Supplementary

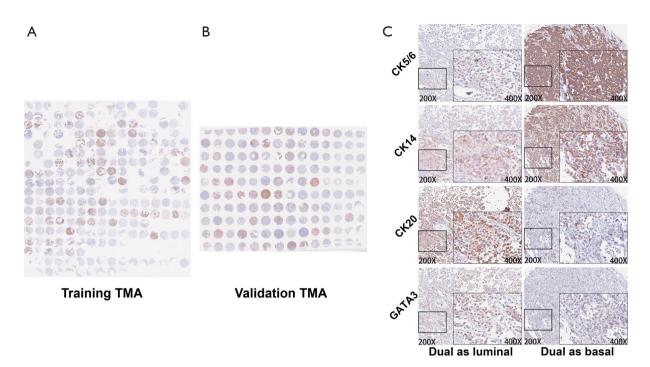


Figure S1 Immunohistochemistry staining of 4 markers in TMAs. (A) Overview of training cohort TMAs. (B) Overview of validation cohort TMAs. (C) Representative immunohistochemical images of tumors expressing both luminal and basal markers based on the higher score. TMA, tissue microarray.

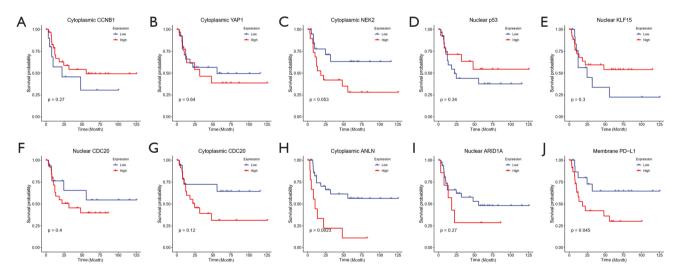


Figure S2 Kaplan-Meier curves of different markers in predicting prognosis of basal MIBC patient in training cohort. MIBC, muscleinvasive bladder cancer.

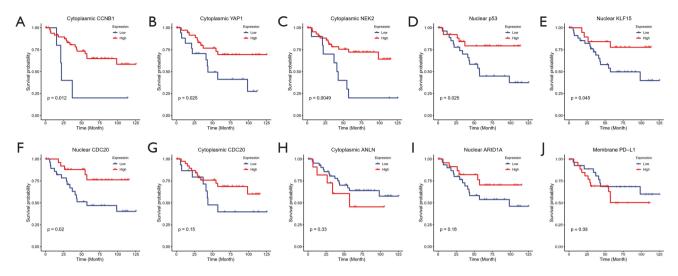


Figure S3 Kaplan-Meier curve of different markers in predicting prognosis of luminal MIBC patient in training cohort. MIBC, muscle-invasive bladder cancer.

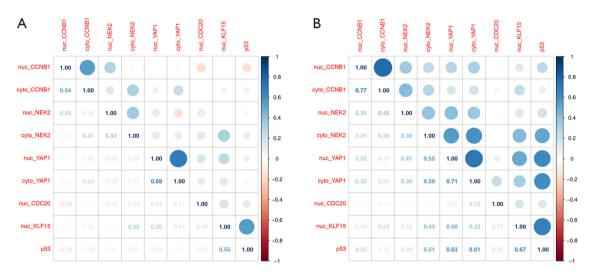


Figure S4 Correlation heatmaps of immunohistochemical scores of all markers used in training group (A) and validation group (B), the area of each circle is proportional to the absolute value of corresponding correlation coefficient.

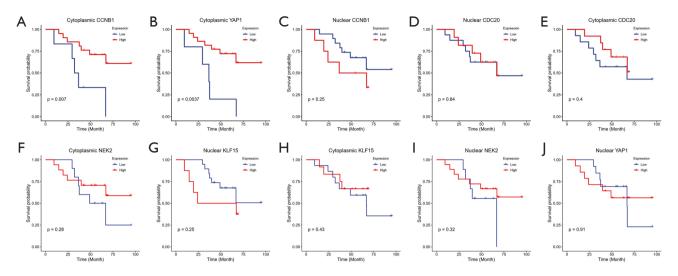


Figure S5 Kaplan-Meier curves of different markers in predicting prognosis of luminal MIBC patients in the validation cohort. MIBC, muscle-invasive bladder cancer.

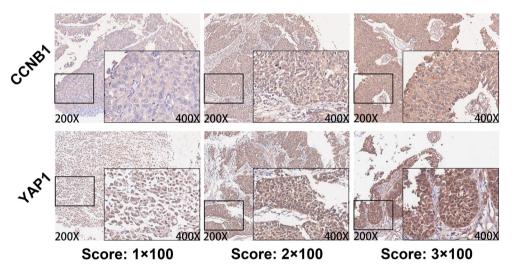


Figure S6 Examples of different immunohistochemistry staining intensity of cytoplasmic CCNB1 and YAP1. YAP1, yes 1 associated transcriptional regulator; CCNB1, cyclin B1.

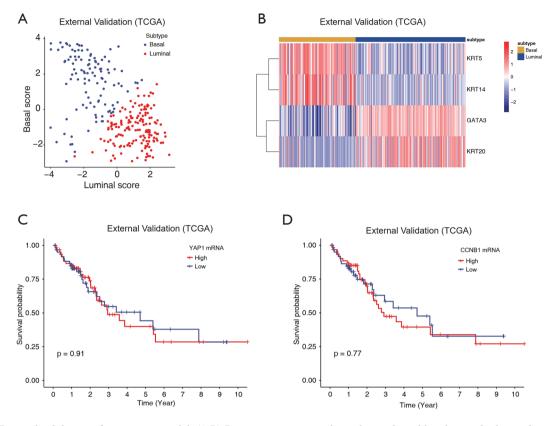


Figure S7 External validation of prognostic model. (A,B) Patients were grouped into luminal- and basal-types by luminal- and basal-score. Kaplan-Meier curves of YAP1 (C) and CCNB1 (D) mRNA expression among luminal patients using TCGA database. YAP1, yes 1 associated transcriptional regulator; CCNB1, cyclin B1; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas.

Risk factors		Training Cohort		Validation Cohort			
	Basal (n=57)	Luminal (n=104)	P value	Basal (n=28)	Luminal (n=44)	P value	
Age (years, mean \pm SD)	65.35±8.17	66.52±10.81	0.44	65.46±11.58	66.39±9.44	0.73	
Gender							
Male	48	98	0.07	26	39	0.44	
Female	9	6		2	5		
Size group							
≤3 cm	23	59	0.13	15	16	0.23	
>3 cm	31	45		13	28		
Tumor grade							
Low	13	23	1	5	7	1	
High	44	81		23	37		
Tumor number							
Single	22	18	0.01	13	14	0.32	
Multiple	35	86		15	30		
T stage							
Ta & T1	16	47	0.003	4	17	0.14	
T2	10	31		11	13		
ТЗ	21	18		9	11		
T4	10	8		4	3		
N stage							
Negative	45	92	0.16	21	36	0.69	
Positive	12	12		7	8		
Recurrent tumor							
Primary	34	75	0.15	19	34	0.54	
Recurrent	23	29		9	10		

Table S1 Patient characteristics of different subtypes in two cohorts

SD, standard deviation.

Diele fe stern	Univariate			Multivariate		
Risk factors -	HR	95% CI	P value	HR	95% CI	P value
Age group (≤65 years as referent)						
>65 years	1.63	1.02-2.59	0.04*	1.64	1.02-2.63	0.04*
Tumor Grade (low as referent)						
High	3.2	1.47-6.97	<0.01**	1.76	0.78-3.98	0.18
Subtype (Luminal as referent)						
Basal	2.18	1.39-3.43	<0.01**	1.91	1.19-3.05	<0.01**
Gender (female as referent)						
Male	0.77	0.38-1.55	0.46	NA		
Recurrent tumor (primary as referent)						
Recurrent	1.16	0.71-1.88	0.55	NA		
T stage (NMIBC as referent)						
MIBC	7.83	3.59-17.07	<0.01**	5.28	2.32-12.02	<0.01**
N stage (negative as referent)						
Positive	2.46	1.477-4.12	<0.01**	1.32	0.77-2.26	0.31
Tumor size (≤3 cm as referent)						
>3 cm	1.69	1.06-2.68	0.03*	1.42	0.87-2.30	0.16
Tumor number (single as referent)						
Multiple	1.736	1.08-2.79	0.02*	1.07	0.65-1.77	0.80

Table S2 Univariable and multivariable Cox regression model for predicting cancer specific survival in training cohort

* P<0.05; ** P<0.01. CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; NA, not available; MIBC, muscle invasive bladder cancer; NMIBC, nonmuscle invasive bladder cancer.

Expression	Median survival	95%CI	P value	
Cytoplasmic CCNB1				
Low	22.0	21.0-NR	0.012	
High	NR	98.6-NR		
Cytoplasmic YAP1				
Low	43.6	41-NR	0.025	
High	NR	NR		
Cytoplasmic NEK2				
Low	NR	41.0-NR	0.0049	
High	NR	98.6-NR		
Nuclear p53				
Low	57.2	42.8-NR	0.025	
High	NR	NR		
Nuclear KLF15				
Low	57.4	42.8-NR	0.045	
High	NR	NR		
Nuclear CDC20				
Low	57.4	37-NR	0.02	
High	NR	NR		
Cytoplasmic CDC20				
Low	43.6	41.0-NR	0.15	
High	NR	NR		
Cytoplasmic ANLN				
Low	NR	98.6-NR	0.33	
High	57.4	33.8-NR		
Cytoplasmic ARID1A				
Low	98.6	42.8-NR	0.18	
High	NR	NR		
Membrane PD-L1				
Low	NR	98.6-NR	0.33	
High	NR	54.8-NR		

Table S3 Immunohistochemical markers and cancer specific survival in luminal MIBC patients

CI, confidence interval; NR, not reached; MIBC, muscle invasive bladder cancer.

	Univariate			Multivariate			
Risk factors —	HR	95% CI	P value	HR	95% CI	P value	
Age group (≤65 years as referent)							
>65 years	1.22	0.75-3.24	0.23				
Tumor Grade (low as referent)							
High	2.80	0.67-11.73	0.16				
Gender (female as referent)							
Male	0.41	0.10-1.73	0.22				
Recurrent tumor (primary as referent)							
Recurrent	0.58	0.24-1.40	0.22				
T stage (T2 as referent)							
T3-4	2.73	1.32-5.67	<0.01**	2.31	1.06-5.01	0.03*	
N stage (Negative as referent)							
Positive	1.42	0.66-3.07	0.37				
M stage (M0 as referent)							
M1	2.74	1.05-7.13	0.04*	2.82	1.07-7.48	0.04*	
Tumor size (≤3 cm as referent)							
>3 cm	1.84	0.87-3.89	0.11				
Tumor number (single as referent)							
Multiple	1.74	0.84-3.62	0.14				
Risk (low as referent)							
High	2.93	1.46-5.89	<0.01**	2.19	1.04-4.62	0.04*	

Table S4 Univariable and multivariable Cox regression model for predicting cancer specific survival in luminal MIBC patients

* P<0.05; ** P<0.01. CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; MIBC, muscle invasive bladder cancer.