Effect of CDH11 expression level & race on STAD patient survival
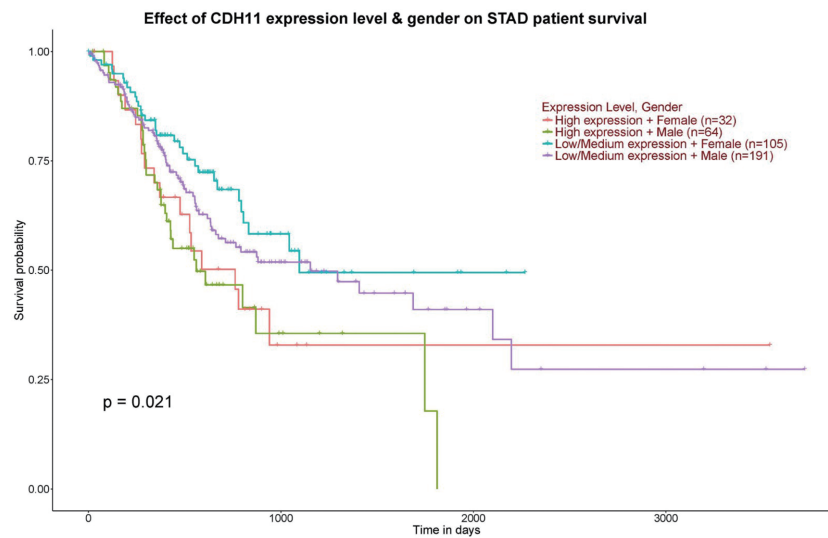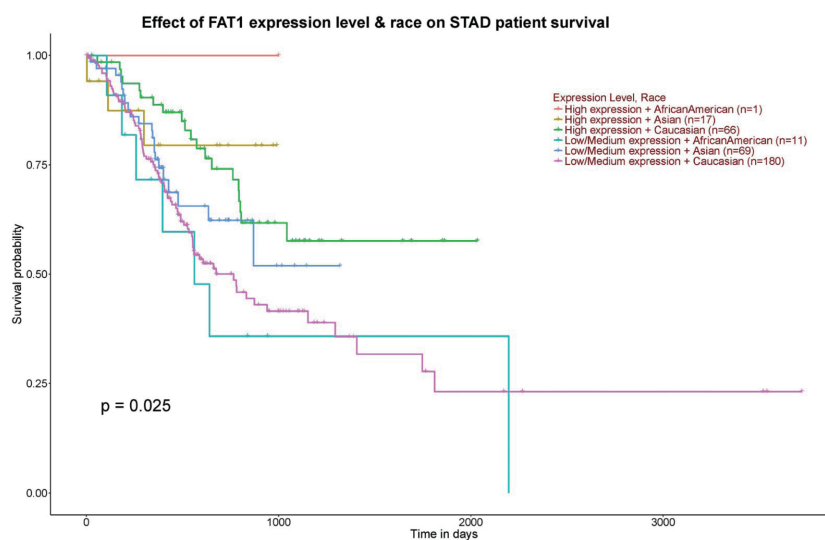

Figure S1 Effect of *CDH11* expression and race on the survival of STAD patients. The plot is based on TCGA-RNA sequencing and clinical data and was obtained from the UALCAN database (https://ualcan.path.uab.edu/cgi-bin/TCGA-survival1.pl?genenam=CDH11&ctype=STAD). The association is statistically significant (P≤0.05). STAD, stomach adenocarcinoma; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; n, number of samples.

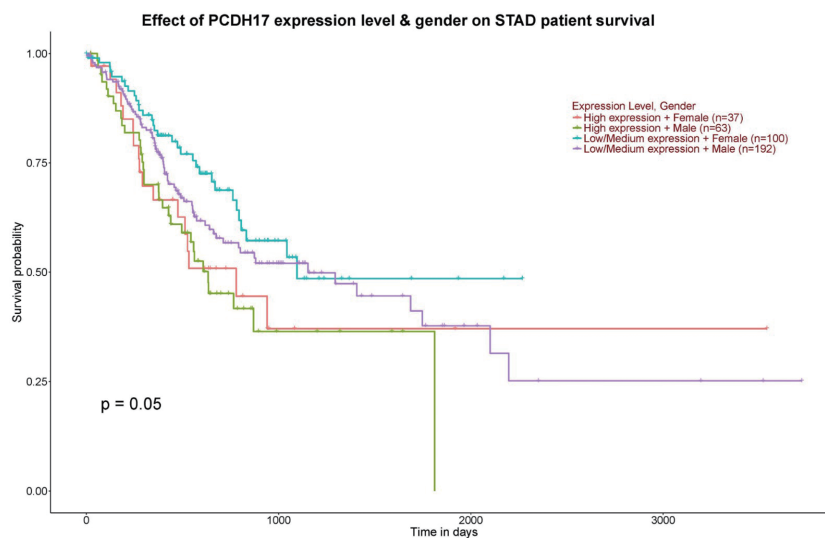**Effect of CDH11 expression level & gender on STAD patient survival**

Figure S2 Effect of *CDH11* expression and gender on the survival of STAD patients. The plot is based on TCGA-RNA sequencing and clinical data and was obtained from the UALCAN database (https://ualcan.path.uab.edu/cgi-bin/TCGA-survival1.pl?genenam=CDH11&ctype=STAD). The association is statistically significant (P≤0.05). STAD, stomach adenocarcinoma; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; n, number of samples.

Figure S3 Effect of *FAT1* expression and race on the survival of STAD patients. The plot is based on TCGA-RNA sequencing and clinical data and was obtained from the UALCAN database (https://ualcan.path.uab.edu/cgi-bin/TCGA-survival1.pl?genenam=FAT1&ctype=STAD). The association is statistically significant (P≤0.05). STAD, stomach adenocarcinoma; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; n, number of samples.

Figure S4 Effect of *PCDH17* expression and gender on the survival of STAD patients. The plot is based on TCGA-RNA sequencing and clinical data and was obtained from the UALCAN database (https://ualcan.path.uab.edu/cgi-bin/TCGA-survival1.pl?genenam=PCDH17&ctype=STAD). The association is statistically significant (P≤0.05). STAD, stomach adenocarcinoma; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; n, number of samples.