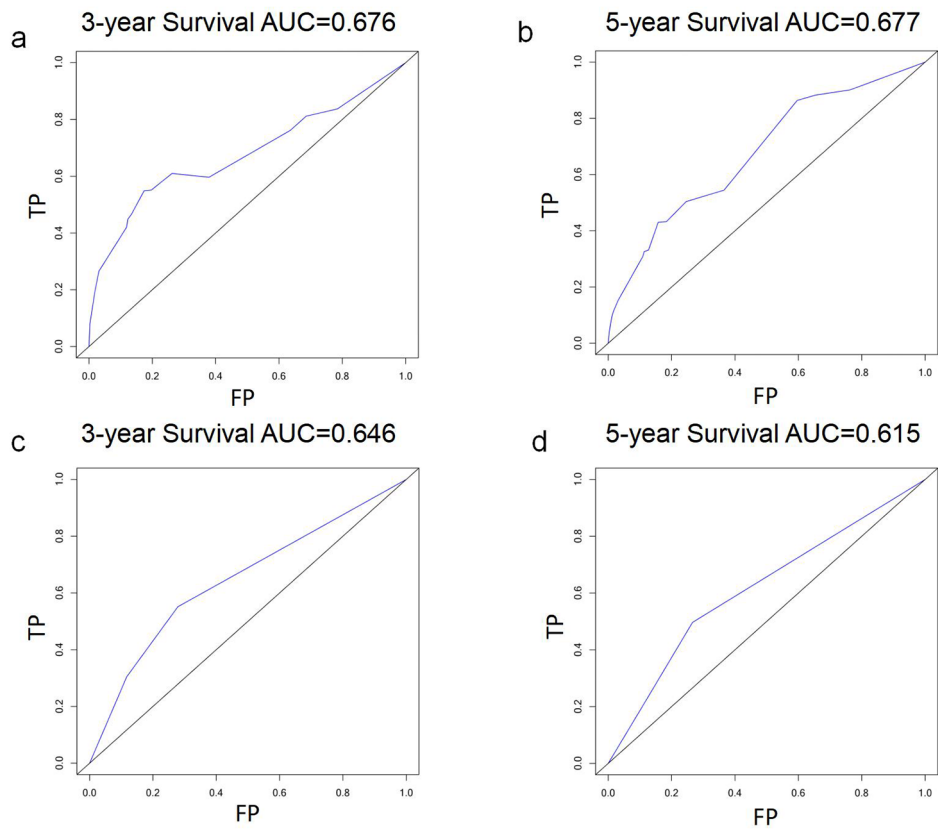


**Figure S1** A nomogram (excluding CENPP) to predict the prognosis of breast cancer. To use the nomogram, an individual patient's value is located on each variable axis, and a line is drawn upward to determine the number of points received for each variable value. The sum of these numbers is located on the Total Points axis, and a line is drawn downward to the survival axes to determine the likelihood of 3- or 5-year survival. Her2, human epidermal growth factor receptor; CENPP, centromere protein P.



**Figure S2** Validation of the nomogram (excluding CENPP) by the ROC curves. The ROC curve for predicting patient survival at 3 years (A) and 5 years (B) in the training set, and at 3 years (C) and 5 years (D) in the validation set. ROC, receiver-operating characteristic; AUC, area under the curve. TP, true positive rate; FP, false positive rate. ROC, receiver-operating characteristic; AUC, area under the curve. TP, true positive rate; FP, false positive rate.