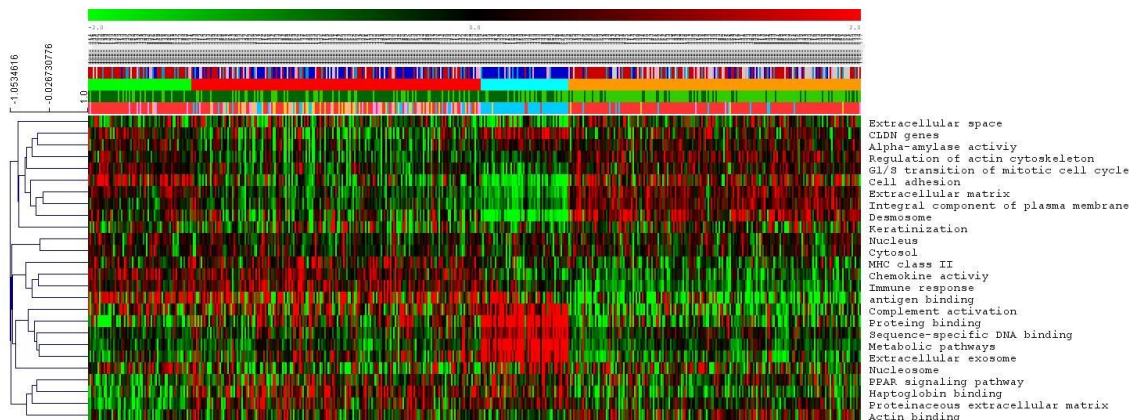


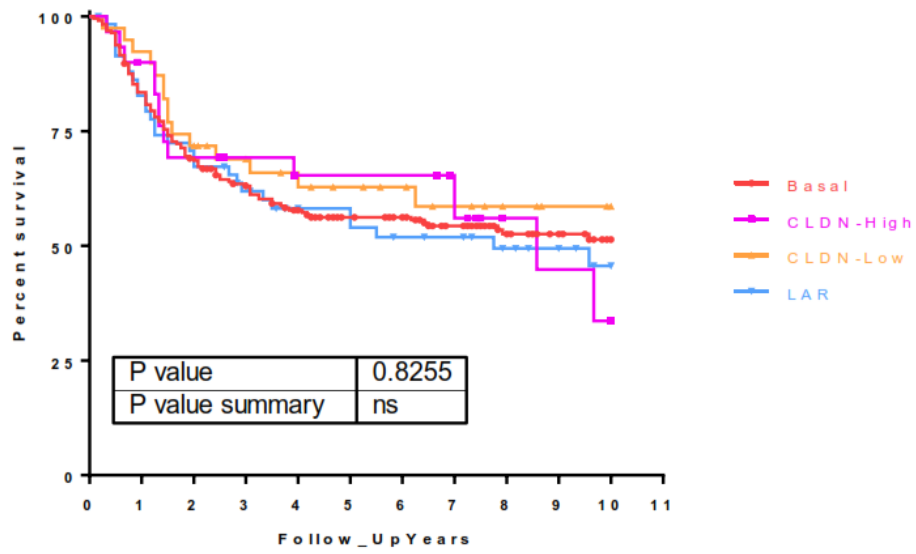
A novel approach to triple-negative breast cancer molecular classification reveals a luminal immune-positive subgroup with good prognoses

Guillermo Prado-Vázquez^{1,2}, Angelo Gámez-Pozo^{1,2}, Lucía Trilla-Fuertes², Jorge M. Arevalillo⁴, Andrea Zapater-Moros^{1,2}, María Ferrer-Gómez¹, Mariana Díaz-Almirón³, Rocío López-Vacas¹, Hilario Navarro⁴, Paloma Main⁵, Jaime Feliú^{6,7}, Pilar Zamora⁶, Enrique Espinosa^{6,7}, and Juan Ángel Fresno Vara^{1,7,\$}

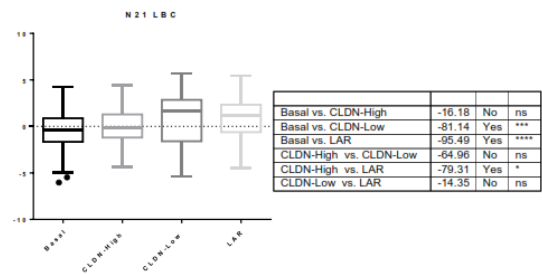
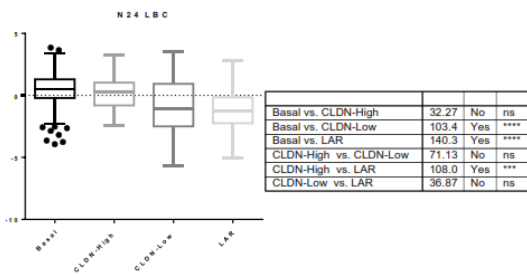
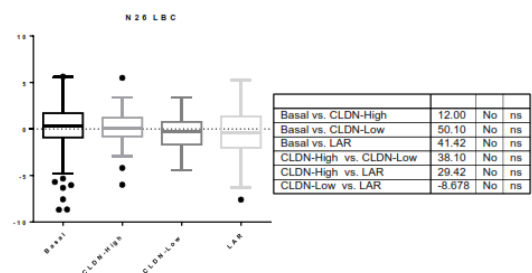
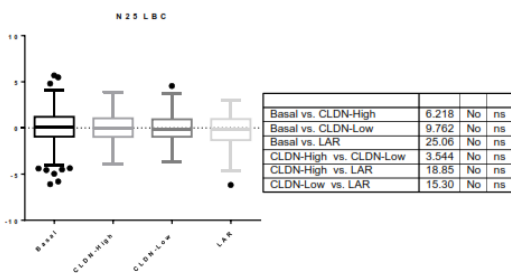
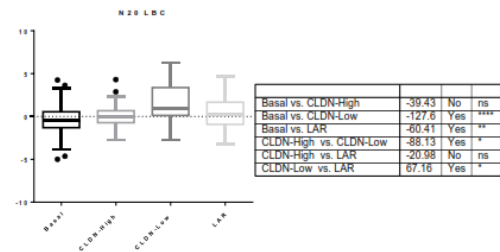
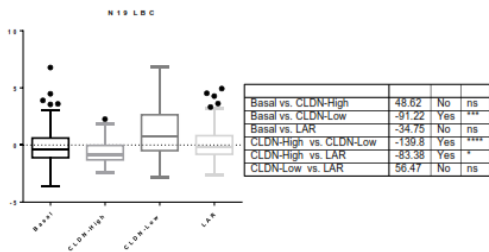
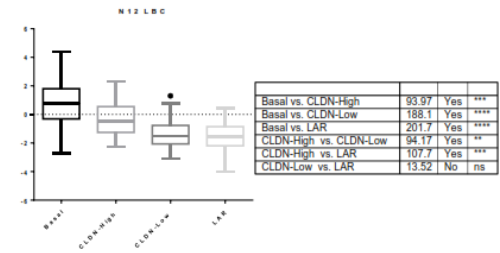
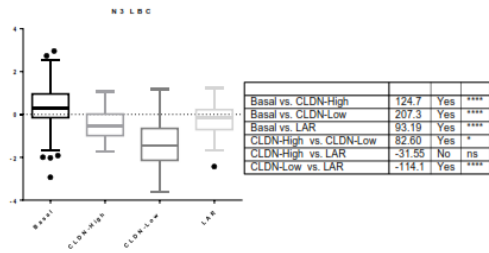
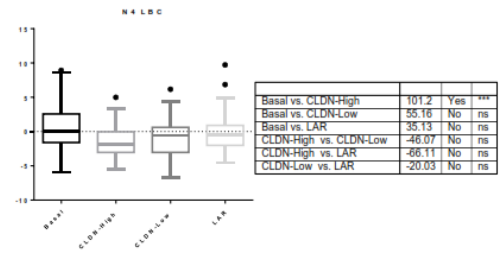
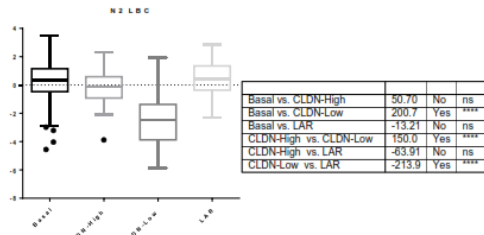


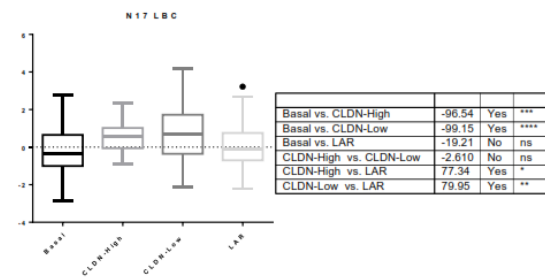
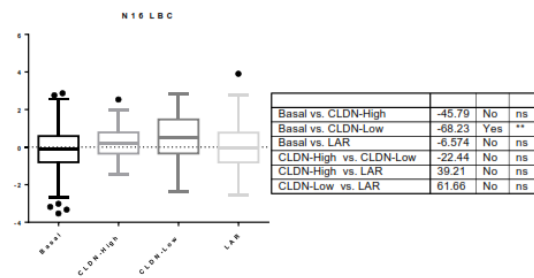
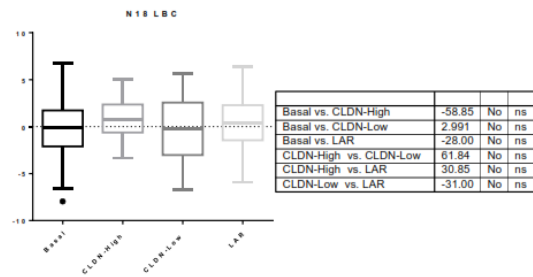
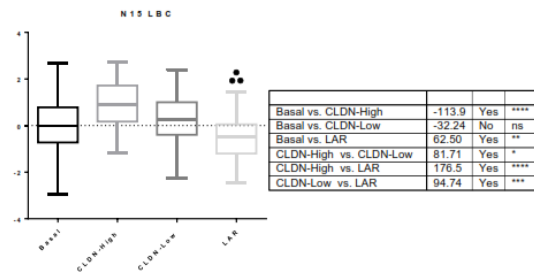
Sup. File 2 hierarchical clustering (HCL) analysis assessing functional node activity and relationships between.

Survival proportions: Survival of Cellular classification



Sup. File 3 Kaplan-Meier survival curves represent the survival rate of Cellular subgroups tumors in the whole cohort.





Sup file 4. The activity of the main functional nodes was assessed in each cellular group by boxplot analysis.