

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Comprehensive analysis of a NAD⁺ metabolism-derived gene signature to predict the prognosis and immune landscape in endometrial cancer

Table S1. Summarization of clinicopathological features of patients in training and validation cohorts

| Characteristics | Overall N = 540 | Training cohorts N = 324 | Validation cohorts N = 216 | P value |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Year of diagnosis | | | | 0.231 |
| 1995 - 2007 | 137 (25.8%) | 76 (23.9%) | 61 (28.5%) | |
| 2008 - 2010 | 291 (54.7%) | 173 (54.4%) | 118 (55.1%) | |
| 2011 - 2013 | 104 (19.5%) | 69 (21.7%) | 35 (16.4%) | |
| Unknown | 8 | 6 | 2 | |
| Age (years) | | | | 0.691 |
| <= 60 | 208 (38.5%) | 127 (39.2%) | 81 (37.5%) | |
| > 60 | 332 (61.5%) | 197 (60.8%) | 135 (62.5%) | |
| Menopause status | | | | 0.301 |
| Postmenopausal | 442 (86.5%) | 259 (84.4%) | 183 (89.7%) | |
| Premenopausal | 35 (6.8%) | 26 (8.5%) | 9 (4.4%) | |
| Indeterminate | 17 (3.3%) | 11 (3.6%) | 6 (2.9%) | |
| perinatal period | 17 (3.3%) | 11 (3.6%) | 6 (2.9%) | |
| Unknown | 29 | 17 | 12 | |
| Race | | | | 0.059 |
| White | 369 (68.3%) | 209 (64.5%) | 160 (74.1%) | |
| Black | 106 (19.6%) | 70 (21.6%) | 36 (16.7%) | |
| Others ^a | 65 (12.0%) | 45 (13.9%) | 20 (9.3%) | |
| Diabetes | | | | 0.806 |
| NO | 252 (68.3%) | 152 (68.8%) | 100 (67.6%) | |
| YES | 117 (31.7%) | 69 (31.2%) | 48 (32.4%) | |
| Unknown | 171 | 103 | 68 | |
| Histological type | | | | 0.304 |
| Endometrioid adenocarcinoma | 404 (74.8%) | 236 (72.8%) | 168 (77.8%) | |
| Serous endometrial adenocarcinoma | 114 (21.1%) | 72 (22.2%) | 42 (19.4%) | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Mixed serous and endometrioid | 22 (4.1%) | 16 (4.9%) | 6 (2.8%) | |
| FIGO stage | | | | 0.705 |
| I | 337 (62.4%) | 199 (61.4%) | 138 (63.9%) | |
| II | 51 (9.4%) | 34 (10.5%) | 17 (7.9%) | |
| III | 123 (22.8%) | 75 (23.1%) | 48 (22.2%) | |
| IV | 29 (5.4%) | 16 (4.9%) | 13 (6.0%) | |
| Grade | | | | 0.999 |
| G1 | 98 (18.1%) | 59 (18.2%) | 39 (18.1%) | |
| G2 | 120 (22.2%) | 72 (22.2%) | 48 (22.2%) | |
| G3 | 322 (59.6%) | 193 (59.6%) | 129 (59.7%) | |
| Cancer status | | | | 0.273 |
| TUMOR FREE | 425 (84.5%) | 257 (86.0%) | 168 (82.4%) | |
| WITH TUMOR | 78 (15.5%) | 42 (14.0%) | 36 (17.6%) | |
| Unknown | 37 | 25 | 12 | |
| Surgical type | | | | 0.192 |
| open | 317 (61.3%) | 183 (59.0%) | 134 (64.7%) | |
| Minimally Invasive | 200 (38.7%) | 127 (41.0%) | 73 (35.3%) | |
| Unknown | 23 | 14 | 9 | |

Variables are presented as numbers (N) with percent (%) and analyzed with the Pearson's chi-square test.^a
Including American Indian/Alaska native and Asian or pacific islander. FIGO: International Federation of
Obstetrics and Gynecology (Federation Internationale de Gynecologie et d'Obstetrique)

Table S2. The list of 42 NMRGs.

| | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| BST1 | NAMPT | NMNAT3 | PARP10 | PARP9 | SLC5A8 | NT5C1A |
| CD38 | NAPRT | NMRK1 | PARP14 | PTGIS | AOX1 | NT5C1B |
| CYP8B1 | NAXD | NMRK2 | PARP16 | PTGS2 | ENPP1 | NT5C2 |
| NADK | NAXE | NNMT | PARP4 | QPRT | ENPP3 | NT5C3A |
| NADK2 | NMNAT1 | NT5E | PARP6 | RNLS | NNT | NT5M |
| NADSYN1 | NMNAT2 | NUDT12 | PARP8 | SLC22A13 | NT5C | PNP |

Table S3. Univariate and multivariate Cox regression analyses of the prognosis-related factors

| Variables | Univariate analysis | | | Multivariate analysis | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| | HR | 95 % CI | P value | HR | 95 % CI | P value |
| Train sets | | | | | | |
| Age | 1.026 | 0.998-1.055 | 0.070 | | | |
| Stage | 3.696 | 2.103-6.496 | <0.001 | 2.870 | 1.591-5.179 | <0.001 |
| Histological_type | 2.416 | 1.372-4.253 | 0.002 | 0.620 | 0.316-1.215 | 0.164 |
| Grade | 3.197 | 1.724-5.930 | <0.001 | 2.271 | 1.176-4.386 | 0.015 |
| Risk score | 2.845 | 1.979-4.091 | <0.001 | 2.534 | 1.560-4.116 | <0.001 |
| validation sets | | | | | | |
| Age | 1.042 | 1.010-1.075 | 0.010 | 1.045 | 1.006-1.084 | 0.020 |
| Stage | 4.398 | 2.273-8.512 | <0.001 | 3.899 | 1.943-7.824 | <0.001 |
| Histological_type | 3.842 | 2.035-7.254 | <0.001 | 2.182 | 0.983-4.845 | 0.051 |
| Grade | 2.178 | 1.231-3.856 | 0.008 | 1.387 | 0.741-2.598 | 0.055 |
| Risk score | 1.978 | 1.216-3.216 | 0.006 | 1.355 | 1.041-1.661 | 0.044 |
| Entire sets | | | | | | |
| Age | 1.033 | 1.012-1.055 | 0.002 | 1.023 | 1.001-1.046 | 0.043 |
| Stage | 3.939 | 2.579-6.014 | <0.001 | 3.226 | 2.069-5.028 | <0.001 |
| Histological_type | 3.307 | 1.923-5.689 | <0.001 | 1.077 | 0.642-1.805 | 0.779 |
| Grade | 2.647 | 1.745-4.013 | <0.001 | 1.676 | 0.900-3.119 | 0.103 |
| Risk score | 2.465 | 1.830-3.320 | <0.001 | 1.736 | 1.167-2.538 | 0.006 |

HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval

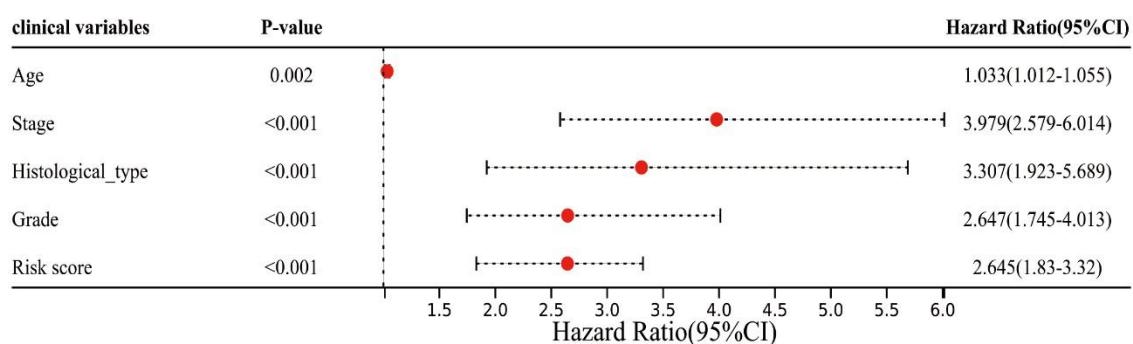
Table S4. The molecular targets and targeting pathways of drugs in Genomics of Drug Sensitivity in Cancer database

| Drugs | Molecular targets | Targeting pathways |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Bleomycin | dsDNA break induction | DNA replication |
| EHT-1864 | RAC1, RAC2, RAC3 | Cytoskeleton |
| Shikonin | not defined | Other |
| Pazopanib | CSF1R, KIT, PDGFRA, PDGFRB | RTK signaling |
| Midostaurin | PKC, PPK, FLT1, c-FGR, others | Other |
| SB 216763 | GSK3A, GSK3B | WNT signaling |
| Nutlin.3a | MDM2 | p53 pathway |

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Roscovitine | CDK2, CDK7, CDK9 | Cell cycle |
| Bexarotene | RXR agonist | Other |
| PD-0332991 | CDK4, CDK6 | Cell cycle |
| Metformin | AMPK | autophagy |
| AKT inhibitor VIII | AKT1, AKT2, AKT3 | PI3K/MTOR signaling |

RAC: Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate; CSF1R: Colony stimulating factor 1 receptor; PDGFR: Platelet-derived growth factor receptor; PKC: Protein kinase C; PPK: Polyphosphate kinase; FLT1: Fms related receptor tyrosine kinase 1; GSK3A: Glycogen synthase kinase-3 alpha; GSK3B: Glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta; MDM2: Mouse double minute 2 homolog; CDK: Cyclin-dependent kinase; RXR: Retinoic X receptor.

A



B

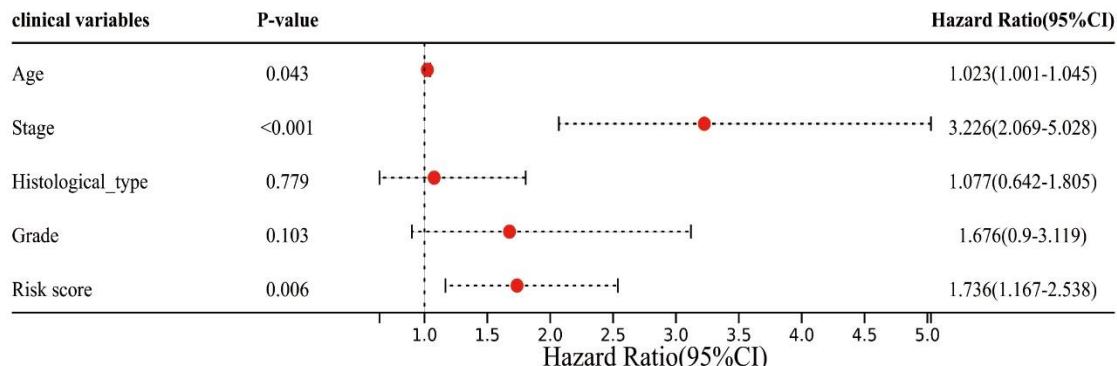


Figure S1. The flowchart of this study.

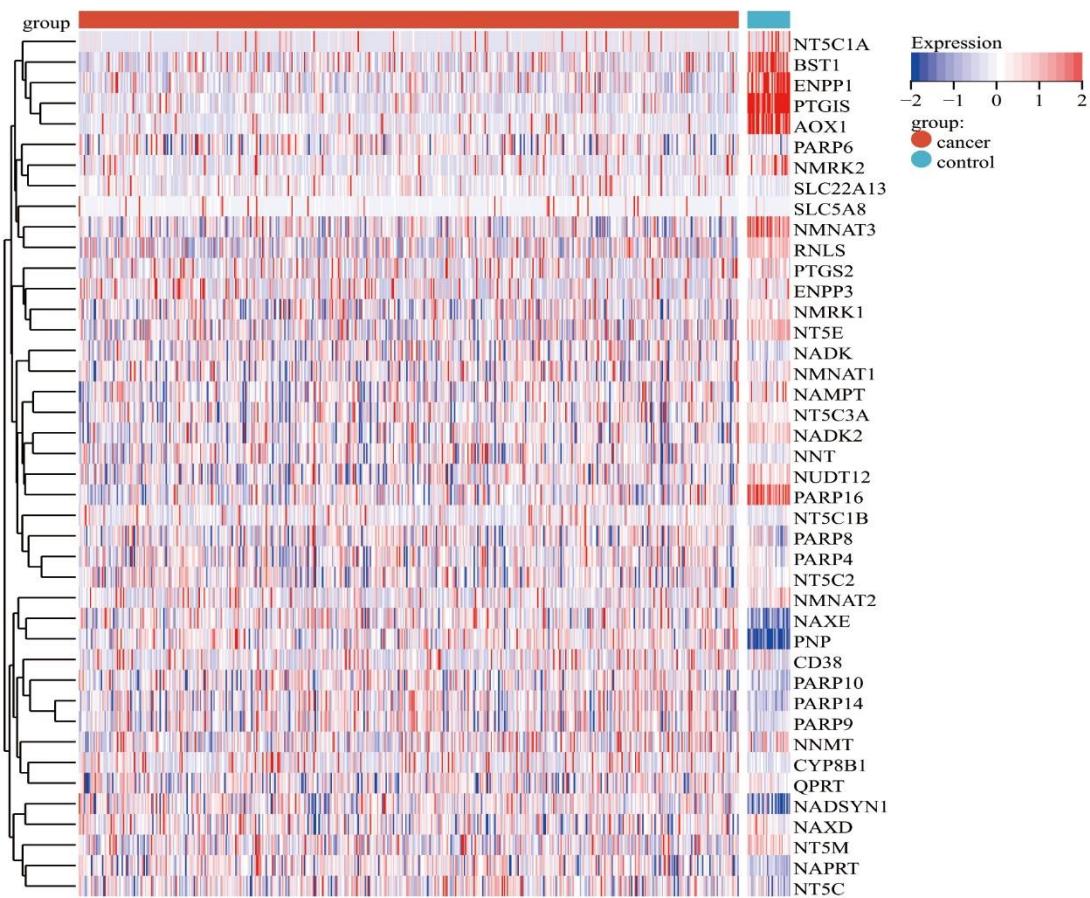


Figure S2. Heatmap of differentially expressed NAD⁺ metabolism-related genes in endometrial cancer patients from The Cancer Genome Atlas database.

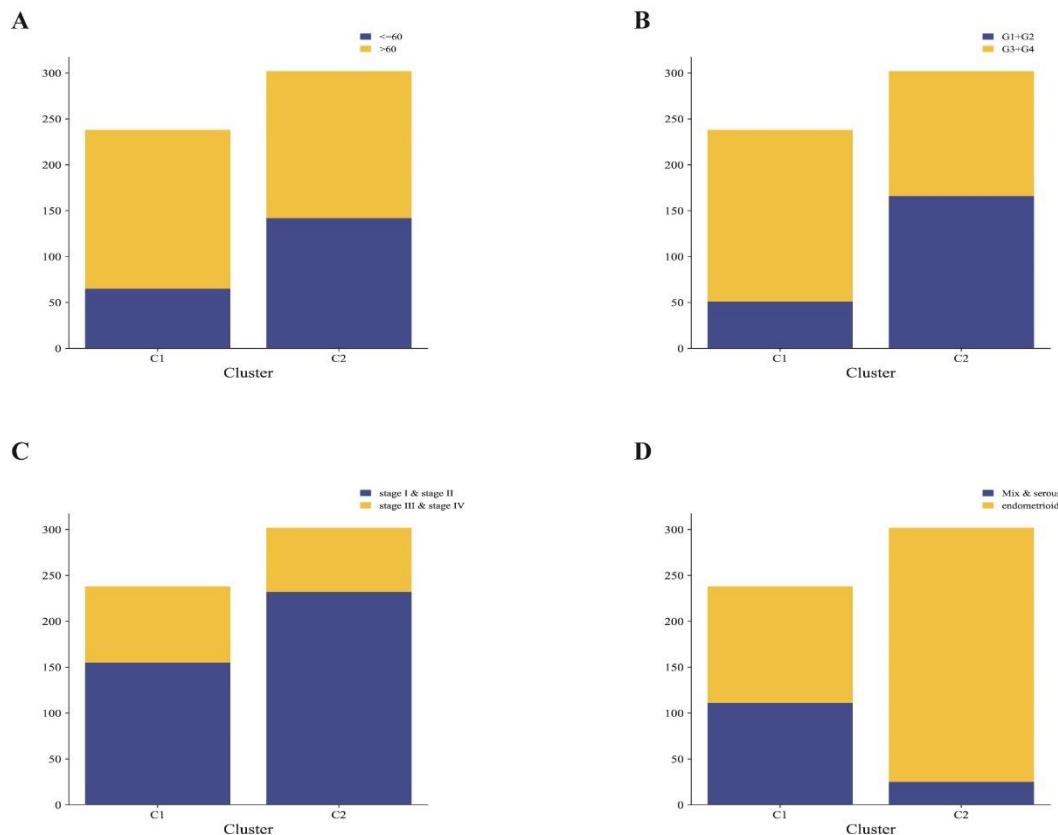
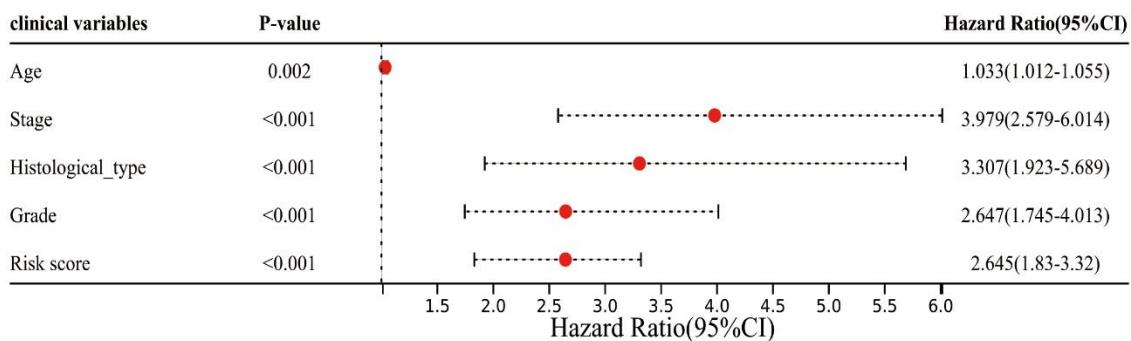


Figure S3. The distribution of clinicopathological variables. A: The distribution of ages between different clusters; B: The distribution of grade between different clusters; C: The distribution of stage between different clusters; D: The distribution of histological type between different clusters.

A



B

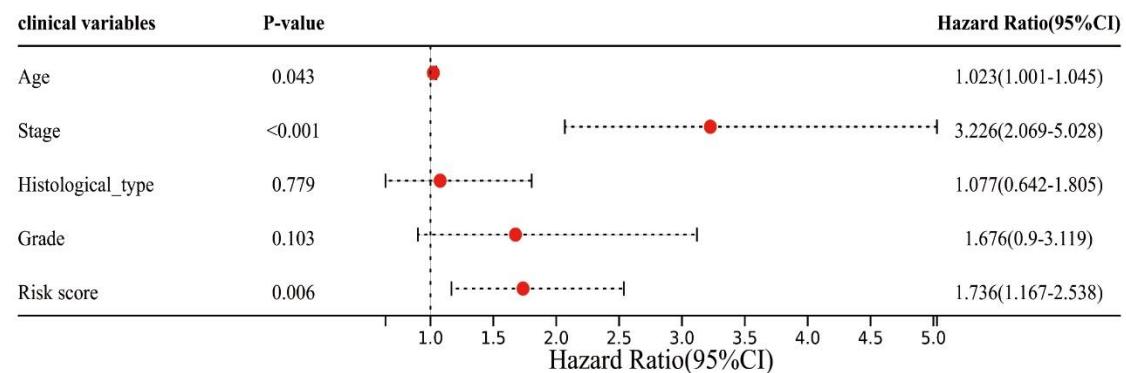


Figure S4. Forrest plot of the univariate and multivariate Cox regression analysis in the entire cohort. A: Forrest plot of the univariate Cox regression analysis in the entire cohort; B: Forrest plot of the multivariate Cox regression analysis in the entire cohort.

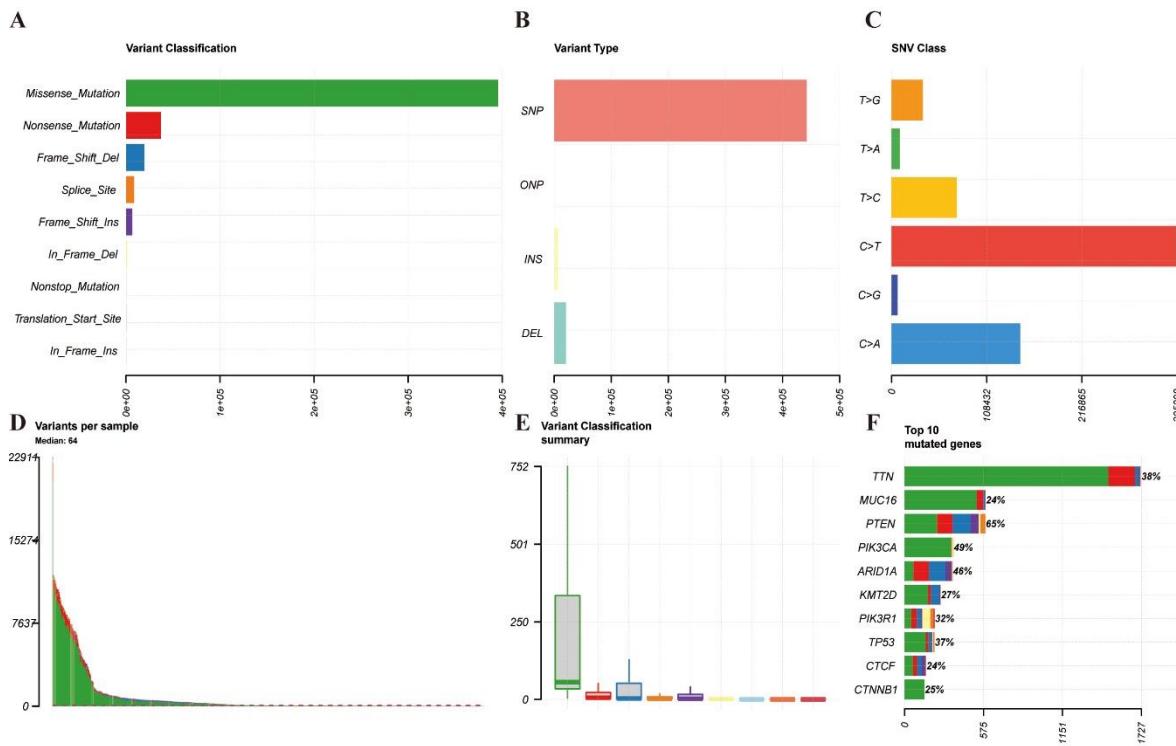


Figure S5. Summary plot of mutation information in all risk groups. A: The distribution of variant classification; B: The distribution of variant types; C: The distribution of single nucleotide variant class; D: The distribution of variants per sample; E: The distribution of variant classification summary; F: The top 10 mutated genes in all risk groups.