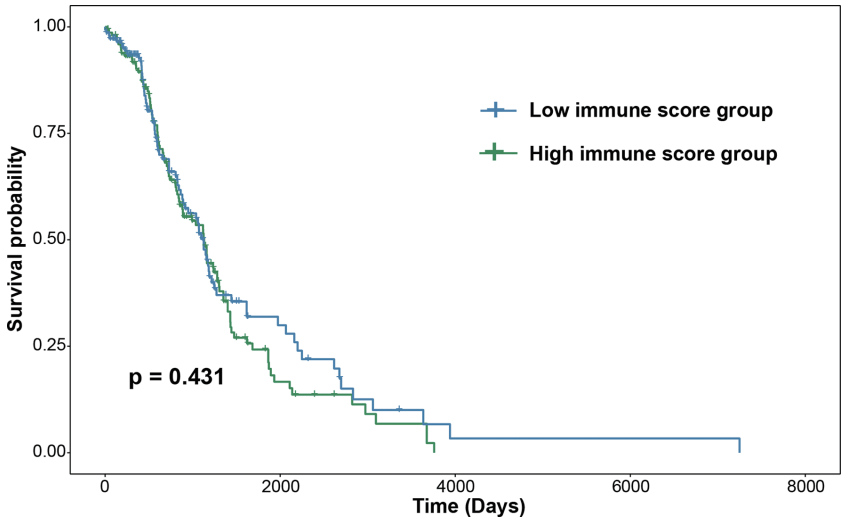

Figure S1 The correlations between immune score and prognosis of lung adenocarcinoma. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was performed in accordance with the high- and low immune score group of lung adenocarcinoma patients in TCGA.

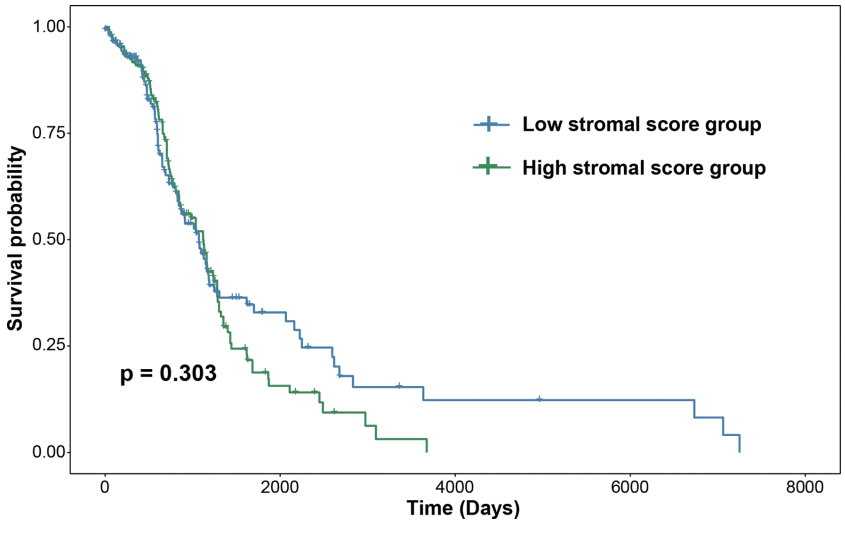

Figure S2 The correlations between stromal score and prognosis of lung adenocarcinoma. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was performed in accordance with the high- and low stromal score group of lung adenocarcinoma patients in TCGA.

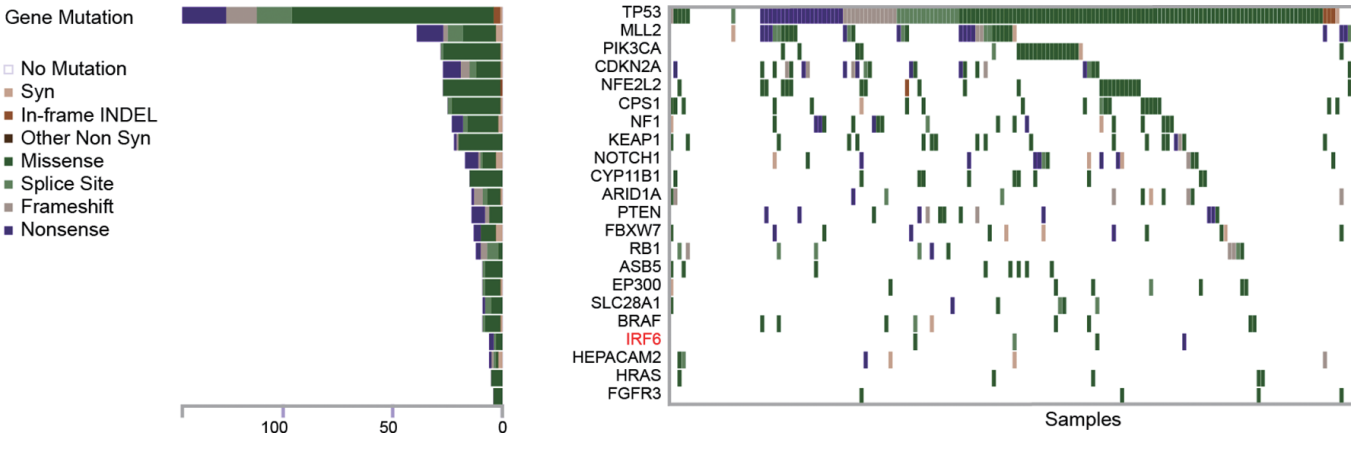

Figure S3 The gene mutations of lung squamous cell carcinoma were identified with online tool FireBrowse using TCGA datasets.

http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tcr-21-401

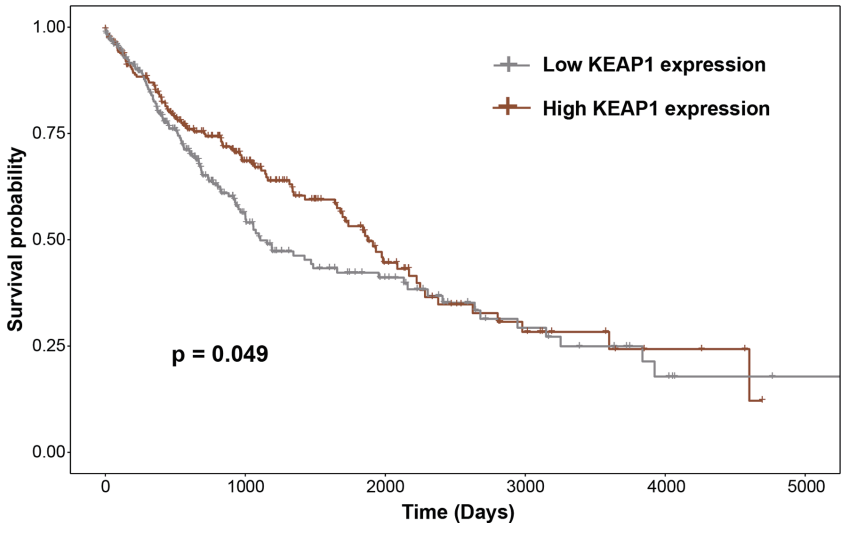

Figure S4 The association of KEAP1 with prognosis of lung squamous cell carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier survival curves was plotted according to the median value of KEAP1 expression of lung squamous cell carcinoma patients from TCGA.

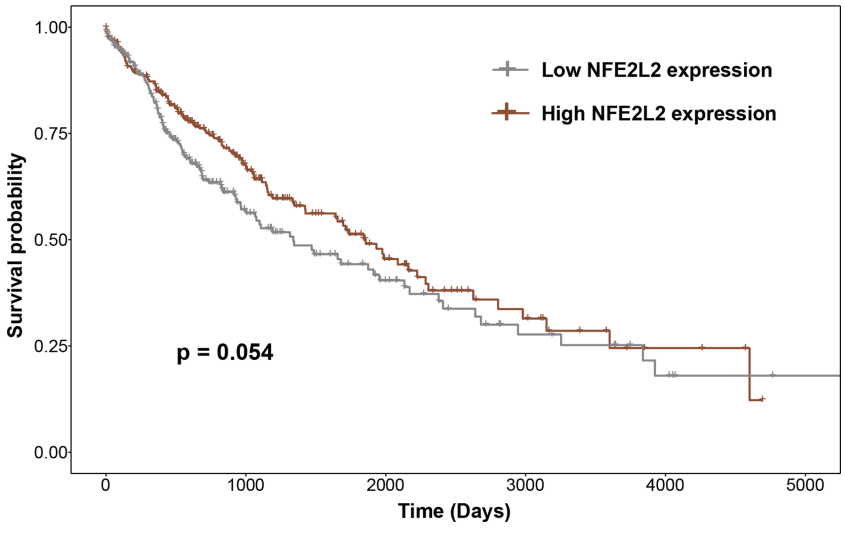

Figure S5 The association of NFE2L2 with prognosis of lung squamous cell carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier survival curves was plotted according to the median value of NFE2L2 expression of lung squamous cell carcinoma patients from TCGA.

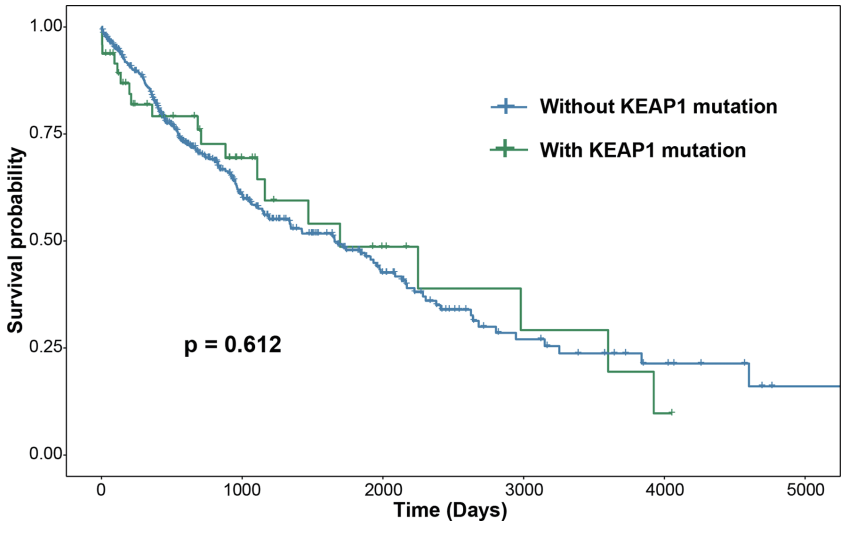

Figure S6 The effect of KEAP1 mutation on prognosis of lung squamous cell carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was implemented based on the KEAP1 mutation of lung squamous cell carcinoma patients from TCGA.

http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tcr-21-401

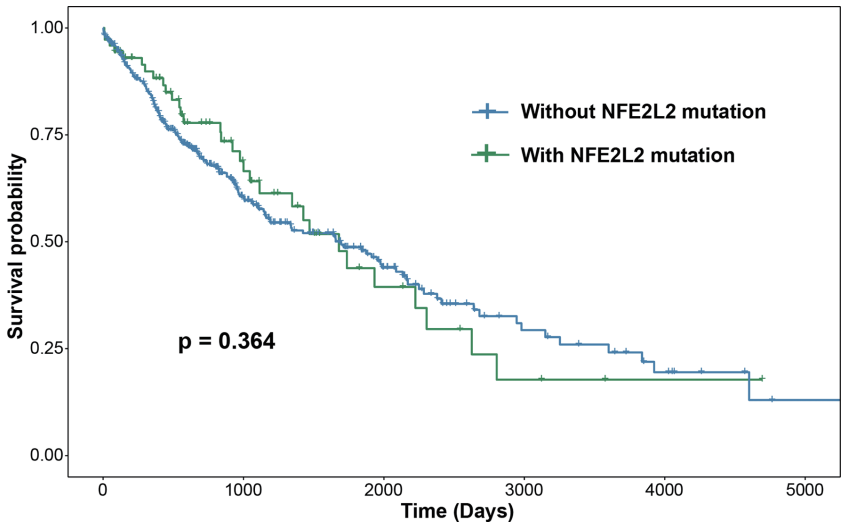

Figure S7 The effect of NFE2L2 mutation on prognosis of lung squamous cell carcinoma. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was implemented based on the NFE2L2 mutation of lung squamous cell carcinoma patients from TCGA.

http://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tcr-21-401