## Supplementary Materials: Prognostic Evidence of the miRNABased Ovarian Cancer Signature MiROvaR in Independent Datasets

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Table S1. Clinical and pathological characteristics of patients from the Danish case material.

| Clinical characteristics | $\mathbf{N}^{\circ} \mathbf{( 1 9 7 )}$ | $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age, years | 64 |  |
| Median | $31-89$ |  |
| range |  |  |
| Histology | 162 | 82 |
| Serous | 15 | 8 |
| Endometroid | 11 | 6 |
| Mucinous | 9 | 5 |
| Clear Cells |  |  |
| Stage (FIGO) | 31 | 16 |
| I | 21 | 11 |
| II | 119 | 60 |
| III | 26 | 13 |
| IV |  | 10 |
| Grade | 20 | 52 |
| 1, well differentiated | 102 | 38 |
| 2, moderately differentiated | 74 | $<1$ |
| 3, poorly differentiated | 1 | 48 |
| Missing information | 94 | 16 |
| Amount of residual disease | 32 | 36 |
| NED | 71 | $88(61-126)$ |
| $<1$ cm, mRD |  |  |
| $>1$ cm, GRD |  |  |
| Median follow up (months) |  |  |

FIGO=International federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; NED = not evident disease; mRD = minimal residual disease; GRD=gross residual disease.


Figure S1. Progression-free survival of EOC patients in Prahm's dataset1 (GSE94320) stratified by risk according to MiROvaR median cutoff. (A) MiROvaR index. Affymetrix microarray data were retrieved from GEO repository. The barplot depicts the MiROvaR index in the original Prahm's dataset before adjustment with skewness $=-0.663$ and kurtosi $\mathrm{s}=$ 2.49; the red bar shows the median value (=2.036). (B) Hazard ratio assessed with PFS as endpoint and independent of the cutoff point for the MiROvaR index. The vertical red line denotes the median index value. Solid and broken lines indicate the HR and the $95 \%$ confidence intervals. (C) Kaplan-Meier curves according to the median MiROvaR value as cutoff (before adjustment): blue and red lines indicate low- and high-risk patients reaching median PFS of 24.3 and 15.9 months, respectively, with $\mathrm{HR}=1.41$ (CI 1.01-1.96), $p=0.032$. High- and low-risk curves were compared with the longrank test. HR=hazard ratio. Shadows indicate upper and lower $95 \%$ confidence intervals.


Figure S2. Progression-free survival of EOC patients in Prahm's dataset 1 (GSE94320) stratified by risk according to MiROvaR best cutoff. (A) MiROvaR index. MiROvaR index was computed in GSE94320 after adjustment to account for the microarray platforms. The red bar shows the best cutoff value ( $=0.01085$ ). (B) Kaplan-Meier curves according to the MiROvaR best cutoff value: blue and red lines indicate low- and high-risk patients reaching median PFS of 16.2 and NYR months, respectively, with $\mathrm{HR}=2.65$ (CI 1.65-4.27), $p=0.00003$. High- and low-risk curves were compared with the longrank test. $\mathrm{HR}=$ hazard ratio. Shadows indicate upper and lower $95 \%$ confidence intervals.


Figure S3. MiROvaR predictive accuracy over-time. Time-dependent receiver operating curve (ROC) analysis showing AUCs for MiROvaR and PFS over follow-up time.

