

Figure S1 Construction of the prediction model depends NMF and survival analysis of 4 PRGs in the training cohort.

(A,B) The NMF method selects the number of groups in the model.

Figure S2 The survival analysis of 4 PRGs in the training cohort.

(A) The Kaplan-Meier survival analysis of the 4 PRGs in the training cohort. (B) The heatmap showing the expression of the 4 final PRGs in high-risk and low-risk groups.

Figure S3 The functional analysis of the two risk groups in training cohort.

(A,B) GO enrichment analysis and KEGG analysis showing the biological process enriched and signaling pathways enriched by DEGs in the training validation cohort.

Figure S4 The functional analysis of the two risk groups in internal validation cohort.

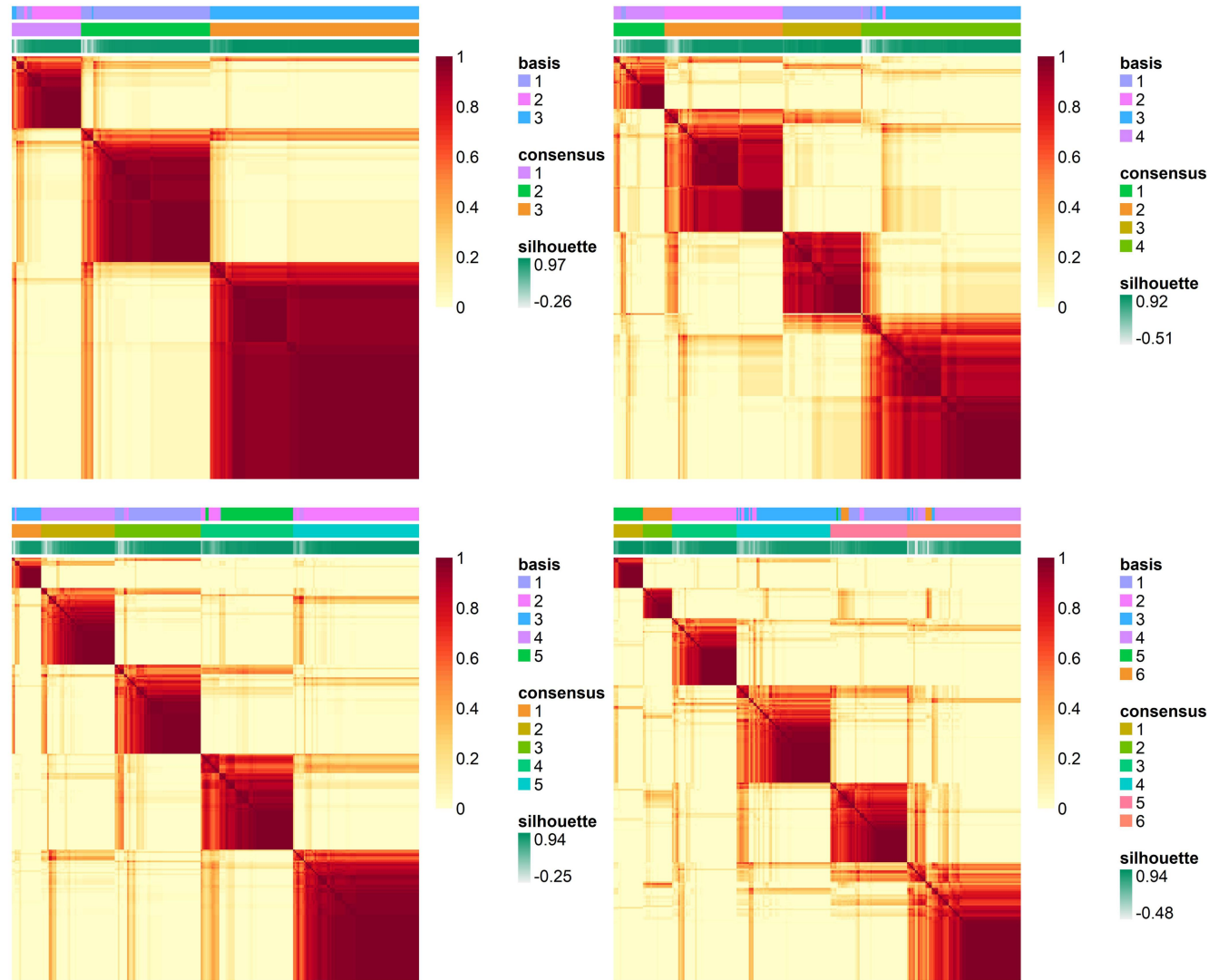
(A,B) GO enrichment analysis and KEGG analysis showing the biological process enriched and signaling pathways enriched by DEGs in the internal validation cohort.

Figure S5 The immune-related analysis of the two risk groups in training cohort and internal validation cohort.

(A) ssGSEA visualizing the training cohort enriched in immune-related pathways. (B) ssGSEA visualizing the training cohort enriched in immune-related pathways.

Figure S1

A



B

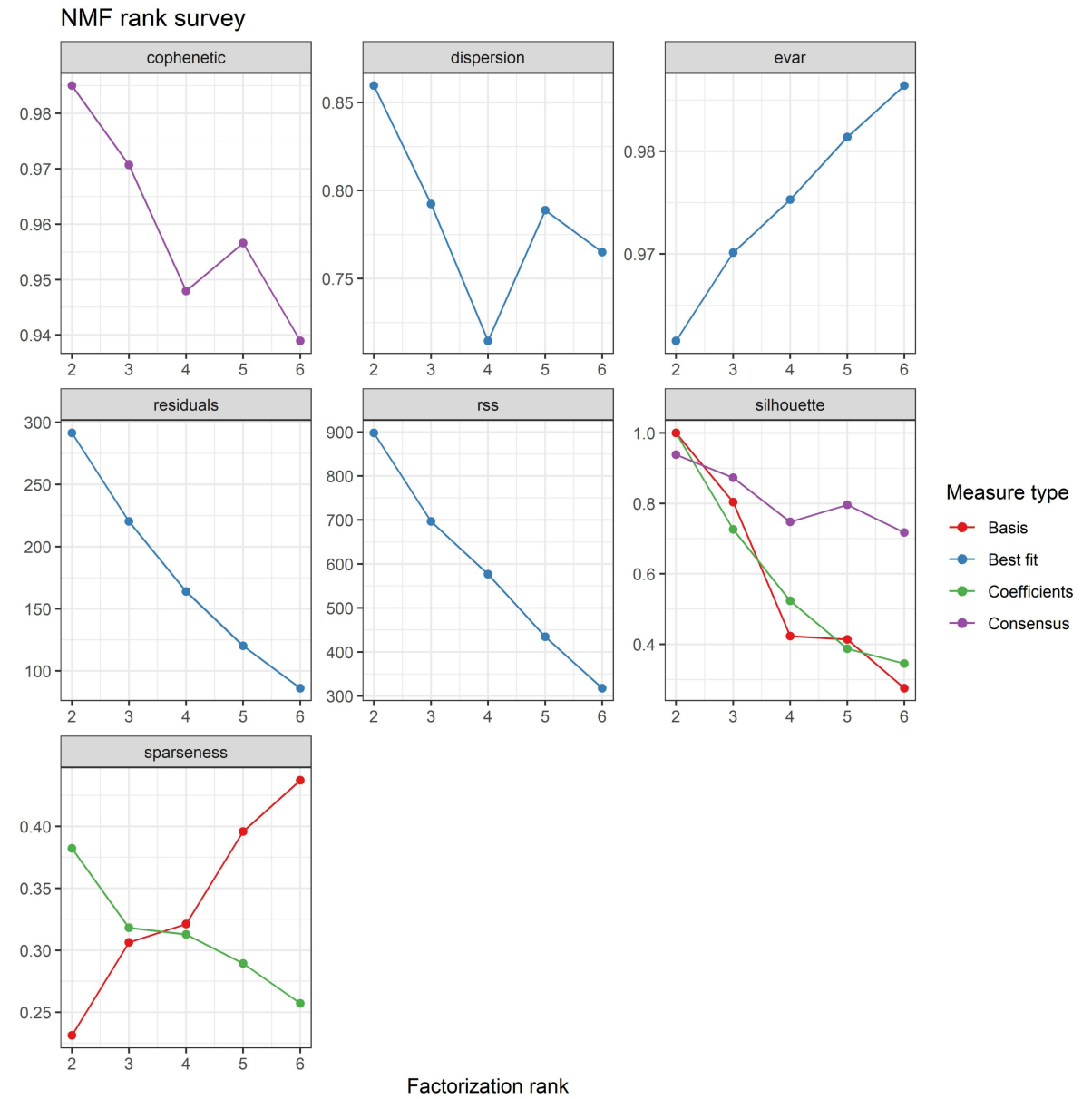
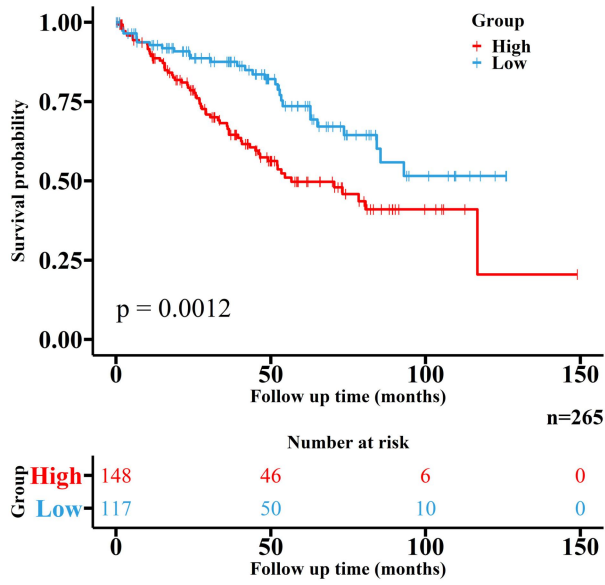


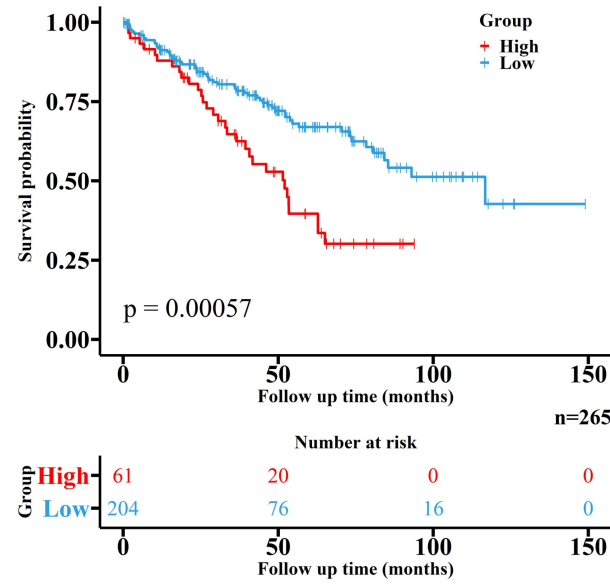
Figure S2

A

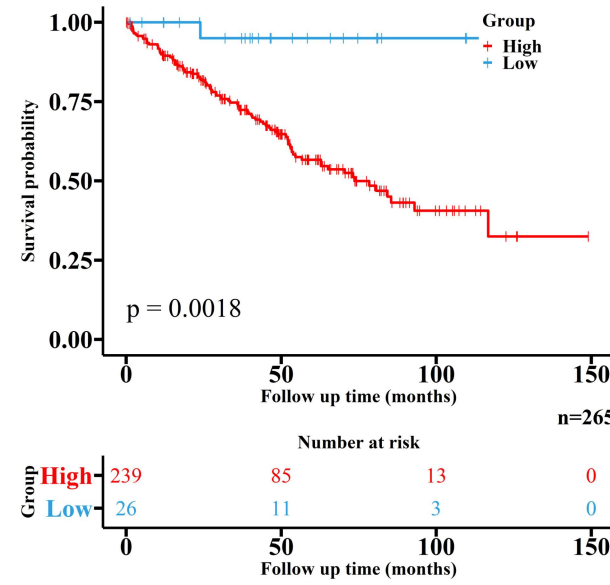
CASP9



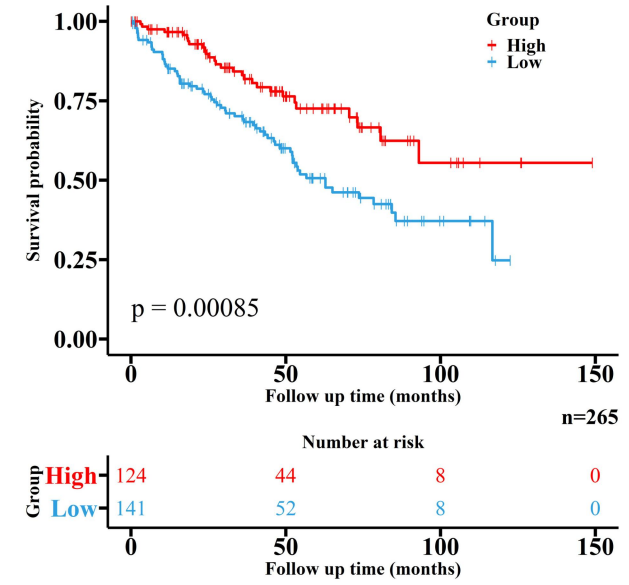
GSDME



IL1B



TIRAP



B

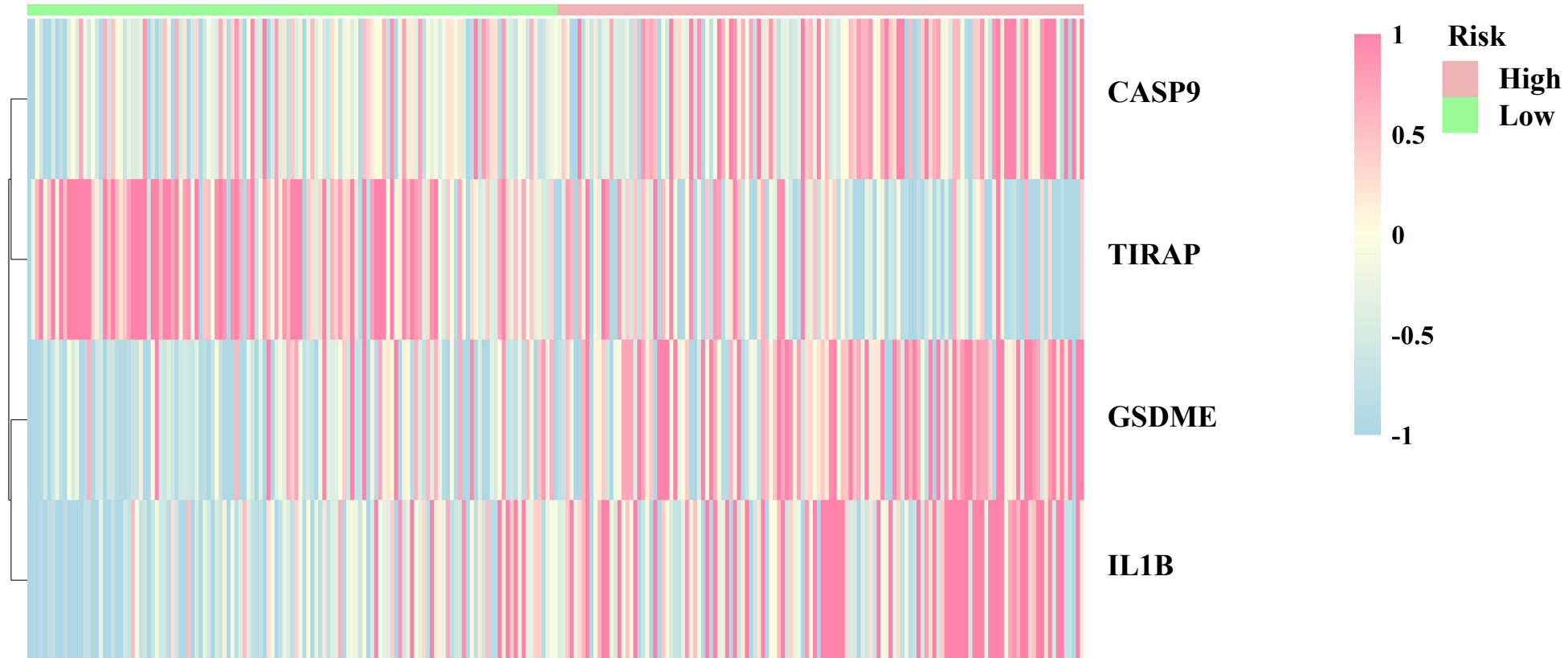
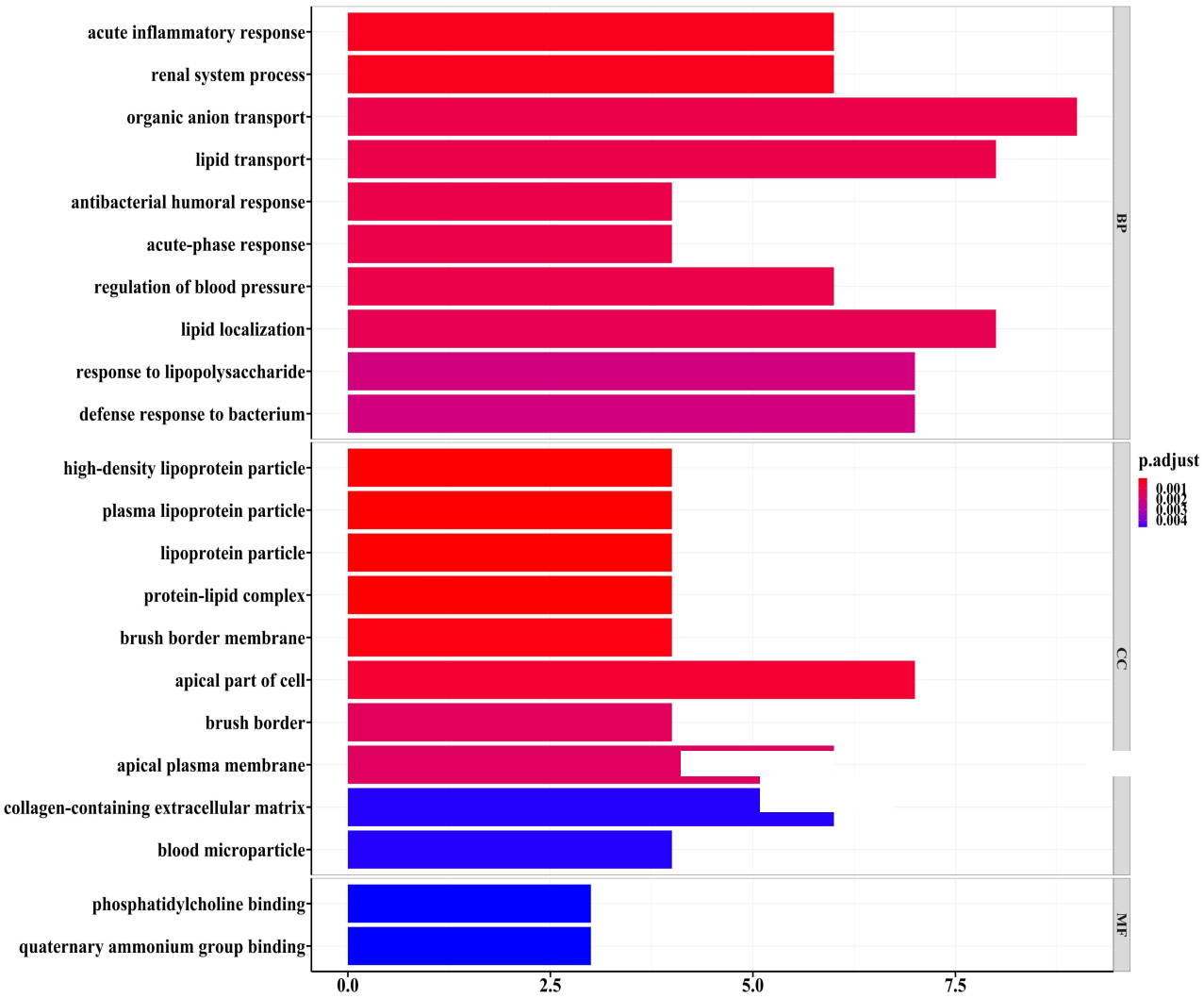


Figure S3

A



B

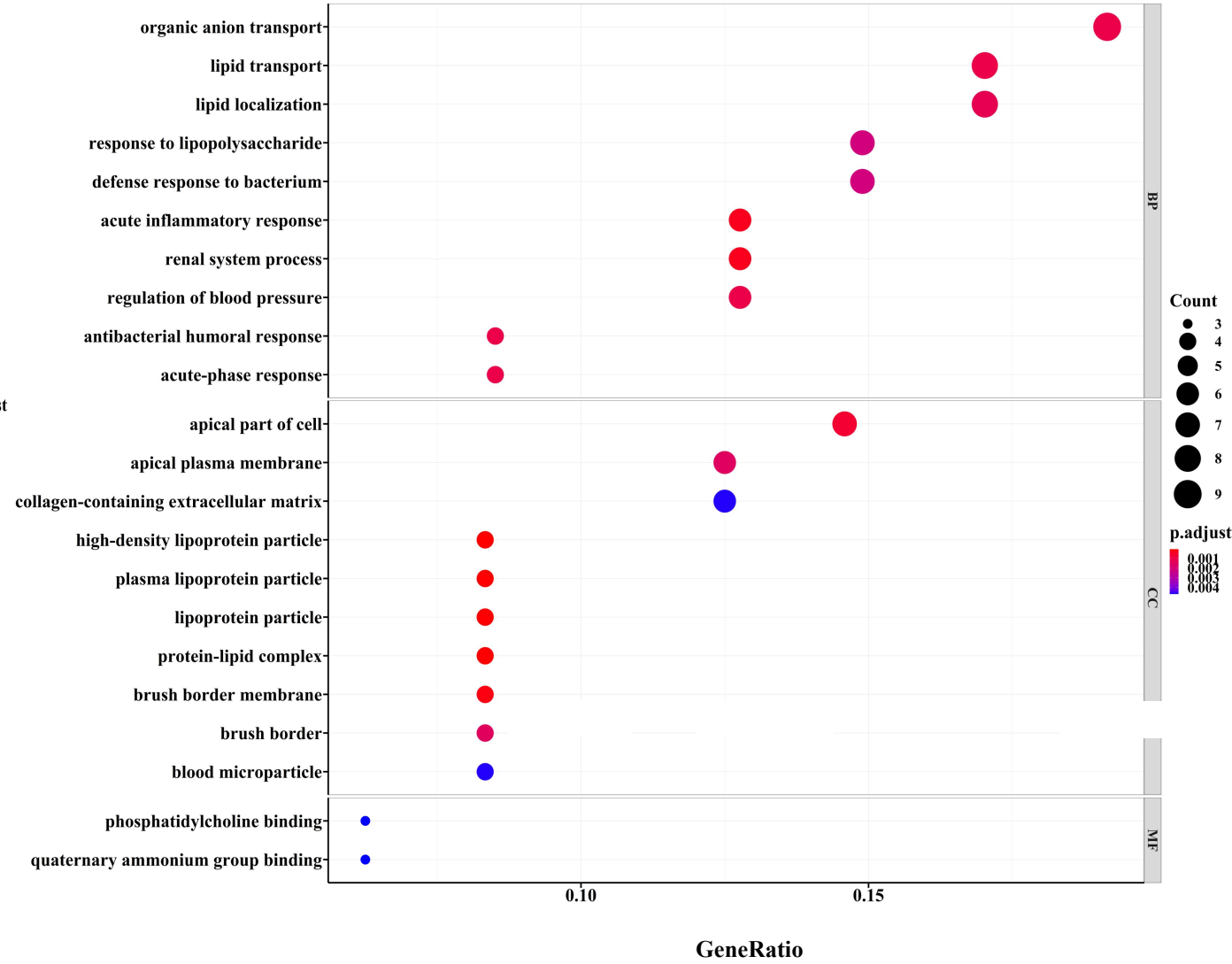
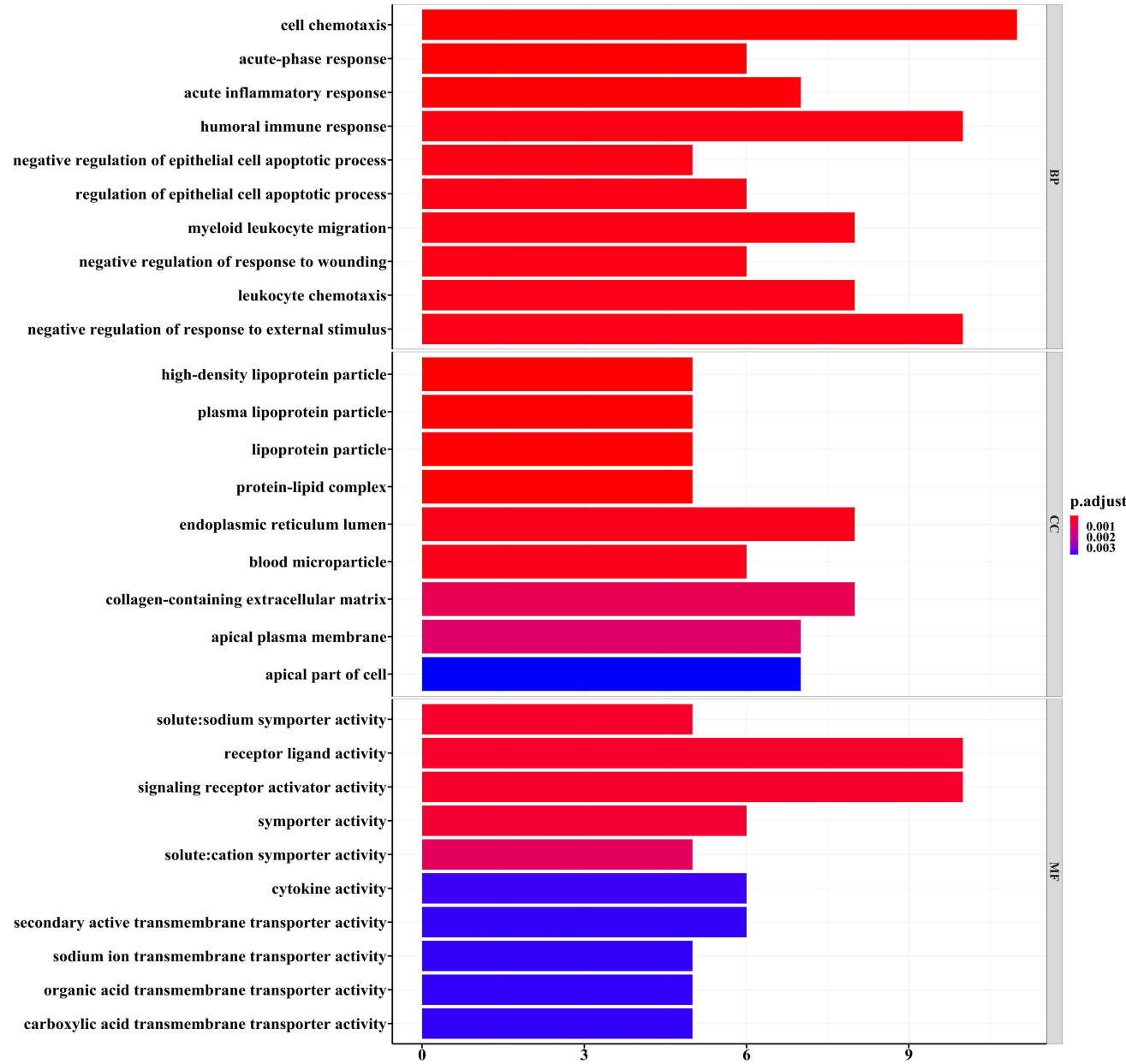


Figure S4

A



B

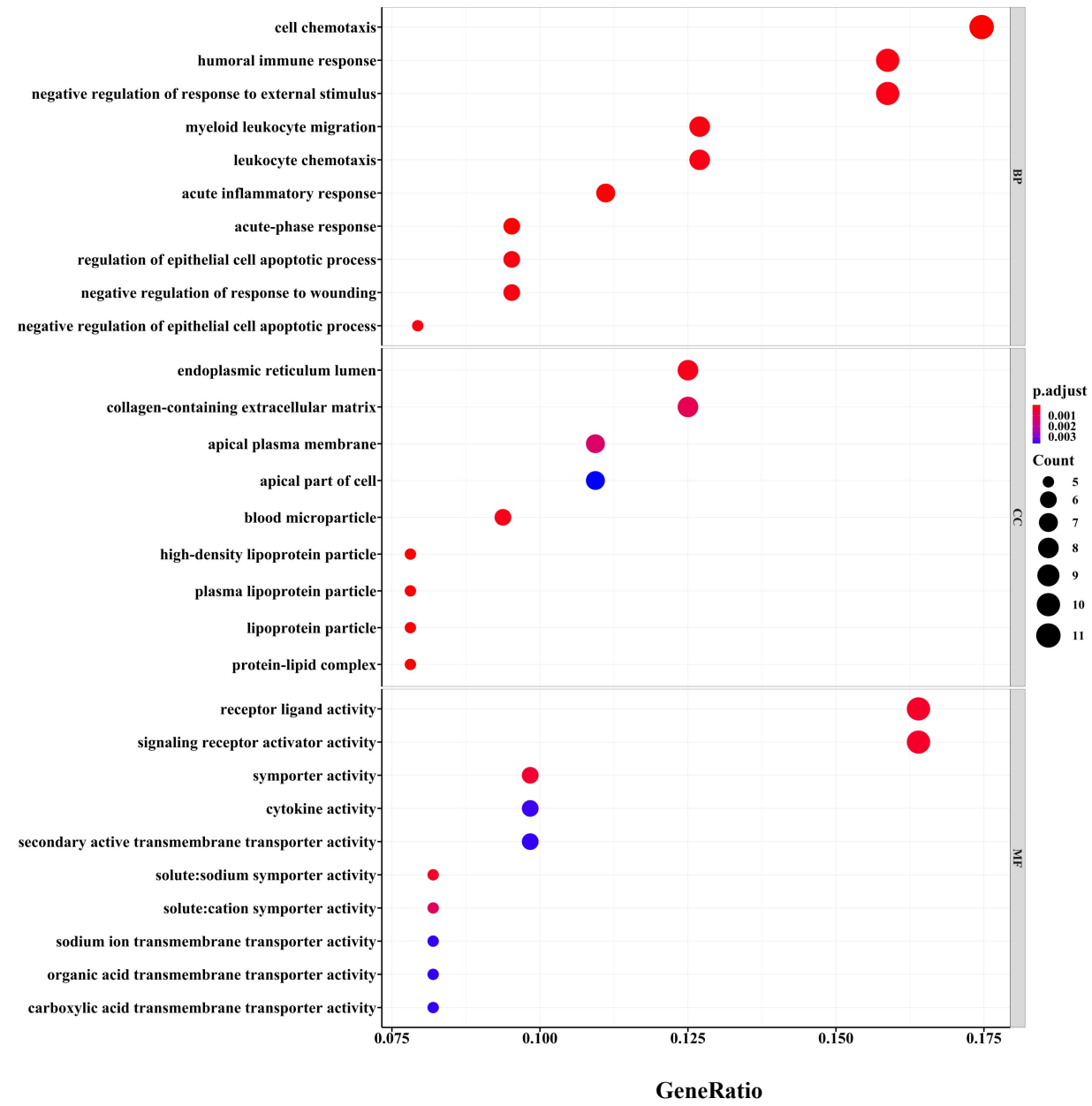
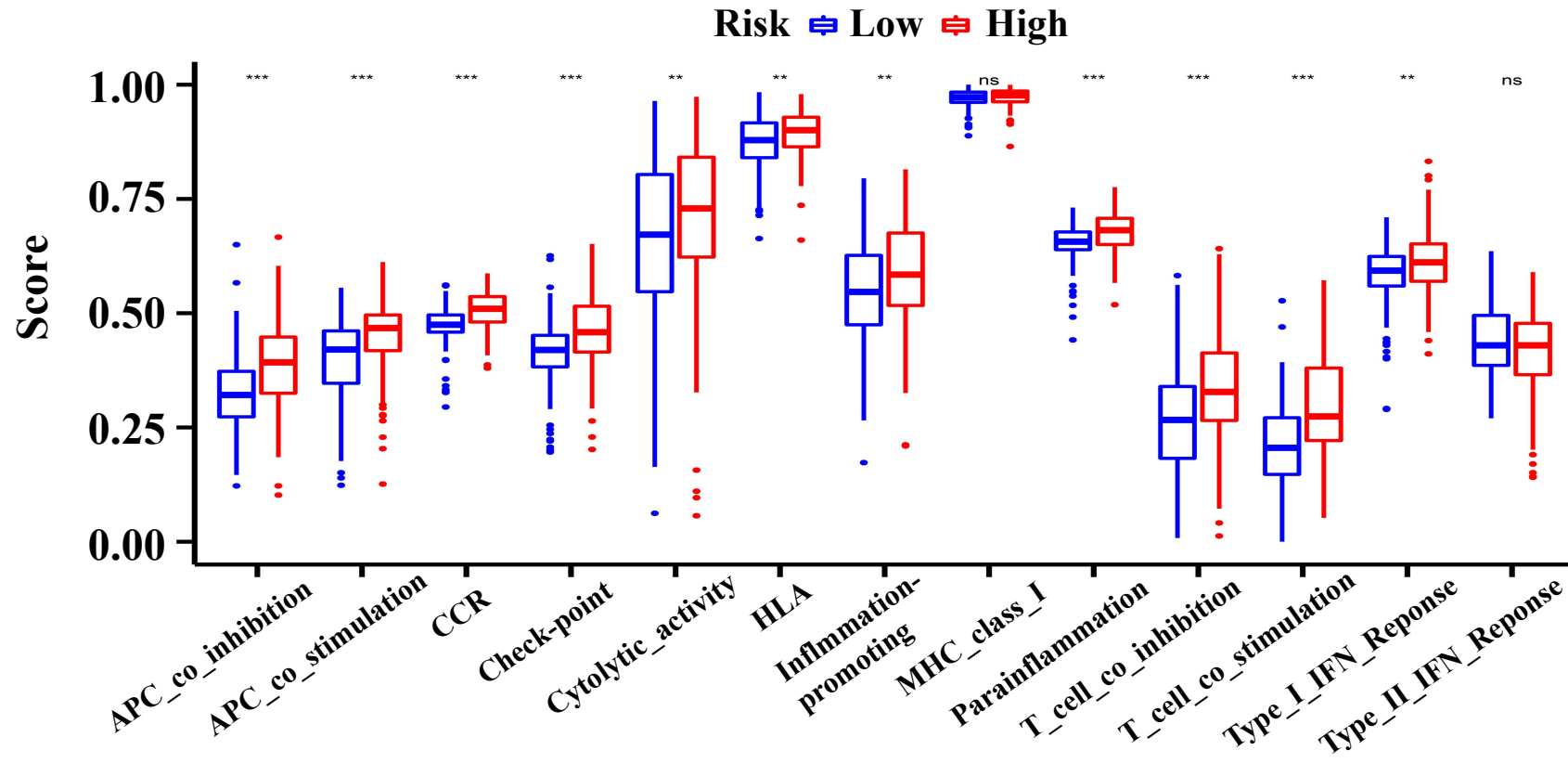


Figure S5

A



B

