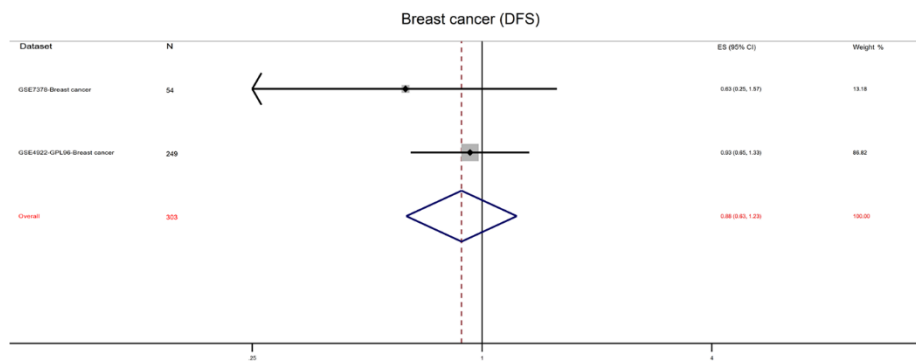
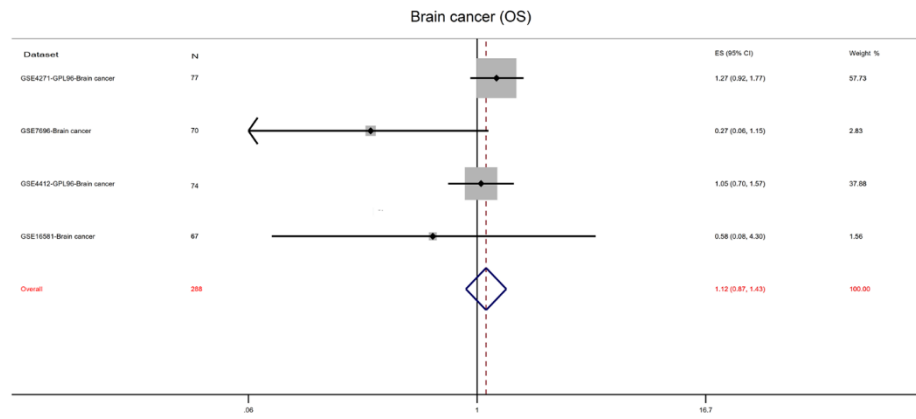
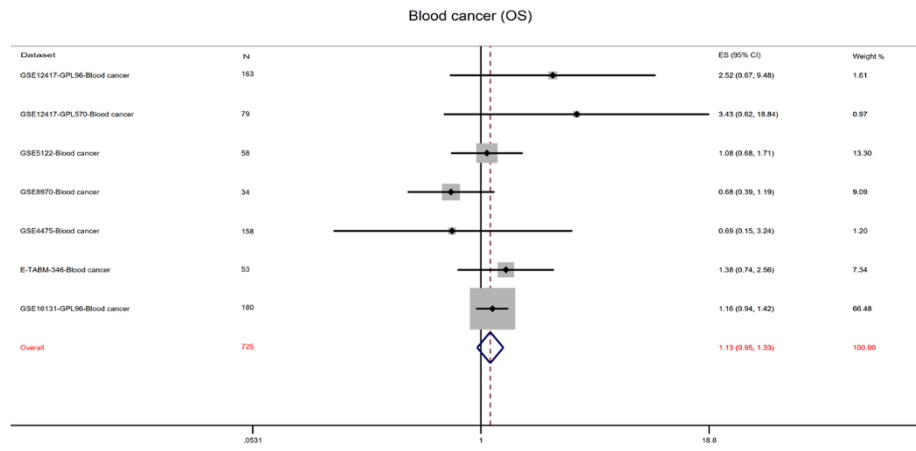
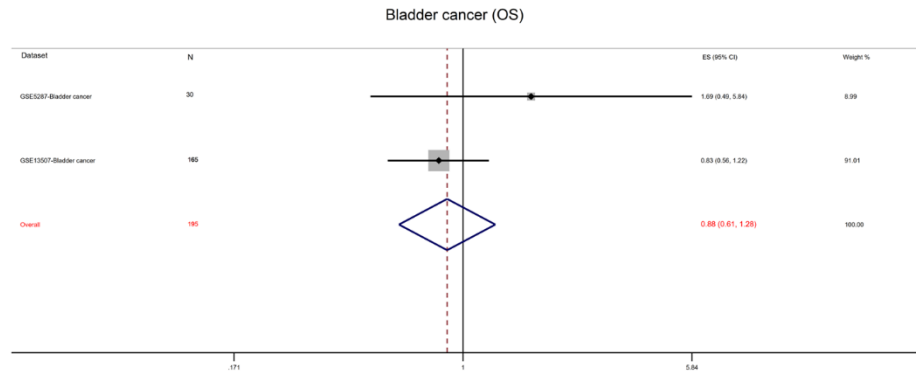
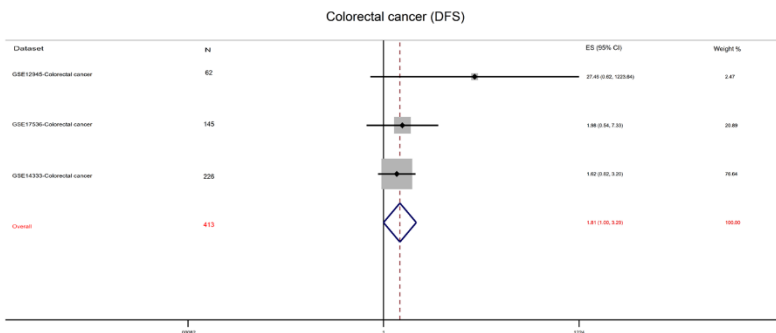
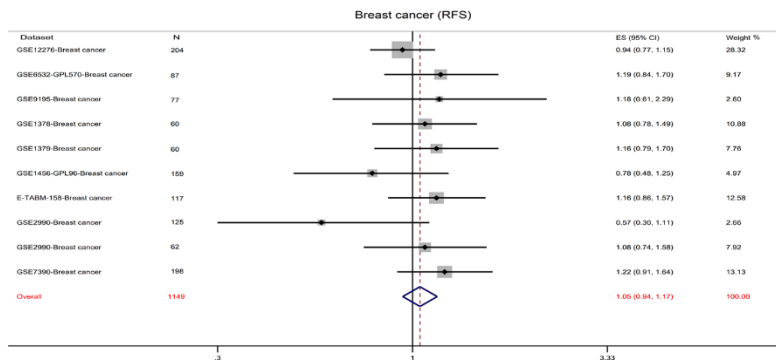
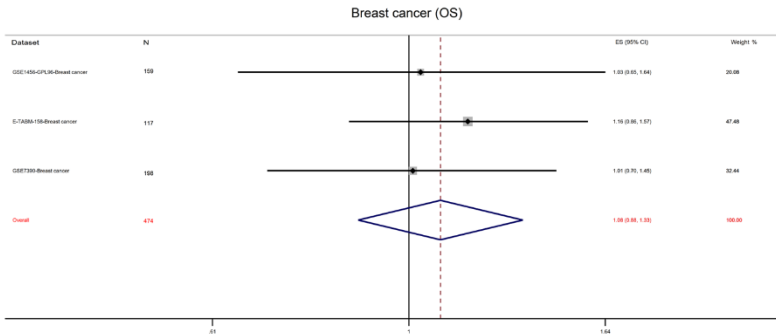
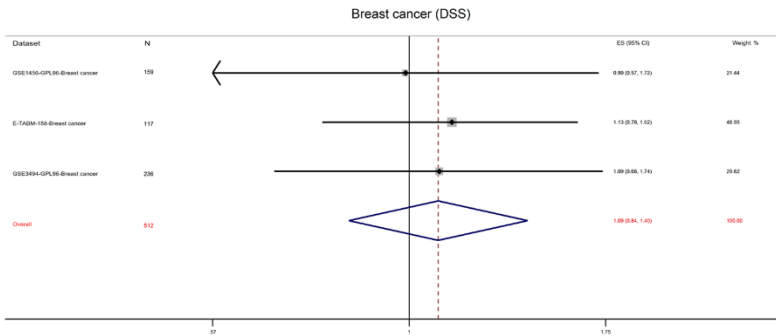
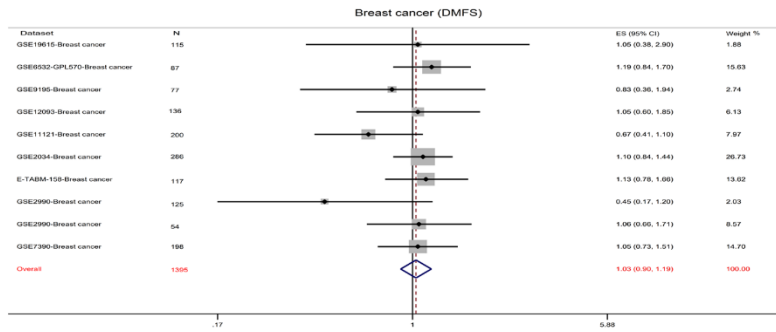
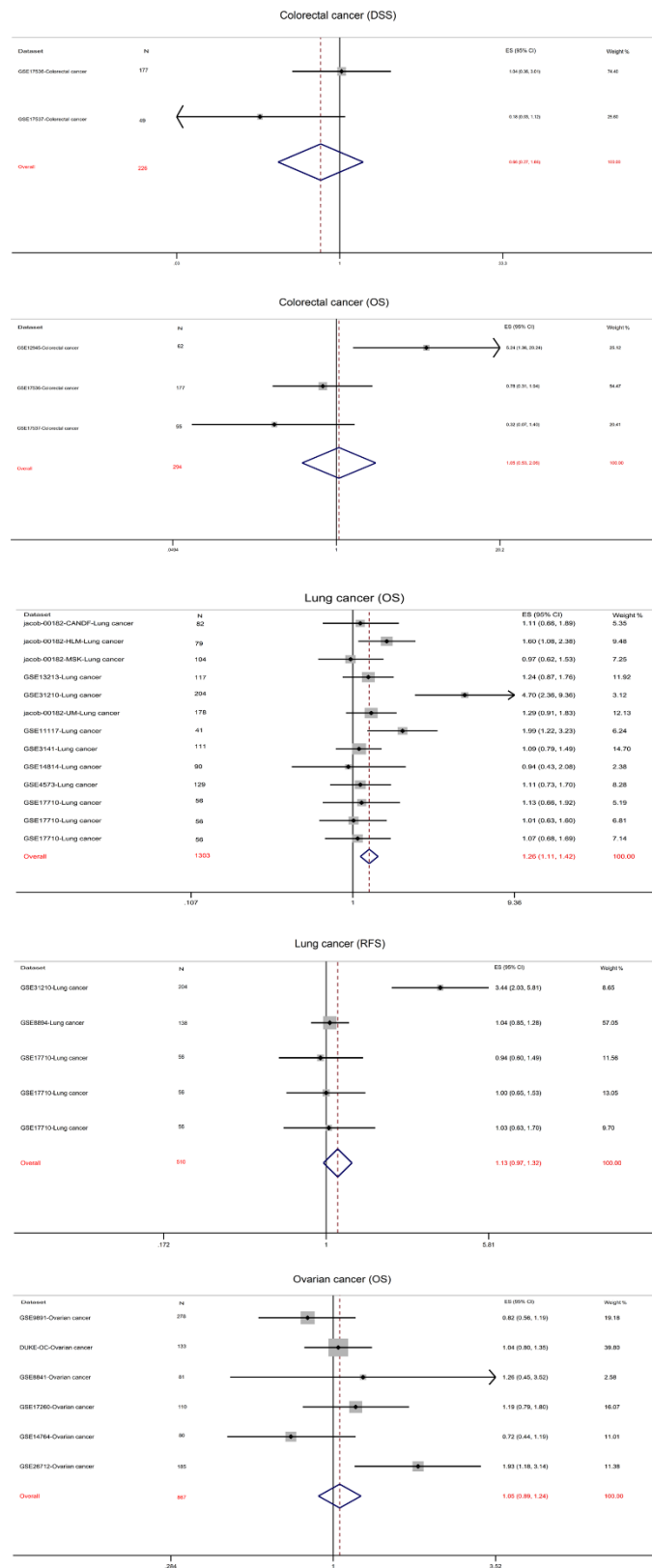


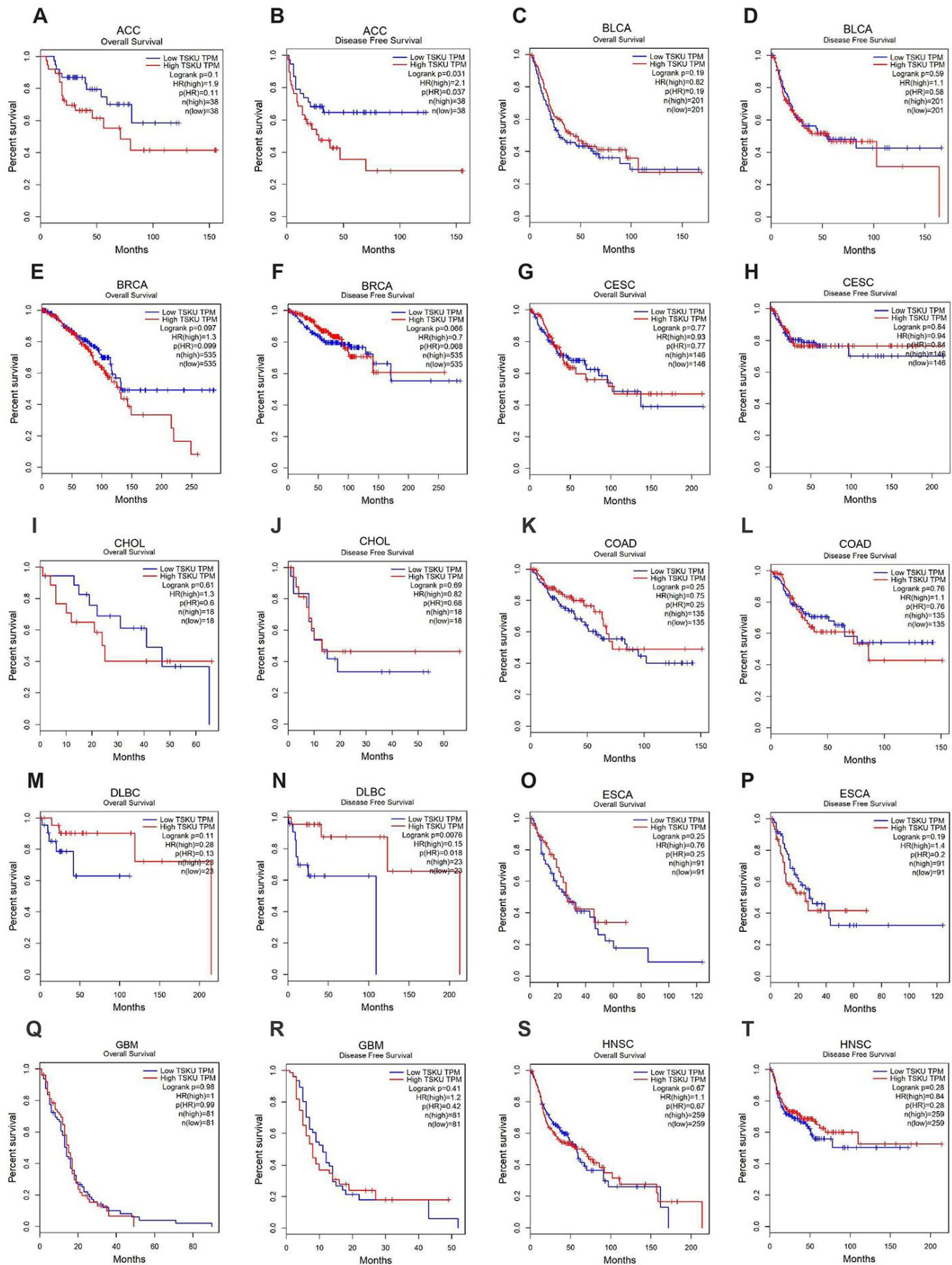
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

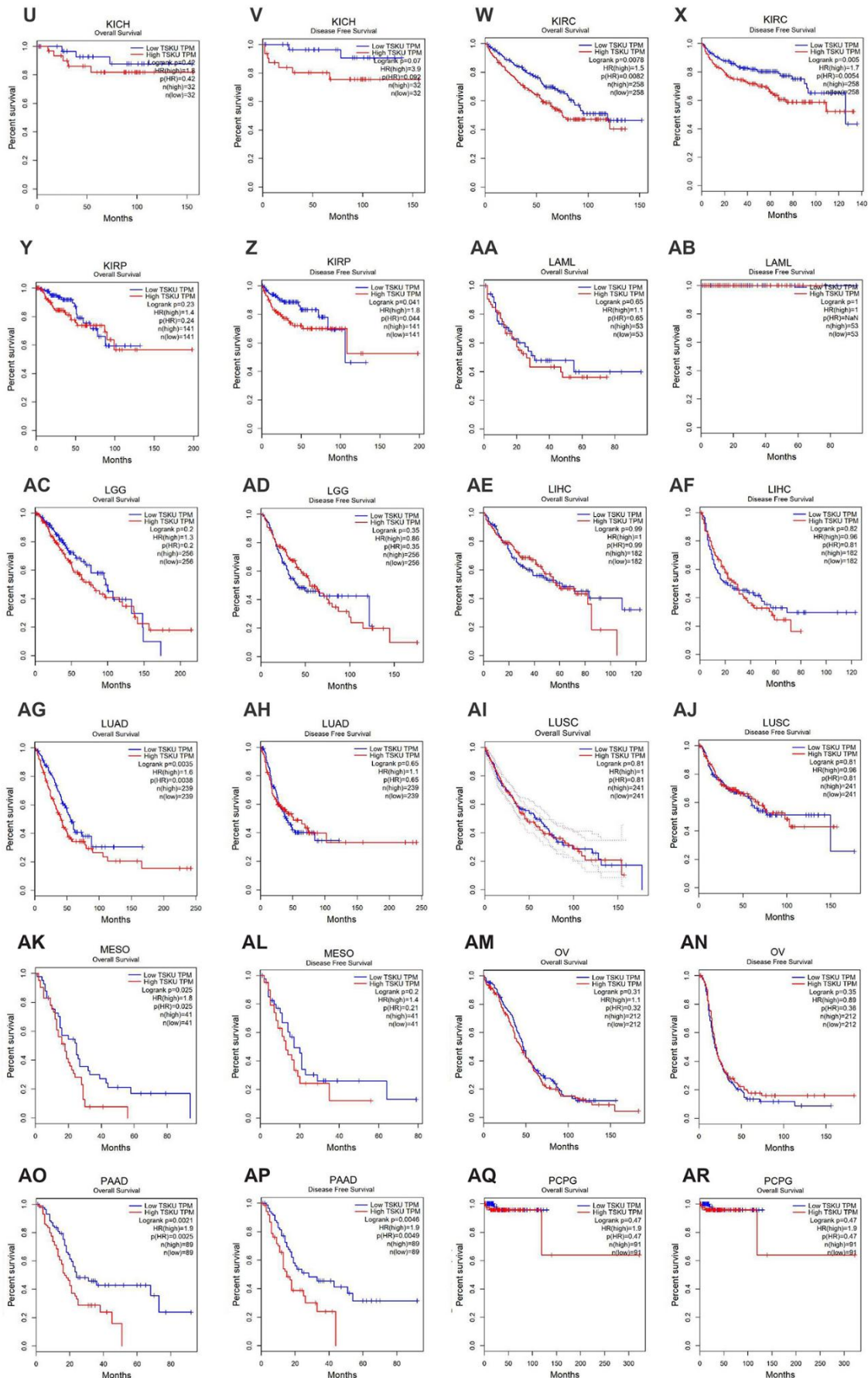


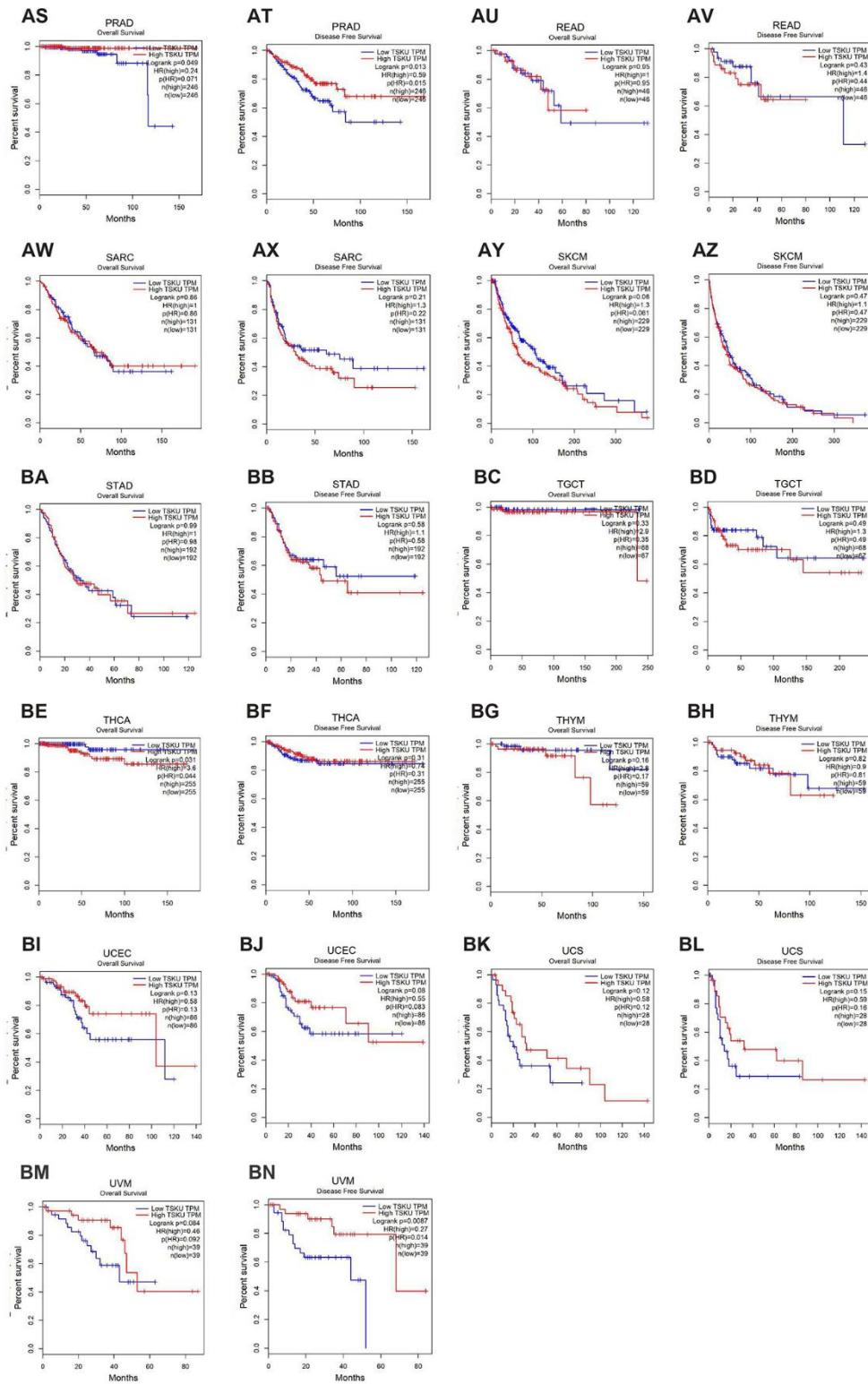




Supplementary Figure 1. Meta-analysis of the associations of TSKU expression with prognosis in different types of cancer from the Prognoscan database. OS, Overall Survival; DSS, Disease Specific Survival; RFS, Relapse-free Survival; DFS, Disease-Free Survival; DMFS, Distant Metastasis Free Survival.

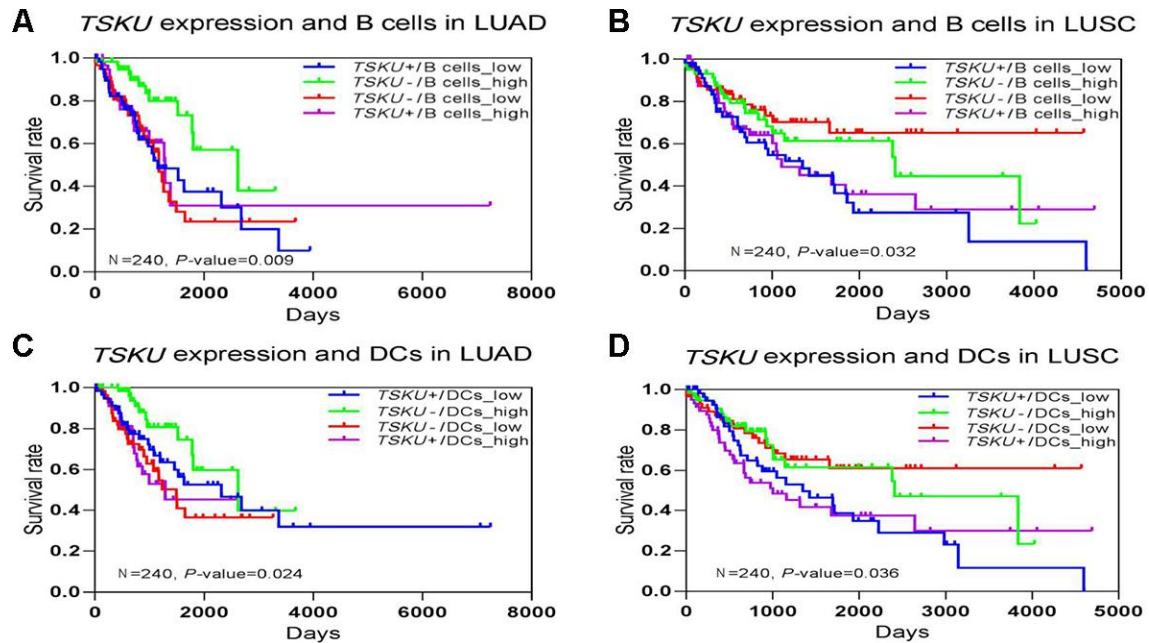




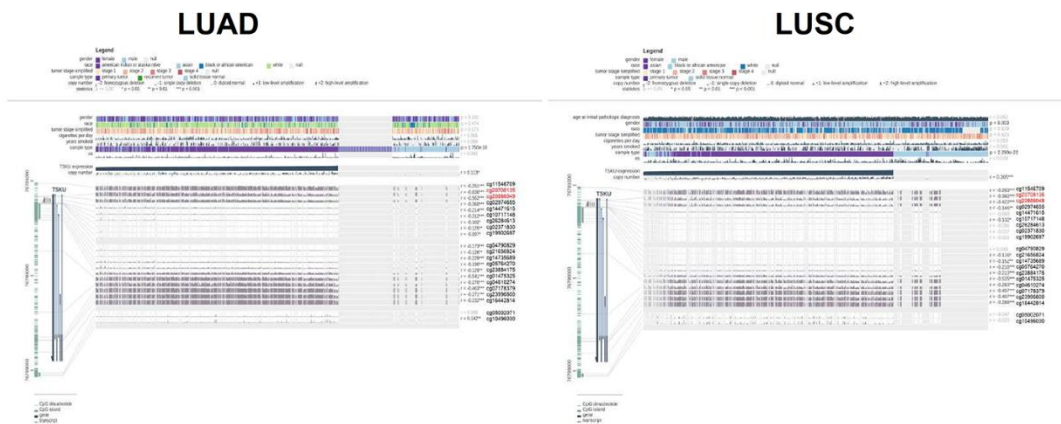


Supplementary Figure 2. Associations of TSKU expression with prognosis in different types of cancer via the GEPIA database. Comparing high and low TSKU expression associated with overall survival curves and disease-free survival curves in adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC) (A, B), bladder urothelial carcinoma (BLCA) (C, D), breast invasive carcinoma (BRCA) (E, F), cervical squamous cell carcinoma and endocervical adenocarcinoma (CESC) (G, H), cholangio carcinoma (CHOL) (I, J), colon adenocarcinoma (COAD) (K, L), lymphoid neoplasm diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBC) (M, N), esophageal carcinoma (ESCA) (O, P), glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) (Q, R), head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSC) (S, T), kidney chromophobe (KICH) (U, V), kidney renal clear cell carcinoma (KIRC) (W, X), kidney renal

papillary cell carcinoma (KIRP) (Y, Z), acute myeloid leukemia (LAML) (AA, AB), brain lower grade glioma (LGG) (AC, AD), liver hepatocellular carcinoma (LIHC) (AE, AF), lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) (AG, AH), lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC) (AI, AJ), mesothelioma (MESO) (AK, AL), ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma (OV) (AM, AN), pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAAD) (AO, AP), pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma (PCPG) (AQ, AR), prostate adenocarcinoma (PRAD) (AS, AT), rectum adenocarcinoma (READ) (AU, AV), sarcoma (SARC) (AW, AX), skin cutaneous melanoma (SKCM) (AY, AZ), stomach adenocarcinoma (STAD) (BA, BB), testicular germ cell tumors (TGCT) (BC, BD), thyroid carcinoma (THCA) (BE, BF), thymoma (THYM) (BG, BH), uterine corpus endometrial carcinoma (UCEC) (BI, BJ), uterine carcinosarcoma (UCS) (BK, BL), uveal melanoma (UVM) (BM, BN).



Supplementary Figure 3. The prognosis of different LUAD or LUSC subtypes defined by the combination of TSKU expression and infiltration B cell (or DC) levels. The survival of patients with high or low TSKU expression and high or low infiltrating B cell levels in LUAD (N=240) (A) and LUSC (N=240) (B). (C, D) The survival of patients with high or low TSKU expression and high or low infiltrating DC levels in LUAD (N=240) (C) and LUSC (N=240) (D). (The marked blue means high TSKU expression and low B cells (DCs) infiltration (N=60); marked green means low TSKU expression and high B cells (DCs) infiltration (N=60); marked red means low TSKU expression and low B cells(DCs) infiltration (N=60); marked purple means high TSKU expression and high B cells(DCs) infiltration (N=60).



Supplementary Figure 4. Correlations between methylation in all sites (probes) and expression of TSKU in LUAD and LUSC via the MEXPRESS database. TCGA Infinium 450k methylation probes in all sites, including the cg20708135 and cg20886049 probes marked red serving as promoter region; LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma; LUSC, lung squamous cell carcinoma; r value of Pearson correlation; *P < 0.05; **P < 0.001; ***P < 0.0001.