Xenotropic and Polytropic Retrovirus Receptor 1 (XPR1) promotes progression of tongue squamous cell carcinoma (TSCC) via activation of NF-κB signaling

Table S1. Clinicopathological characteristics of 128 patient samples

Parameters	Number of cases (%)
Gender	
Female	54 (42.2)
Male	74 (57.8)
Age (years)	
< 50	53 (41.4)
≥ 50	75 (58.6)
T classification	
T_1	51 (39.8)
T_2	65 (50.9)
T_3	9 (7.0)
T_4	3 (2.3)
N classification	
N_0	93 (72.7)
N_1	19 (14.8)
N_2	16 (12.5)
vital status	
Dead	39 (30.5)
Alive	89 (69.5)
XRP1 expression	
Negative (0)	9 (7.0)
Weak (+1)	52 (40.6)
Moderate (+2)	40 (31.3)
Strong (+3)	27 (21.1)

Table S2. Univariate and multivariate analysis of factors associated with overall survival in 128 TSCC patients.

Characteristics	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	*P* values	HR (95% CI)	*P* values
XRP1 expression (high)	3.163 (1.541-6.493)	0.002	2.230 (1.062-4.682)	0.034
Age (≥ 50 years)	2.341 (1.138-4.813)	0.021	2.695 (1.296-5.603)	0.008
T stage (T2-4)	2.222 (1.082-4.564)	0.030	1.629 (0.777-3.417)	0.196
N stage (N1-2)	3.920 (2.085-7.370)	< 0.001	3.578 (1.852-6.912)	< 0.001

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Supplementary Figure 1

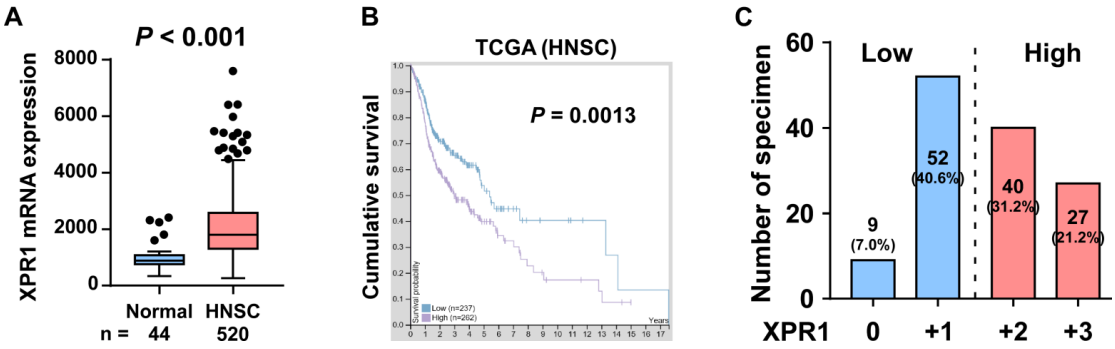

Figure S1. **(A)** The XPR1 mRNA expression of TSCC tissues compared to normal controls by analyzing data set from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA). **(B)** High expression of XPR1 significantly predicted poorer overall survival in patients with HNSC in TCGA data, as indicated by the human protein atlas program (https://www.proteinatlas.org/). **(C)** Number of specimen in different XPR1 staining score.

Supplementary Figure 2

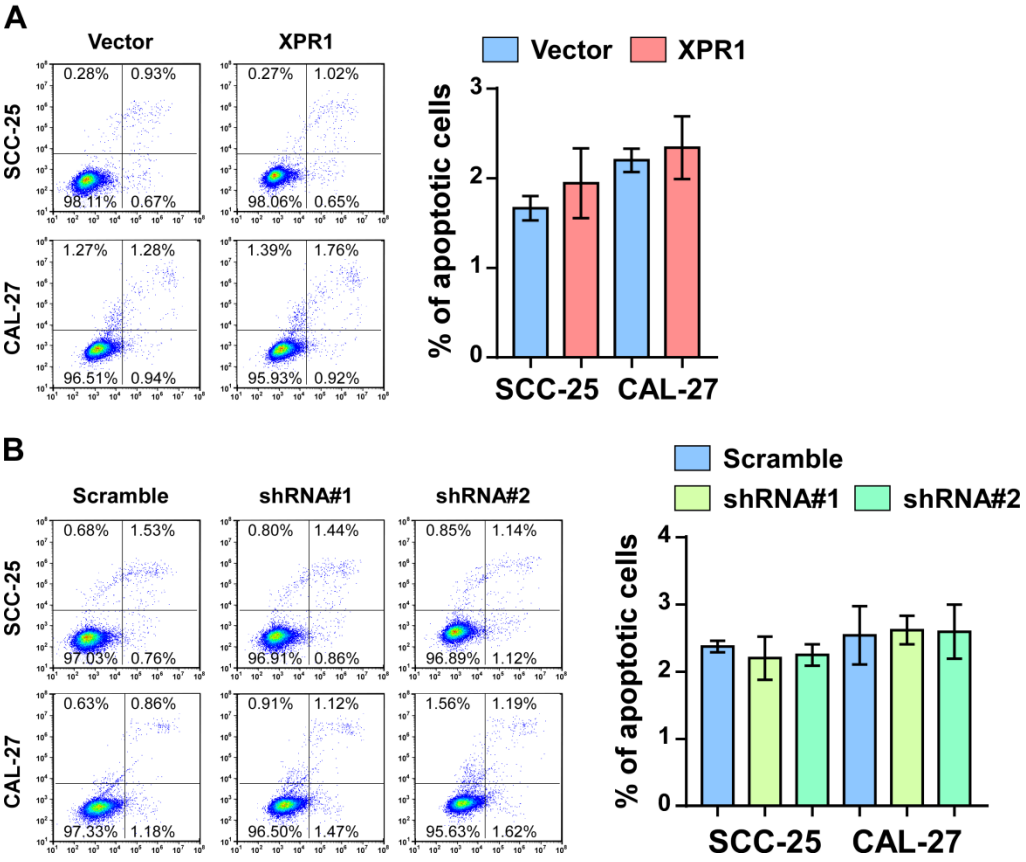

Figure S2. **(A and B)** Flow cytometry analysis of annexin V-FITC/PI staining to determine the basal apoptosis rate of SCC-25 and CAL-27 cells with or without XPR1 overexpression (A) or knockdown (B).

Supplementary Figure 3

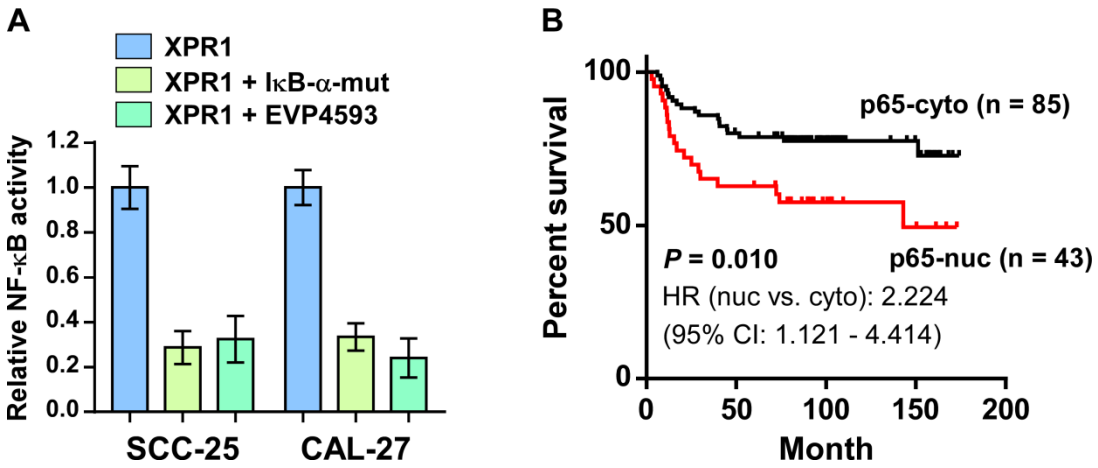

Figure S3. **(A)** Relative NF-κB reporter assay in indicated cells. **(B)** Kaplan-Meier overall survival curve for patients with p65-cytoplasma versus p65-nuclear.