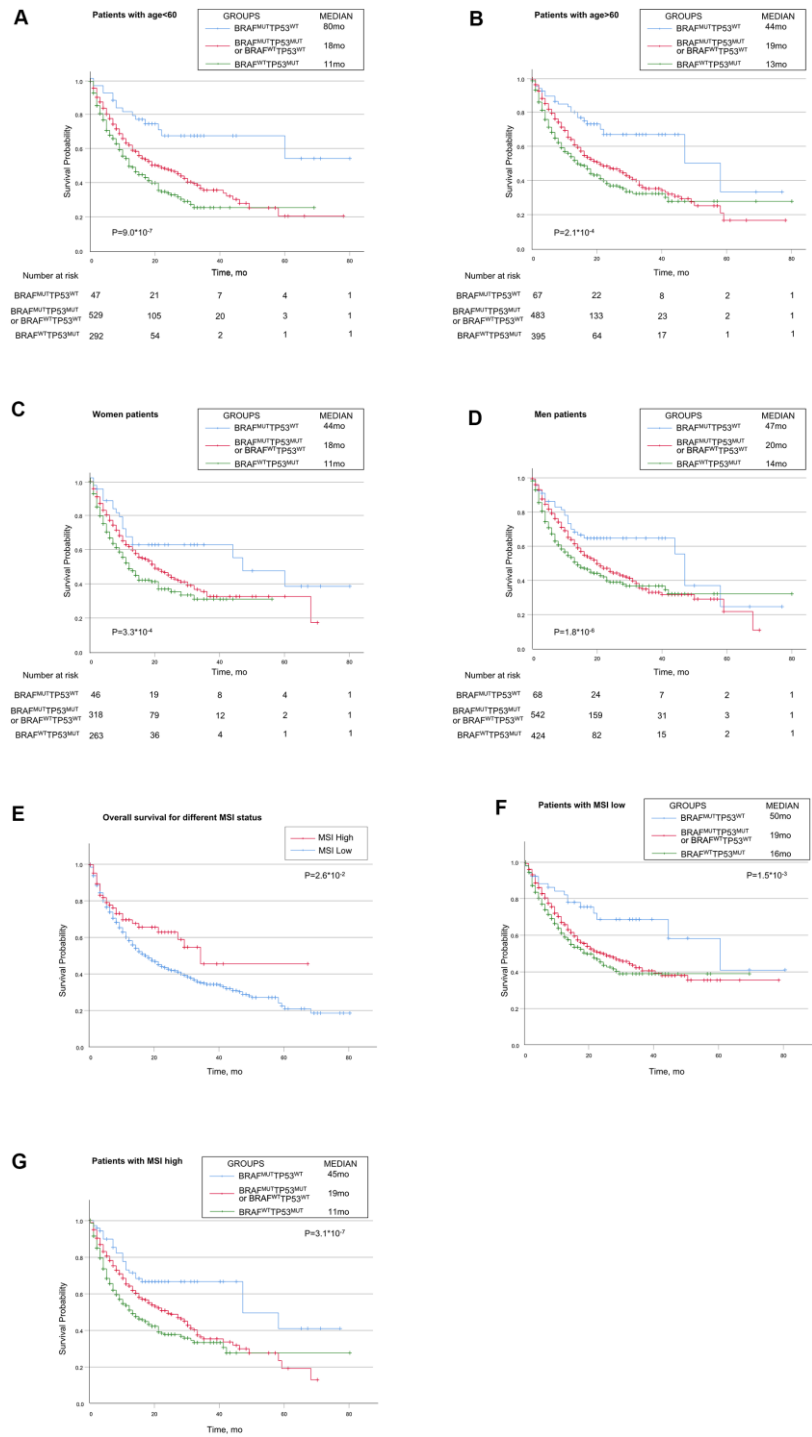Supplementary Figure 1. Relationship between TP53 and BRAF Mutation Types and Prognosis in Patients Treated with Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Different Stratification of Clinical Parameters (**A**, **B**) Overall survival of different TP53/BRAF mutation types in different age groups (age<60 and >60). (**C**, **D**) Overall survival of different TP53/BRAF mutation types in different gender groups (women and men). (**E**) Patients in high-MSI status group had longer OS than patients in low-MSI status group. (**F**, **G**) Overall survival of different TP53/BRAF mutation types in high/low MSI groups.
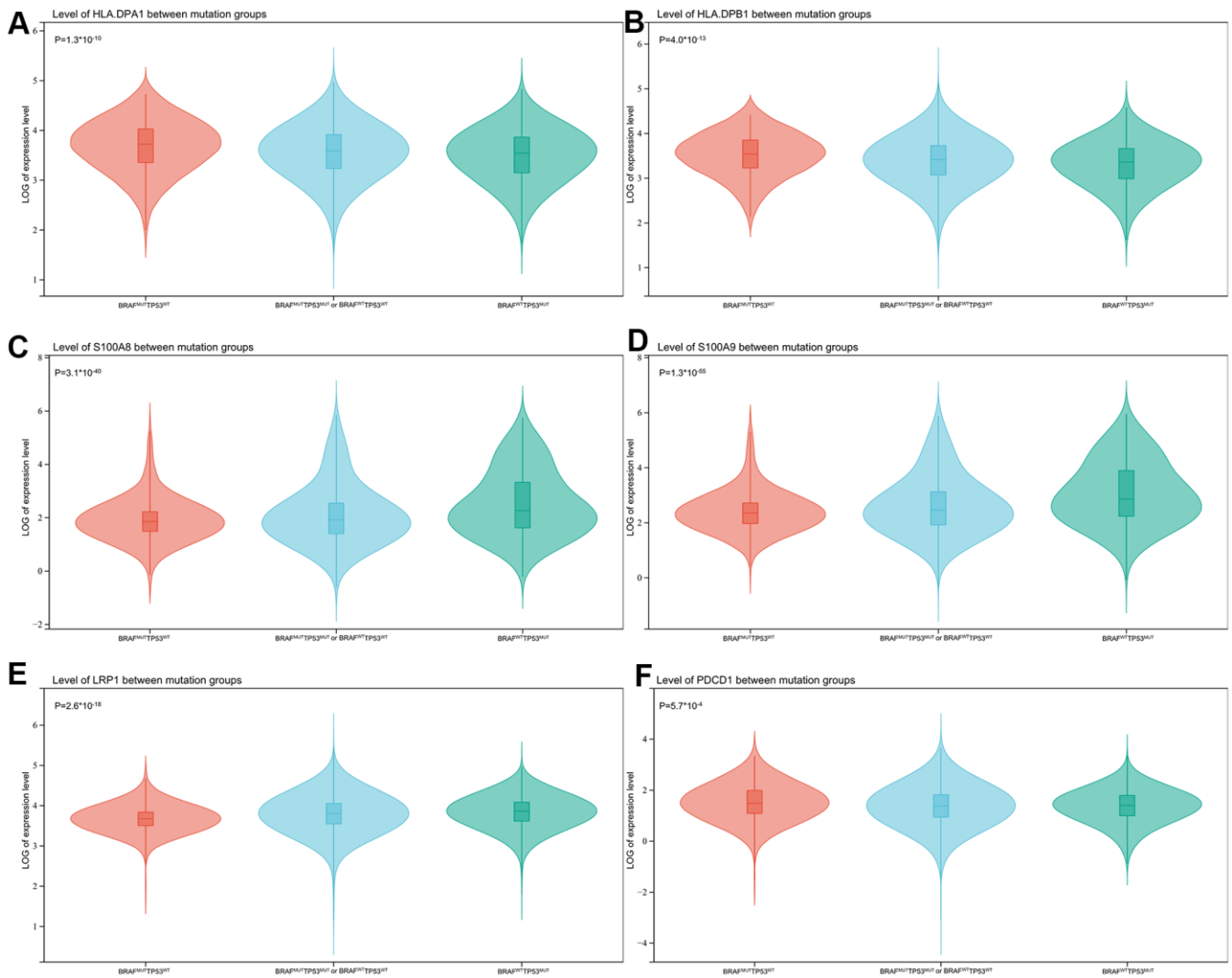
Supplementary Figure 2. Associations of TP53 and BRAF Mutation Types and Immune-related Genes (**A–F**) TP53/BRAF mutation model was significantly related to the expression of immune-related genes, that include myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSC), major histocompatibility complex (MHC), and immune checkpoints related genes.