

Table S1 Baseline characteristics of the study population stratified by survival time

Variables	Derivation cohort			Validation cohort		
	LTSs (n = 42)	STSs (n = 70)	P	LTSs (n = 23)	STSs (n = 41)	P
Age, years, median (IQR)	70.0 (65.0, 75.0)	68.5 (60.25, 76.0)	0.231			
Age, years, mean \pm SD				65.57 \pm 8.14	69.76 \pm 8.49	0.058
Gender, No. (%)			0.079			0.519
Female	11 (26.2)	8 (11.4)		6 (26.1)	7 (17.1)	
Male	31 (73.8)	62 (88.6)		17 (73.9)	34 (82.9)	
GAP, No. (%)			0.133			0.210
I	16 (38.1)	15 (21.4)		12 (52.2)	13 (31.7)	
II	18 (42.9)	34 (48.6)		8 (34.8)	23 (56.1)	
III	8 (19.0)	21 (30.0)		3 (13.0)	5 (12.2)	

T test, Mann-Whitney U-test, χ^2 test or Fisher's exact test were used for comparison between LTSs and STSs, as appropriate. LTSs, long-term survivors; STSs, short-term survivors; IQR, interquartile range (25% and 75% percentiles); SD, standard deviation; No., number; GAP, Gender, Age, and Physiology.

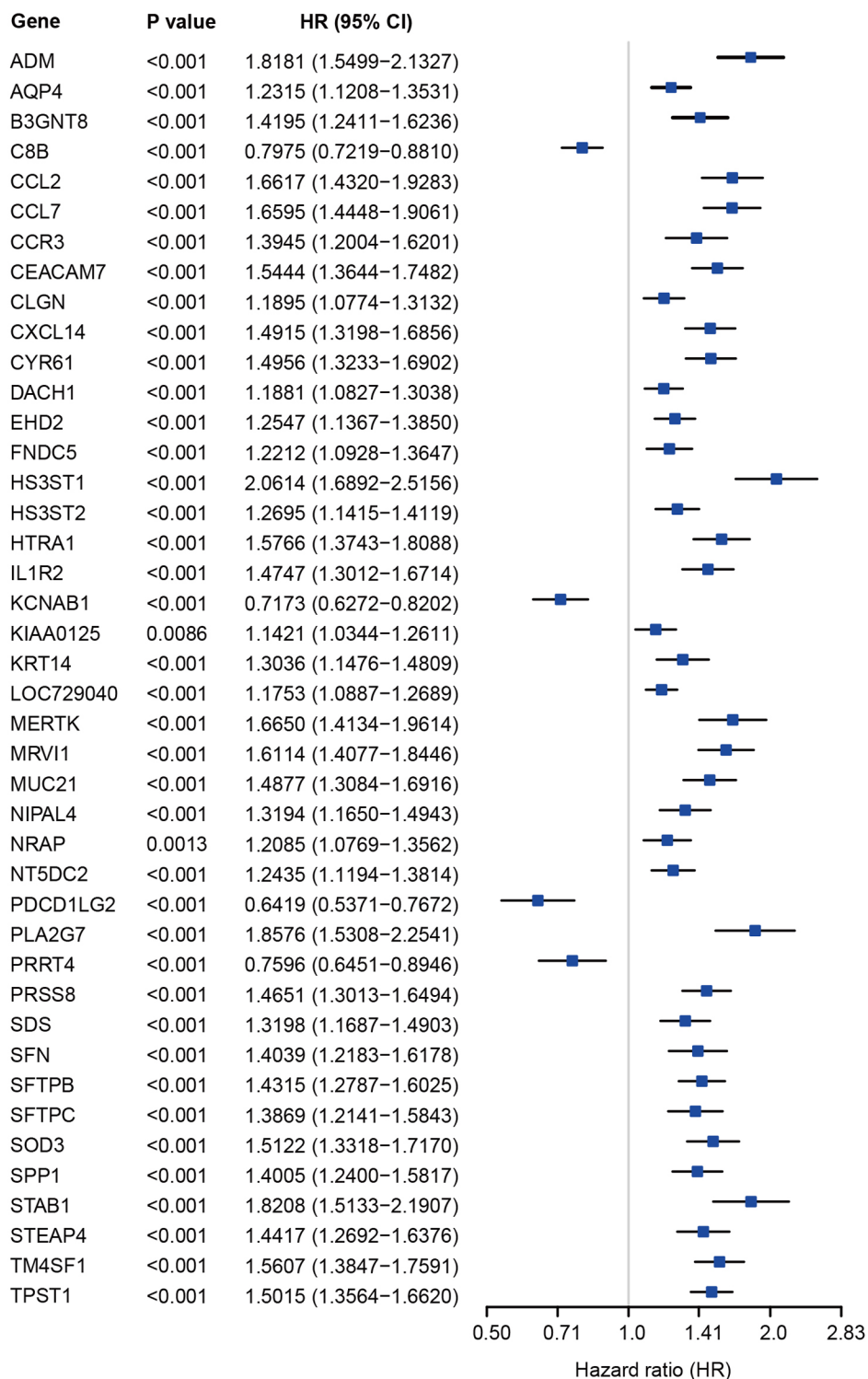


Figure S1 Forest plot of the univariable Cox regression analysis. HR, hazard ratio.

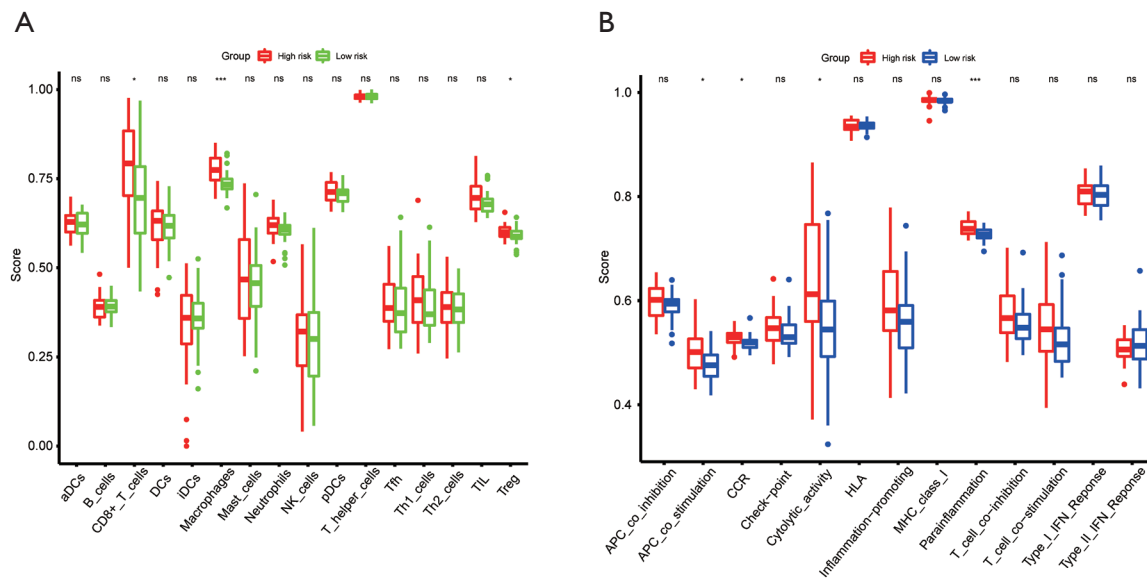


Figure S2 Comparison of the immune status between the high-risk and low-risk patients in the validation cohort. (A) Differences of the ssGSEA scores of 16 immune cells. (B) Differences of the ssGSEA scores of 13 immune-related functions. ssGSEA, single sample gene set enrichment analysis; *, $P < 0.05$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ns, not significant.