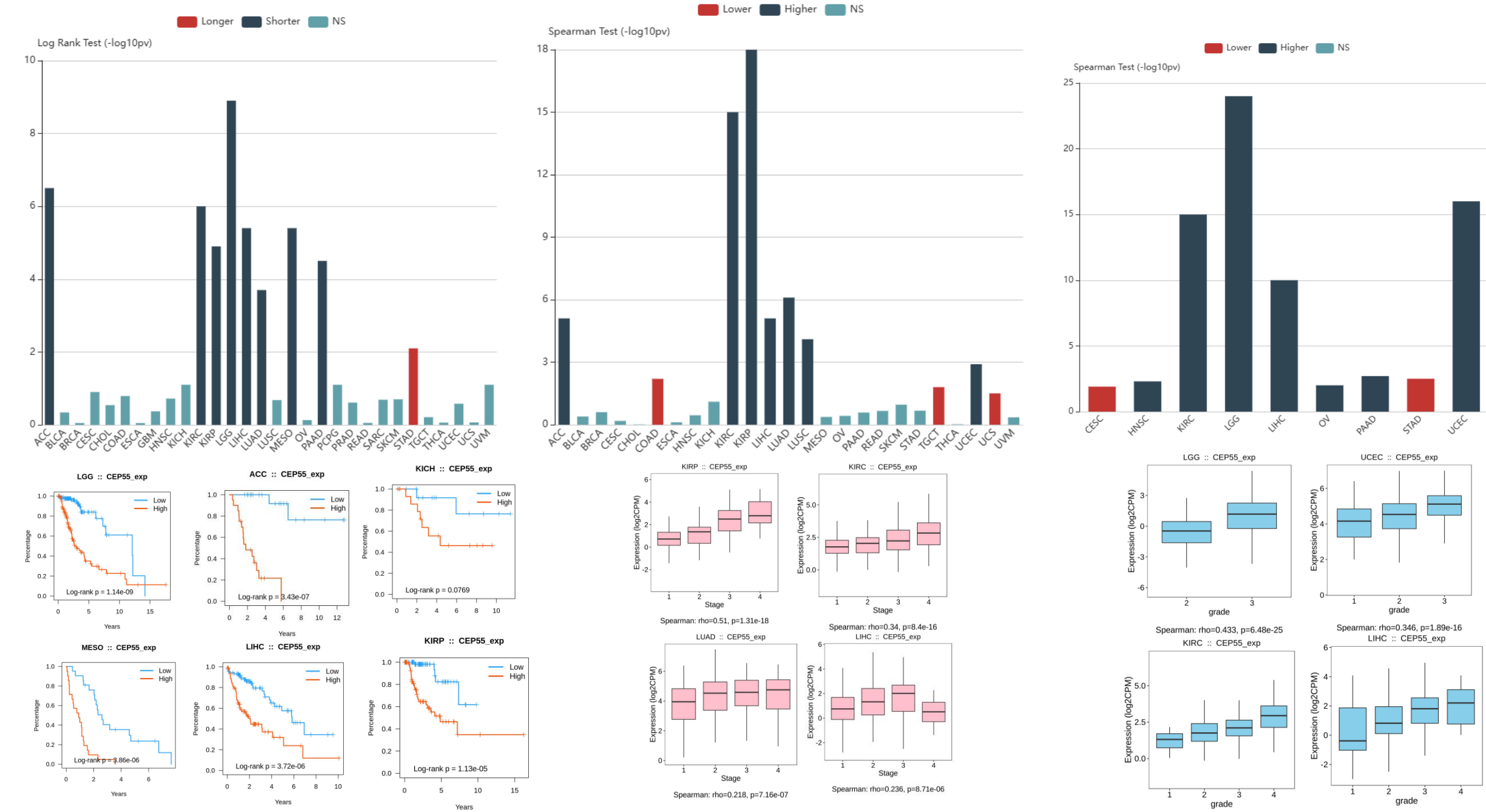


Fig a: Associations between CEP55 and clinical features: **Overall survival analysis** (left); **Cancer stage** (middle); **Tumor grade** (right)

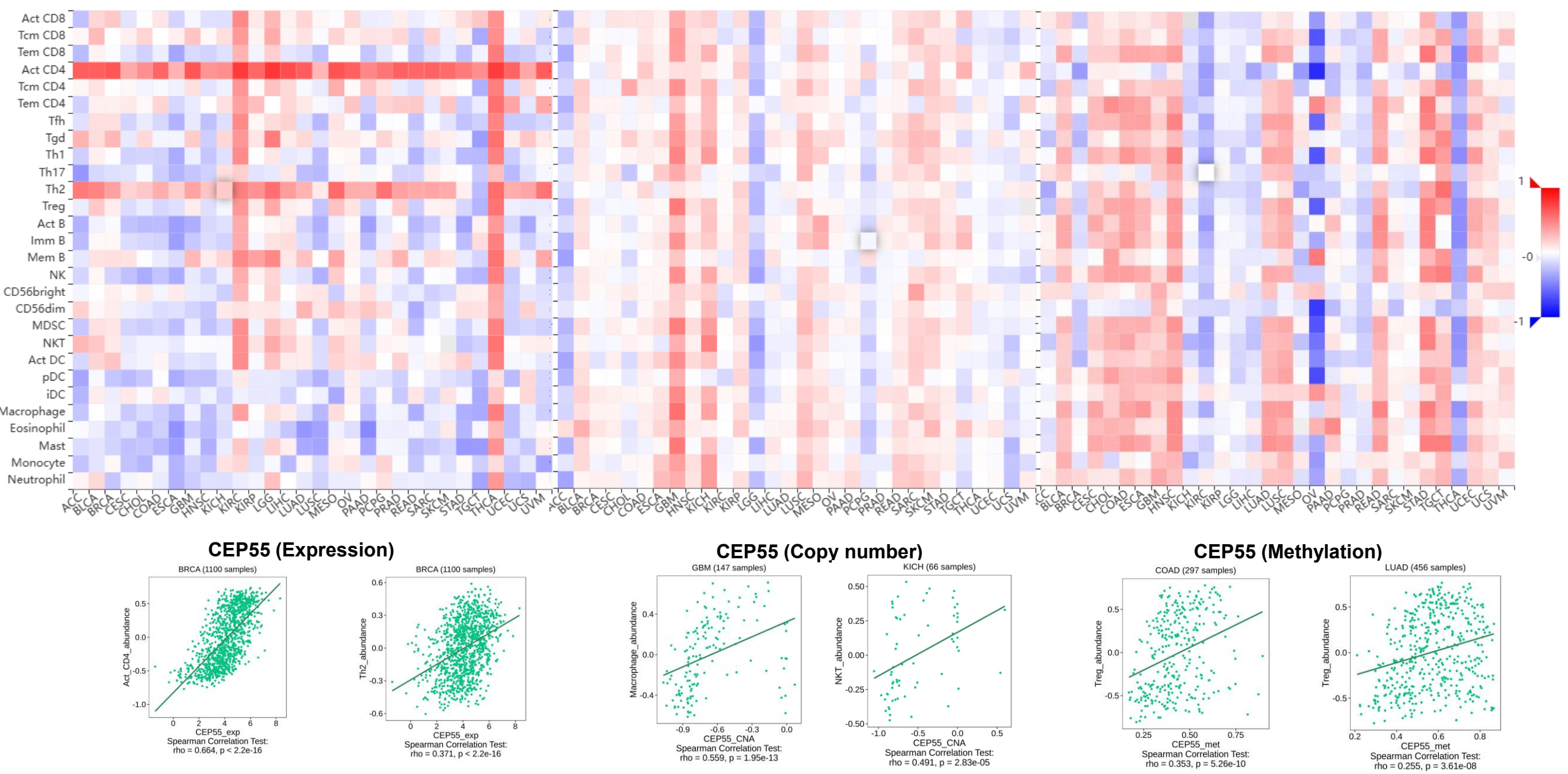


Fig b: Relations between abundance of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) and expression, copy number, methylation, of CEP55. The immune-related signatures of 28 TIL types from Charoentong's study, which can be viewed in the download page. For each cancer type, the relative abundance of TILs were inferred by using gene set variation analysis (GSVA) based on gene expression profile. In this tab, users can examine which kinds of TILs might be regulated by the current gene. (Source: **TISIDB**: an integrated repository portal for tumor-immune system interactions).

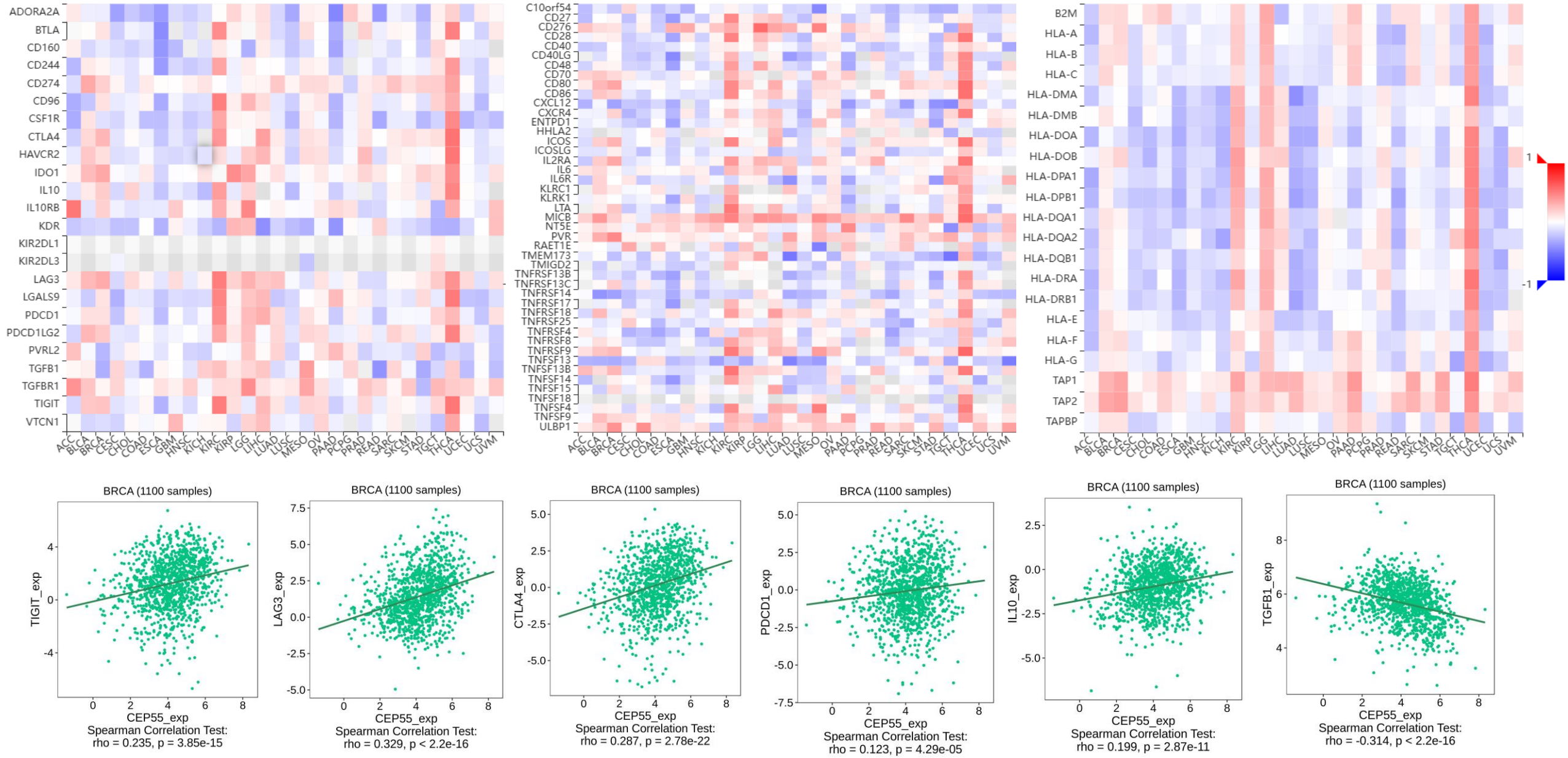
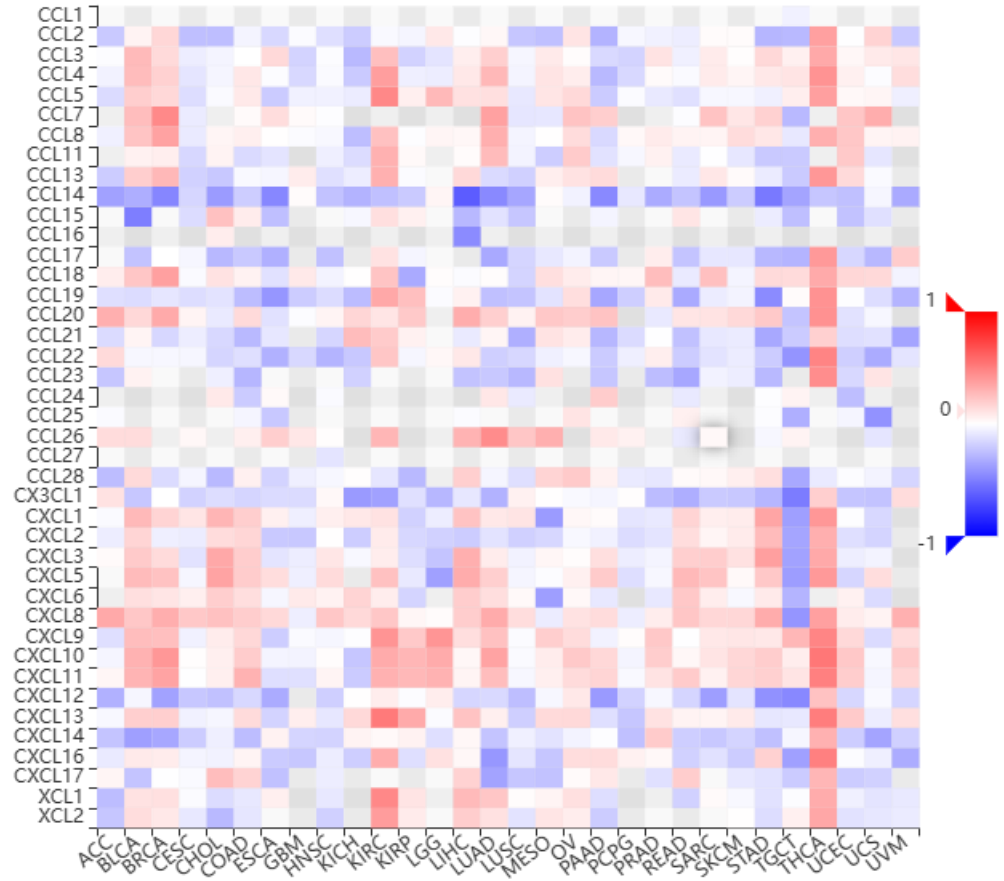
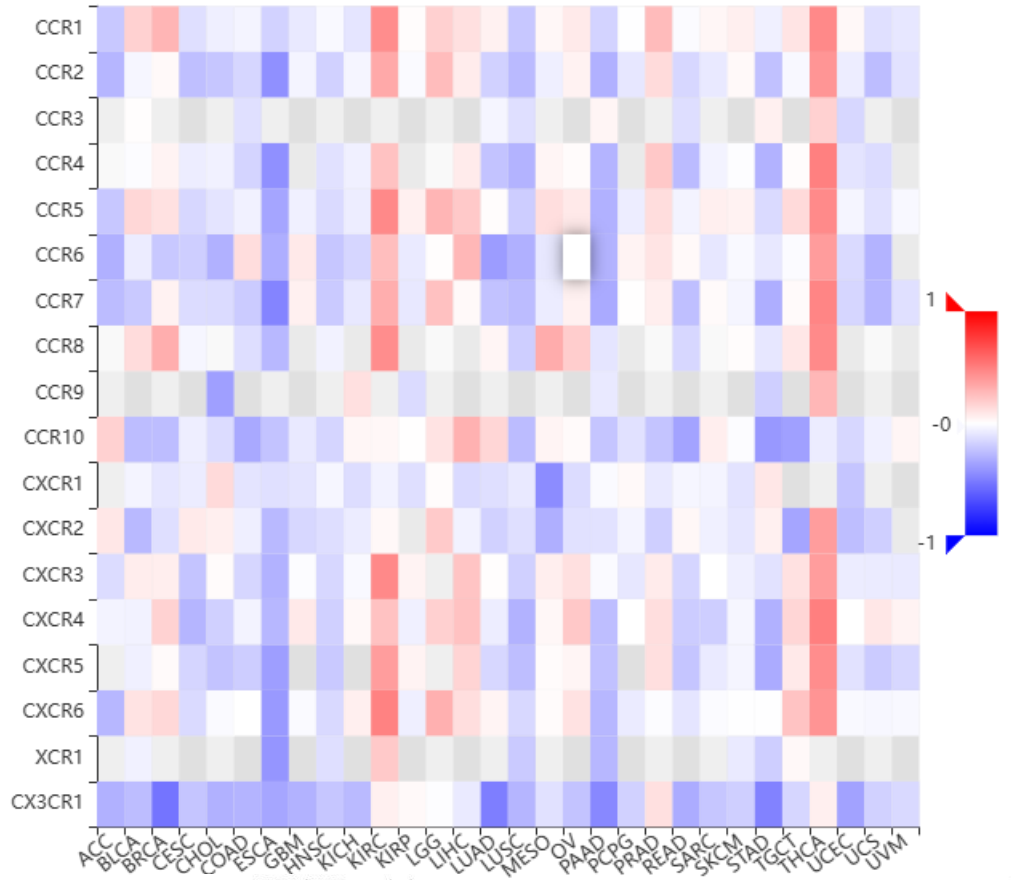
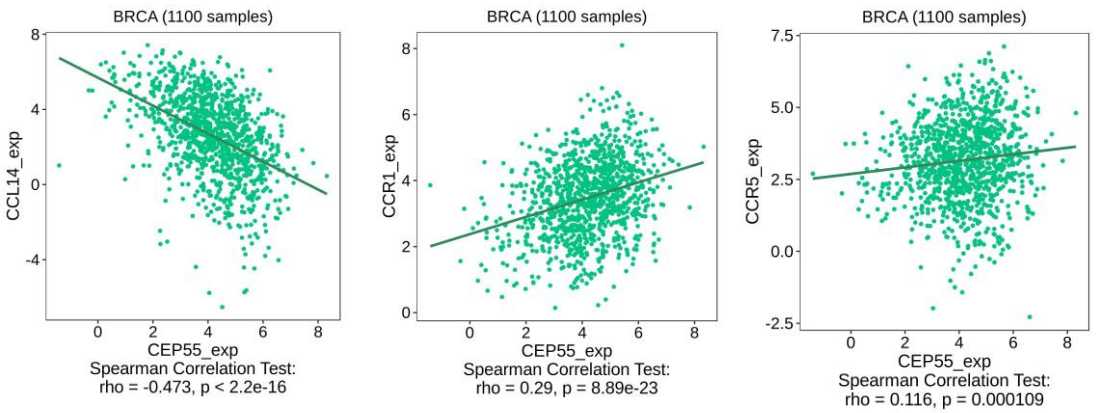


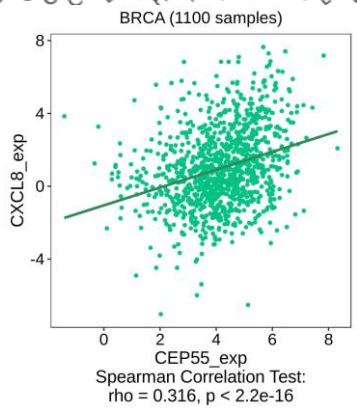
Fig c: Relations between three kinds of immunomodulators and expression of CEP55. These immunomo-dulators were collected from Charoentong's study. In this tab, users can examine which immunomodulators might be regulated by CEP55.: **Immunoinhibitor** (left); **Immunostimulator** (middle); **MHC molecule** (right). Positive correlation of TIGIT, LAG3 CTLA4,, PD1, and IL-10 and negative correlation of TGFβ1 with CEP55 expression.

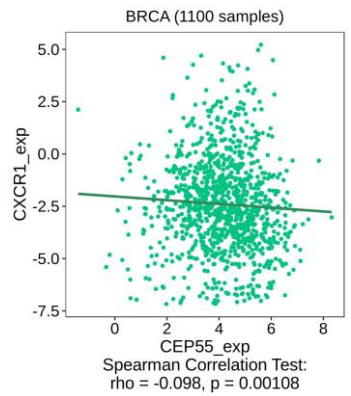






CCR3 is not expressed





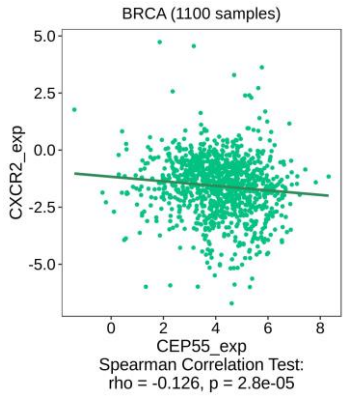
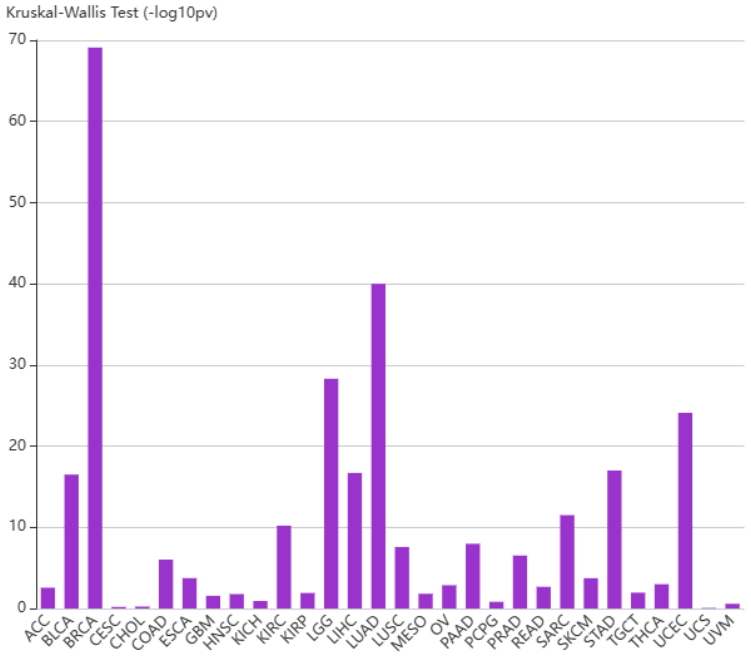
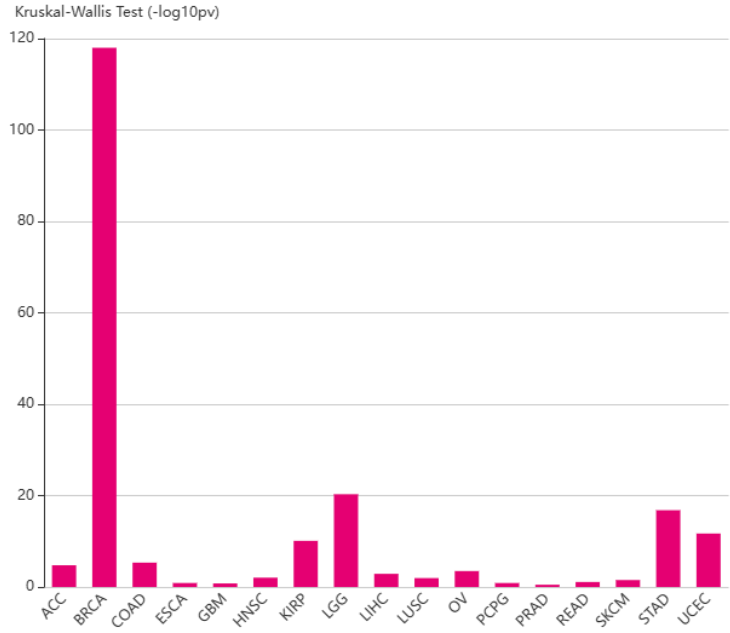
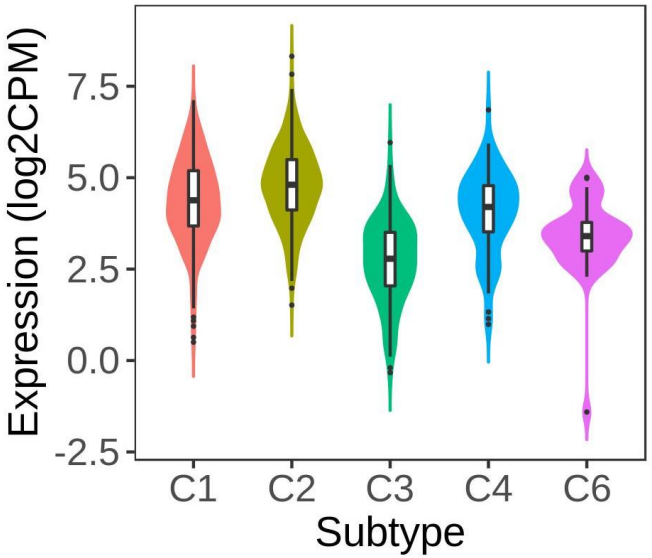


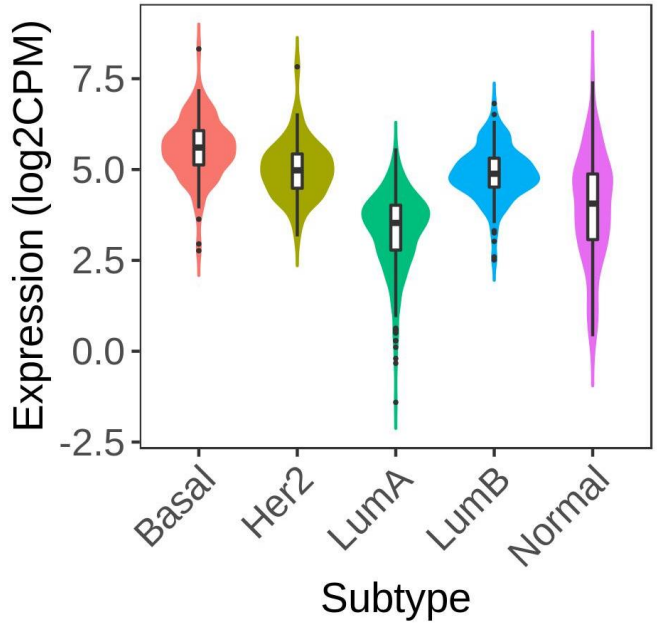
Fig d: Relations between chemokines (or receptors) and expression, of CEP55. In this tab, users can examine which chemokines (or receptors) might be regulated by the current gene: **Chemokine** (left); **Receptor** (right). Correlation study show the lowest and the highest chemokines (**CCL14**, AKA: HCC-1 and **CXCL8**, AKA: IL-8) and its related receptors correlation with CEP55 expression.







BRCA :: CEP55_exp
Kruskal-Wallis Test: Pv=7.97e-70
n=C1 369,C2 390,C3 191,C4 92,C6 40



BRCA :: CEP55_exp
Kruskal-Wallis Test: Pv=3.39e-119
n=Basal 172,
Her2 73,
LumA 508,
LumB 191,
Normal 137

Fig e: Distribution of CEP55 expression across immune and molecular subtypes : **Immune subtype**: C1 (wound healing); C2 (IFN-gamma dominant); C3 (inflammatory); C4 (lymphocyte depleted); C5 (immunologically quiet); C6 (TGF-b dominant) and **Molecular subtype**