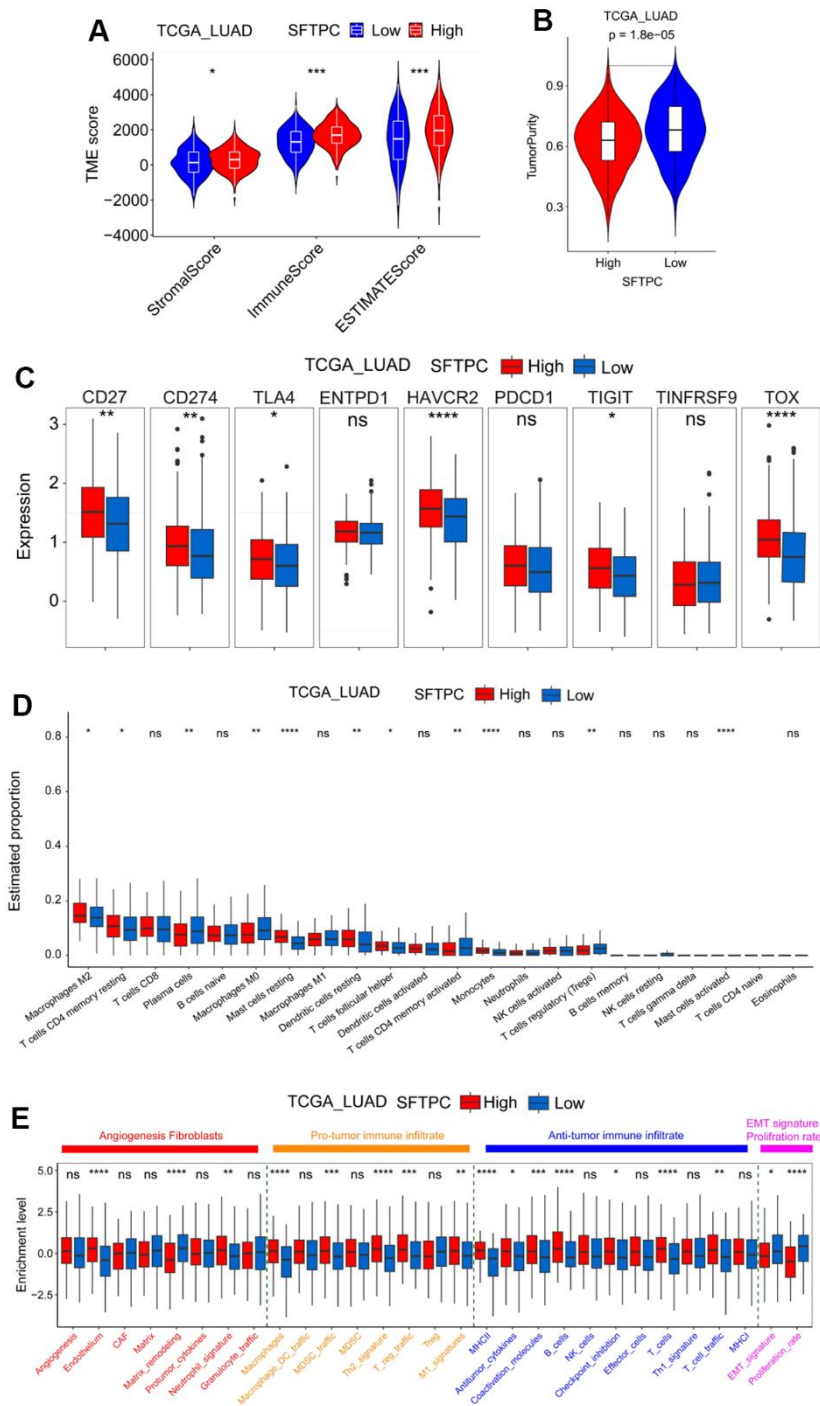
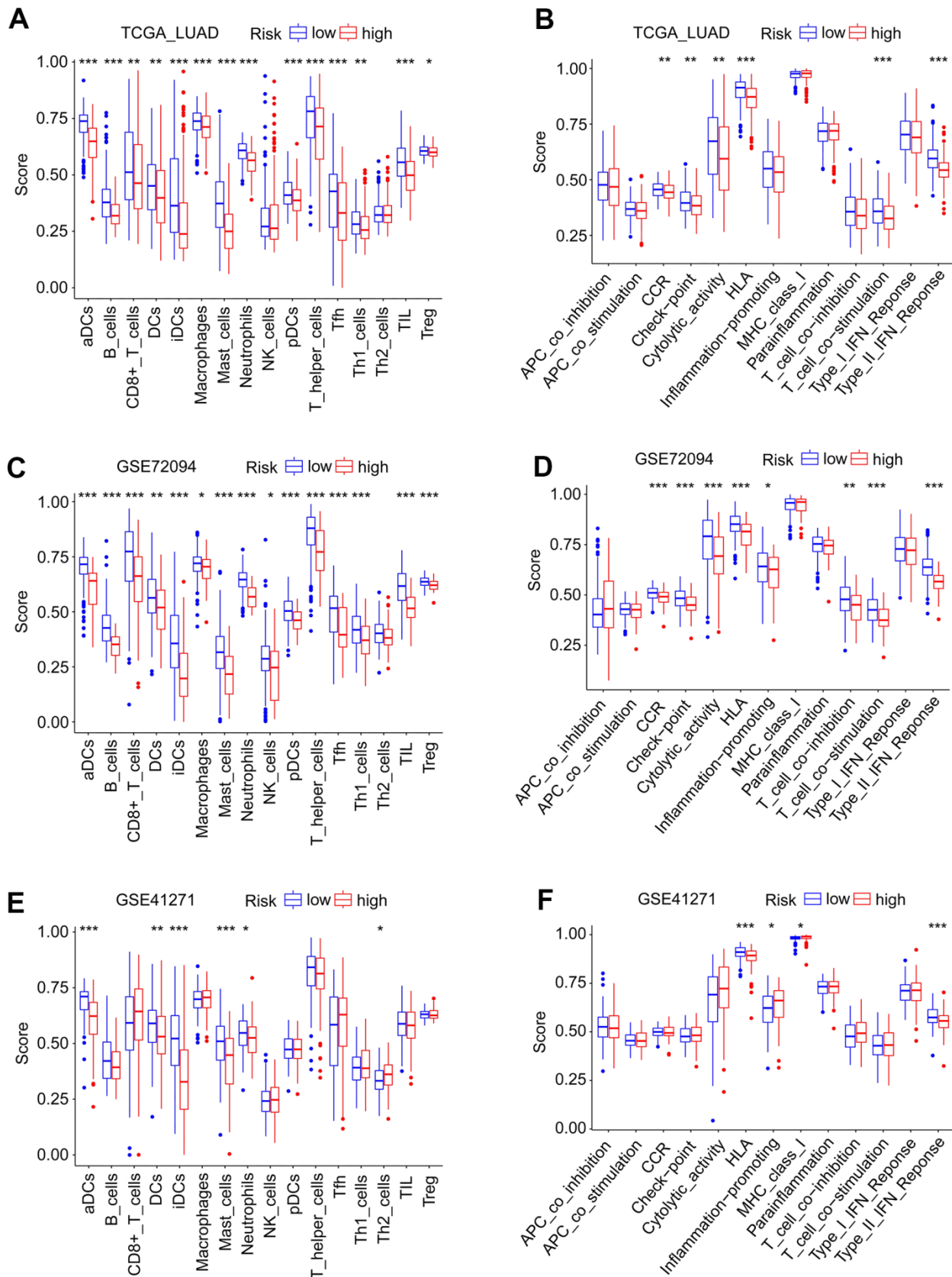


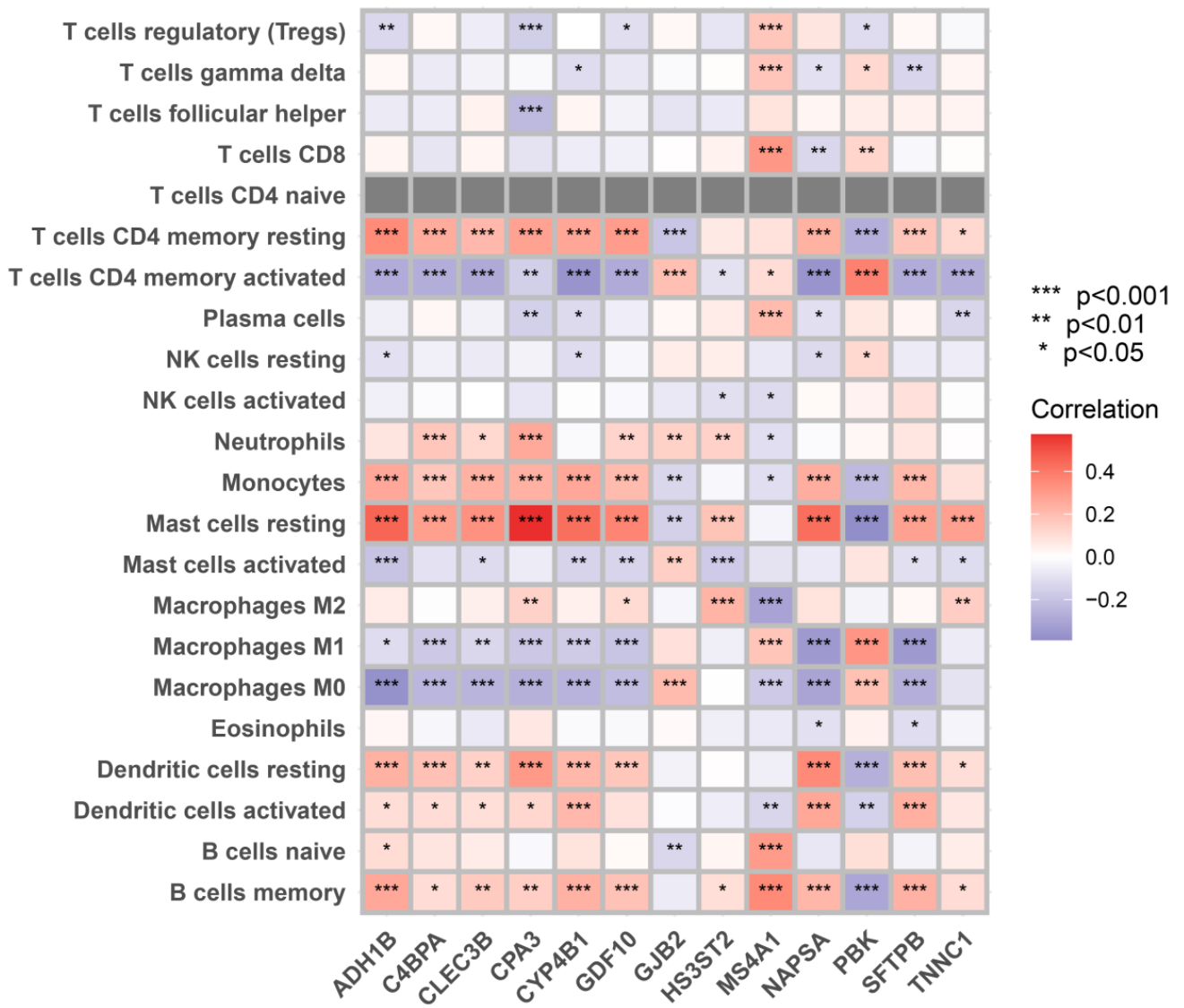
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



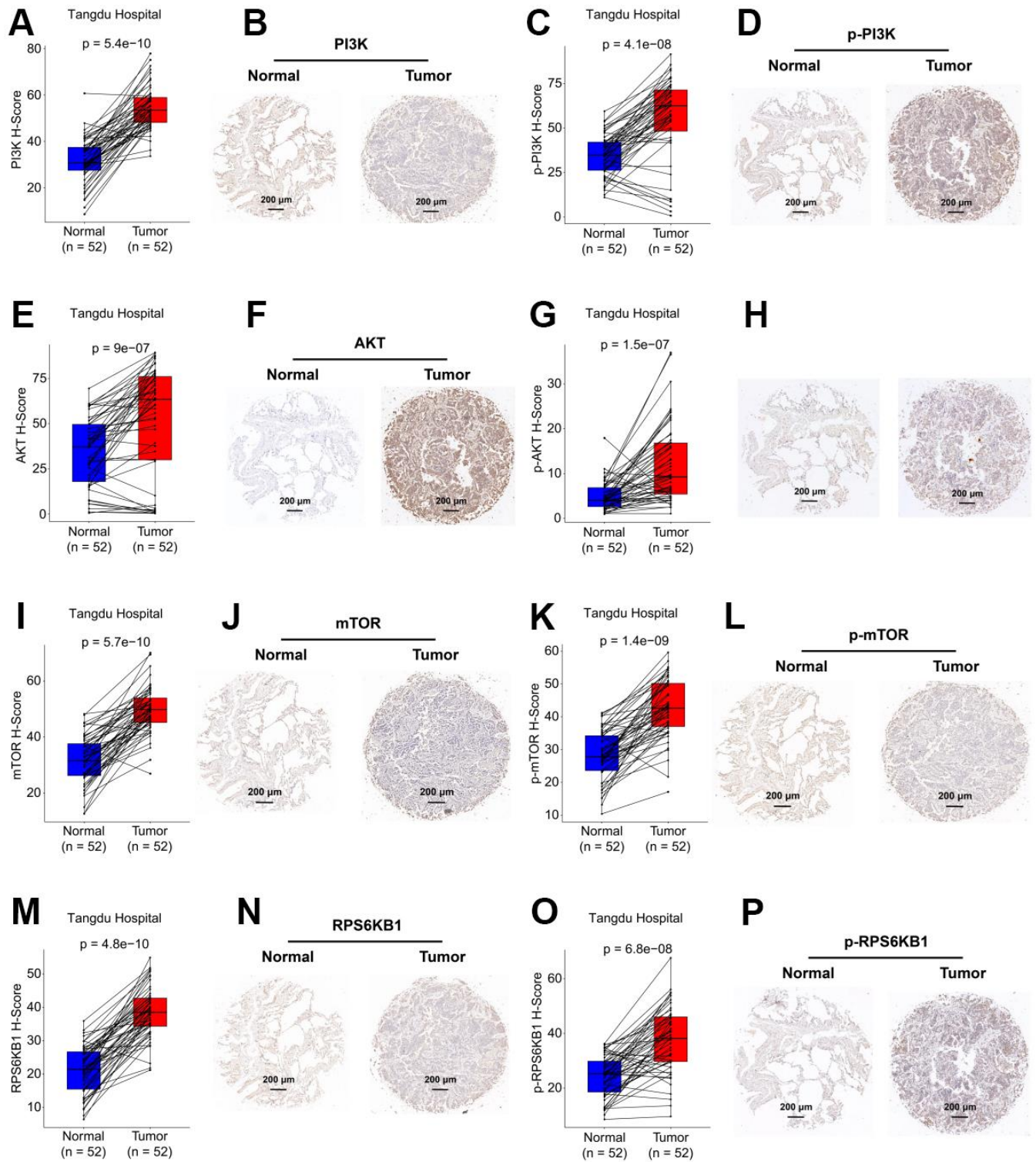
Supplementary Figure 1. Tumor microenvironment landscape of SFTPC-based classification. (A) The immune and stromal scores based on SFTPC classification in the TCGA_LUAD cohort. (B) The tumor purity based on SFTPC classification in the TCGA_LUAD cohort. (C) Expression of immune checkpoint genes based on SFTPC classification in the TCGA_LUAD cohort. (D) Distribution of infiltrating immune cells based on SFTPC classification in the TCGA_LUAD cohort. (E) Heatmap showed the 29 Fges based on SFTPC classification in the TCGA_LUAD cohort.



Supplementary Figure 2. Boxplot of immune cell score and immune function score based on PRRS. (A–E) Boxplot of immune cell score and immune function score based on risk score classification in TCGA_LUAD (A, B), GSE72094 (C, D), and GSE41271 (E, F) cohorts.



Supplementary Figure 3. Heatmap of correlation between immune cells and the 13 crucial genes.



Supplementary Figure 4. Immunohistochemical detection of target gene in Tangdu Hospital cohort. (A–P) Protein levels of target genes in patients in Tangdu Hospital cohort, and representative IHC staining of indicated proteins in carcinoma and para-carcinoma tissues: PI3K (A, B), p-PI3K (C, D), AKT (E, F), p-AKT (G, H), mTOR (I, J), p-mTOR (K, L), RPS6KB1 (M, N), and p-RPS6KB1 (O, P).