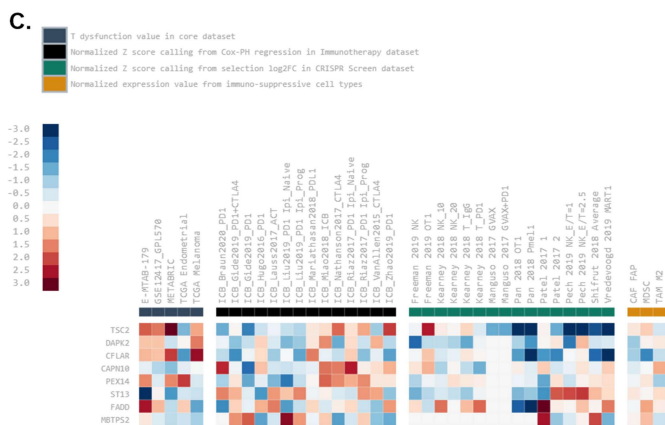
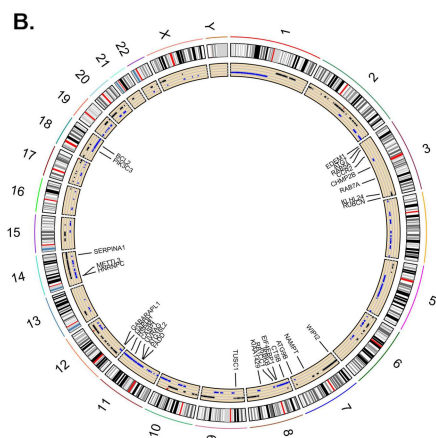
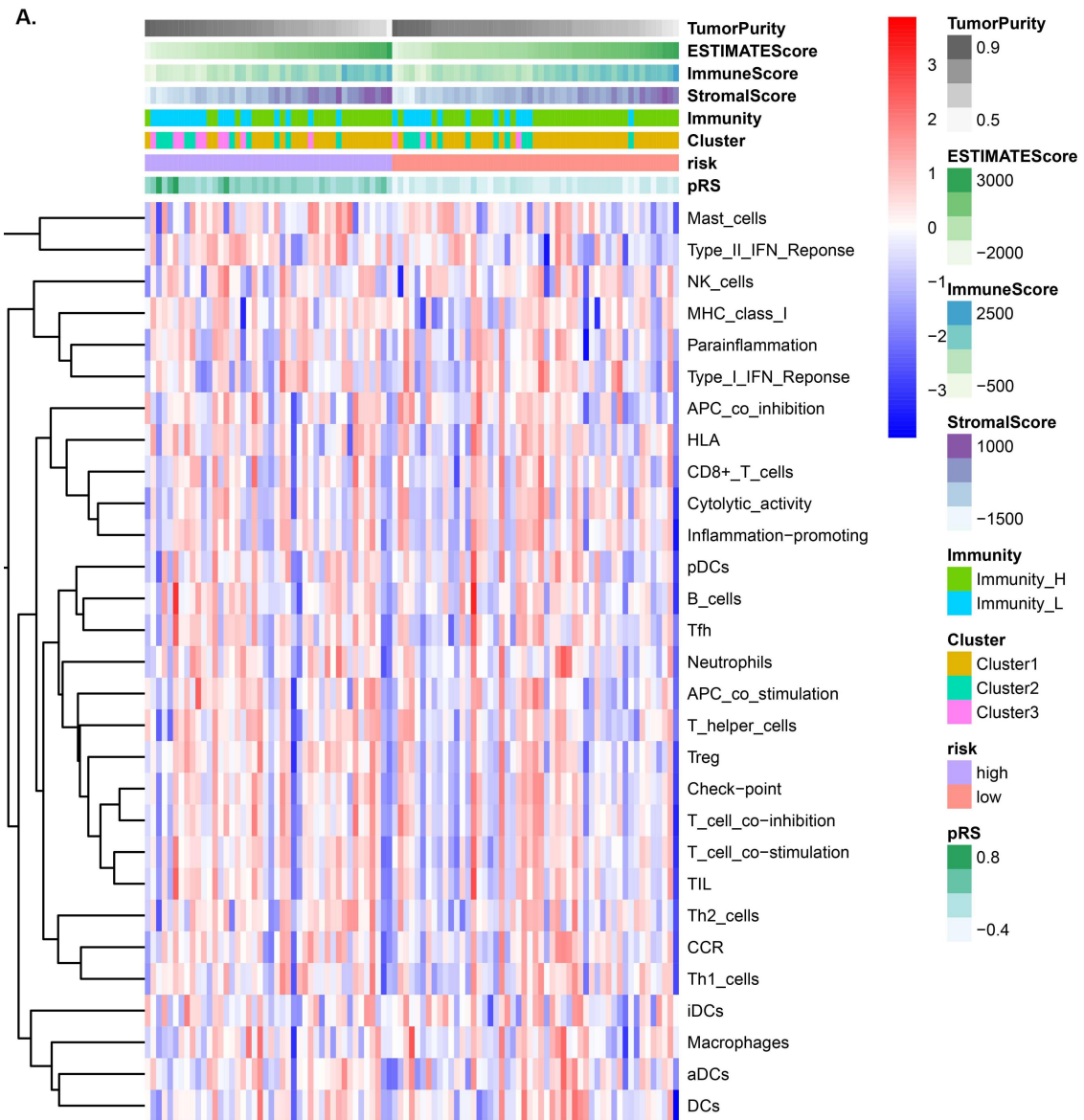


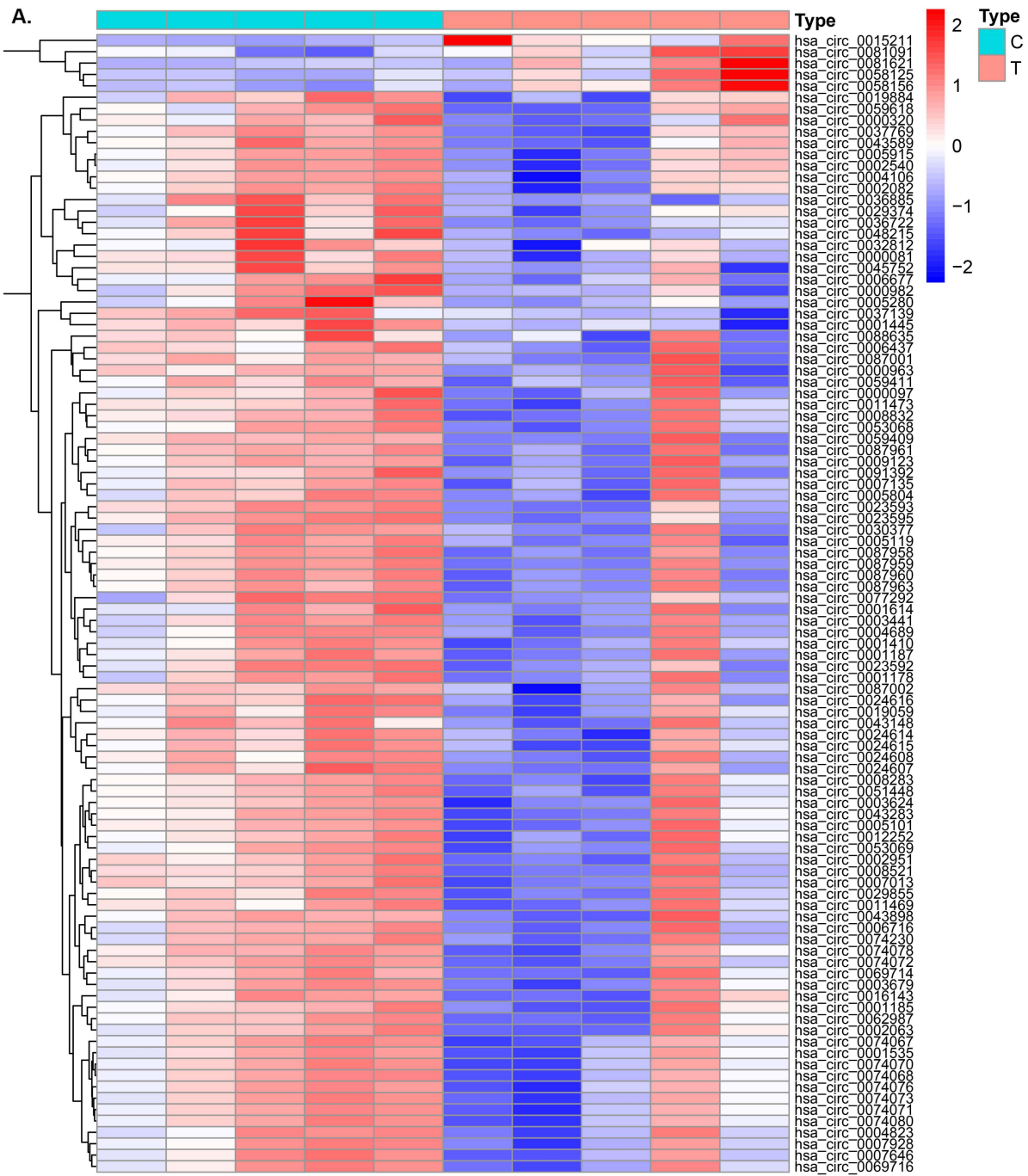
Supplementary Figures and Tables

Supplementary Figure Legends

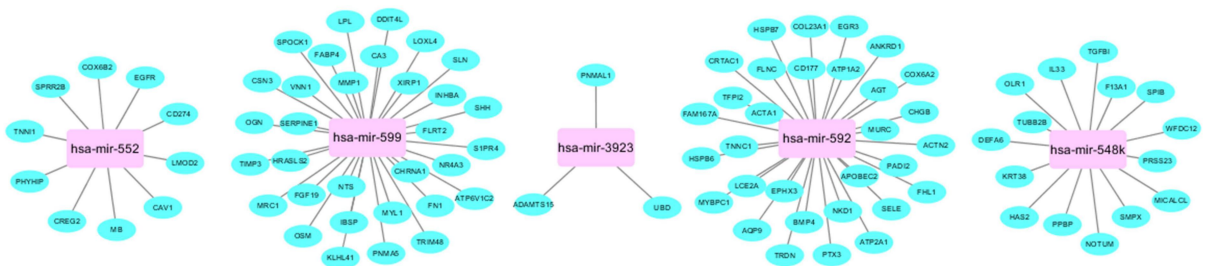


Supplementary Figure 1.

- A. A Heat map plot of immune-related functions calculated by ssGSEA.
- B. The location of CNV alteration for OS-associated methylated and autophagy associated genes on 23 chromosomes using the TCGA cohort.
- C. Heapmap from TIDE used to rank pRS genes (TSC2, DAPK2, CFLAR, CAPN10, PEX14, ST13, FADD and MBTPS2) based on dysfunction and risk score.

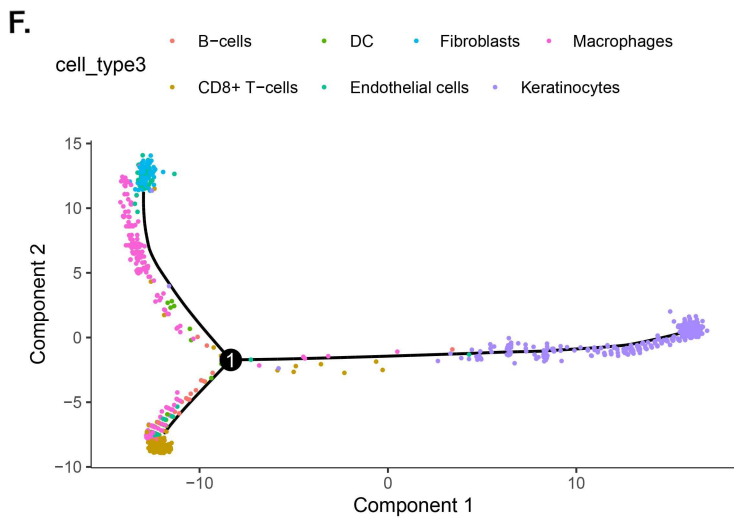
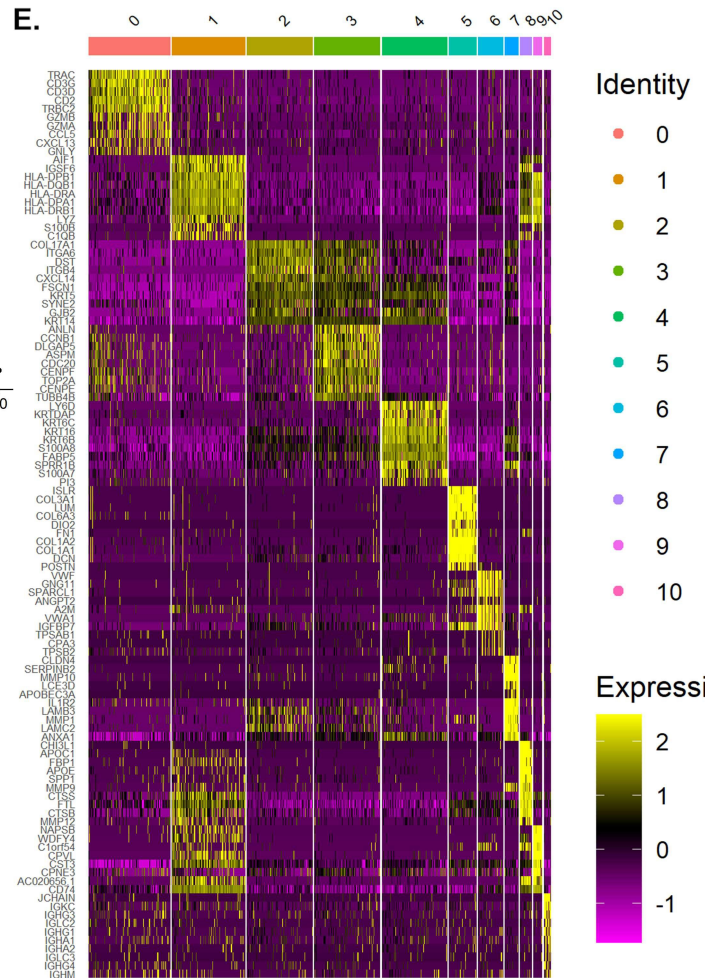
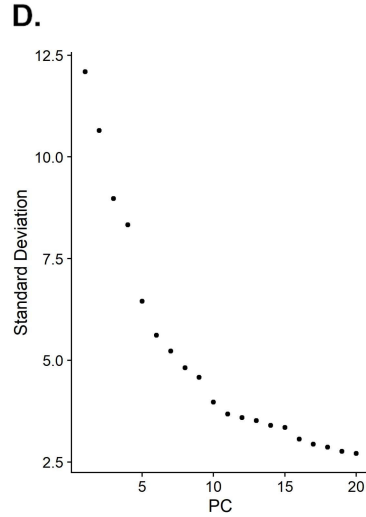
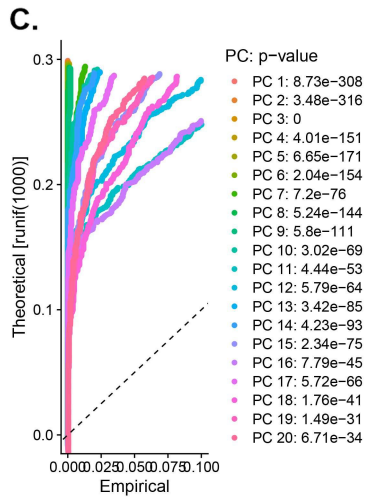
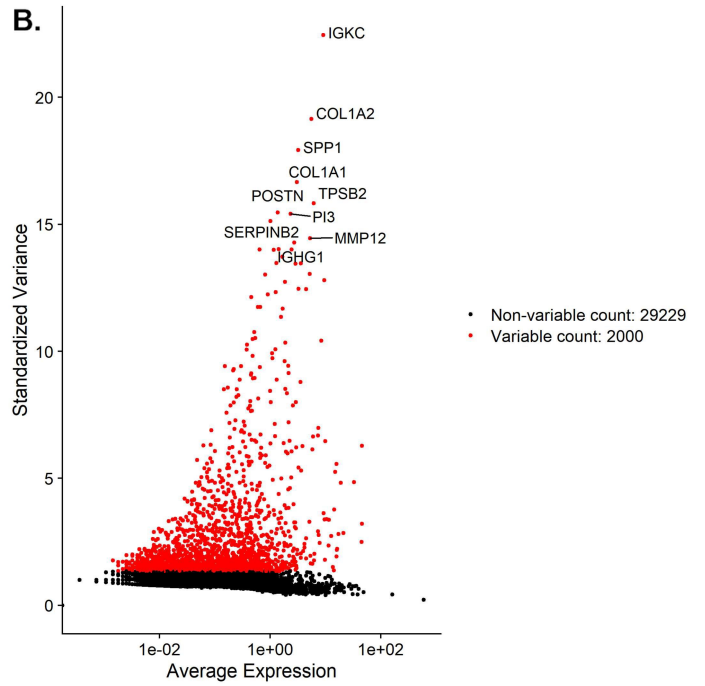
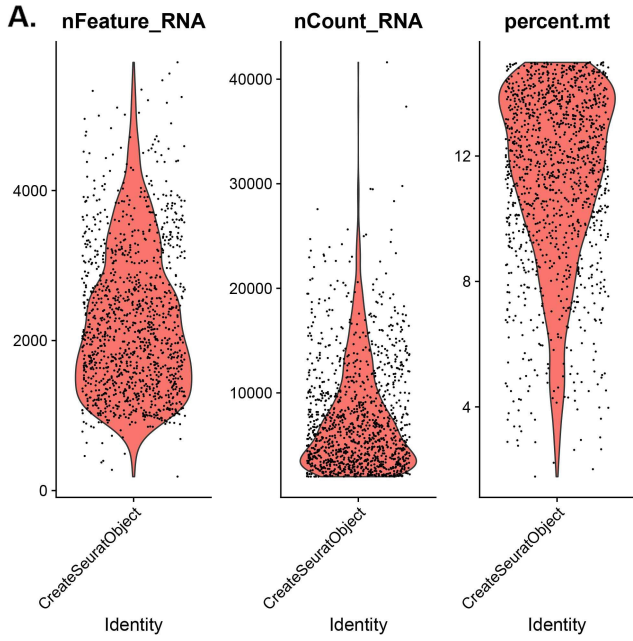


B.



Supplementary Figure 2.

- A. Heat map of differentially expressed circ-RNAs from GSE117001;
- B. The regulatory network between pRS-related mRNAs and pRS-related miRNAs.



Supplementary Figure 4. RNA-seq data analysis reveal the high heterogeneity of laryngocarcinoma single cells.

A. 1229 laryngocarcinoma cells were included for analysis;

B. ANOVA plots revealed 2000 corresponding genes in all laryngocarcinoma cells.

Red dots indicate highly variable genes and black dots represent non-variable genes.

The top 20 marker genes were labeled;

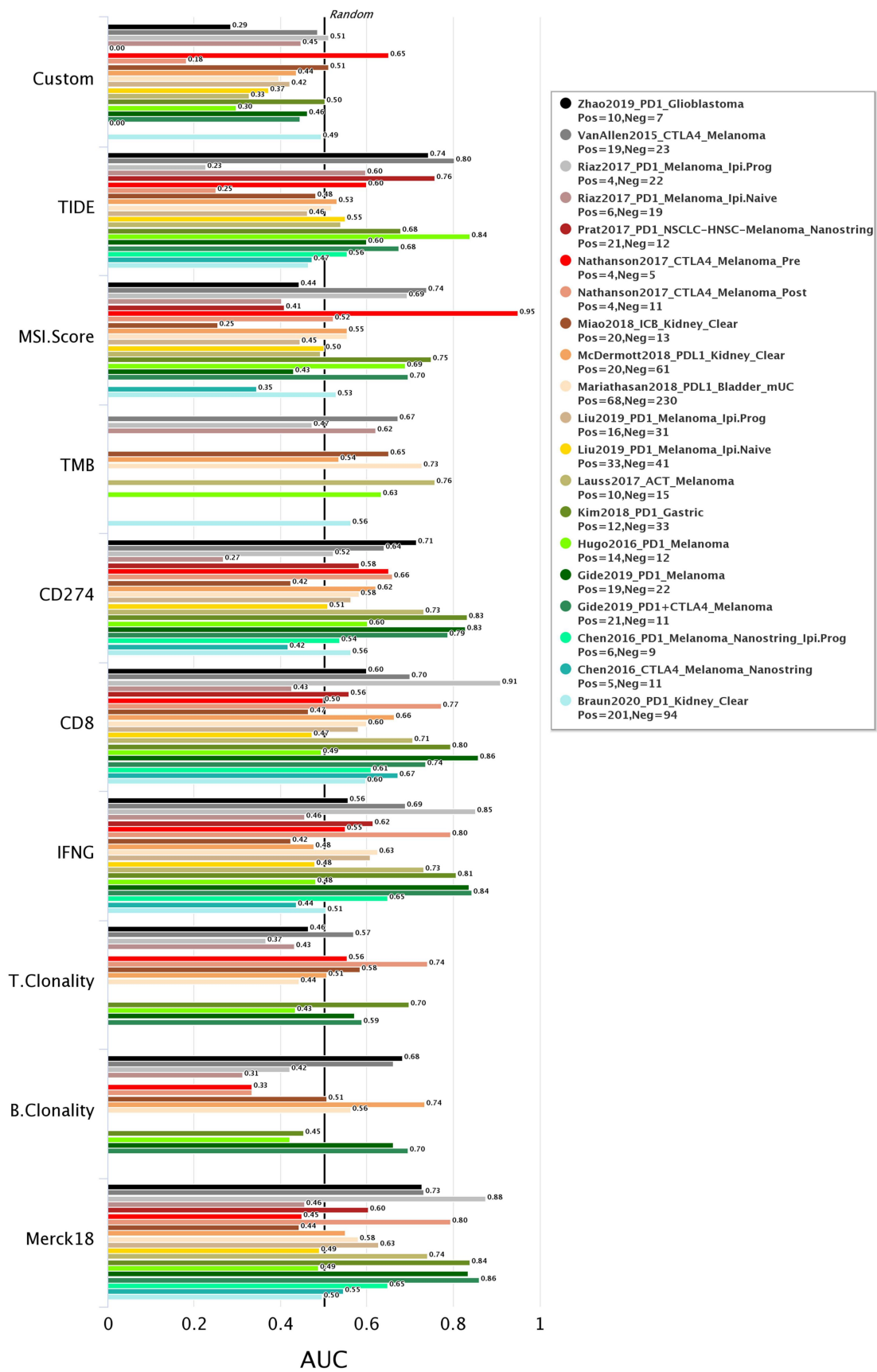
C-D. PCA identified 20 PCs with an estimated P value < 0.05 ;

E. The top 20 marker genes for each cell cluster were revealed in the heat map.

Supplementary Figure 5.

A. Correlation analysis of HAS2 with BMP4, CXCL2, IL1B and SELE respectively based on TCGA database;

B. Correlations among INHBA, IL-1B, CXCL2, BMP4, EGFR, SELE, PEX14, FADD, DAPK2, TSC2, CFLAR, CAPN10, ST13, MBTPS and HAS2 in the scRNA-seq data.



Supplementary Figure 3. An TIDE analysis of compare HAS2 with existed biomarkers.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of 6058 patients from SEER database

	Alive(n=6058)	Dead with tumor(n=3526)	Total (n=9584)	P Value
Gender				
Female	1204 (19.9%)	708 (20.1%)	1912 (19.9%)	
Male	4854 (80.1%)	2818 (79.9%)	7672 (80.1%)	0.829
Age				
Mean (SD)	62.2 (10.9)	64.5 (10.8)	63 (10.9)	
Median [MIN, MAX]	62 [13,98]	64 [32,98]	63 [13,98]	
Grade*				
G1	1295 (21.4%)	542 (15.4%)	1837 (19.2%)	
G2	3657 (60.4%)	1893 (53.7%)	5550 (57.9%)	
G3	1058 (17.5%)	1048 (29.7%)	2106 (22.0%)	
G4	48 (0.8%)	43 (1.2%)	91 (0.9%)	1.60E-46
Stage*				
I	2647 (43.7%)	692 (19.6%)	3339 (34.8%)	
II	1117 (18.4%)	464 (13.2%)	1581 (16.5%)	
III	1020 (16.8%)	798 (22.6%)	1818 (19.0%)	
IV	1274 (21.0%)	1572 (44.6%)	2846 (29.7%)	5.50E-187
T*				
T0	1 (0.0%)		1 (0.0%)	
T1	2772 (45.8%)	828 (23.5%)	3600 (37.6%)	
T2	1482 (24.5%)	837 (23.7%)	2319 (24.2%)	
T3	1138 (18.8%)	1030 (29.2%)	2168 (22.6%)	
T4	665 (11.0%)	831 (23.6%)	1496 (15.6%)	7.30E-136
N*				
N0	4787 (79.0%)	1960 (55.6%)	6747 (70.4%)	
N1	464 (7.7%)	458 (13.0%)	922 (9.6%)	
N2	780 (12.9%)	1029 (29.2%)	1809 (18.9%)	
N3	27 (0.4%)	79 (2.2%)	106 (1.1%)	9.40E-134
M*				
M0	6005 (99.1%)	3319 (94.1%)	9324 (97.3%)	
M1	53 (0.9%)	207 (5.9%)	260 (2.7%)	2.40E-47
Primary Site*				
Glottis	3872 (63.9%)	1401 (39.7%)	5273 (55.0%)	
Laryngeal cartilage	5 (0.1%)	9 (0.3%)	14 (0.1%)	

Overlapping lesion	138 (2.3%)	167 (4.7%)	305 (3.2%)	
Subglottis	96 (1.6%)	73 (2.1%)	169 (1.8%)	
Supraglottis	1947 (32.1%)	1876 (53.2%)	3823 (39.9%)	2.10E-114

* significant different

Supplementary Table 2. Data sources

Laryngocarcinoma data from authors' hospital	Shanghai ninth people's Hospital
TCGA-HNCS RNA-seq files	Genomic Data Commons
TCGA-HNCS Copy Number Variation data	Genomic Data Commons
TCGA-HNCS Single Nucleotide Polymorphism data	Genomic Data Commons
TCGA gene expression data	Genomic Data Commons
TCGA patients clinic data	Genomic Data Commons
Laryngocarcinoma scRNA-seq data	GSE150321 from GEO database
Laryngocarcinoma RNA-seq files from GEO database	GSE27020 from GEO database
circRNAs data of laryngocarcinoma	GSE117001 from GEO database