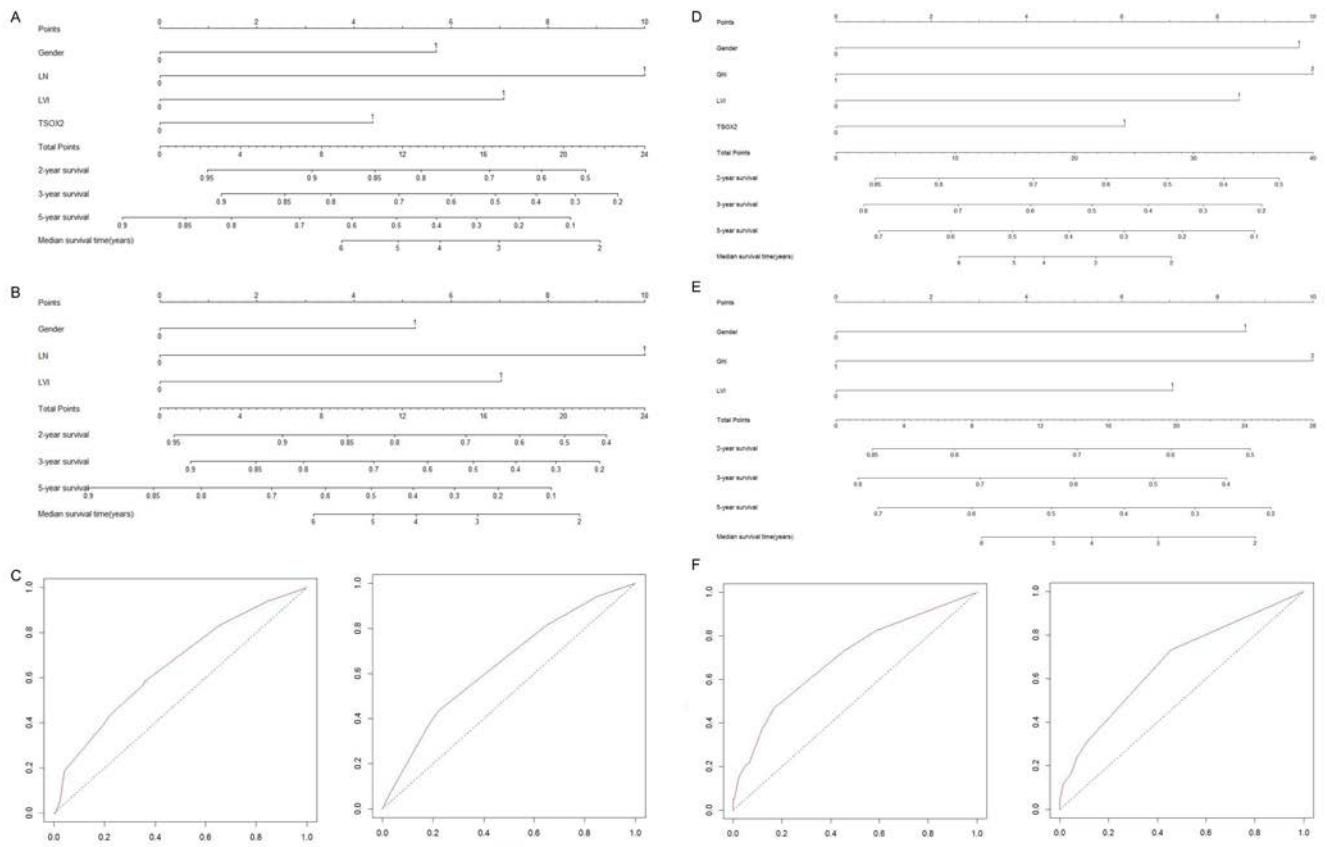


Supplementary Table S1. The detailed target sequences of shRNA included in this study

Gene	Target Sequence	Forward Oligo Sequence	Reverse Oligo Sequence
SOX2 shRNA 1	GGAATGGACCTTGTATAGATC	CCGGGGATGGACCTTGTATAGA	AATTCAAAAAGGAATGGACCTTGT
		TCCTCGAGGATCTATAACAAGGTCC	ATAGATCCTCGAGGATCTATACAA
		ATTCCCTTTTG	GGTCCATTCC
SOX2 shRNA 2	AGGAGCACCCGGATTATAAAT	CCGGAGGAGCACCCGGATTATAA	AATTCAAAAAGGAGCACCCGGA
		ATCTCGAGATTATAATCCGGGTG	TTATAAATCTCGAGATTATAATCC
		CTCCTTTTG	GGGTGCTCCT
Negative control	TTCTCCGAACGTGTCACGTTT	CCGGTTCTCCGAACGTGTCACGT	AATTCAAAAATTCTCCGAACGTGT
		TTCTCGAGACGTGACACGTTGG	CACGTTCTCGAGACGTGACACG
		AGAATTTTTTG	TTCGGAGAATT

Supplementary Table S2. The detailed primer sequences included in this study

Gene	Accession number		Sequence
SOX2	NM_003106.3	Forward	AGGACTGAGAGAAAGAAGAGGAG
		Reverse	CGCCGCCGATGATTGTTAT
β -actin	NM_001101.3	Forward	GCGGACTATGACTTAGTTGCCTTACA
		Reverse	TGCTGTCACCTCACCGTTCCA



Supplementary Figure S1. Nomograms to predict CSS and DFS

A: Nomogram with SOX2 to predict CSS (c-index=0.685). B: Nomogram without SOX2 to predict CSS (c-index=0.662). C: ROCs for both models for predicting CSS. D: Nomogram with SOX2 to predict CSS (c-index=0.616). E: Nomogram without SOX2 to predict CSS (c-index=0.596). F: ROCs for both models for predicting CSS