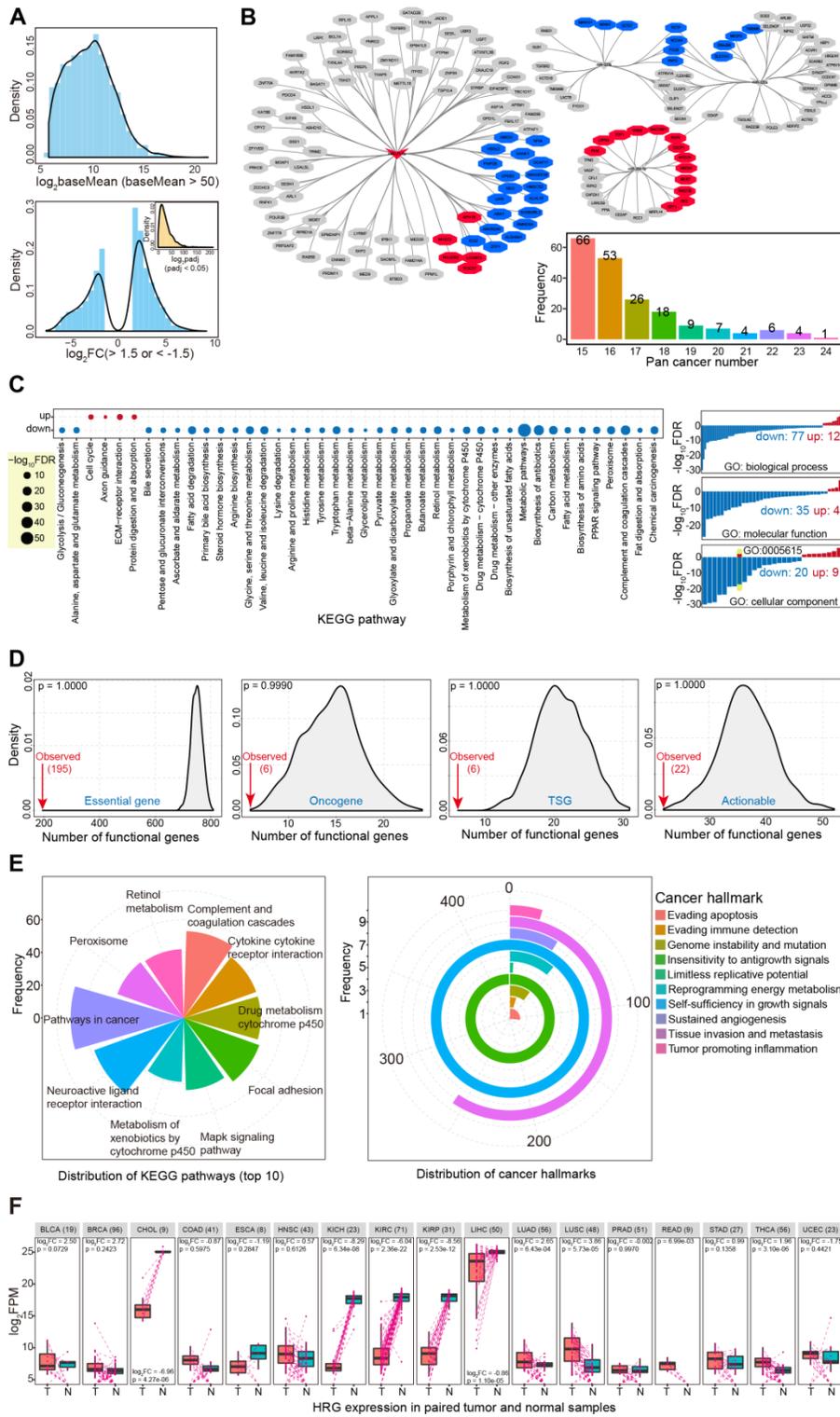
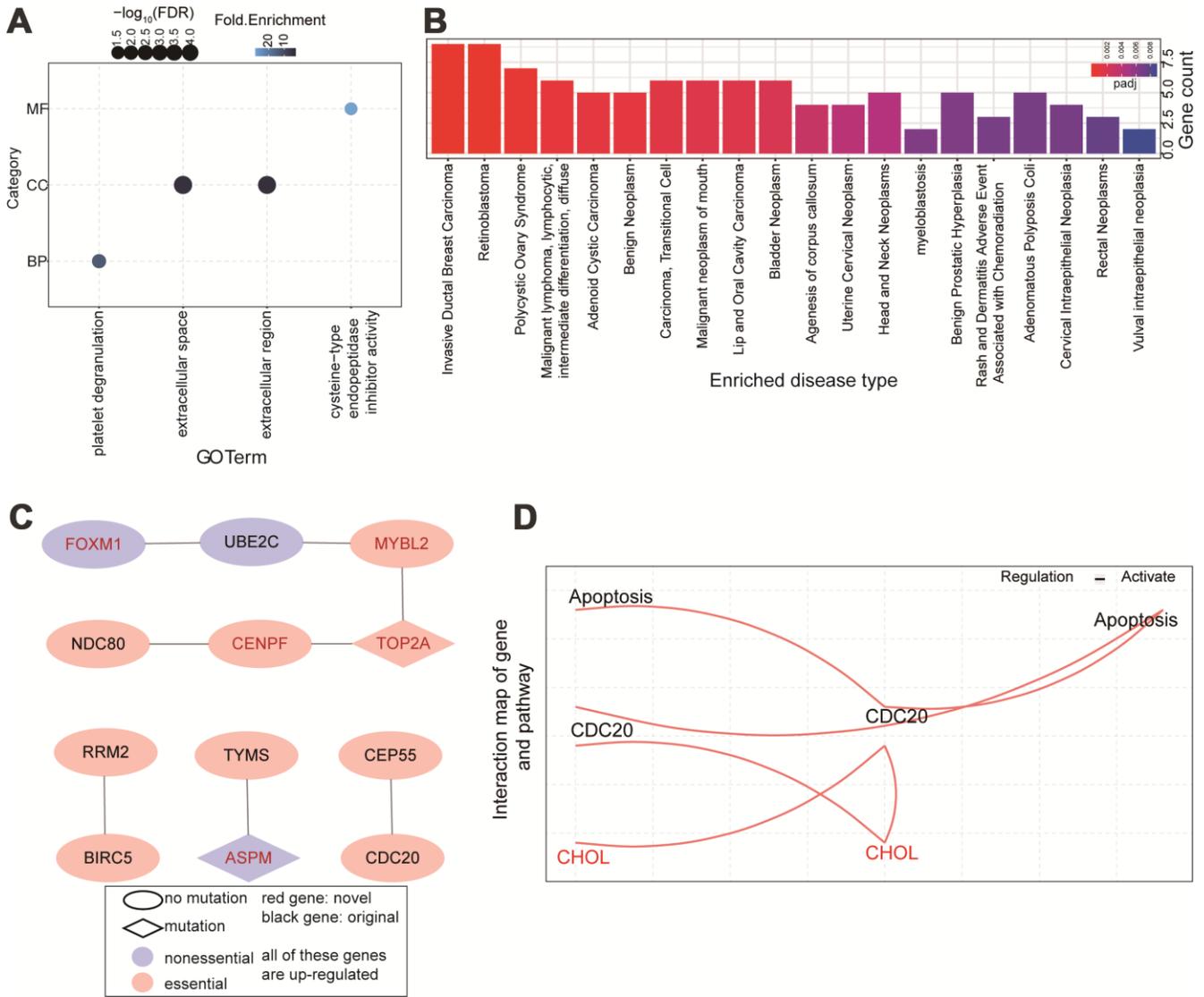


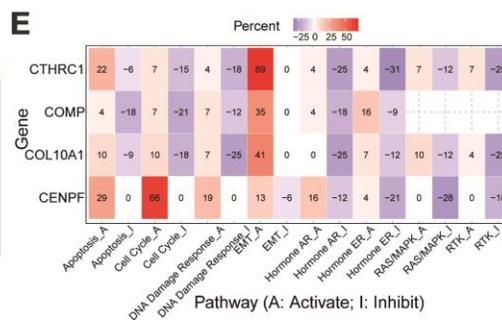
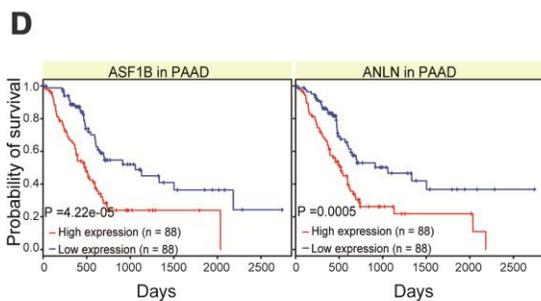
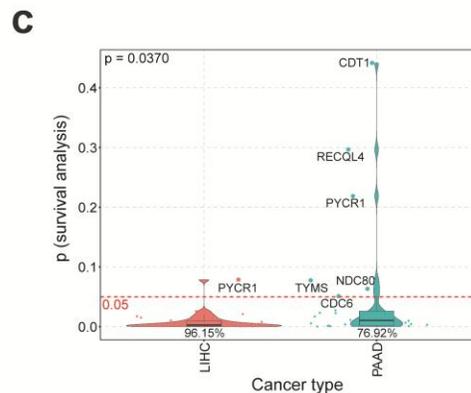
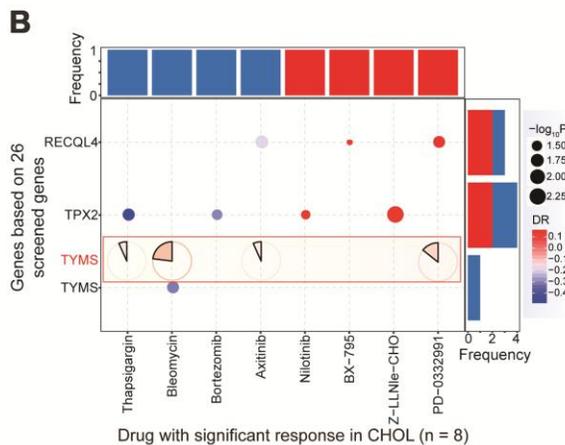
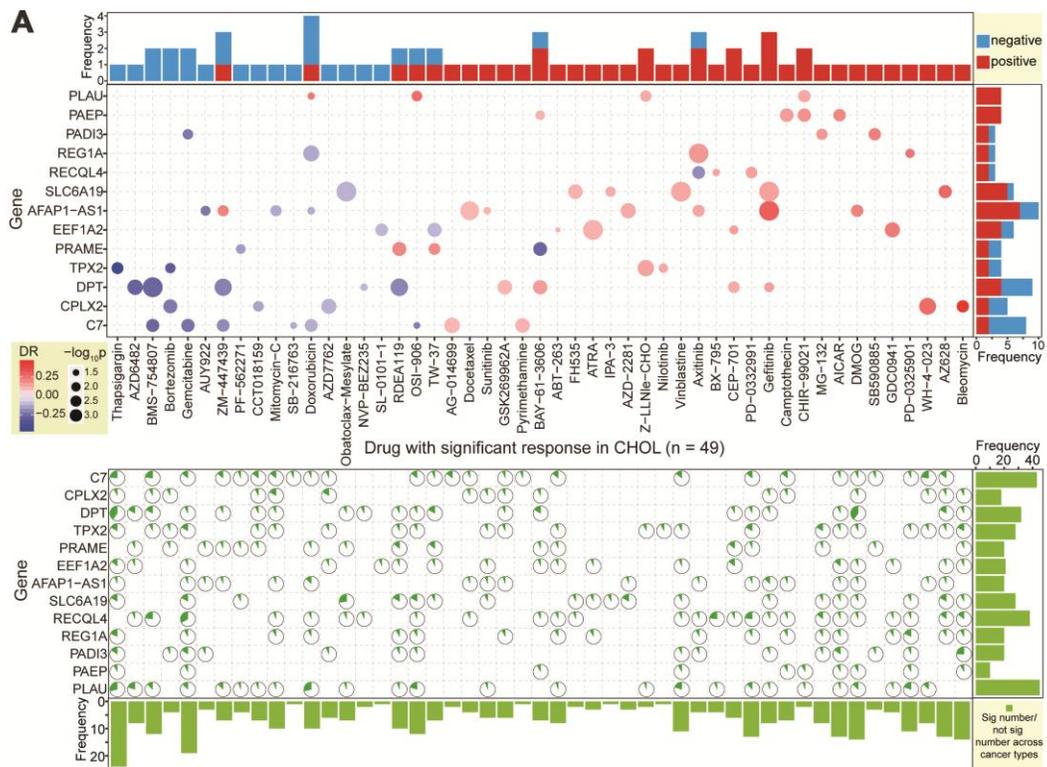
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Expression patterns of abnormally expressed genes. (A) Distributions of baseMean, \log_2FC and padj in abnormally expressed mRNAs in CCA. (B) An example of miRNA-mRNA interaction. Several miRNAs and their target genes are presented, and all of these miRNA-mRNA interactions are detected at least in 15 cancer types (the detailed distributions are presented below the network).



Supplementary Figure 3. Functional analysis and expression distributions. (A) Enriched significant GO terms using 94 genes. (B) Distributions of enriched diseases based on 26 screened genes associated with cell proliferation. (C) Interaction network among 26 screened genes with synthetic lethal genetic interactions. Several gene pairs can be detected among these candidate genes. (D) *CDC20* is associated with cell apoptosis.



Supplementary Figure 4. Drug response and potential markers for disease prognosis. (A) Significant drug response of 55 dominantly expressed genes in CCA (all of these genes have higher enrichment levels in 94 primarily screened genes), and related drug results across cancer types (below figure). This figure only presents significant drug result. (B) Only 3 genes associated with cell proliferation are detected significant drug response in CCA. This figure only presents significant drug result. (C) Survival analysis of 26 genes associated with cell proliferation in LIHC and PAAD, and most genes show significant correlation with prognosis. No significant difference can be detected between the two cancer types ($p = 0.0370$). (D) Survival analysis of two genes in PAAD, showing their roles in disease prognosis. (E) Association of screened 4 genes (their protein levels are deregulated) and biological pathways.