Figure S1. Bar chart showing hub genes of major clusters and applications of ecCAFs signature in HPV-associated cancers. (A) Hub genes of the 20 major clusters in the cervical cancer microenvironment. Prognostic functions of the ecCAF signature in (B) COAD and (C) PRAD. The proportion of immunotherapy responders in the high- and low-risk CAF group in (D) BLCA, (E) COAD and (F) PRAD. ecCAF, CAF, extracellular cancer-associated fibroblast; COAD, colon adenocarcinoma; PRAD, prostate cancer; BLCA, bladder cancer.
Figure S2. Prognostic functions of 12 genes in extracellular cancer-associated fibroblast signature. Overall survival associated with the expression of (A) COL4A1, (B) EGLN3, (C) HSPG2, (D) LEPR, (E) LEPROT, (F) LMO4, (G) NDRG2, (H) PTGS2, (I) RGS5, (J) SEC23A, (K) TMEM9 and (L) VCAM1. COL4A1, collagen type IV α1 chain; EGLN3, egl-9 family hypoxia inducible factor 3; HSPG2, heparan sulfate proteoglycan 2; LEPR, leptin receptor; LEPROT, leptin receptor overlapping transcript; LMO4, LIM domain only 4; NDRG2, NDRG family member 2; PTGS2, prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2; RGS5, regulator of G protein signaling 5; SEC23A, SEC23 homolog A, COPII coat complex component; TMEM9, transmembrane protein 9; VCAM1, vascular cell adhesion molecule 1.