Table S1. Univariate COX regression analysis of influencing factors of HNSCC patients death

Variable		β	SE	Wald χ^2	HR(CI 95%)	P
Gender	Male				1.000	
	Female	-0.025	0.308	0.006	0.976(0.533-1.784)	0.936
Age	<60 years				1.000	
	≥60 years	0.723	0.357	4.099	2.06(1.023-4.147)	0.043*
Differentiation	Poor- Moderately				1.000	
	Well	-0.704	0.295	5.685	0.495(0.277-0.882)	0.017^{*}
T Stage	T1-2				1.000	
	T3-4	0.603	0.293	4.239	1.827(1.029-3.244)	0.039^{*}
N Stage	N0				1.000	
	N+	1.088	0.41	7.035	2.968(1.328-6.63)	0.008^{**}
Clinical Stage	I-II				1.000	
	III-IV	0.891	0.438	4.143	2.437(1.034-5.744)	0.042*
Recurrence	No				1.000	
	Yes	1.177	0.313	14.114	3.244(1.756-5.994)	<0.001***

^{*}*P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

Table S2. Correlation analysis of the expression levels of LAMC2 and PLAU in HNSCC patients deaths.

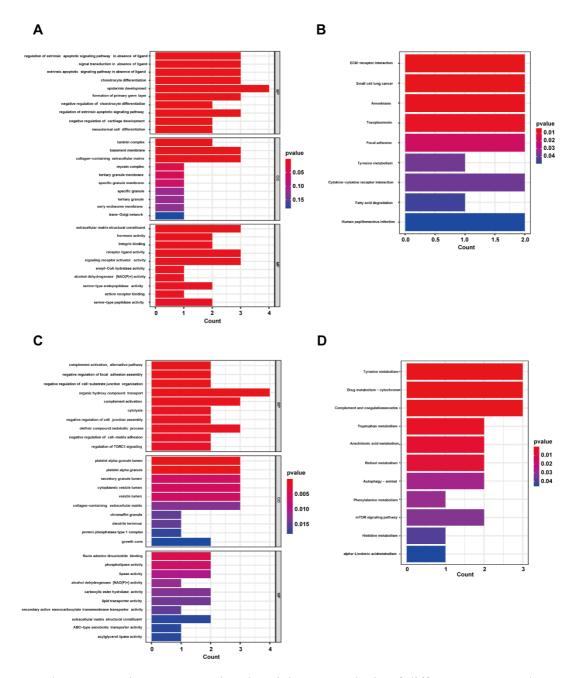
Variable		Model1		Model2		
vari	able	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI) P		
LAMC2	Weak	1.000		1.000		
	Strong	3.033(1.539-5.978)	0.001**	2.304(1.050-5.059)	0.037^{*}	
PLAU	Weak	1.000		1.000		

No indicators were adjusted in Model 1, indicators such as age, T stage, and recurrence were adjusted in Model 2, *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01.

Table S3. Correlation analysis of the expression levels of the relationship between LAMC2 and PLAU in 175 HNSCC patients

LAMC2	PLA	D		
LAMC2	Weak Strong		Γ	
Weak	59(77.6)	17(22.4)	<0.001***	
Strong	11(11.1)	88(88.9)		

^{***}*P*< 0.001.



Supplementary Figure 1: Functional enrichment analysis of different gene sets by GO and KEGG. (A, B) GO and KEGG enrichment analyses of gene sets that are positively associated with the tumour. (C, D) GO and KEGG enrichment analyses of gene sets that are negatively associated with the tumour.