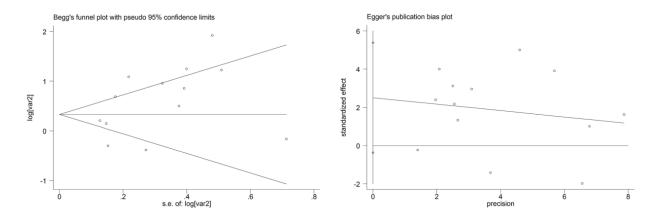
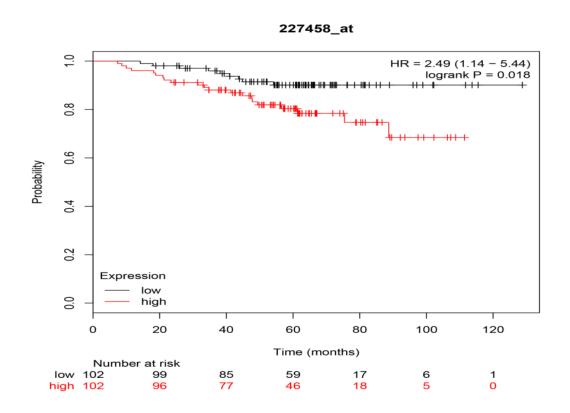
## Prognostic value of PD-L1 expression in resected lung adenocarcinoma and potential molecular mechanisms

Jianli Ma<sup>1</sup>, Yan Wang<sup>2</sup>, Decai Chi<sup>3</sup>, Yubo Yan<sup>3</sup> , Shu Zhao<sup>3</sup>, Hang Liu<sup>3</sup>, Jing Jing<sup>3</sup>, Haihong Pu<sup>3</sup>, Minghui Zhang<sup>3</sup>

## **Supplementary Materials**



Supplementary Figure 1: Begg's and Egger's funnel plot with 95% confidence intervals for OS publication bias testing.

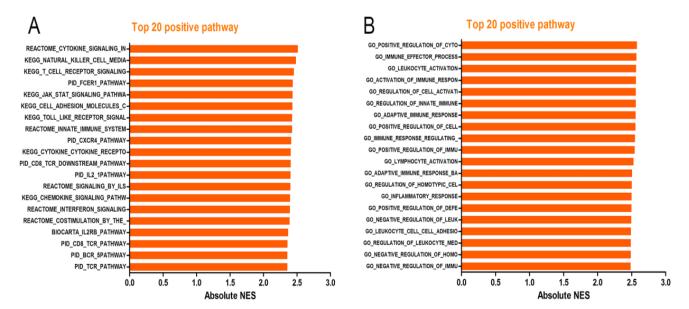


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Department of Radiation Oncology, Harbin Medical University Cancer Hospital, Harbin, 150081, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Medical oncology, Heilongjiang Provincial Hospital, Harbin, 150000, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Medical Oncology, Harbin Medical University Cancer Hospital, Harbin150081, China

Supplementary Figure 2: The prognostic effect of the expression of *PD-L1* in www.kmplot.com. The desired Affymetrix IDs is valid: 218902\_at (PD-L1). Survival curves are plotted for all patients (n=204) for surgical margins negative adenocacinoma of lung



Supplementary Figure 3: Correlations between PD-L1 expression and predefined gene signatures by Gene set enrichment analysis in The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) dataset. A. GSEA analysis based on the gene set of Canonical pathways. B. GO biological process