

Table S1. The mitophagy related genes extracted from GeneCards database classified by the relevance score

Relevance score	Count	Gene symbol
> 5	15	PRKN PINK1 MAP1LC3B VDAC1 FUNDC1MFN2
		SQSTM1MAP1LC3A PHB2 ATG13 AMBRA1 ULK1
		UBC TOMM20 USP30
4-5	10	CLEC16A DNM1L RIMOC1 UBA52 MFN1 OPTN
		HUWE1 PGAM5 SLC25A4 RNF41
		ATG7 UBB SLC25A5 VPS13D TOMM40 VPS13C
3-4	29	ATG4D TAFAZZIN ATG4B USP15 GABARAPL2TOMM7
		BNIP3L BECN1 ABCE1 CERS1 ATG5 TOMM70
		BNIP3 TIGAR RHOT1 RPS27A LRBA ARFIP2
2-3	37	TOMM22 PHB1 FBXO7 RAB7A SPATA33
		MAP1LC3B2 MUL1 GABARAP CHUK ATG9A TP53
		CISD1 FKBP8 CALCOCO2 CNOT4 CSNK2A1 TBK1
1-2	181	VDAC2 CSNK2A2 MTX1 ATG4A BCL2L13 SNCA
		MON1A PELO HDAC6 LRRK2 PRKAA1MTARC2
		PTRH2 BCL2L1 FIS1OPA1 ATG14 TDRKH
		GBA1 ATG12 UBE2L3 MFF MAP1LC3C PI4KB
		SIRT1
		WIP1 VCPNBR1 SPATA18 HTRA2 SESN2
		ATG4C SAMM50 IMMT MAPK14FANCC TBC1D5
		STX10 STK4 NLRP3 ATAD3AMARCHF5 PLSCR1
		BCL2 SRCCSNK2B TOMM5 MTERF3 TOMM6
		MIEF1 BAG5 PEX13 MTX2 HSPA8 OGT
		RETREG1 MAVS PTEN CHCHD3 GABARAPL1PARL
		TSC2 VDAC3 HK2MAPK1 TSPO MAP2K1
		FOXO3 MDH1 TBC1D15 OCIAD1 USP8 PI4K2A
		STOM KRT15 BLOC1S1 HIF1A ATM LRPPRC
		ATP1B1 APPBCAS3 PHAF1 ZFYVE16 BET1
		GDAP1 WDR26 MCL1 LINC-PINT NR4A1 ALB
		HSPD1 HTTATG16L1 TFEB NIPSNAP1 BAG6
		CDC37 SIRT3 MST1 TRAP1 ATG2B TGFB1
		NFE2L2 UQCRC2NIPSNAP2 TFE3 VAPA DSP
		CAV1 TOM1 NME4 USP36 UBXN1 RMC1
		RNF31 TCHP MTOR GPD2 SHC1 USP33
		STX17 RNF121 CANX EPHA2 SLC12A6 ITCH
		SLC12A4 STEAP3 FADS2 UBE2G2 VPS35 ANO6
		EMC1 LPCAT3 ARL6IP5MON2 AMFR AKAP1
		REEP5 SNX3 GDI2 CHMP2A ESYT1 ATG2A
		SPG21 RMDN3 SEC22B ARMCX3 TBC1D17 CCZ1B
		FLOT2 SH3GLB1 SREBF2 MIR155 PPARGC1A ALDH2
		HSPA1L HMGB1 MAP2K3LMAN1 FBXW7 ARIH2

ATP5IF1	MAP2K2	TIMM23	UBXN6	FTMT	HSPA9
WIPI2	ZFYVE1	TIMM44	HRAS	TFRC	NDUFA10
NRF1	KRAS	PRKAA2	AKT1	RCAN1	RB1CC1
USP35	TUFM	PRPF8	BAX	MAPK15	VIM
MIR106B	MIR93	MIR25	HK1	IGF1	NDUFV1
OSBPL5	RDH13	TAX1BP1	CKAP4	MRPS2	PRKCD
BIRC2	HSPA1A	TXN	HNRNPM	STOML2	ATAD3B
LOC105378097					
Total	272				

Table S2. Analysis of the difference of mitophagy risk score in different clinic-pathological features

Pathological	N	Risk score	PValue
Gender			
female	270	7.904±1.107	
male	234	8.058±1.04	0.152
Age			
> 60	336	7.919±1.096	
≤ 60	158	8.107±1.026	0.069
Distant metastasis			
M0	335	8.025±1.126	
M1	25	8.441±1.341	0.082
Lymph node metastasis			
N0	324	7.841±1.04	
N1	95	8.166±1.036	0.052
N2	71	8.399±1.125	0.001
N3	2	8.035±0.798	0.995
Invasion depth			
T1	169	7.72±0.919	
T2	269	8.04±1.053	0.011
T3	45	8.287±1.392	0.007
T4	18	8.489±1.428	0.019
Stage			
Stage I	270	7.765±0.991	
Stage II	120	8.075±1.07	0.056
Stage III	80	8.454±1.107	<0.001
Stage IV	26	8.432±1.315	0.014
Smoking history			
Current	119	8.108±0.99	
Never	72	7.711±1.105	0.034
Reformed (≤15)	128	7.705±1.091	0.985
Reformed (>15)	167	8.164±1.085	0.015

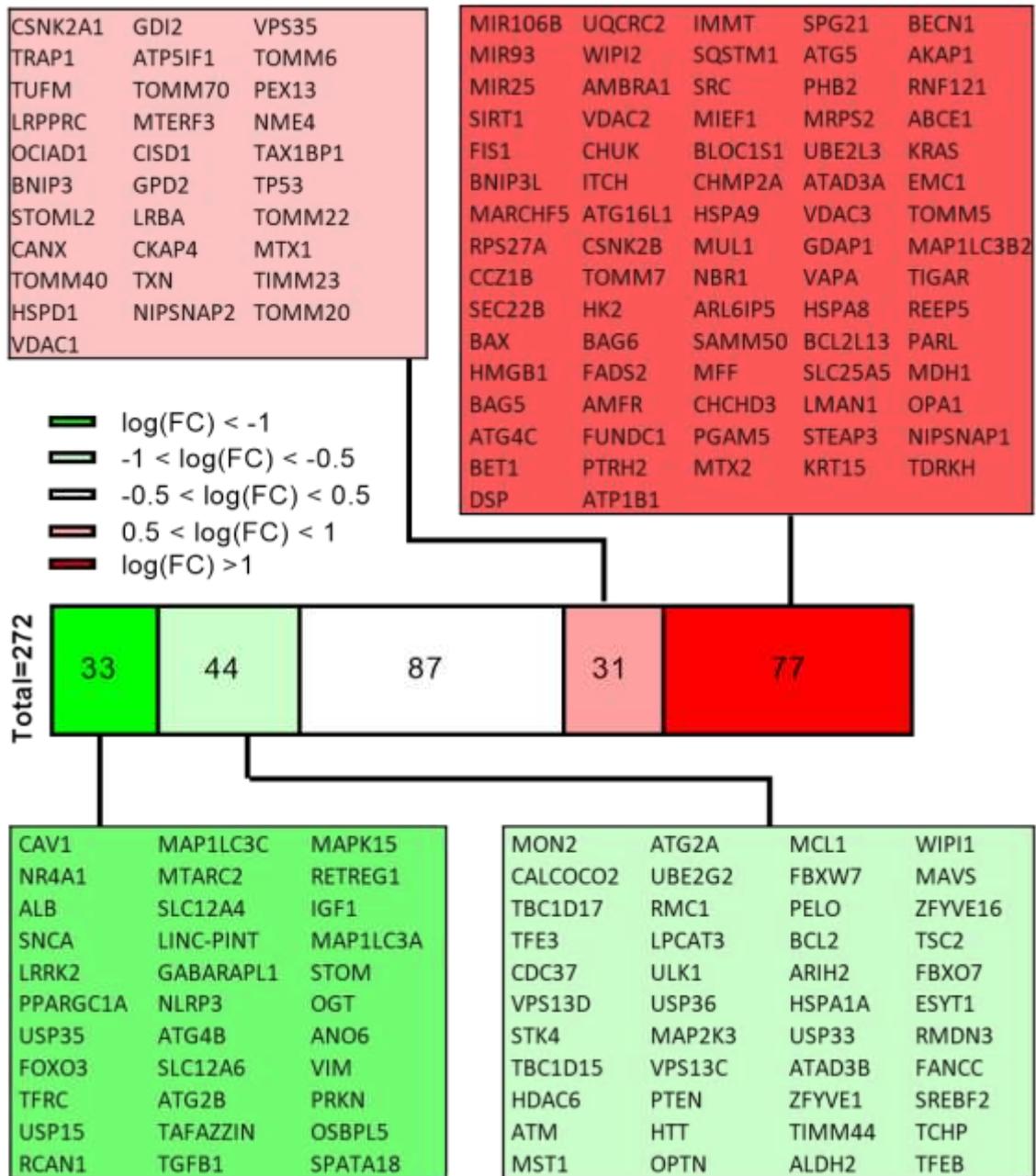


Figure S1. Different expression analysis of 272 MRGs in TCGA LUAD dataset.

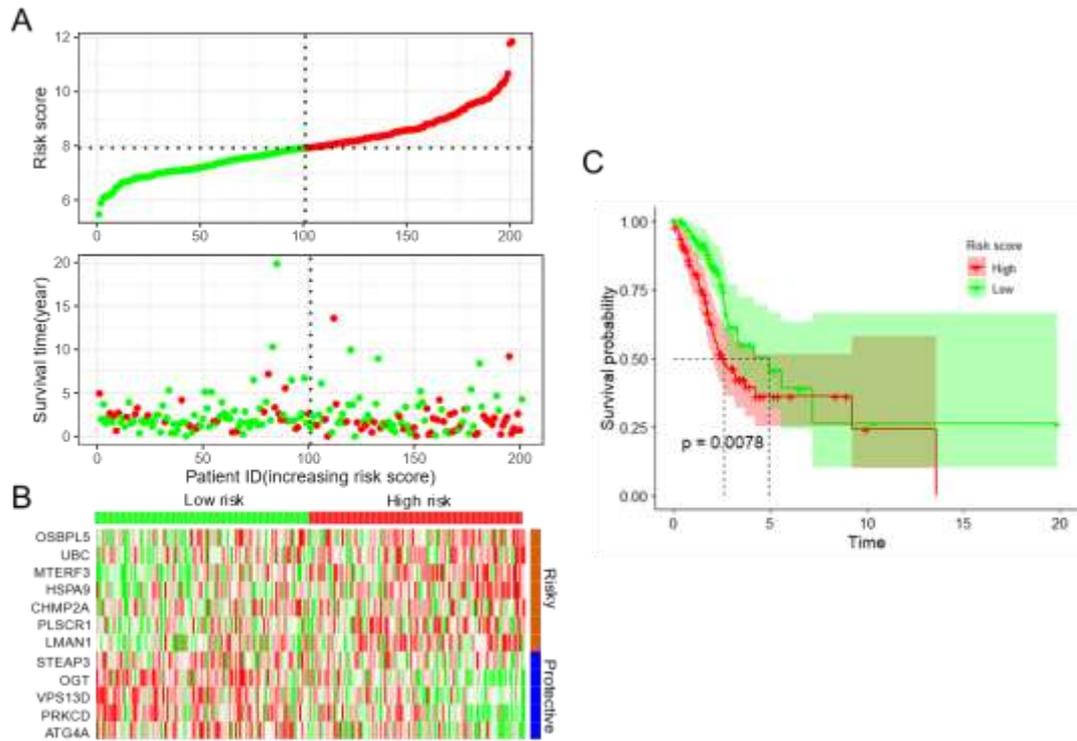


Figure S2. Validation of the prognostic model with 12 MRGs in internal testing set. (A) Risk score distribution and survival status of training group. (B) Heatmap shows the expression of 12 MRGs in training group. (C) Kaplan–Meier curve of overall survival in training group. MRGs: mitophagy-related genes.

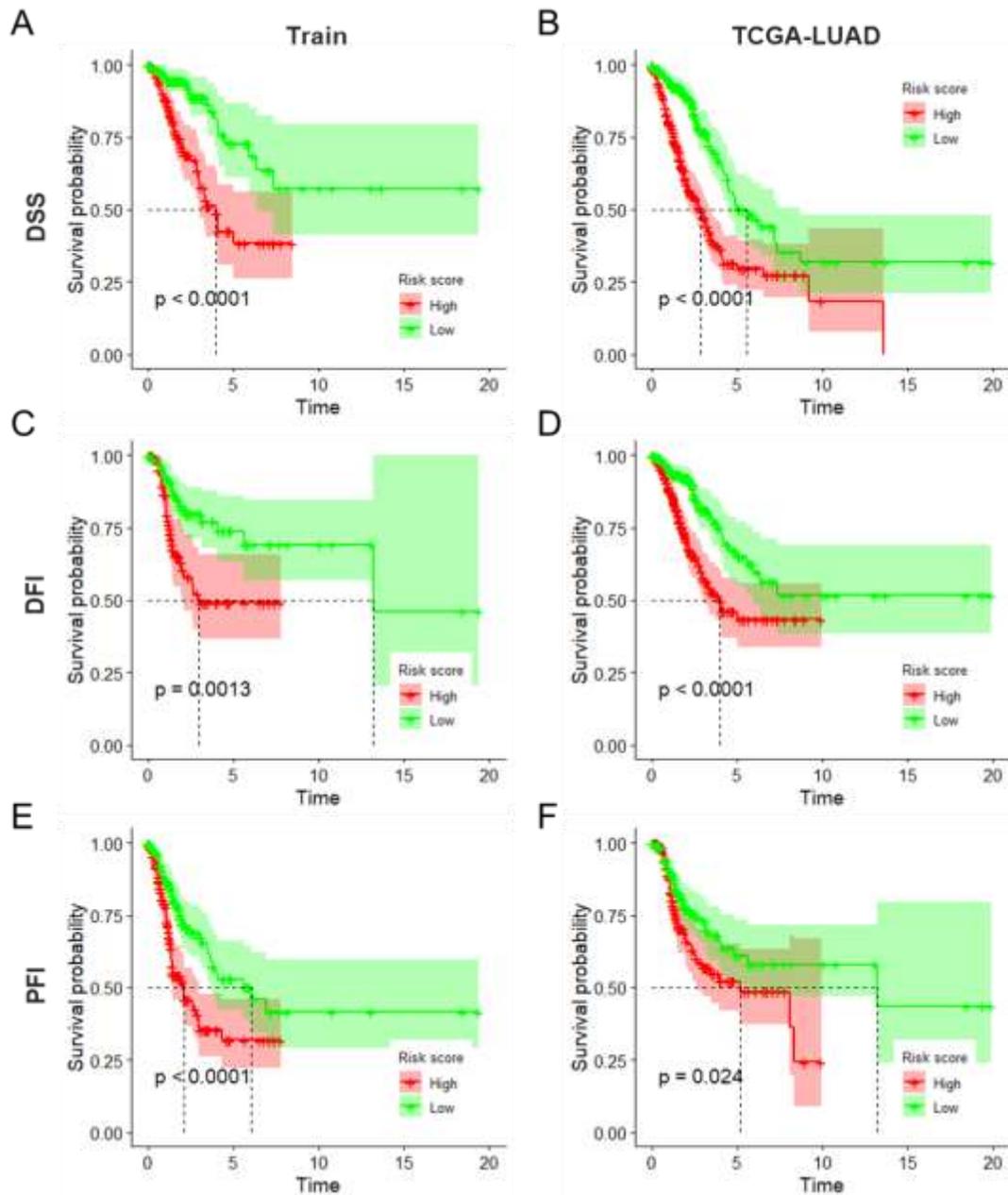


Figure S3. Kaplan–Meier curve of mitophagy risk score for different survival indicators. Kaplan–Meier curve of mitophagy risk score for DSS in training set (A) and entire TCGA-LUAD (B) dataset. Kaplan–Meier curve of mitophagy risk score for DFI in training set (C) and entire TCGA-LUAD (D) dataset. Kaplan–Meier curve of mitophagy risk score for PFI in training set (E) and entire TCGA-LUAD (F) dataset. DSS: disease specific survival; DFI: disease free interval; PFI: progression free interval.

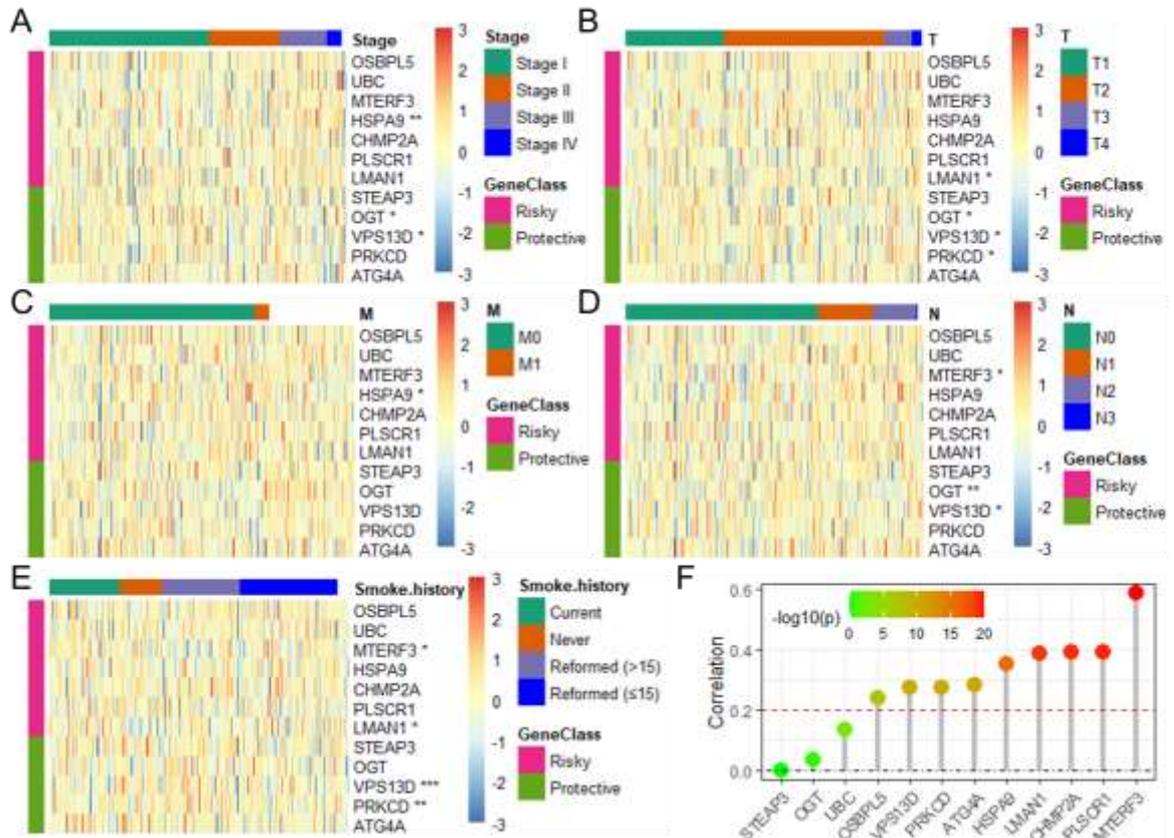


Figure S4. Expression of the 12 MRGs in TCGA-LUAD samples with different pathological features. Expression of the 12 MRGs in TCGA-LUAD samples with different stages (A), invasion depth (B), distant metastasis (C), lymph node metastasis (D), and smoking history. (F) correlation analysis between mitophagy risk score and the expression of 12 MRGs. TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas; LUAD: lung adenocarcinoma; MRGs: mitophagy related genes.

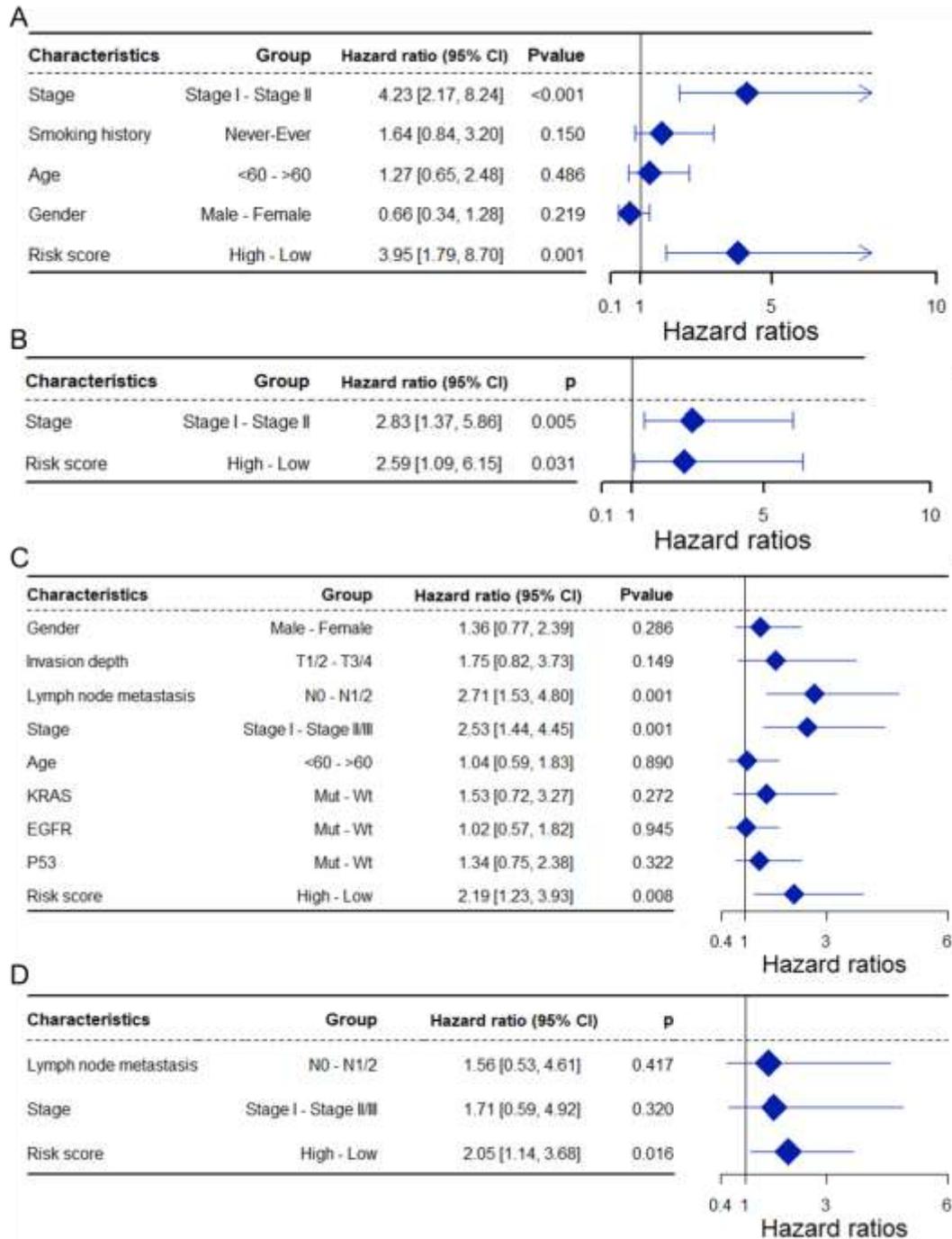


Figure S5. Mitophagy risk score is an independent prognostic factor for overall survival in validation datasets. Univariate (A) and multivariate (B) Cox regression analyses of risk score and clinic-pathological features for overall survival in GSE31210 dataset. Univariate (A) and multivariate (B) Cox regression analyses of risk score and clinic-pathological features for overall survival in GSE13213 dataset.

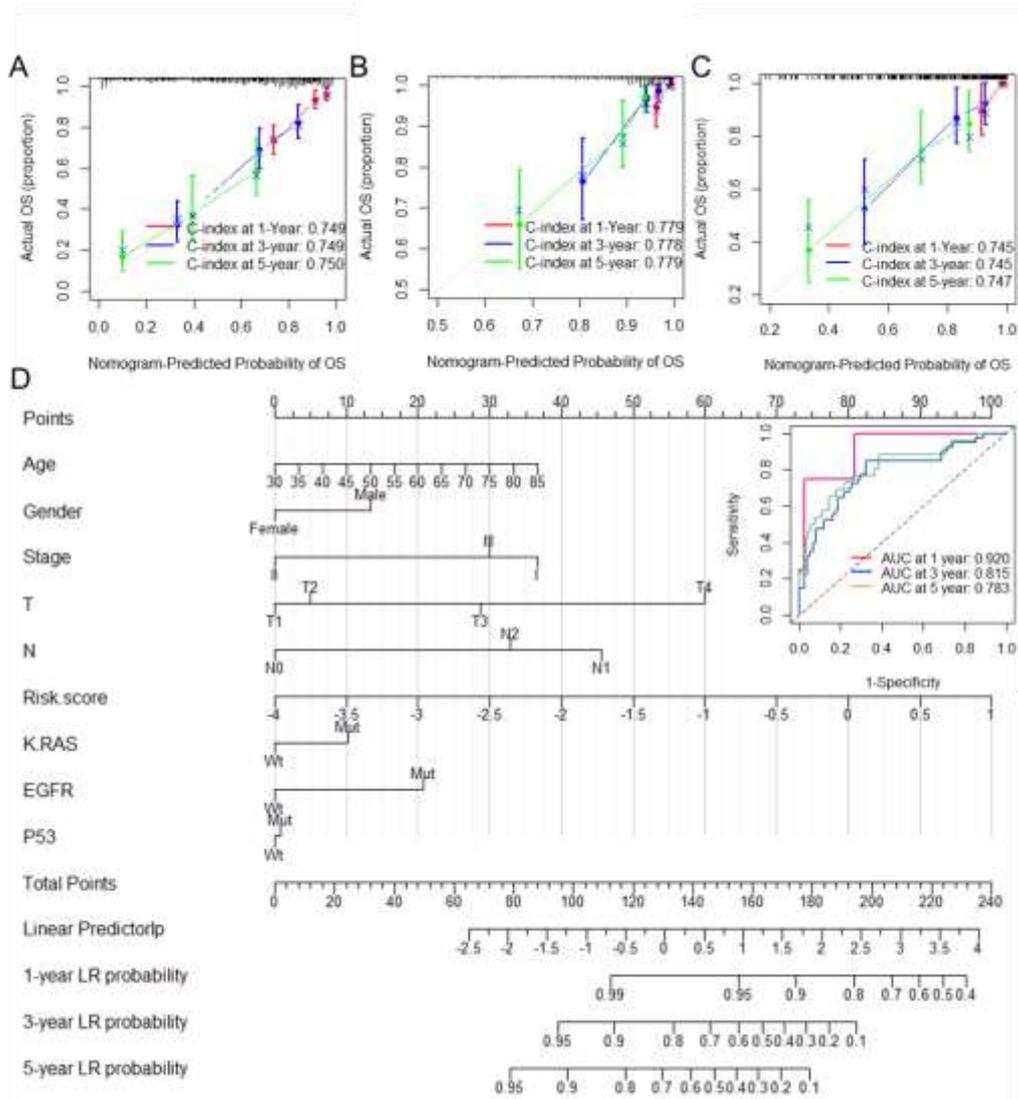


Figure S6. Nomogram predicting 1-year, 3-year and 5-year overall survival of lung adenocarcinoma patients. calibration plot for internal validation of the prognostic nomogram using TCGA-LUAD (A), GSE13213 (B) and GSE31210 (C) datasets. (D) The nomogram consists of the MRGs risk score and 8 clinical indicators based on the GSE31210 dataset. TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas; LUAD: lung adenocarcinoma; MRGs: mitophagy-related genes.

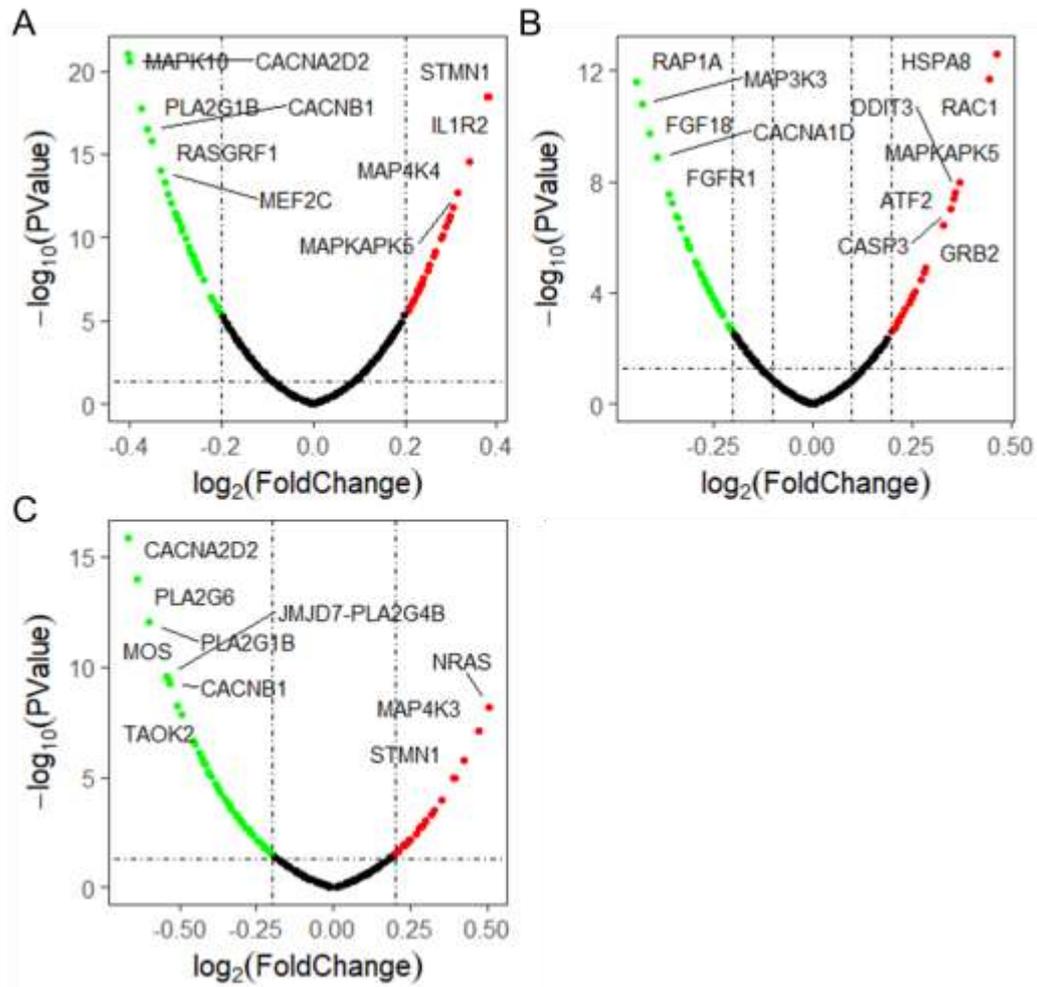


Figure S7. Volcano plots show the correlation between risk score and the expression of genes in the p38-MAPK pathway in TCGA-LUAD (A), GSE13213 (B) and GSE31210 (C) datasets. TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas; LUAD: lung adenocarcinoma.

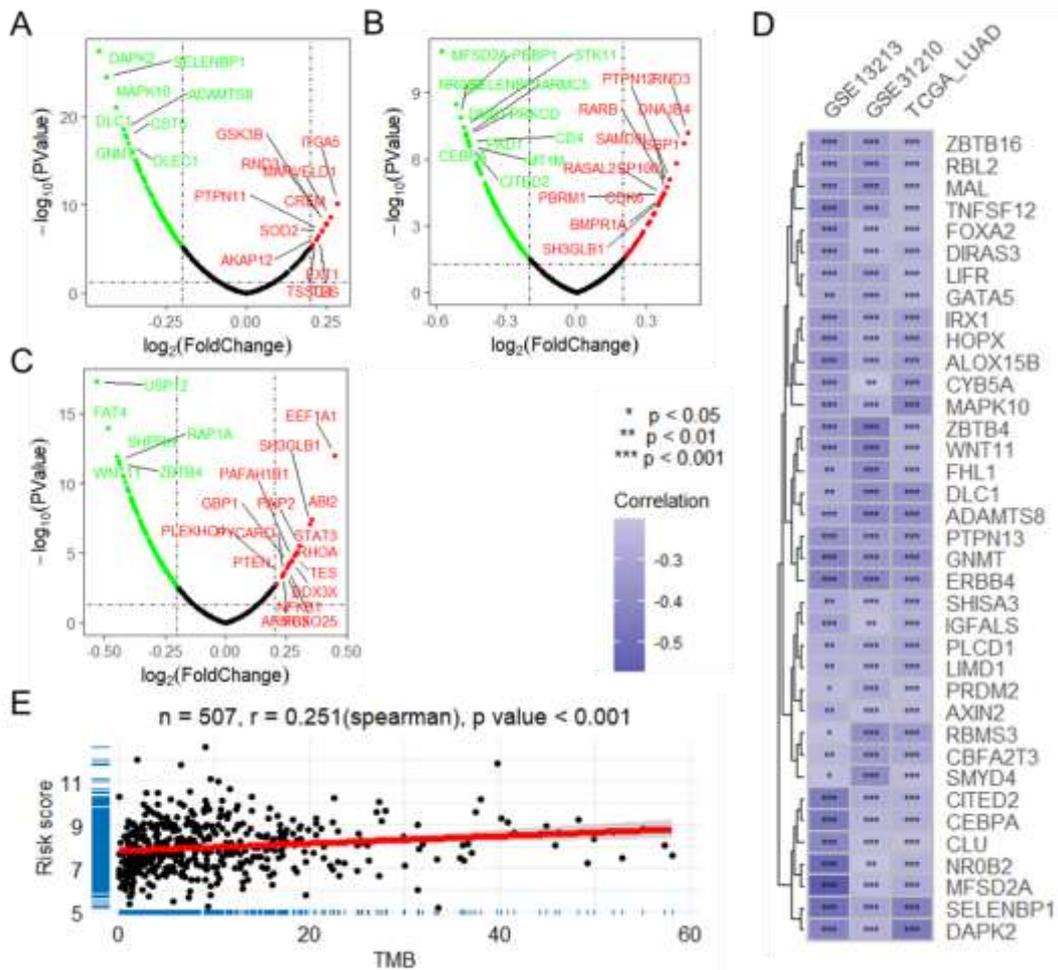


Figure S8. Mitophagy risk score is associated with tumor suppress genes expression and tumor mutation burden. Volcano plots show the correlation between risk score and the expression of tumor suppress genes in TCGA-LUAD (A), GSE13213 (B) and GSE31210 (C) datasets. (D) Heatmap shows the correlation between risk score and the expression of tumor suppress genes in 3 datasets. (E) scatter plot shows the correlation between risk score and tumor mutation burden. TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas; LUAD: lung adenocarcinoma.

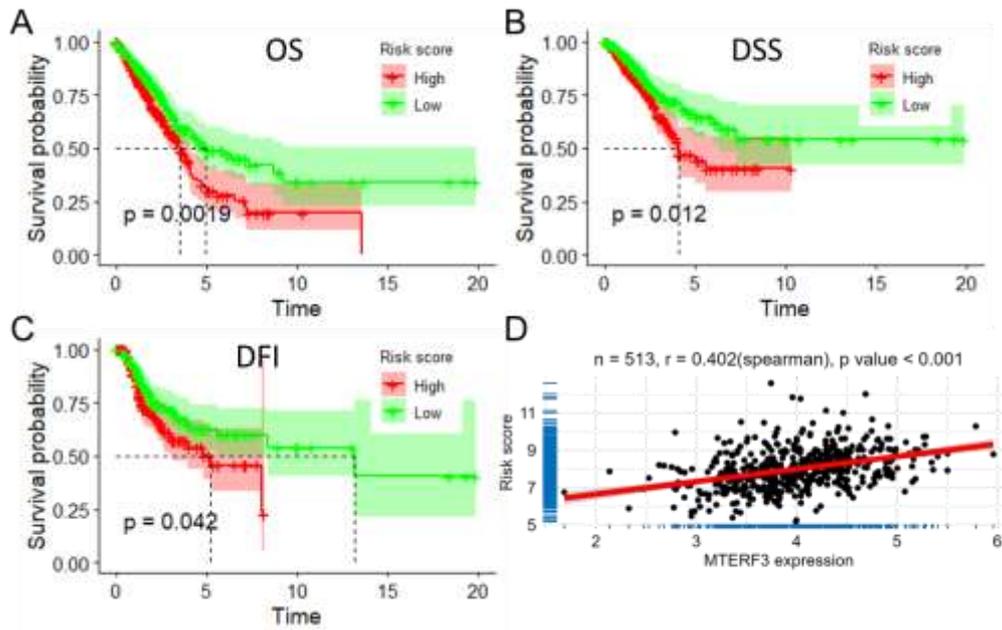


Figure S9. MTERF3 related to lung cancer prognosis. Kaplan–Meier curve of MTERF3 for OS (A), DSS (B), and DFI (C) in TCGA-LUAD dataset. (D) Scatter plot shows the correlation between risk score and MTERF3 expression. DSS, disease specific survival. DFI, disease free interval. OS, overall survival. LUAD, lung adenocarcinoma.

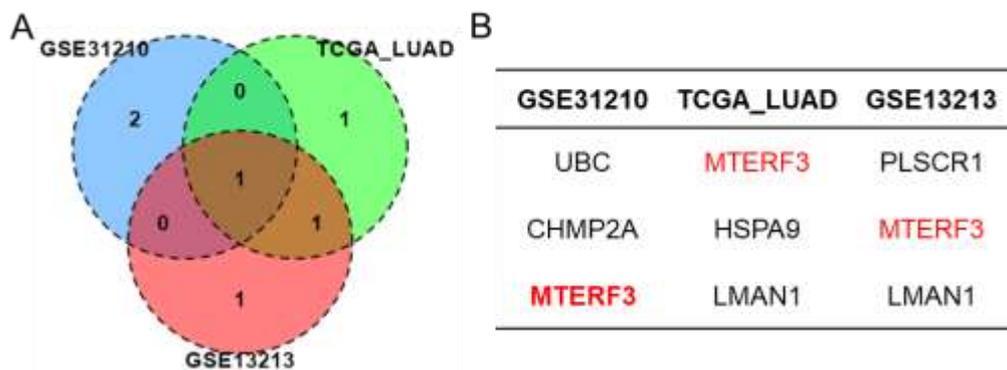


Figure S10. Identification of key MRG in the model. (A) The Venn diagram shows the intersection of the top three MRGs most correlated with risk scores in three datasets. (B) The table displays the top three MRGs most relevant to risk scores in each dataset. TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas; LUAD: lung adenocarcinoma; MRGs: mitophagy-related genes.

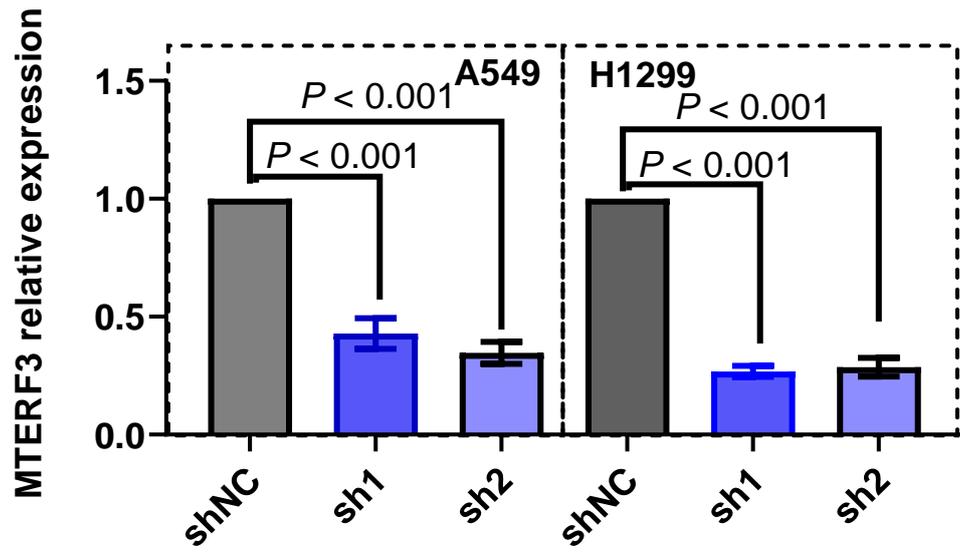


Figure S11. Validation of MTERF3 expression in LUAD cells transfected with MTERF3 knocked down plasmids.