SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Please browse Full Text version to see the data of Supplementary Table 1.

Supplementary Table 1. Genes contained in the RRAP biomarker gene set and their mutation frequency in the TCGA training, TCGA validation, and CGC cohorts, along with migration activity.

Supplementary Table 2. The CLDN11, CLDN6, CLDN9, VTN, and F2 with cell migration activity.

| Symbol | Conclusion | Experiment model | PMID |
|--------|--|--|---|
| CLDN6 | Higher CLDN6 expression promotes the cell proliferation and migration ability of gastric cancer. Increased expression of CLDN6 predicts poor prognosis in gastric cancer patients. | MKN28, AGS, MKN7, NUGC-3, xenograft subcutaneous tumor model | 31827075, 20874001, 27914788, 31654186 |
| CLDN9 | CLDN9 overexpression in gastric adenocarcinoma cells has been reported to increase cell migration and proliferation. The expression of CLDN9 in gastric cancer correlates to poor prognosis. Higher CLDN9 expression promotes invasiveness of several solid tumors in vitro and metastasis in vivo. | AGS, HL7702, a spontaneous metastasis model | 20874001, 29031421, 31418417, 26669782 |
| CLDN11 | Silencing of CLDN11 is associated with increased invasiveness, proliferation, and migration of gastric cancer cells. DNA hypermethylation is associated with the downregulation of CLDN11 in gastric cancer cells. | MKN28, MKN74, AGS, HFE145 | 32119960, 28962204, 19956721 |
| F2 | F2 is generated in the TME, promoting the migration and metastasis of tumor cells. | B16, HT29-D4, SUM149, MC38 cells | 30654498, 15539922, 12707033, 23280128 |
| VTN | Decreased expression of VTN promotes gastric cancer cell growth and metastasis. VTN is related to the migration and invasion of other solid tumors, such as ovarian adenocarcinoma, fibrosarcoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma. | AGS, IGROV1, HT-1080,5-8F, HNE2, HONE1 cells | 25789040, 9935212, 16052409, 29123267 |

| Supplementary Table | Clinical characteristics in | TCGA-training, | TCGA-validation, and CGC cohorts. ^a |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--|
|---------------------|---|----------------|--|

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Characteristic | TCGA- training (N=160) | TCGA-validation (N=155) | CGC (N=109) | | |
| Age, years | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | × , | | |
| Mean (SD) | 64.3 (10.8) | 66.2 (9.9) | 57.9 (13.0) | | |
| Median $(Q1 - Q3)$ | 66 (57-72) | 68 (58-73) | 58 (51-67) | | |
| Min – Max | 30-84 | 43-90 | 25-83 | | |
| Gender - no. (%) | | | | | |
| Male | 107 (66.9%) | 96 (61.9%) | 77 (70.6%) | | |
| Female | 53 (33.1%) | 59 (38.1%) | 32 (29.4%) | | |
| AJCC Stage - no. (%) | | | | | |
| Π | 65 (40.6%) | 65 (41.9%) | 43 (39.4%) | | |
| III | 95 (59.4%) | 90 (58.1%) | 66 (60.6%) | | |
| Lauren classification - no. (%) | | | | | |
| Diffuse | 27 (16.9%) | 30 (19.4%) | 61 (56.0%) | | |
| Intestinal | 72 (45.0%) | 64 (41.3%) | 48 (44.0%) | | |
| Unknown | 61 (38.1%) | 61 (39.3%) | | | |
| Tumor location - no. (%) | | | | | |
| Gastroesophageal junction | 33 (21.0%) | 31 (20.0%) | 34 (31.2%) | | |
| Non-gastroesophageal junction | 123 (76.9%) | 121 (78.1%) | 75 (68.8%) | | |
| Unknown | 4 (3.0%) | 3 (2.0%) | | | |
| Adjuvant chemotherapy - no. (%) | | | | | |
| Yes | 81 (50.6%) | 70 (45.2%) | 98 (90.0%) | | |
| No | | | 8 (7.3%) | | |
| Unknown | 79 (49.4%) | 85 (54.8%) | 3 (2.7%) | | |

^aBecause of rounding, percentages may not total 100.