

Fig. S1

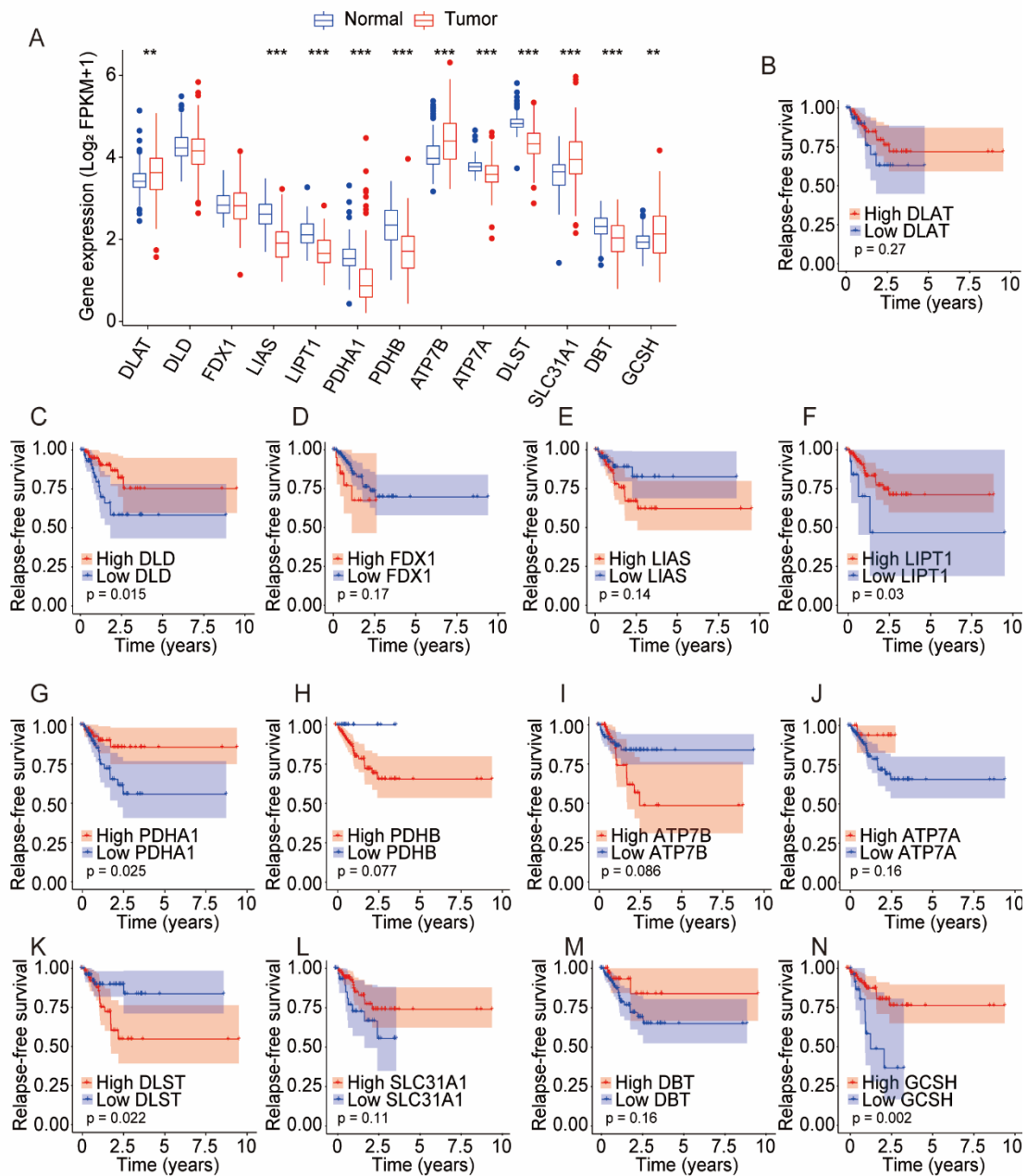


Fig. S1 The expression and prognostic value of the 13 cuproptosis regulators in TCGA

TNBC cohort.

A. Expression of 13 cuproptosis regulators in TNBC tissues and normal tissues in

TCGA TNBC cohort. **B-N.** Relapse-free survival analysis of cuproptosis regulators in

TCGA TNBC cohort. **, P < 0.01, ***, P < 0.001.

Fig. S2

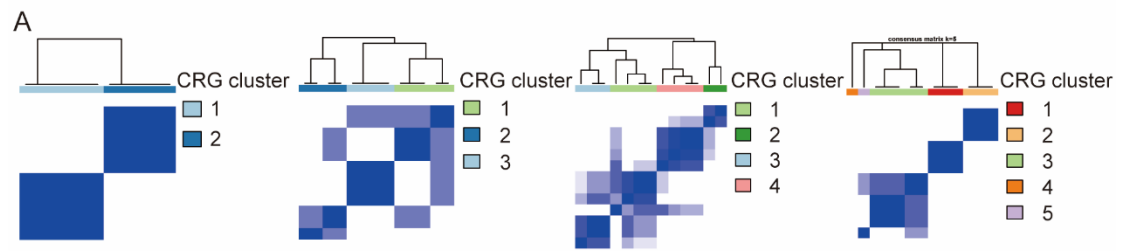


Fig. S2 Estimation of the optimal clustering numbers of TNBC cuproptosis based subtypes in the FUSCC TNBC cohort.

A. Consensus clustering matrixes of TNBC samples based on the expression of cuproptosis regulators in FUSCC TNBC cohort for $k = 2$ to $k = 5$.

Fig. S3

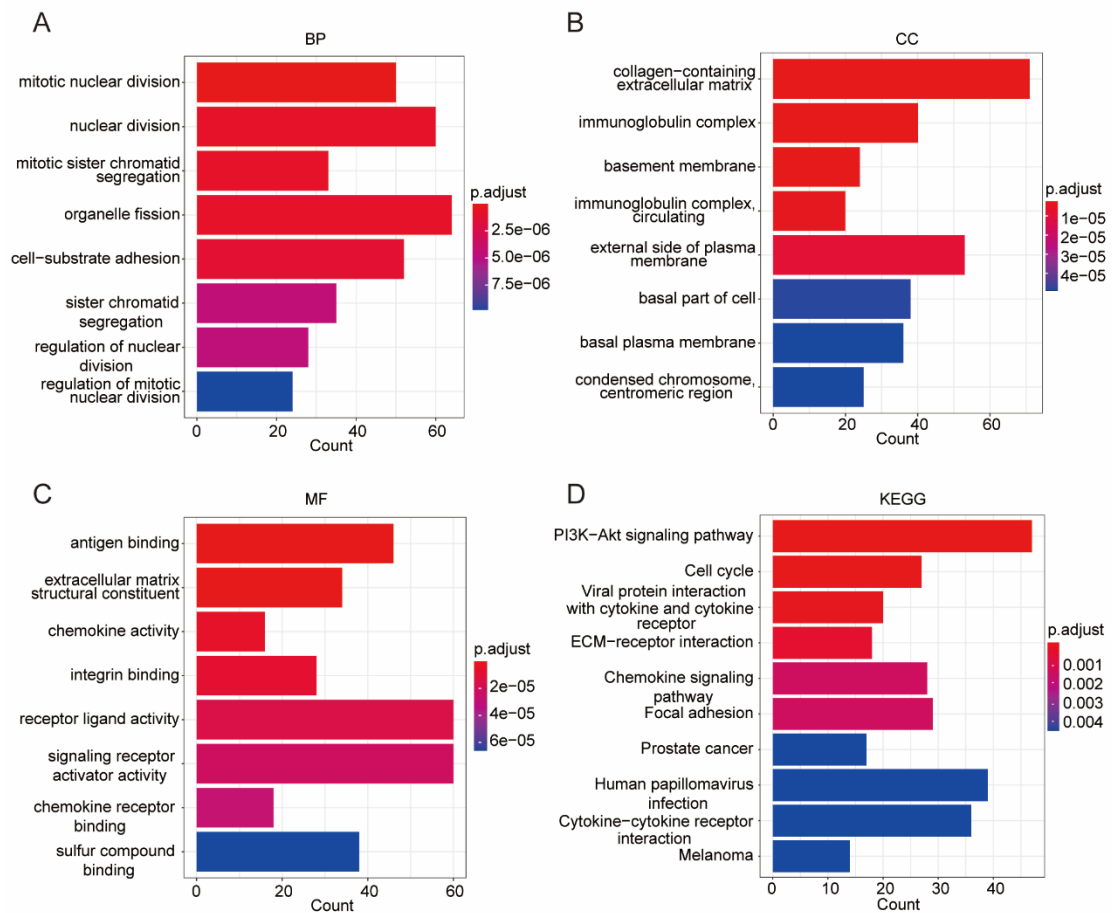


Fig. S3 Differences in molecular characteristics of cluster 1 and other clusters.

A-D. BP (A), CC (B), MF (C) and KEGG (D) enrichment analysis of the differentially expressed genes in cluster 1 and other clusters.

Fig. S4

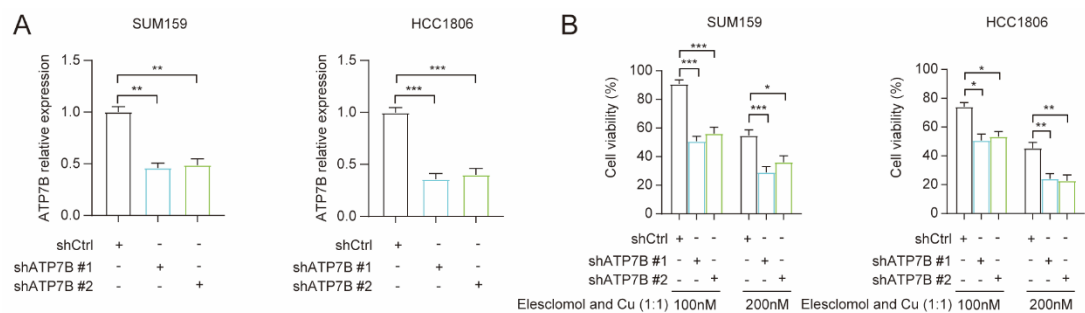


Fig. S4 ATP7B is a key regulator for cuproptosis in TNBC.

A. Knockdown of ATP7B using two independent shRNAs in SUM159 and HCC1806 cells was assessed by qRT-PCR. **B.** Treating Ctrl or ATP7B knockdown TNBC cells with cuproptosis inducer at indicated dose for 24h, cell viability was assessed by CCK-8 assay. *, $P < 0.05$, **, $P < 0.01$, ***, $P < 0.001$.

Fig. S5

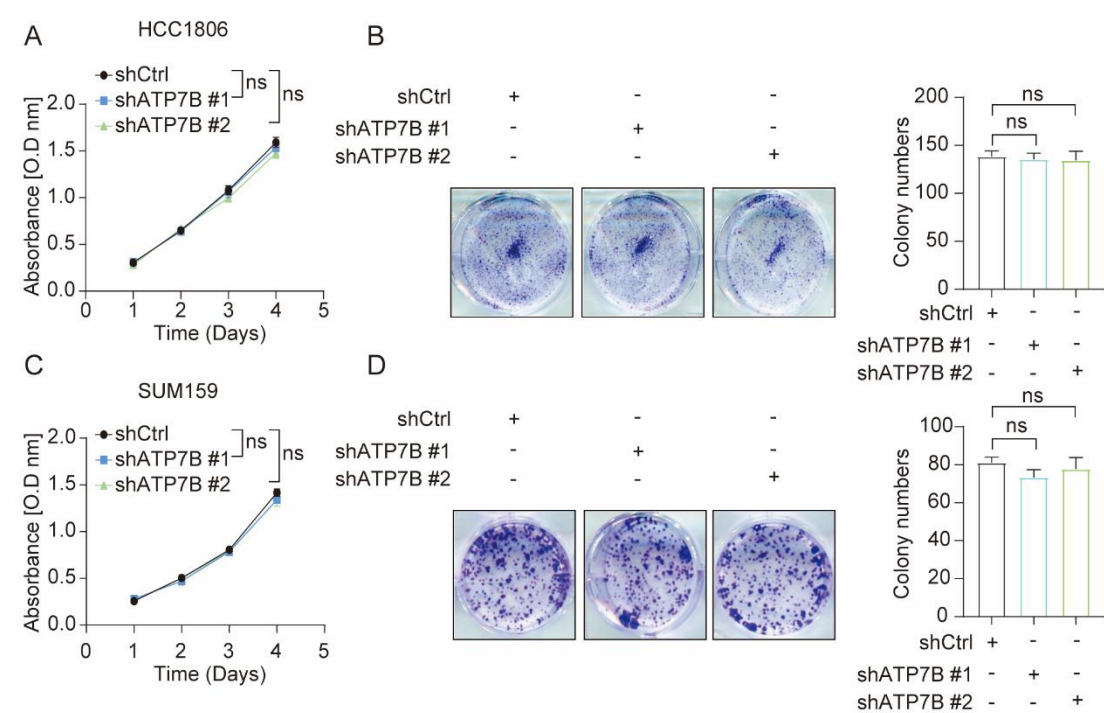


Fig. S5 ATP7B did not significantly affect TNBC proliferation.

A-D. The effects of ATP7B loss of function on the proliferation of the indicated TNBC cells were evaluated using CCK-8 (A and C) and colony formation (B and D) assays.

Representative images and colony numbers are shown. ns, no significant.

Fig. S6

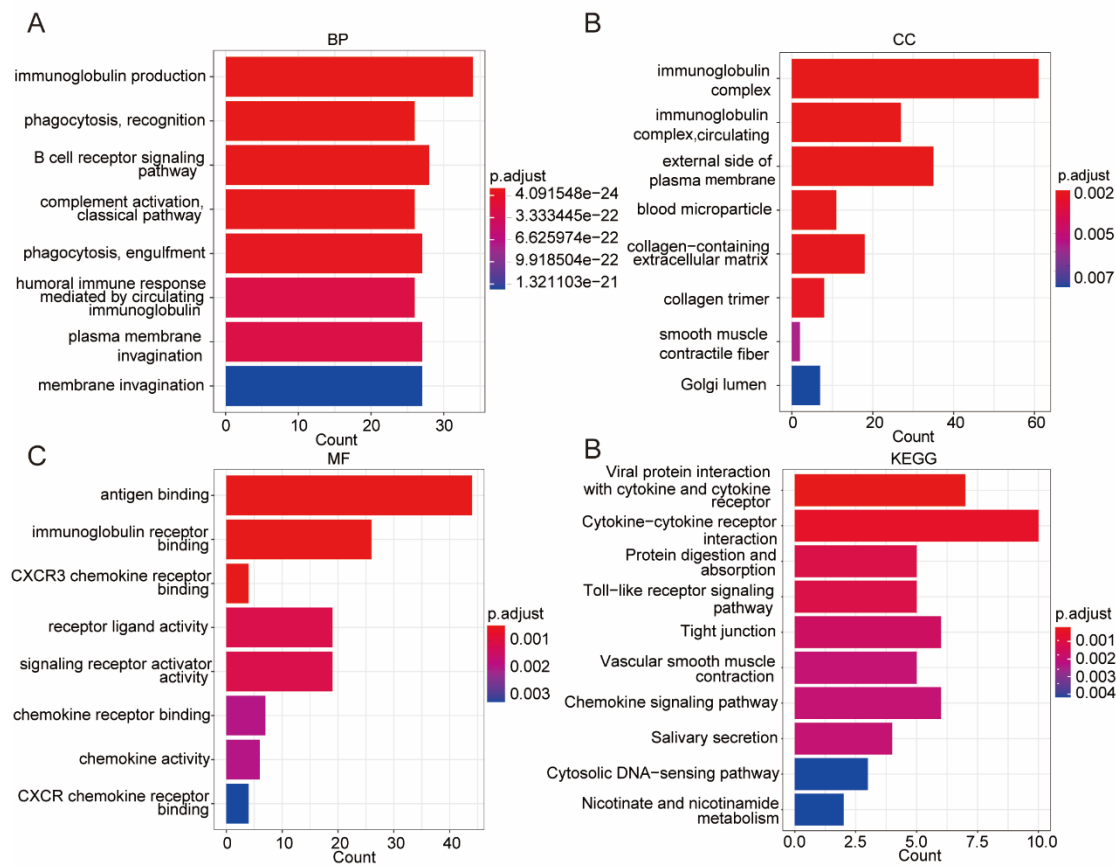


Fig. S6 Molecular features of the high- and low-risk groups.

A-D. BP (A), CC (B), MF (C) and KEGG (D) enrichment analysis for differential expressed genes in high- and low-risk groups.

Fig. S7

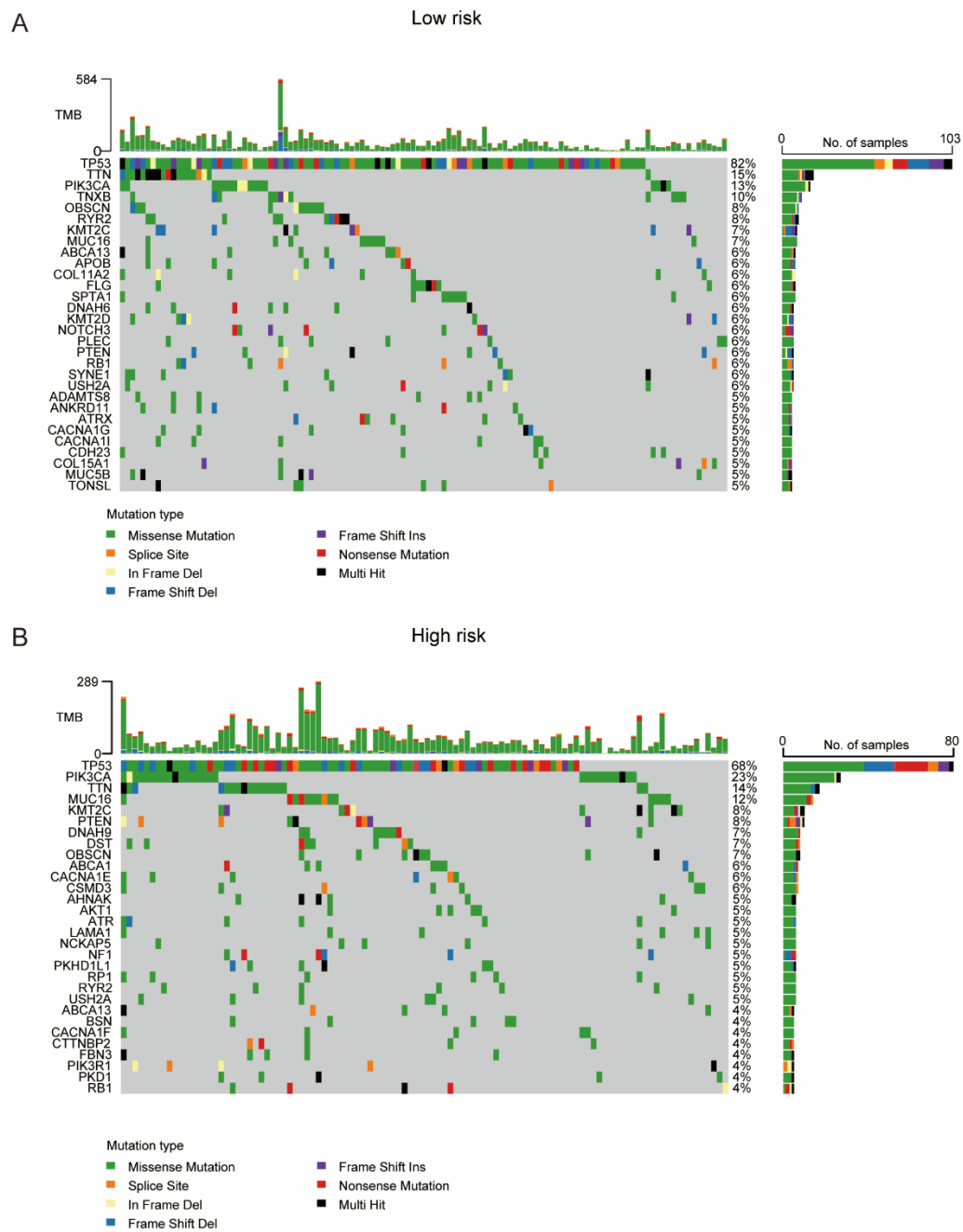


Fig. S7 The landscape of genetic mutations of high- and low-risk groups.

A-B. The waterfall plot of mutation details and tumor mutation burden for each colon cancer patient sample in the low-risk (A) and high-risk (B) groups.

Fig. S8

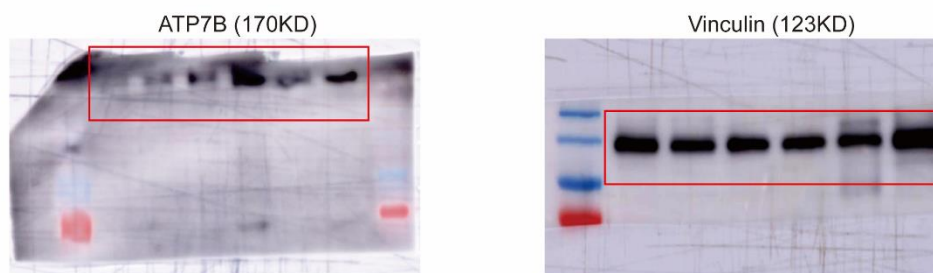


Fig. S8. Full-length gels.