

Hsa-miR-301a-3p Acts as an Oncogene in Laryngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma via Target Regulation of *Smad4*

Yan Lu, Wei Gao, Chunming Zhang, Shuxin Wen, Hui Huangfu, Jian Kang, Binqun Wang

Supplementary Table 1. Patient population and clinicopathological variables of 6 fresh samples

Variable	No. (Percentage)
Sex	
Male	5(83.3)
Female	1(16.7)
Age	
≤63years	2(33.3)
>63 years	4(66.7)
Primary sites	
Supraglottic	1(16.7)
Glottic	5(83.3)
Histologic differentiation	
Good	5(83.3)
Moderate	1(16.7)
Primary tumor	
T1	4(66.7)
T2	2(33.3)
Cervical lymph node metastasis	
N ₀	5(83.3)
N ₊	1(16.7)

Supplementary Table 2. Patient population and clinicopathological variables of 120 paraffin samples

Variable	No. (Percentage)
Sex	
Male	108(90.0)
Female	12(10.0)
Age	
≤61 years	55(45.8)
>61 years	65(54.2)
Median age (years)	62.5(range 42–76)
Primary sites	
Supraglottic	59(49.2)
Glottic	57(47.5)
Subglottic	4(3.33)
Histologic differentiation	
Good	40(33.3)
Moderate	48(40.0)
Poor	32(26.7)
Primary tumor	
T1	50(41.7)
T2	23(19.2)
T3	37(30.8)
T4	10(8.33)
Cervical lymph node metastasis	
N ₀	96(80.0)
N ₊	24(20.0)
Clinical stage	
I	45(37.5)
II	20(16.7)
III	42(35.0)
IV	13(10.8)