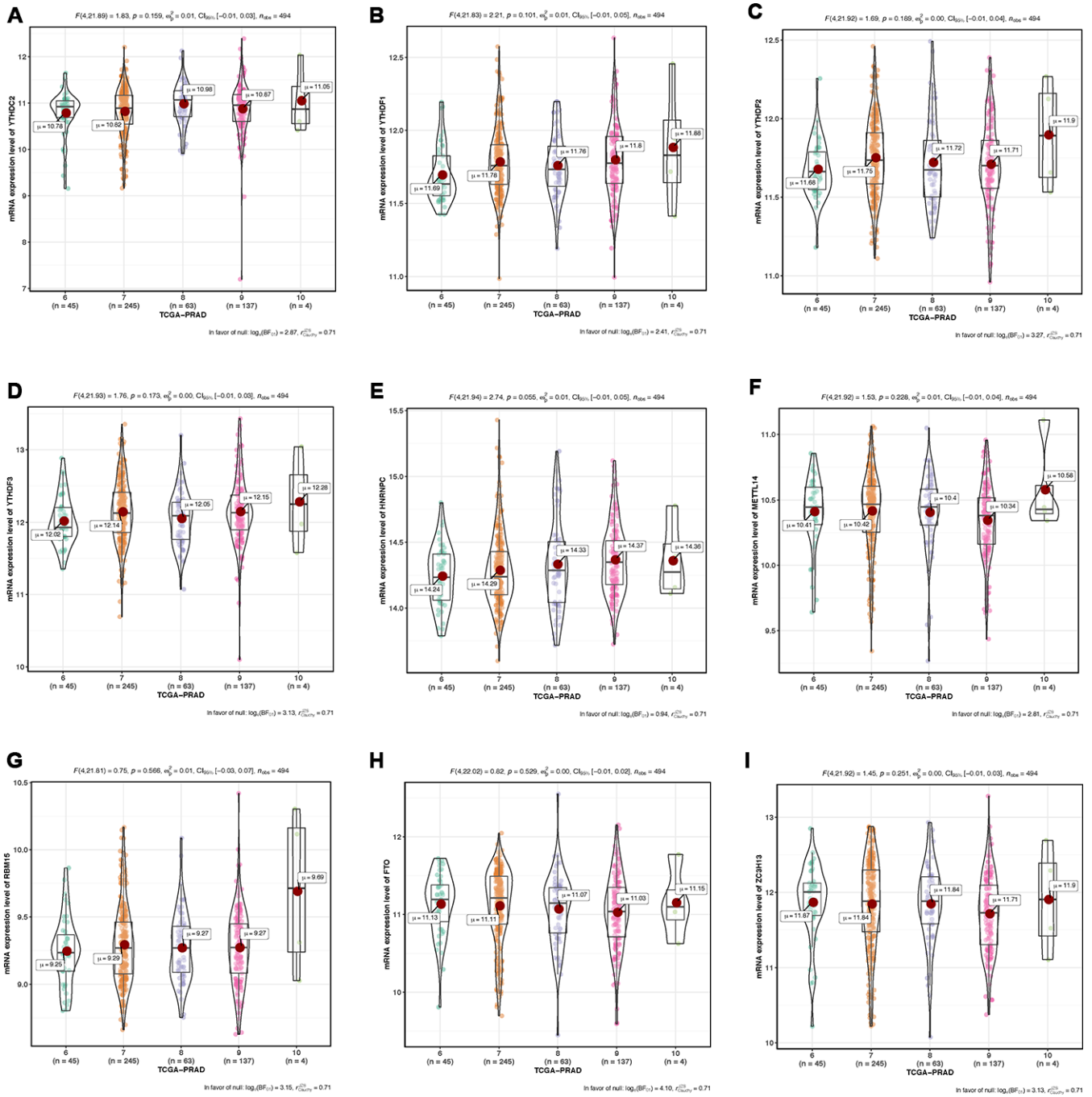


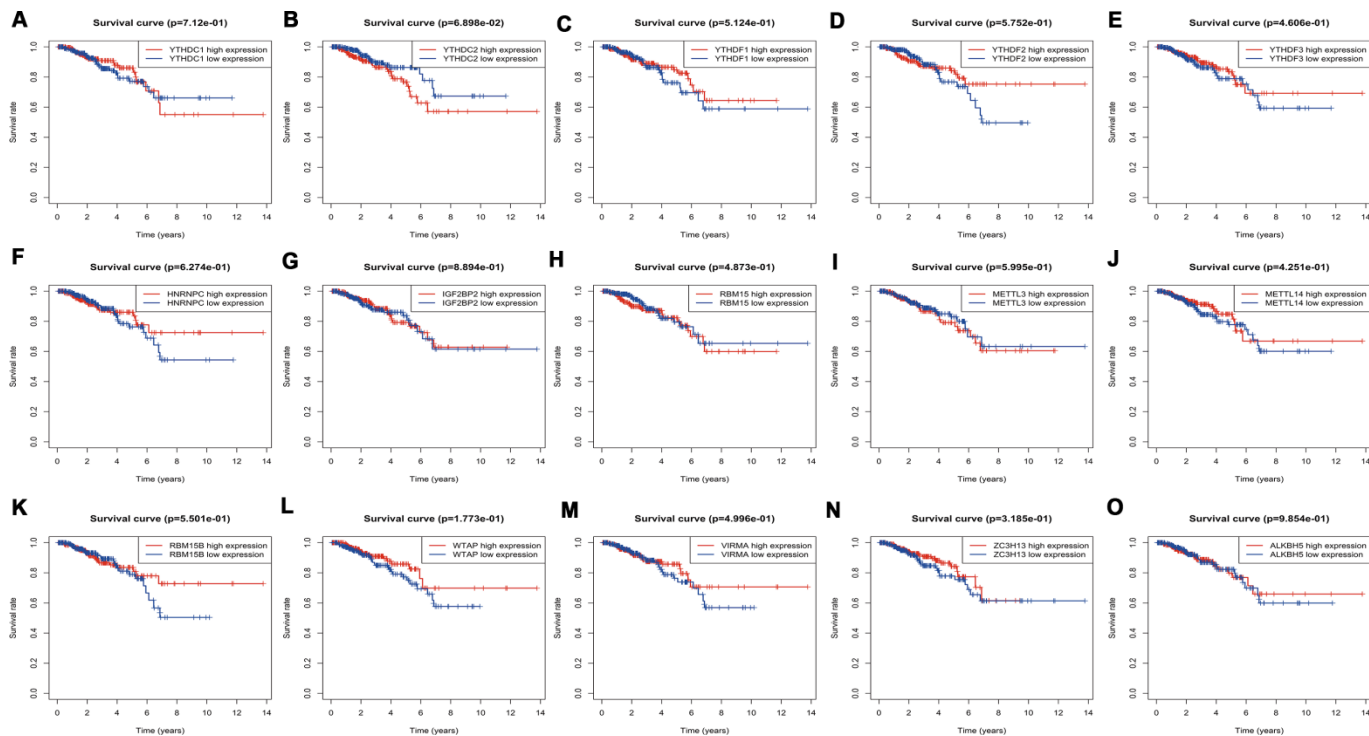
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



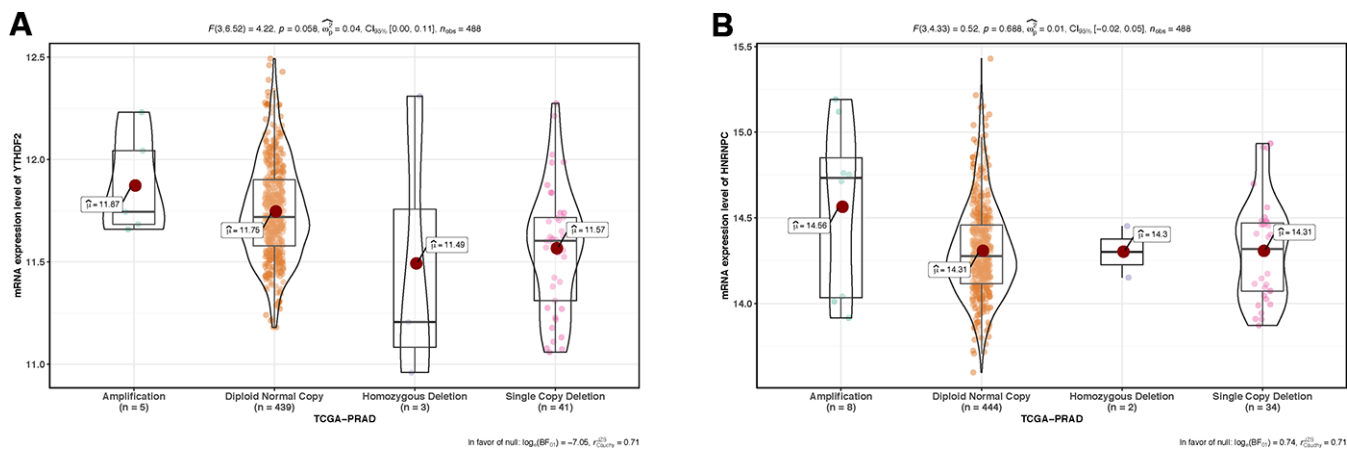
Supplementary Figure 1. The mRNA expression of m6A methylation regulators in normal versus tumor samples of prostate cancer respectively. (A–D) YTHDC1, YTHDF2, YTHDF3, IGF2BP3. (E) Heatmap of m6A methylation regulatory genes expression in normal and tumor samples.



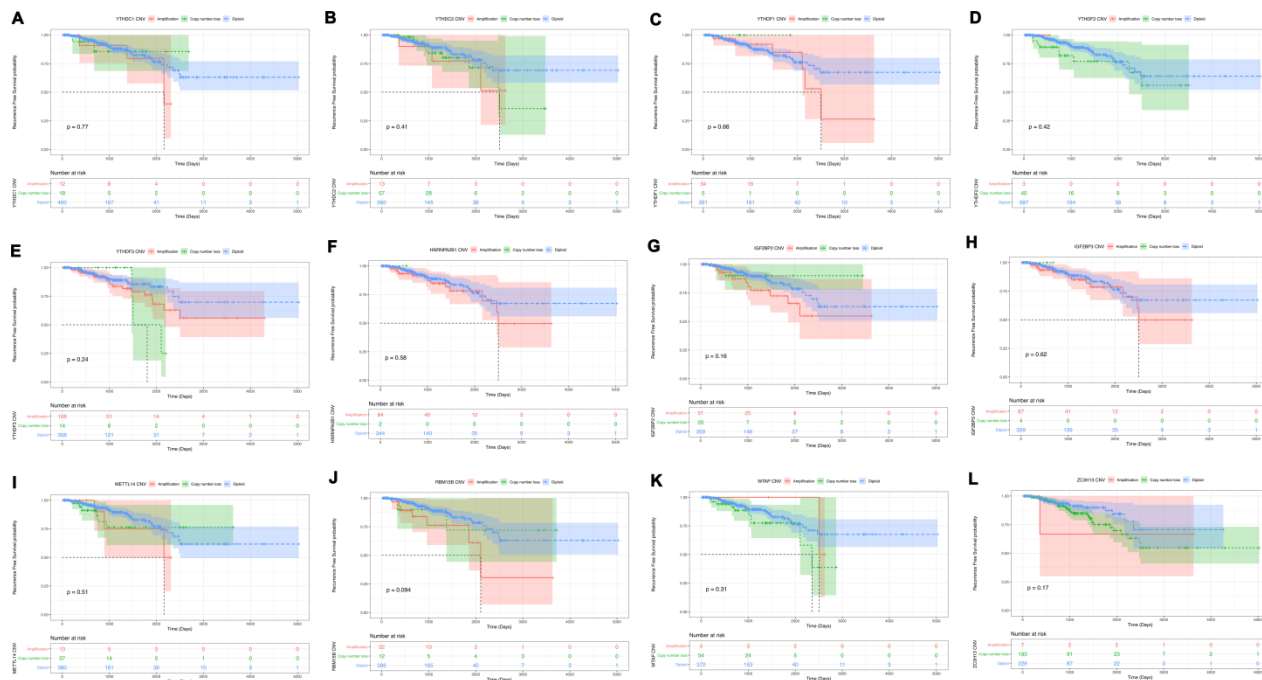
Supplementary Figure 2. (A–I) YTHDC2, YTHDF1, YTHDF2, YTHDF3, HNRNPC, METTL14, RBM15, FTO, ZC3H13.



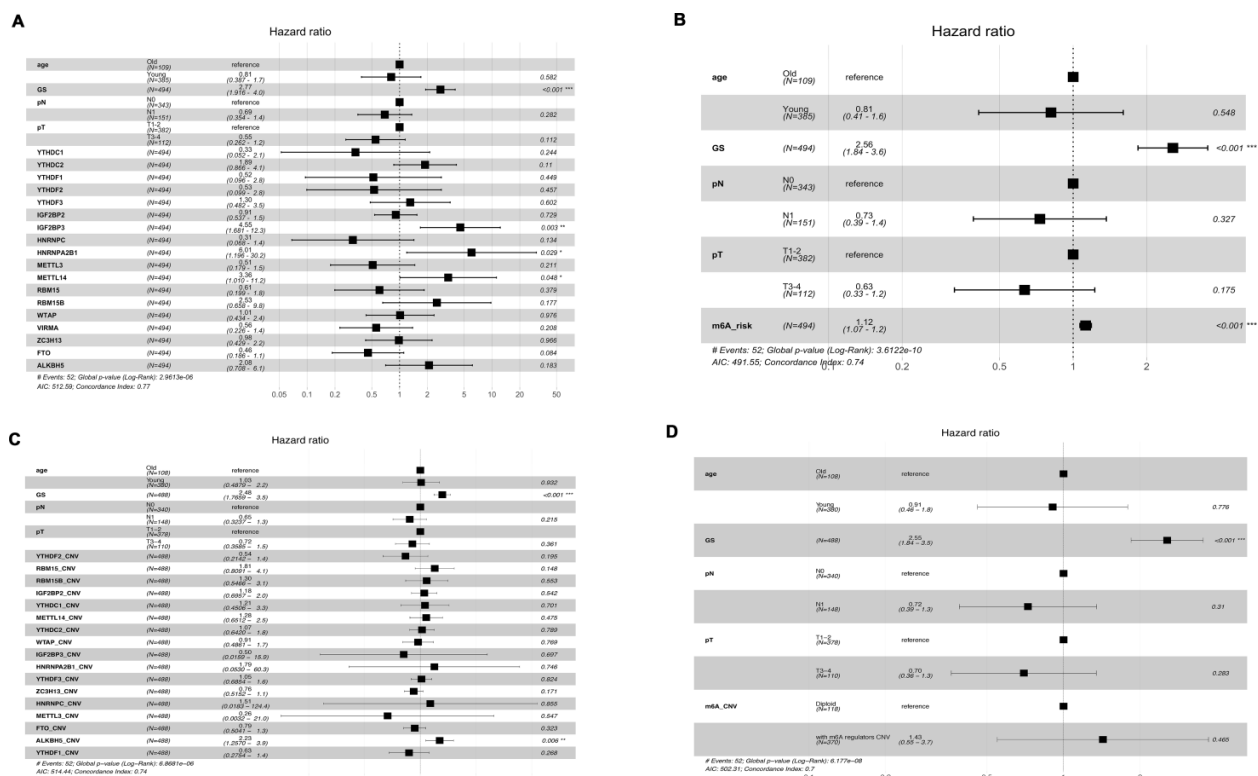
Supplementary Figure 3. (A–O) YTHDC1, YTHDC2, YTHDF1, YTHDF2, YTHDF3, HNRNPC, IGF2BP2, RBM15, METTL3, METTL14, RBM15B, WTAP, VIRMA, ZC3H13, ALKBH5.



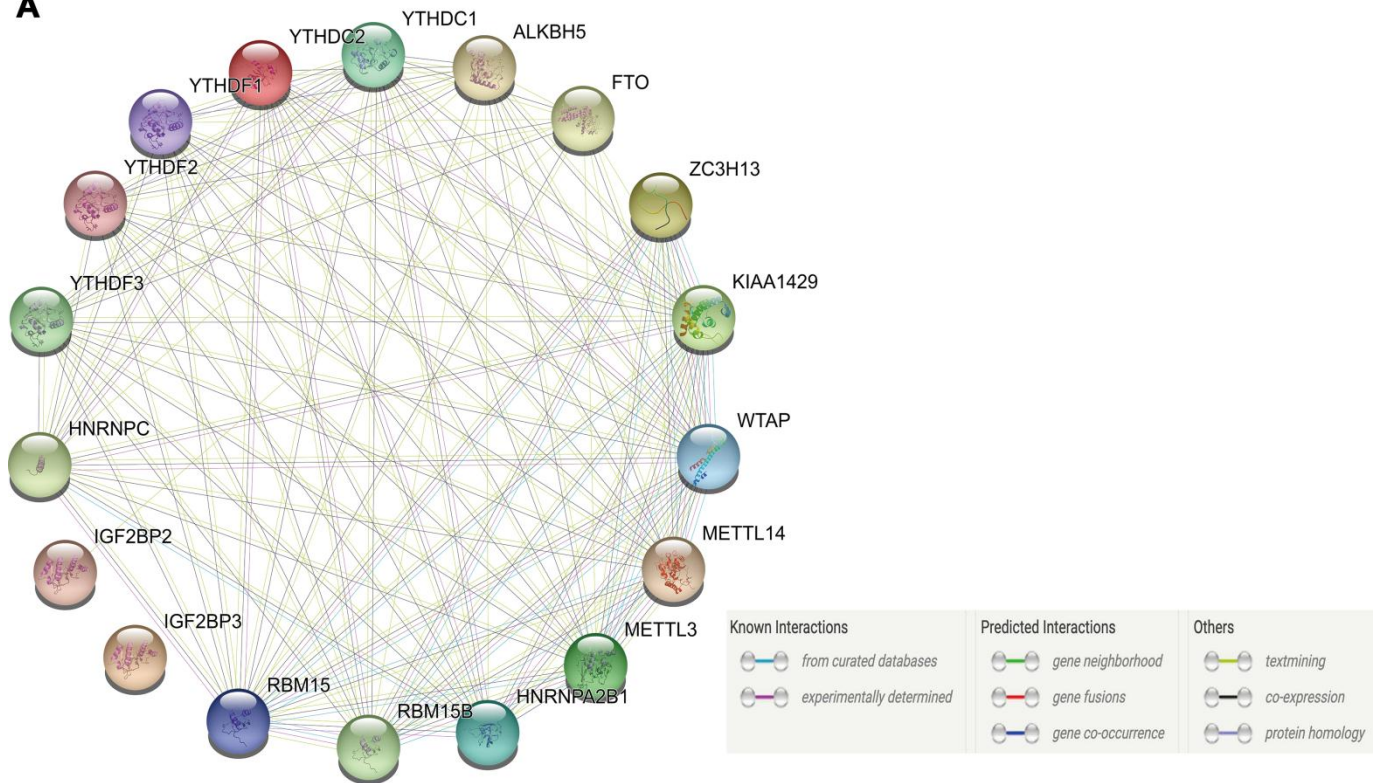
Supplementary Figure 4. (A) YTHDF2; (B) HNRNPC. Amplification: low-level amplification and high-level amplification. CNV loss: homozygous deletion and single-copy deletion.



Supplementary Figure 5. (A–L) YTHDC1, YTHDC2, YTHDF1, YTHDF2, YTHDF3, HNRPA2B1, IGF2BP2, IGF2BP3, METTL14, RBM15B, WTAP, ZC3H13.



Supplementary Figure 6. Multivariable cox survival regression analysis of m6A methylation regulators. (A) Forest plot of Cox regression based on the mRNA expression of every m6A regulators and clinical characteristics. (B) Forest plot of Cox regression based on combined m6A risk and clinical information. (C) Forest plot of Cox regression based on the CNV pattern of every m6A regulators and clinical characteristics. (D) Forest plot of Cox regression based on combined m6A CNV and clinical information.

A

Supplementary Figure 7. Protein-protein interaction network of all m6A regulators from the STRING database.