

Supplementary Material

E2F expression profiling-based subtypes in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: clinical relevance, prognostic implications, and personalized therapy

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Table S1. Baseline characteristics of patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma

Characteristics	Overall
Age, n (%)	
≥60	278 (56.3%)
<60	216 (43.7%)
Sex, n (%)	
female	132 (26.7%)
male	362 (73.3%)
Stage, n (%)	
I/II	112 (23.3%)
III/IV	368 (76.7%)
Grade, n (%)	
G1/G2	355 (74.7%)
G3/G4	120 (25.3%)
Alcohol_history, n (%)	
No	80 (32.9%)
Yes	163 (67.1%)
Smoking status, n (%)	
No	57 (23.6%)
Yes	185 (76.4%)
HPV Status, n (%)	
Negative	23 (76.7%)
Positive	7 (23.3%)
Margin Status, n (%)	
Negative	171 (82.6%)
Positive	36 (17.4%)
Molecular Subtype, n (%)	
Atypical	67 (24.4%)
Basal	85 (30.9%)
Classical	48 (17.5%)
Mesenchymal	75 (27.3%)

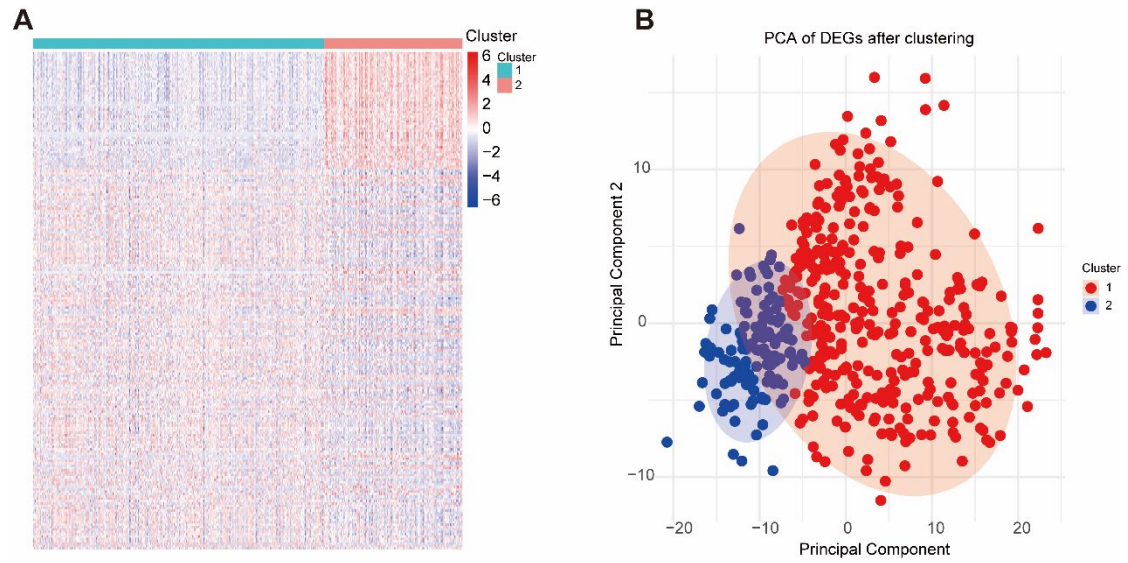


Fig.S1. DEGs and PCA visualization for the two E2F-based subtypes. (A) Heatmap of all DEGs between the two subtypes. (B) PCA plot of samples based on differentially expressed genes. DEGs, differentially expressed genes. PCA, principal component analysis

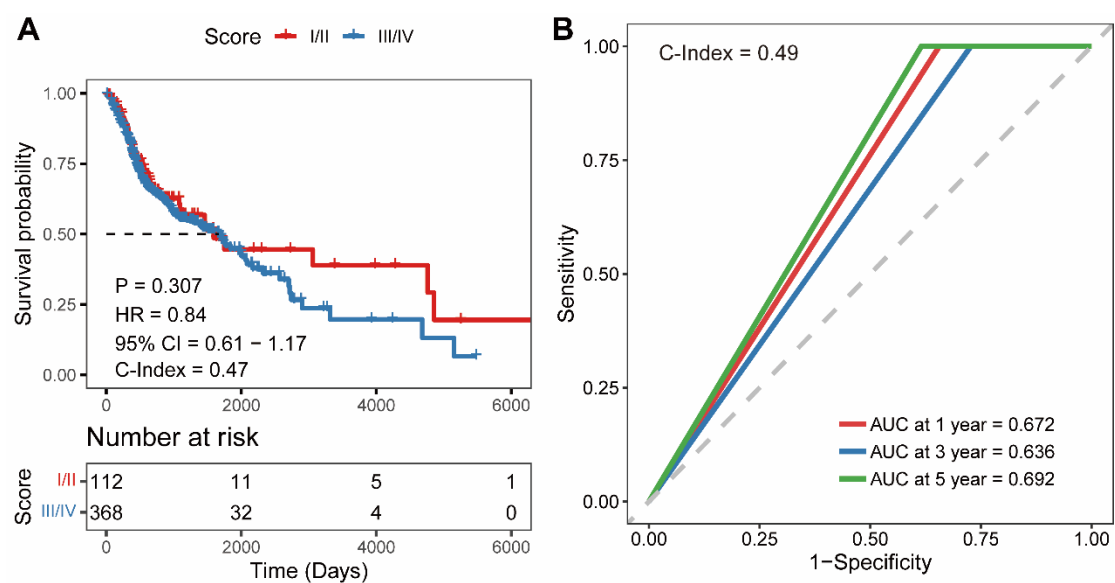


Fig.S2. Survival and ROC analysis based on TNM staging system (AJCC 7th Edition) in TCGA-HNSC. (A) Kaplan–Meier survival curve. (B) ROC curve. ROC, receiver operating characteristic curve; AJCC: American Joint Committee on Cancer; TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; HNSC, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma