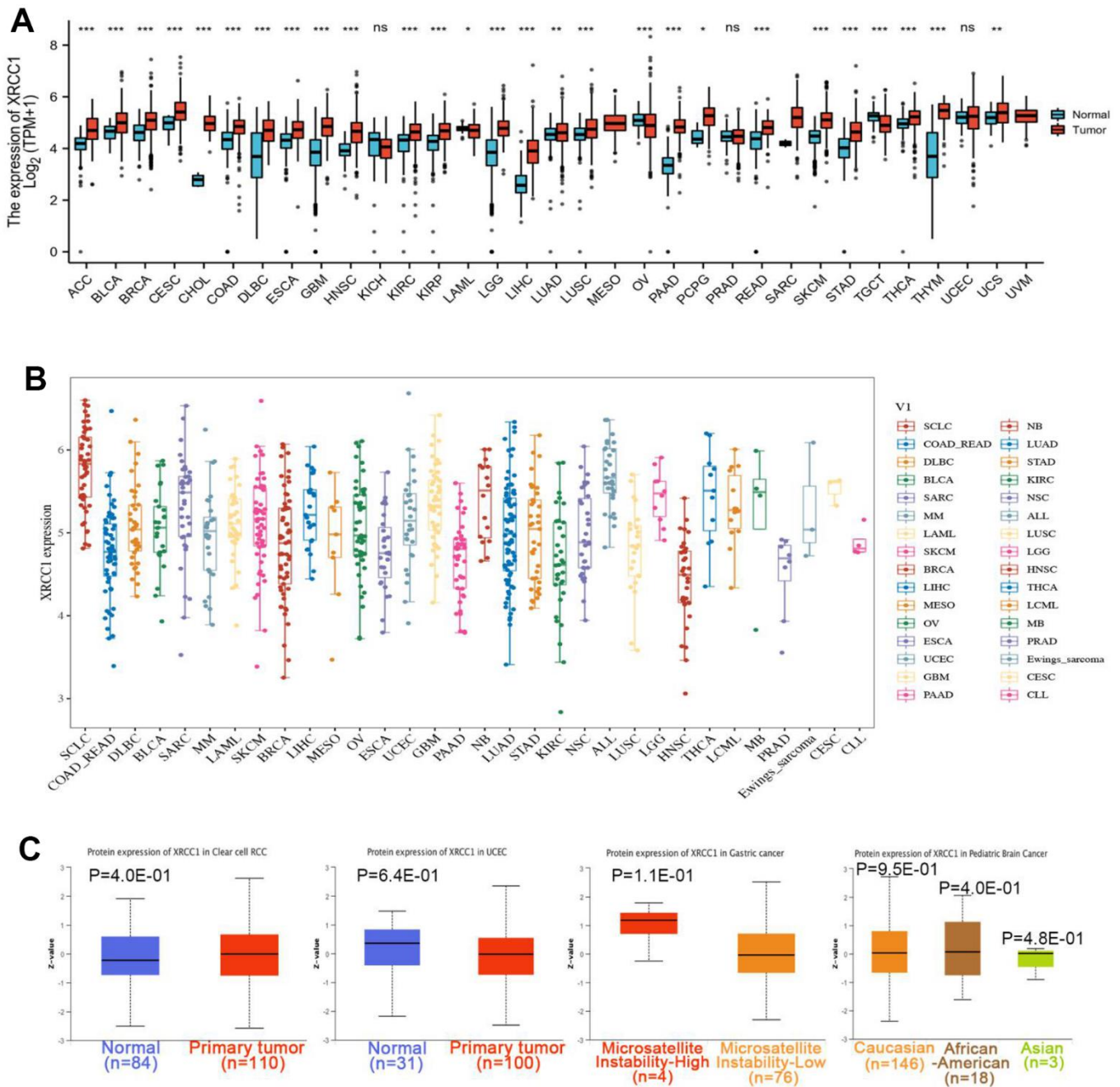
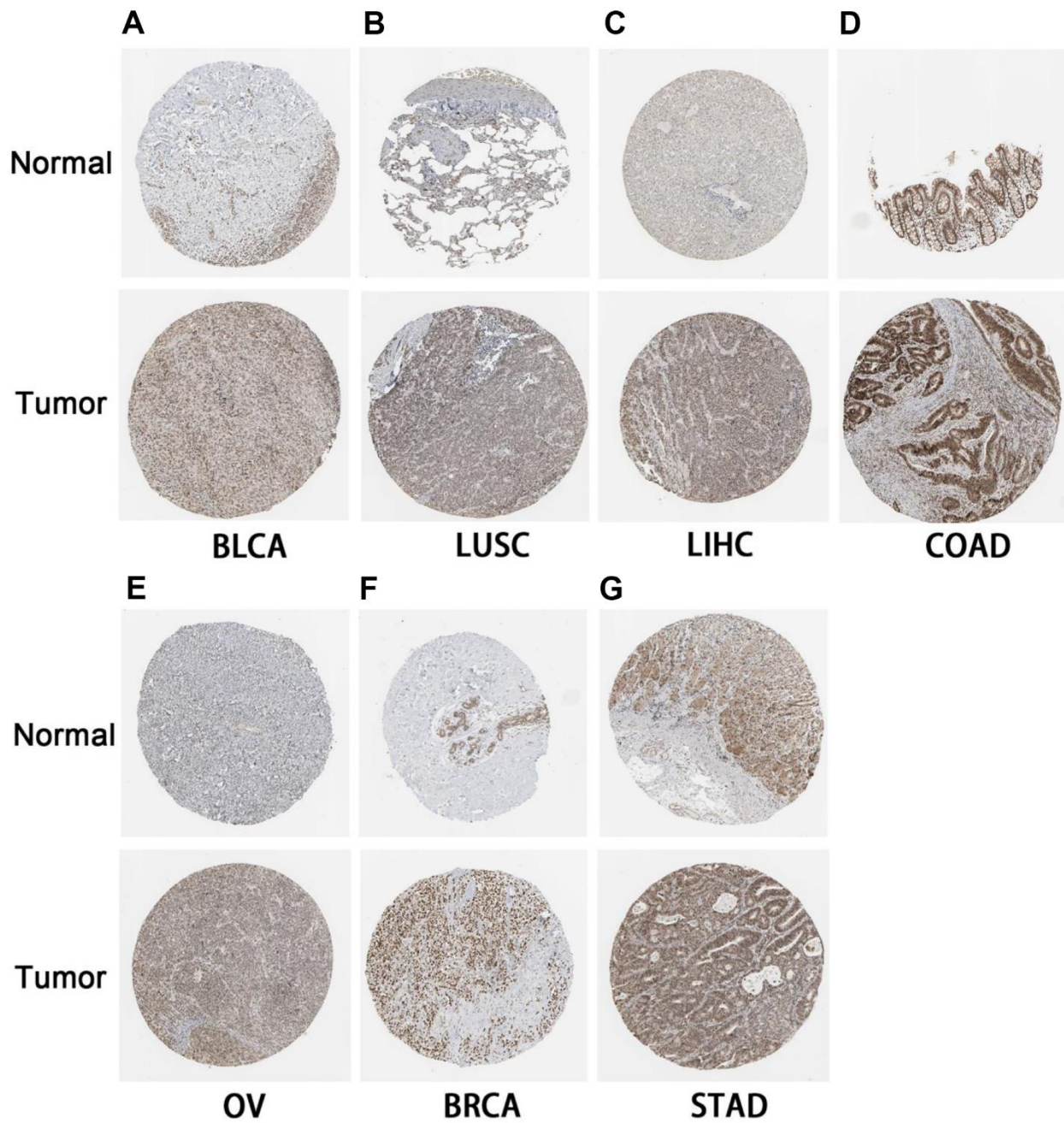


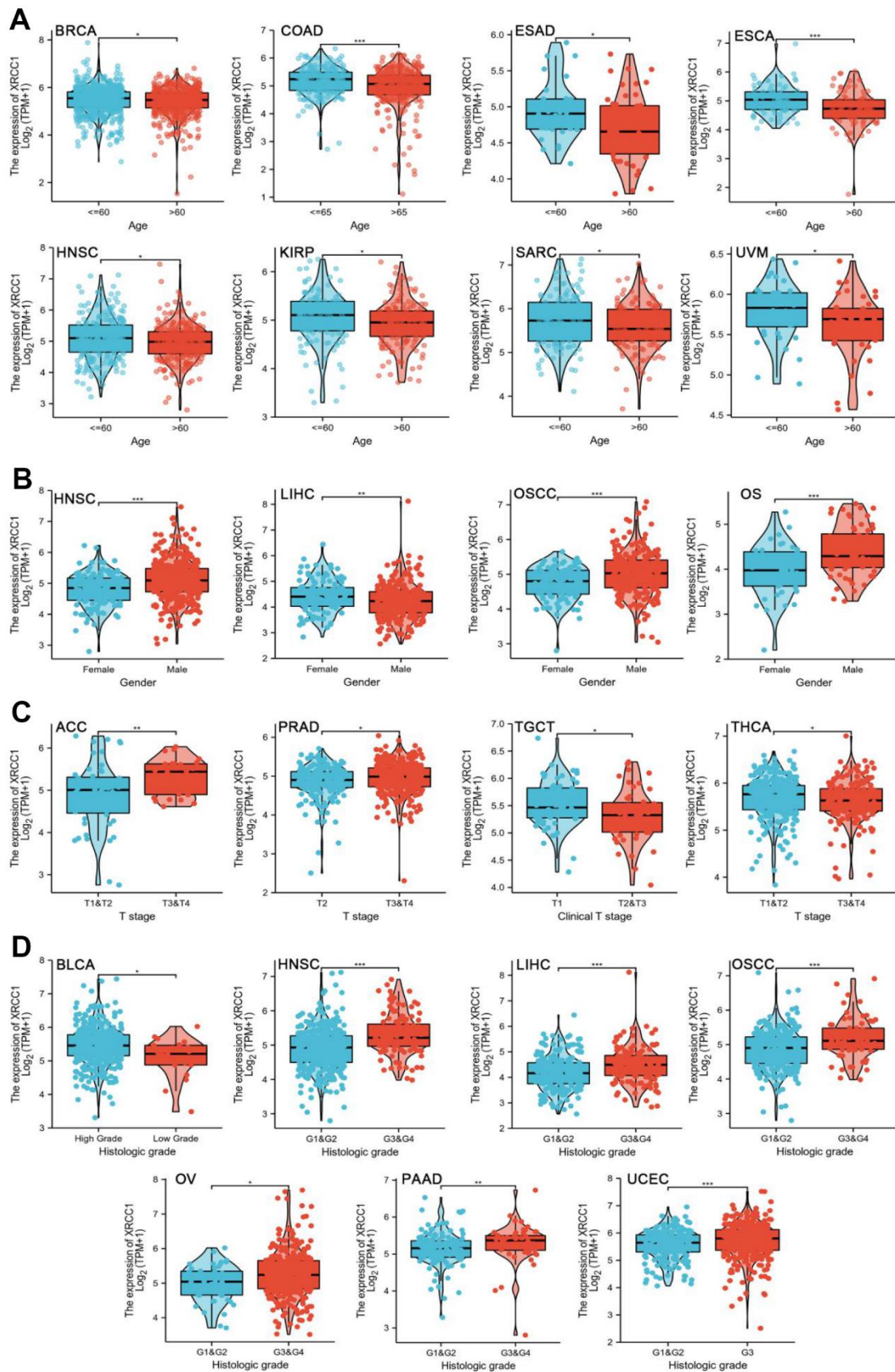
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



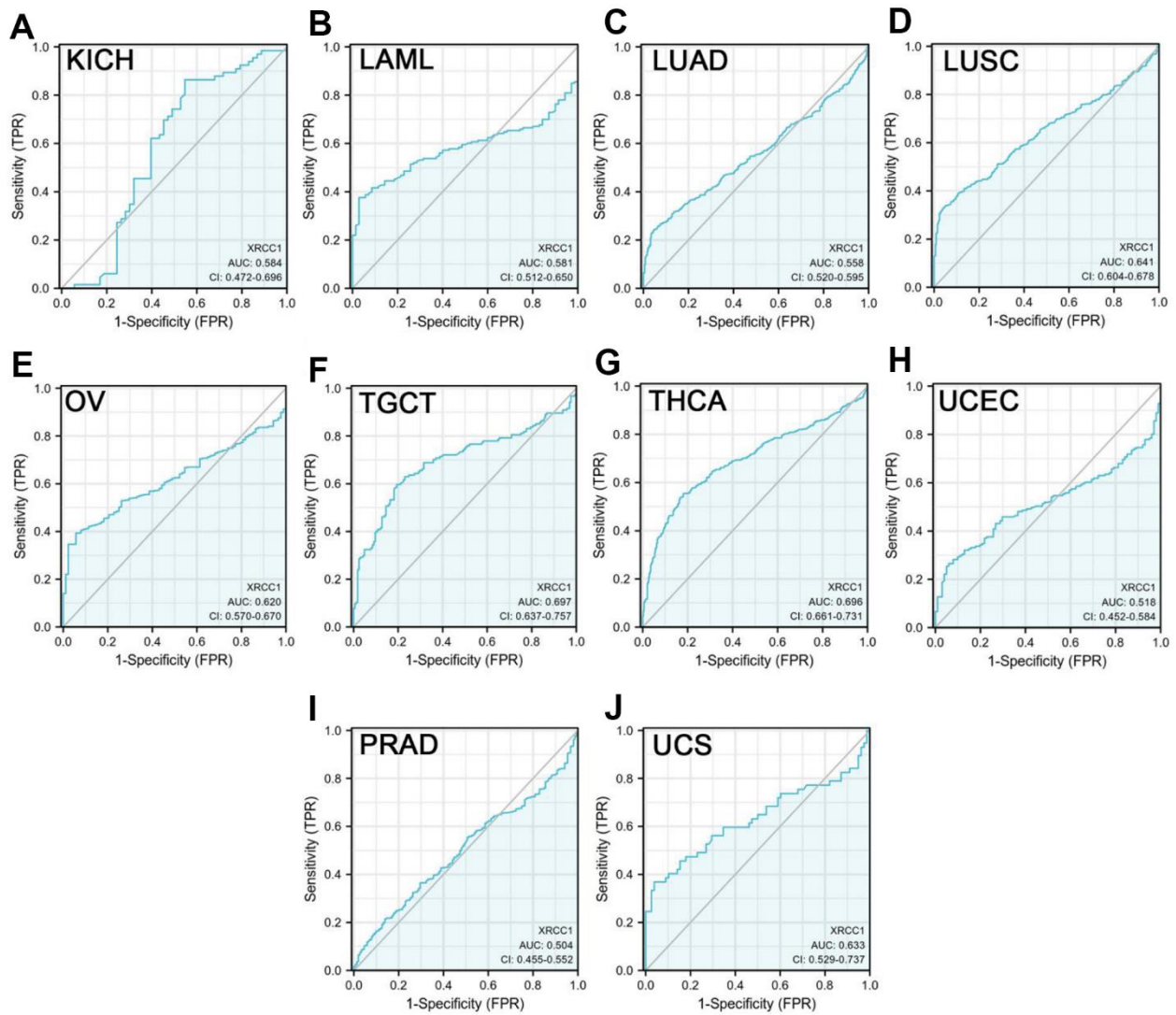
Supplementary Figure 1. Wilcoxon rank sum test was performed to explore the differential expression of XRCC1 between normal and tumor tissues in combination with TCGA and GTEx dataset (A). We analyzed the cell line expression matrix of 32 tumors from TCGA database (B). The protein expression of XRCC1 genes that were not significantly different was presented (C). (ns, $P \geq 0.05$; *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$).



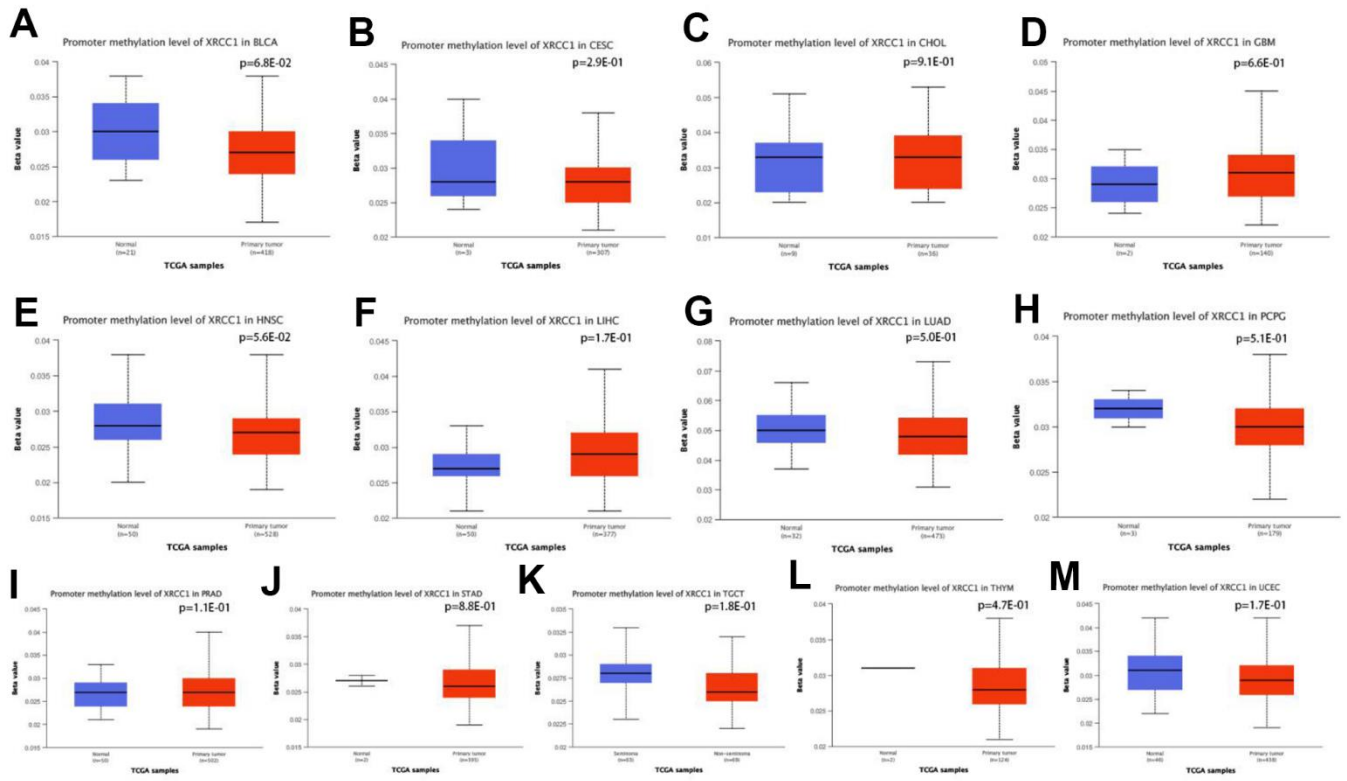
Supplementary Figure 2. HPA database verifies the expression of XRCC1 gene in seven tumors. The expression of XRCC1 gene in BLCA (A), LUSC (B), LIHC (C), COAD (D), OV (E), BRCA (F), and STAD (G) is significantly higher than that in the corresponding normal tissues.



Supplementary Figure 3. Association between XRCC1 gene expression and clinical characteristics, including (A) Age, (B) Gender, (C) T stage, (D) Histologic grade.

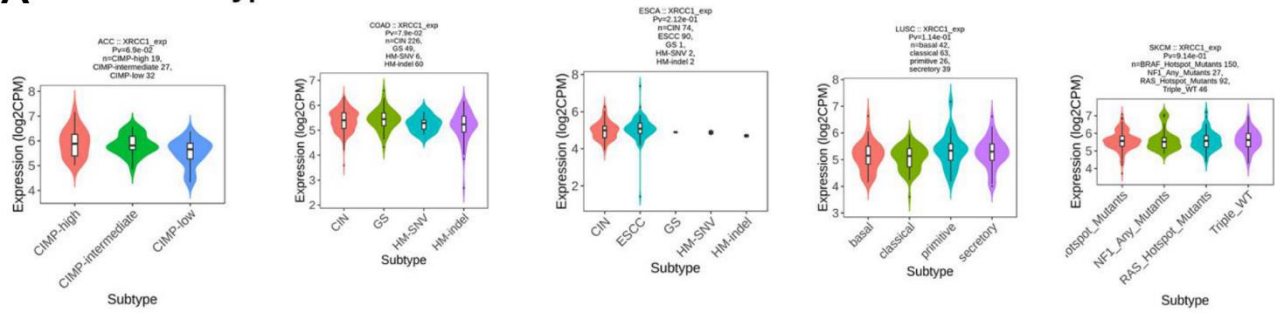


Supplementary Figure 4. ROC curve showed the efficiency of XRCC1 expression level to distinguish tumor tissue from non-tumor tissue. (A) KICH, (B) LAML, (C) LUAD, (D) LUSC, (E) OV, (F) TGCT, (G) THCA, (H) UCEC, (I) PRAD, (J) UCS.

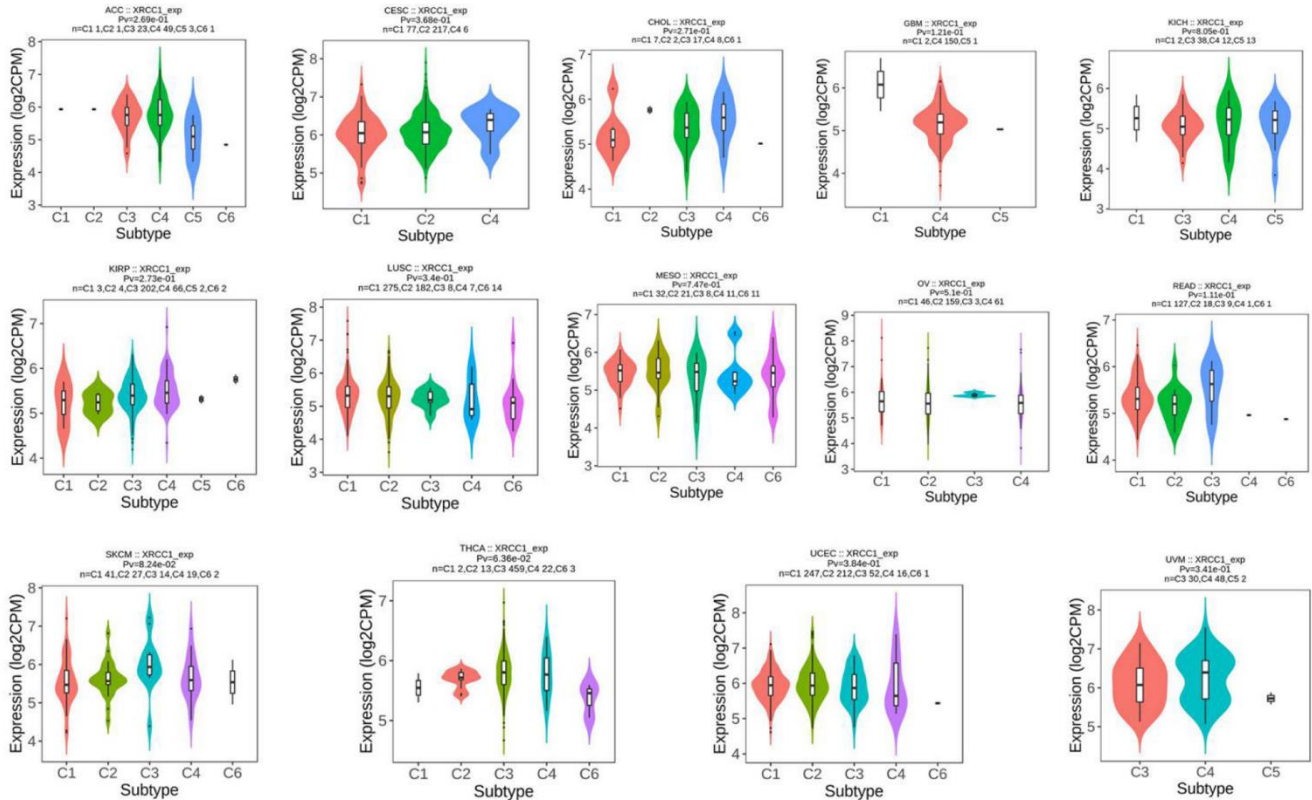


Supplementary Figure 5. Promoter methylation level of XRCC1 in pan-cancer. (A) in BLCA, (B) in CESC, (C) in CHOL, (D) in GBM, (E) in HNSC, (F) in LIHC, (G) in LUAD, (H) in PCPG, (I) in PRAD, (J) in STAD, (K) TGCT, (L) THYM, (M) UCEC.

A immune subtype

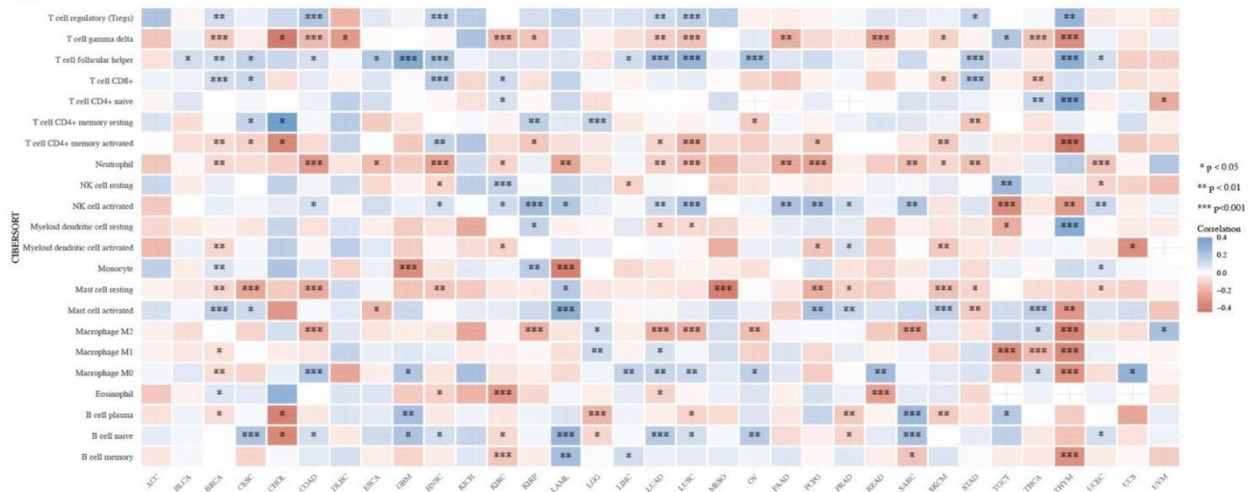


B molecular subtype

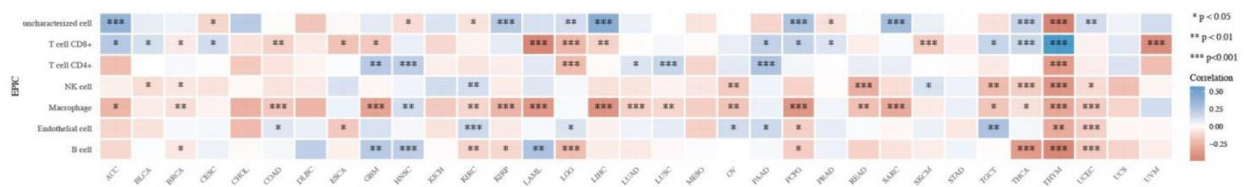


Supplementary Figure 6. The relationship between XRCC1 expression and pan-cancer immune subtypes (A) and molecular subtypes (B).

A CIBERSORT



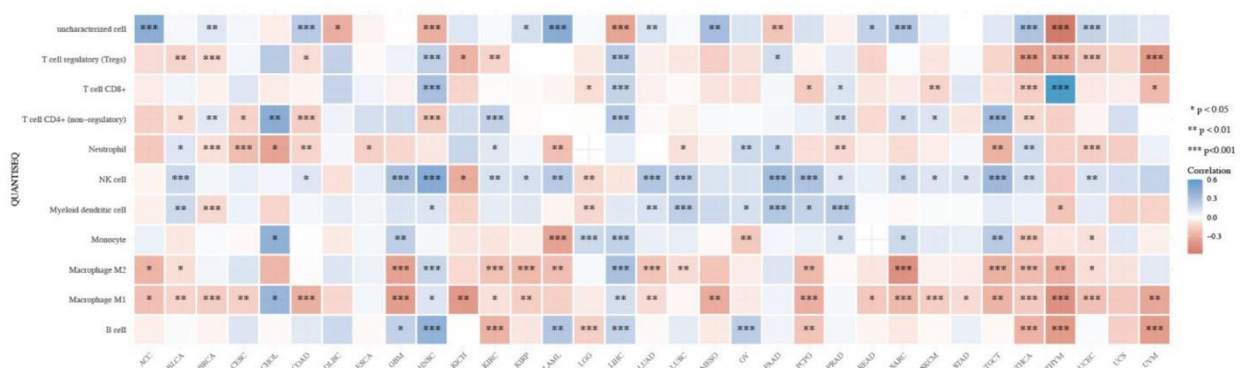
B EPIC



C MCPCOUNTER



D QUANTISEQ



Supplementary Figure 7. We investigated the correlation of XRCC1 gene expression with the level of infiltration of various immune cells via CIBERSORT (A), EPIC (B), MCPCOUNTER (C), QUANTISEQ (D). ($P \geq 0.05$; *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$).