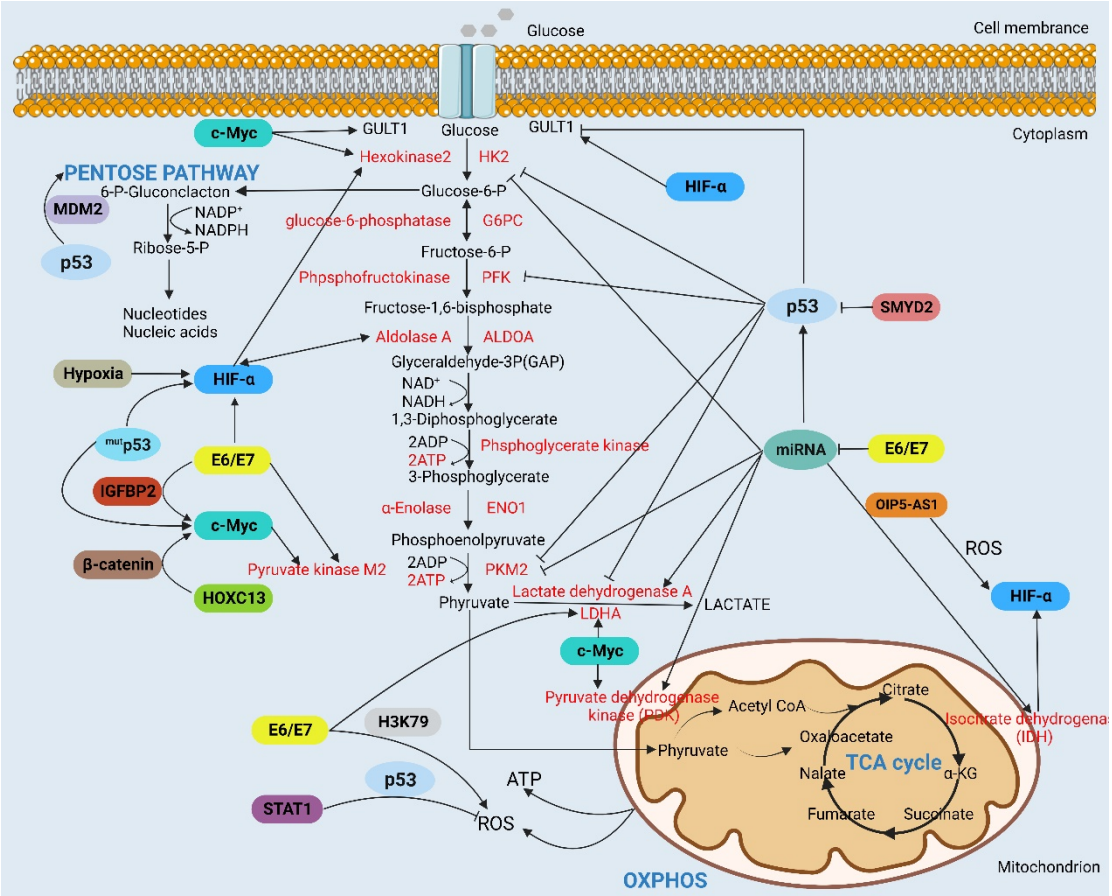
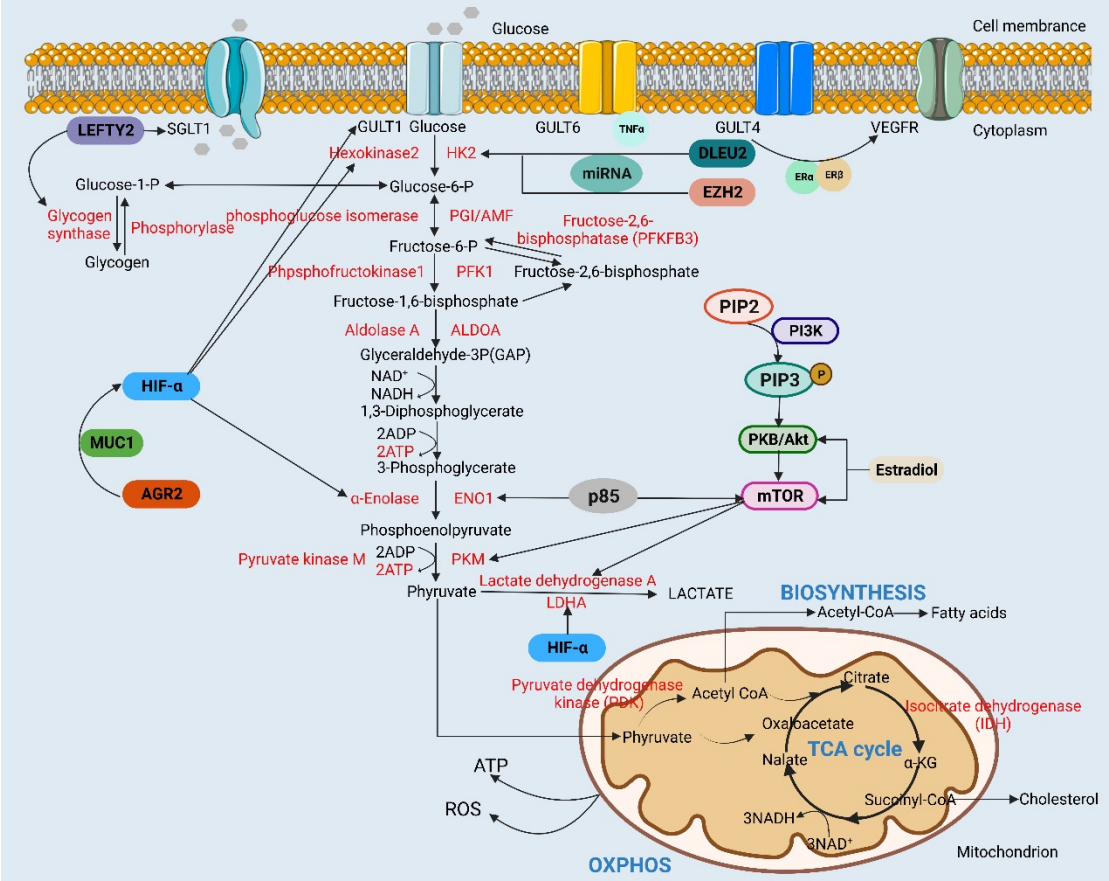
Supplementary Figure 1. These molecules, such as p53, HIF-1α, miRNAs and c-Myc, may play a vital role in regulating aerobic glycolysis of cervical cancer through different signals and mechanisms.



Supplementary Figure 2. These may play a vital role in regulating aerobic glycolysis of endometrial cancer through different signal molecules and mechanisms.



Supplementary Figure 3. These molecules, such as p53, HIF-1α and non-coding RNAs, may play a vital role in regulating aerobic glycolysis of ovarian cancer through different signals and mechanisms.