

The number of features extraction:

shape: 14
 first of order: 252
 GLCM: 336
 GLRLM: 22
 NGTDM: 70
 GLDM: 196
 GLSZM: 224

Radscore

Rad-score was calculated by summing the selected features weighted by their coefficients.

The final formula for the rad-score is as follows: "Rad-score =

$$-1.117 * \text{wavelet-HHL_firstorder_Mean} + 0.3 * \log\text{-sigma-3-0-mm-3D_glszm_GrayLevelNonUniformity} - 0.609 * \text{wavelet-LHH_gldm_SmallDependenceLowGrayLevelEmphasis} + 0.598 * \text{lbp-3D-k_glszm_ZoneEntropy} + \dots + 0.304"$$

[1]

Nomoscore

Nomo-score was generated by weighing the coefficients of rad-score and the diameter.

The final formula for the nomo-score is as follows:

$$\text{"Nomoscore} = -0.741789249917205 + \text{Diameter} * 0.0510583869212873 + \text{rad_score} * 0.695081609627141"$$

[2]

Table S1 The basic clinical characteristics of patients with lung adenocarcinoma

| Clinical characteristics | Low Ki-67 (n=66) | High Ki-67 (n=87) | P value |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Female/male | 46/20 | 55/32 | 0.039 |
| Age (y) | 57.0±12.7 | 55.6±9.5 | 0.872 |
| Nodule type | | | 0.013 |
| pGGN | 53 (80.3) | 55 (63.2) | |
| Part-solid GGN | 13 (19.7) | 32 (36.8) | |
| Diameter(mm) | 11.4±4.6 | 15.6±6.5 | 0.021 |
| cTNM | | | 0.015 |
| IA1 | 10 (62.5) | 6 (20.0) | |
| IA2 | 4 (25.0) | 15 (50.0) | |
| IA3 | 2 (12.5) | 9 (30.0) | |

cTNM: clinical TNM stage according to The 8th Edition Lung Cancer Stage Classification; pGGN: pure ground-glass nodule.