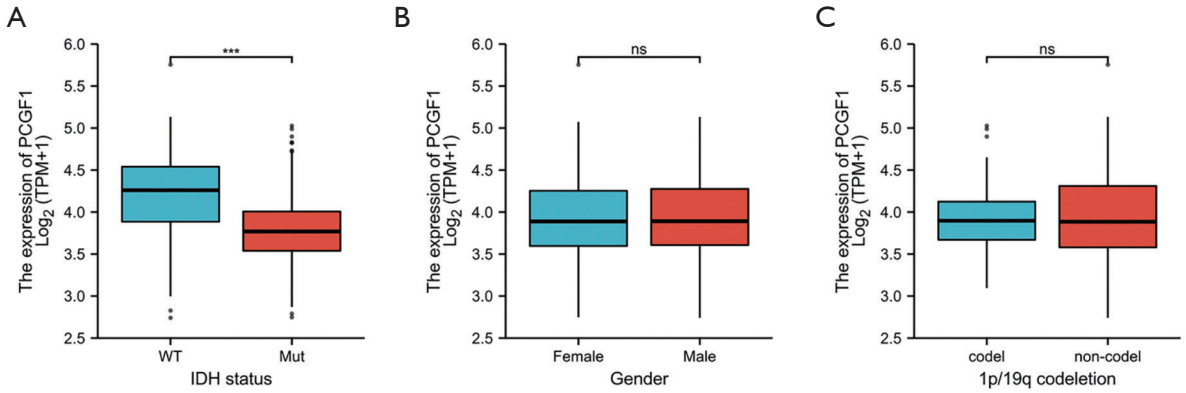

Figure S1 Association of PCGF1 expression with clinicopathological characteristics of glioma patients, including IDH status (A), gender (B), and 1p/19q codeletion (C). ns, P≥0.05; ***, P<0.001. IDH, isocitrate dehydrogenase.

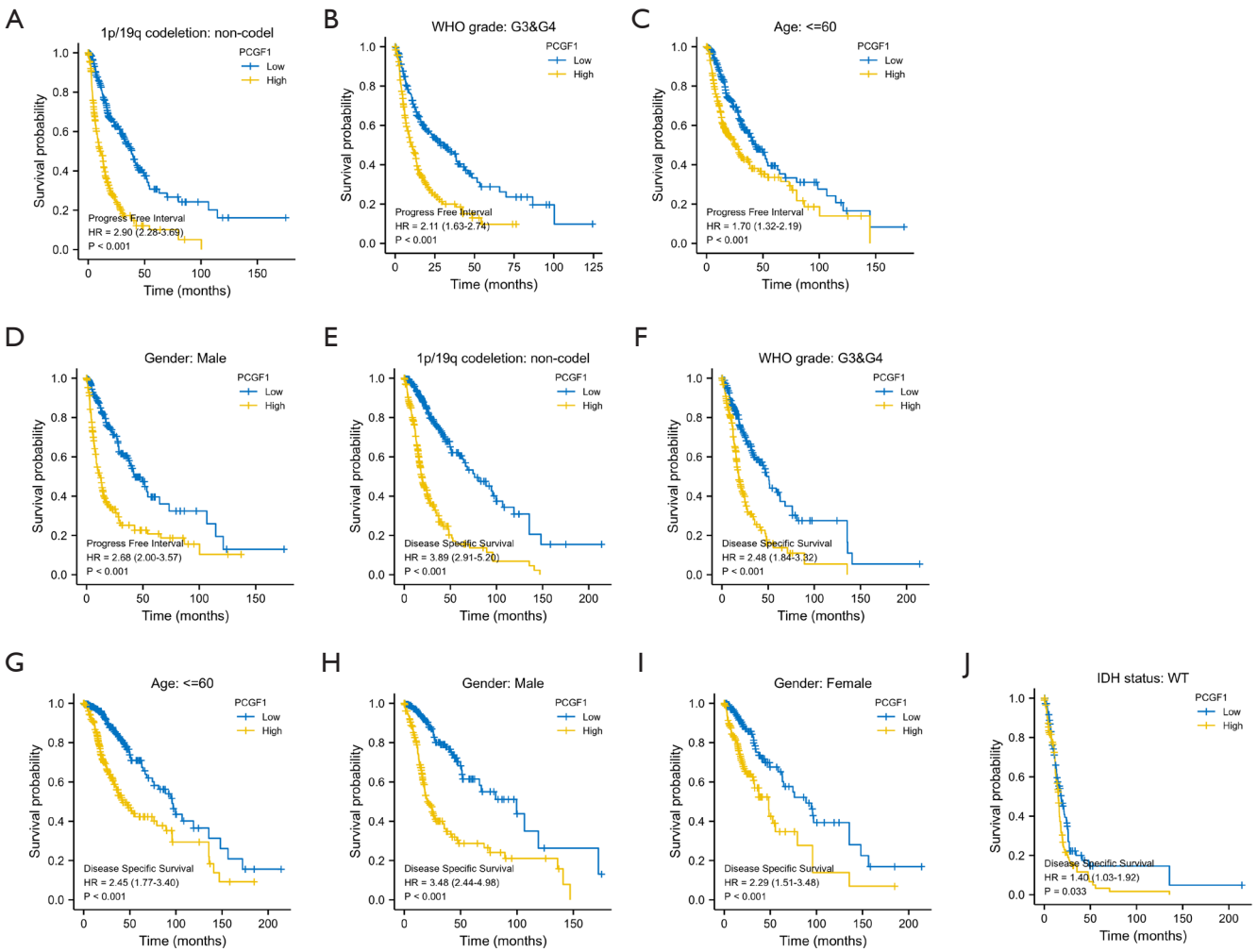

Figure S2 Survival analysis of PFI and DSS in subgroups according to 1p/19 deletion status (no-codel), WHO grade (G3&G4), age (≤60), gender and IDH status (WT) between the PCGF1-high and -low expression cohorts. PFI, progression-free interval; DSS, disease specific survival; WHO, World Health Organization; IDH, isocitrate dehydrogenase, WT, wide-type.

https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/atm-22-198

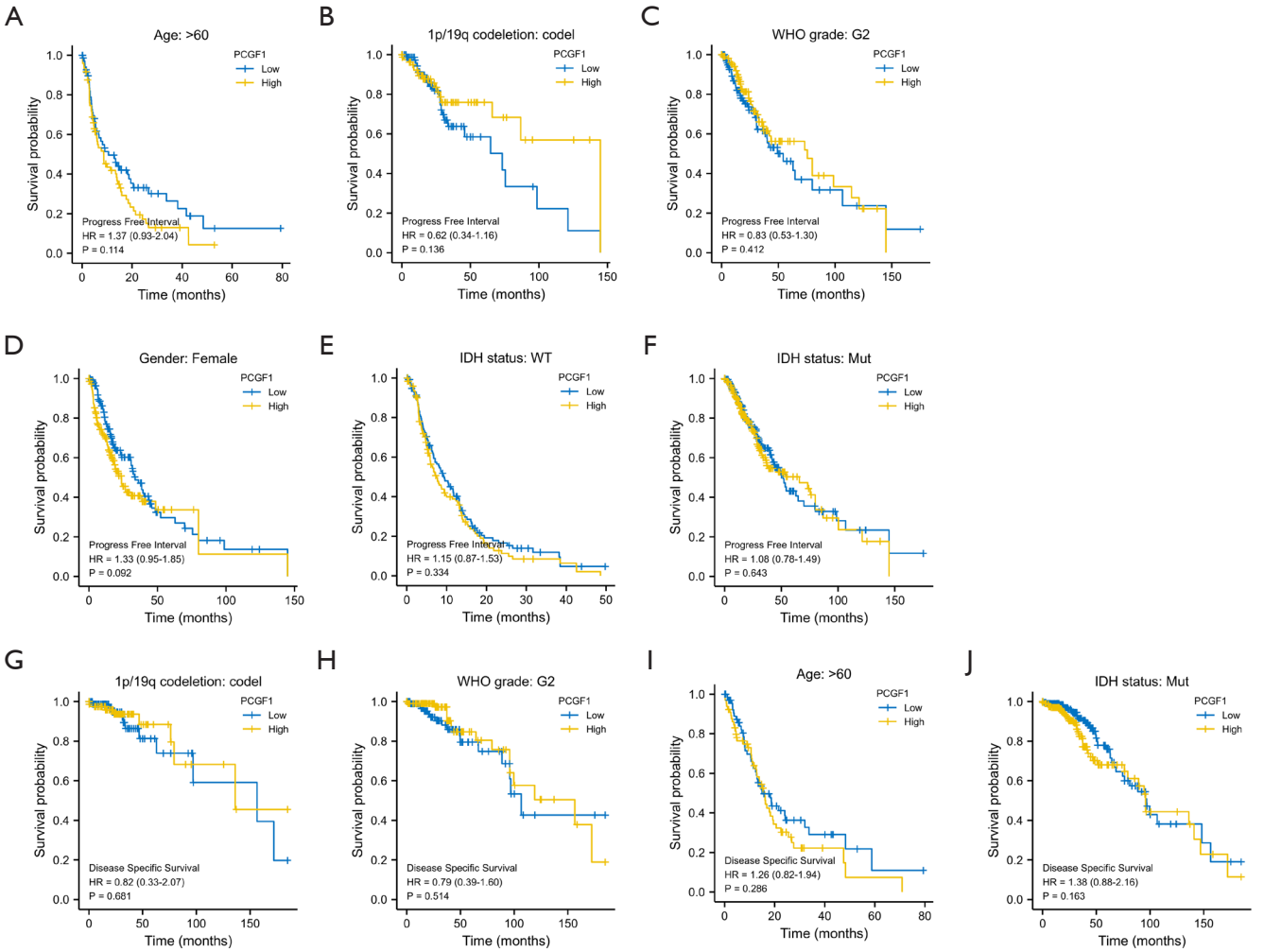

Figure S3 Survival analysis of PFI in subgroups according to age (>60), 1p/19 deletion status (codel), WHO grade (G2), gender (female) and IDH status -, as well as DSS in subgroups according to 1p/19 deletion status (codel), WHO grade (G2), age (>60) and IDH status (Mut) between the PCGF1-high and -low expression cohorts. PFI, progression-free interval; DSS, disease specific survival; WHO, World Health Organization; IDH, isocitrate dehydrogenase; WT, wide-type; Mut, mutant.

https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/atm-22-198

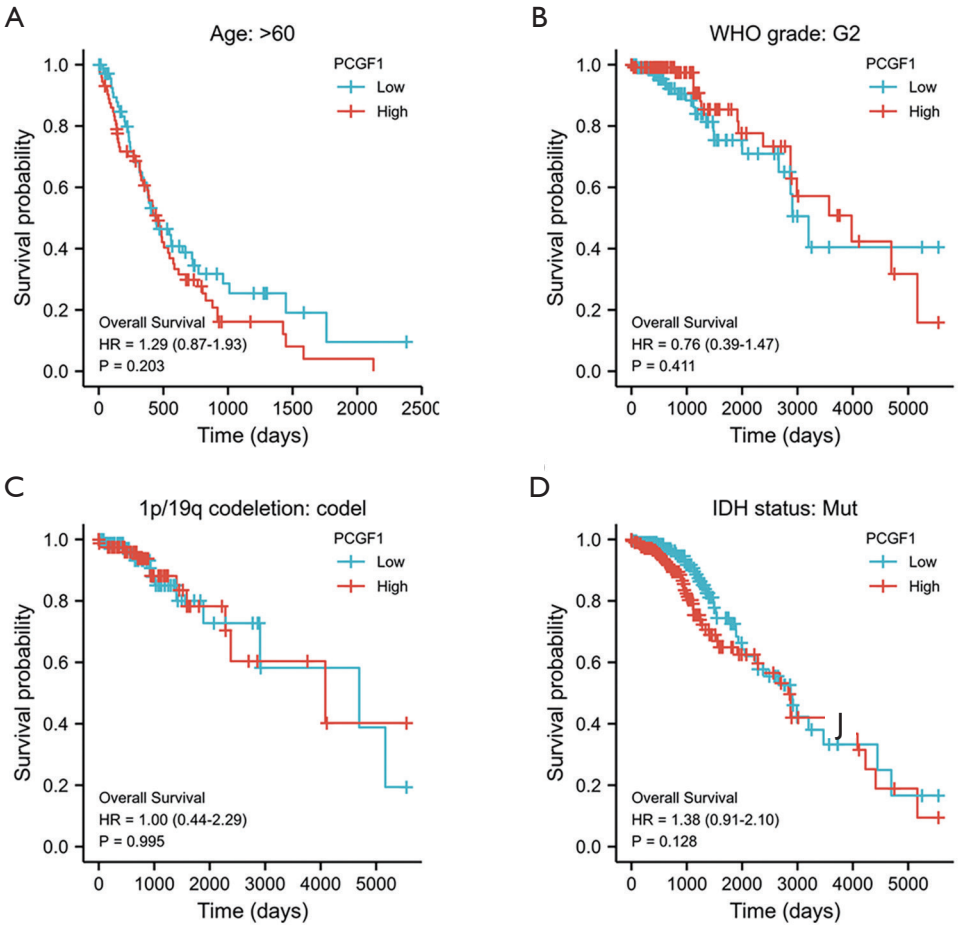

Figure S4 Analysis of OS in the subgroups according to an age >60 years, G2, 1p/19q codeletion, and mutant IDH status between the PCGF1-high and -low expression cohorts. OS, overall survival; IDH, isocitrate dehydrogenase.

https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/atm-22-198

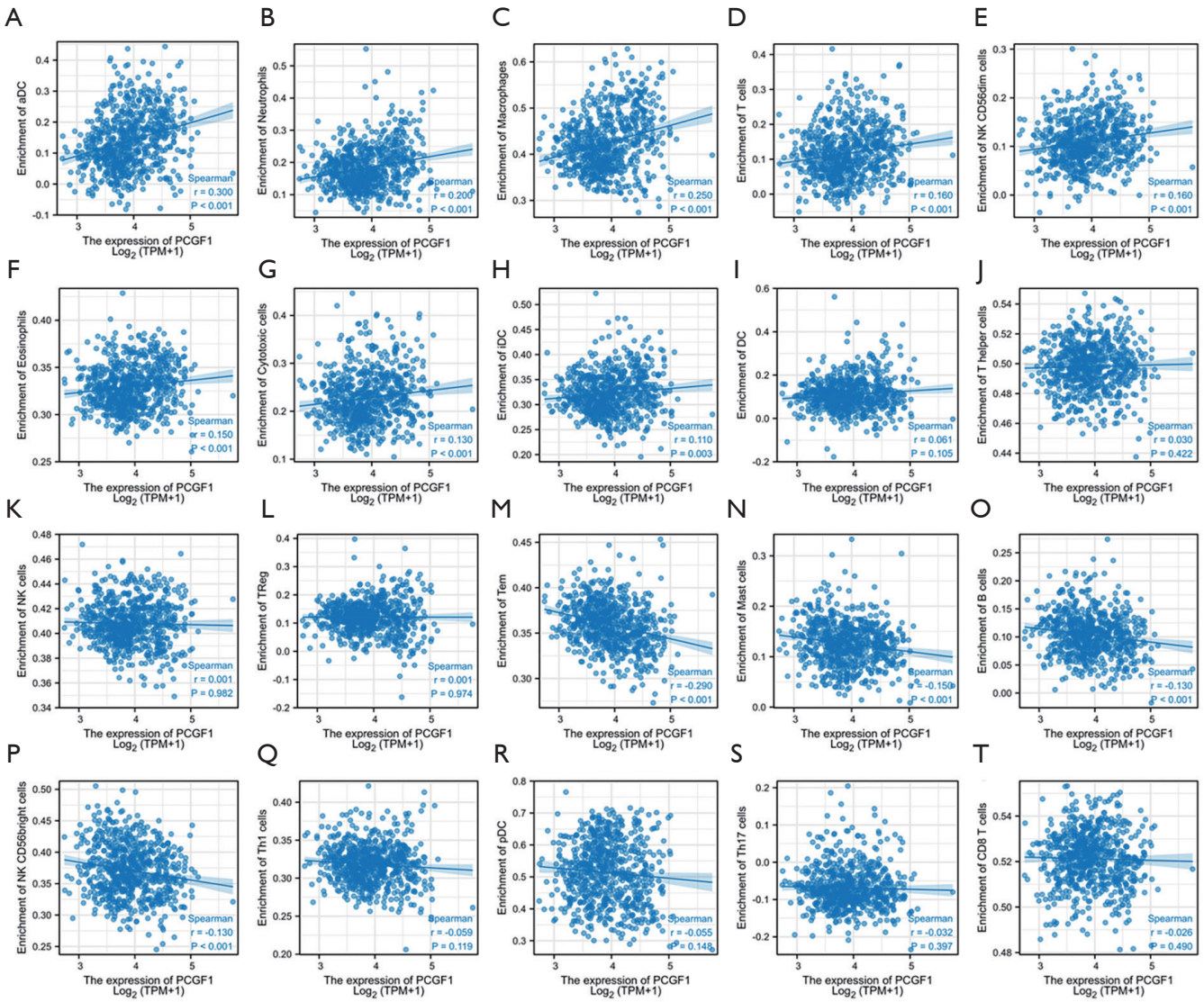

Figure S5 Scatter plots showing the correlations of TILs with the expression levels of PCGF1. TILs, tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes.

https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/atm-22-198