

Supplementary materials for

Construction and multicohort validation of a colon cancer
prognostic risk score system based on neutrophil-associated
differentially expressed genes

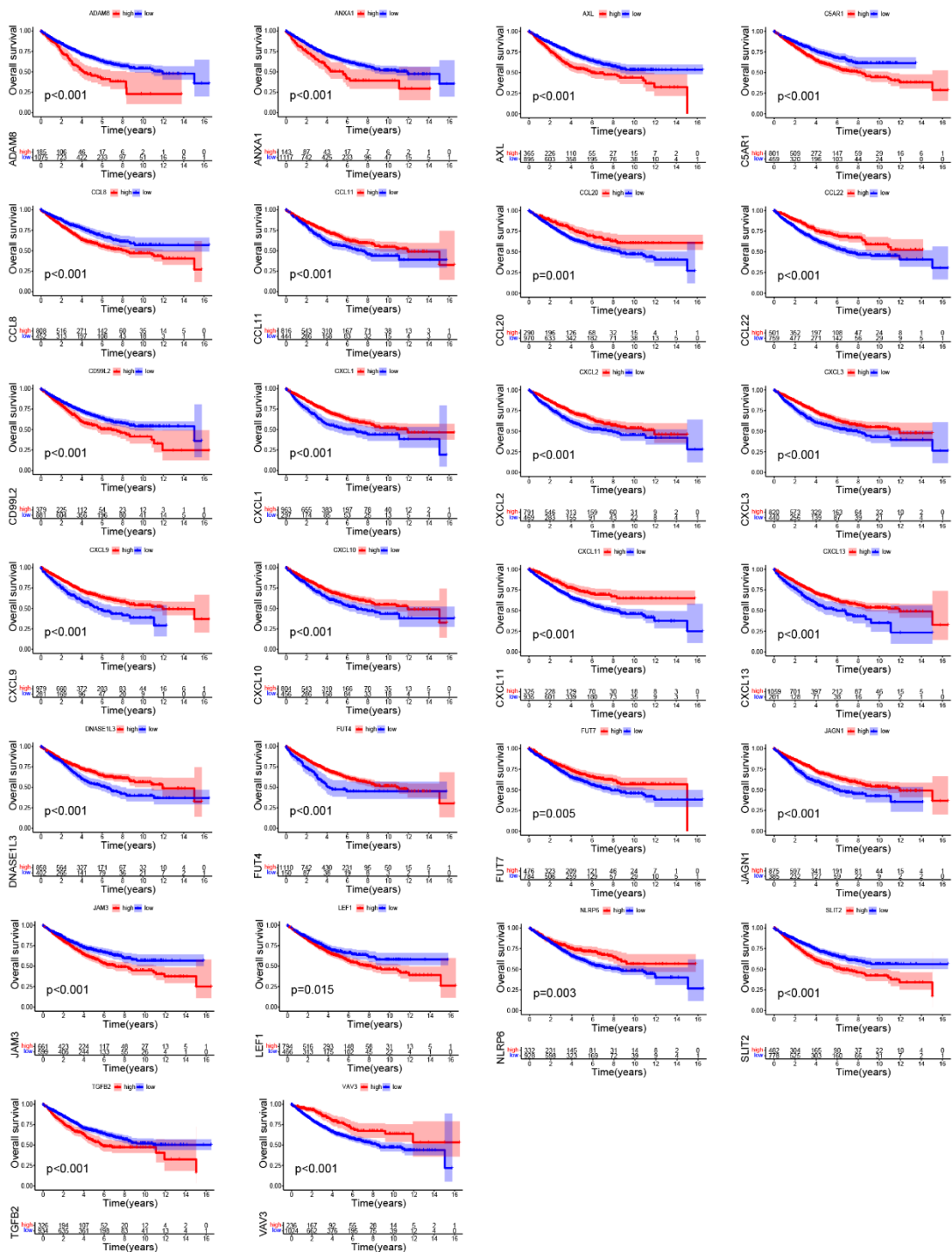
by

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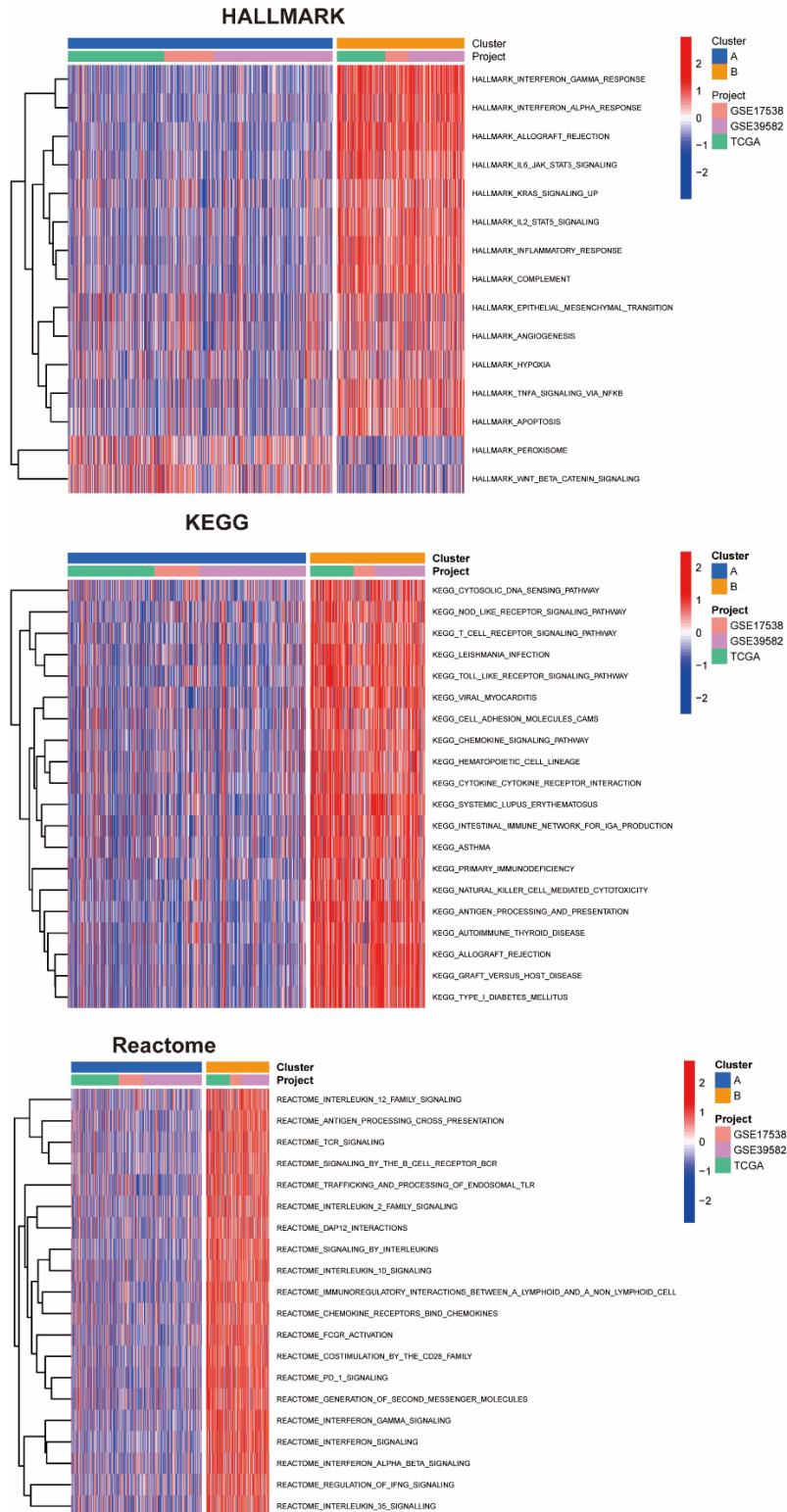
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This file includes:
Figures S1 to S4



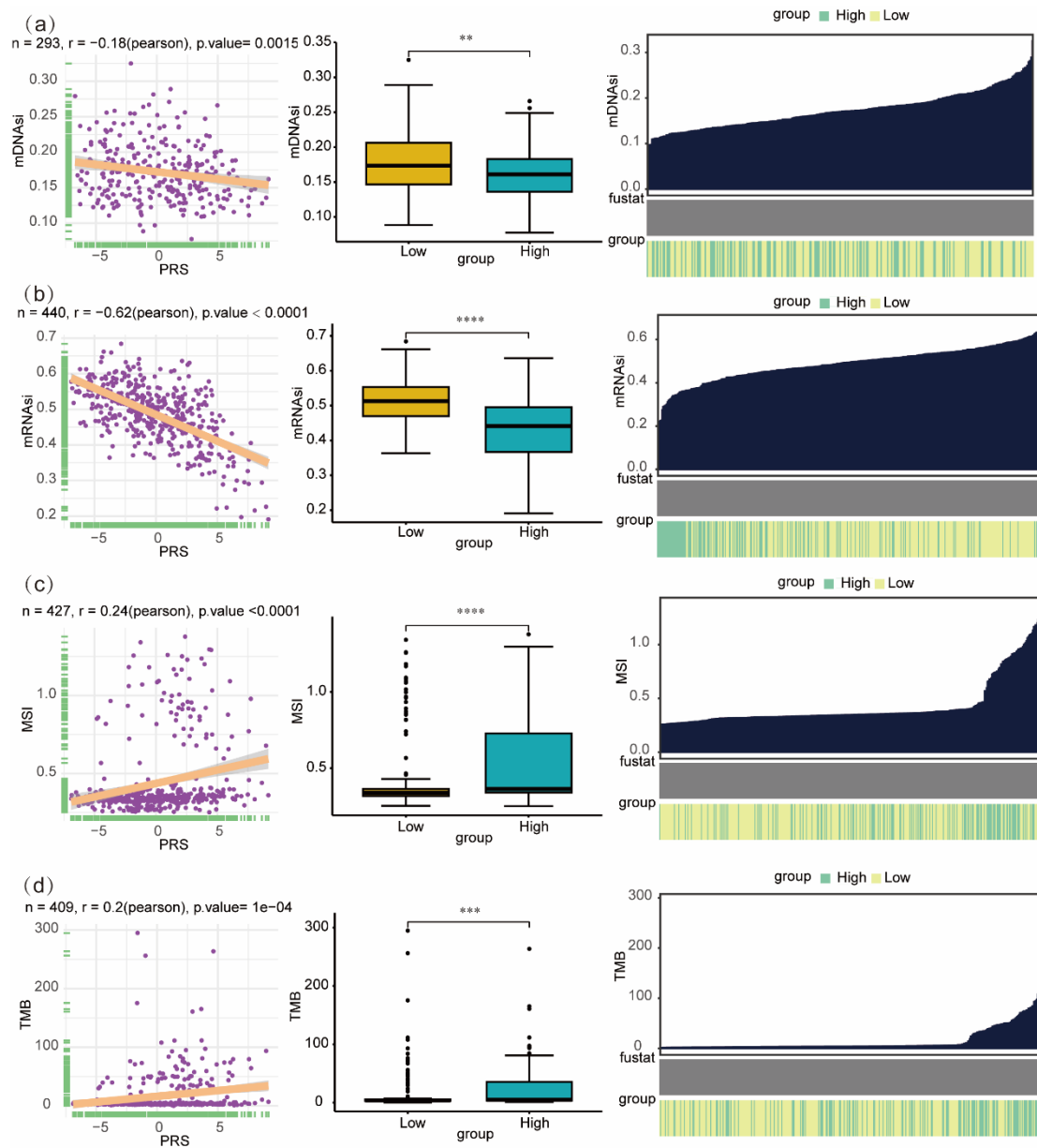
Supplementary figure 1: Neutrophil-associated genes and survival curves in patients with colon cancer.

Kaplan-Meier plot showing the correlation between 26 neutrophil-associated genes and survival in patients with colon cancer (log-rank test, $P < 0.001$).



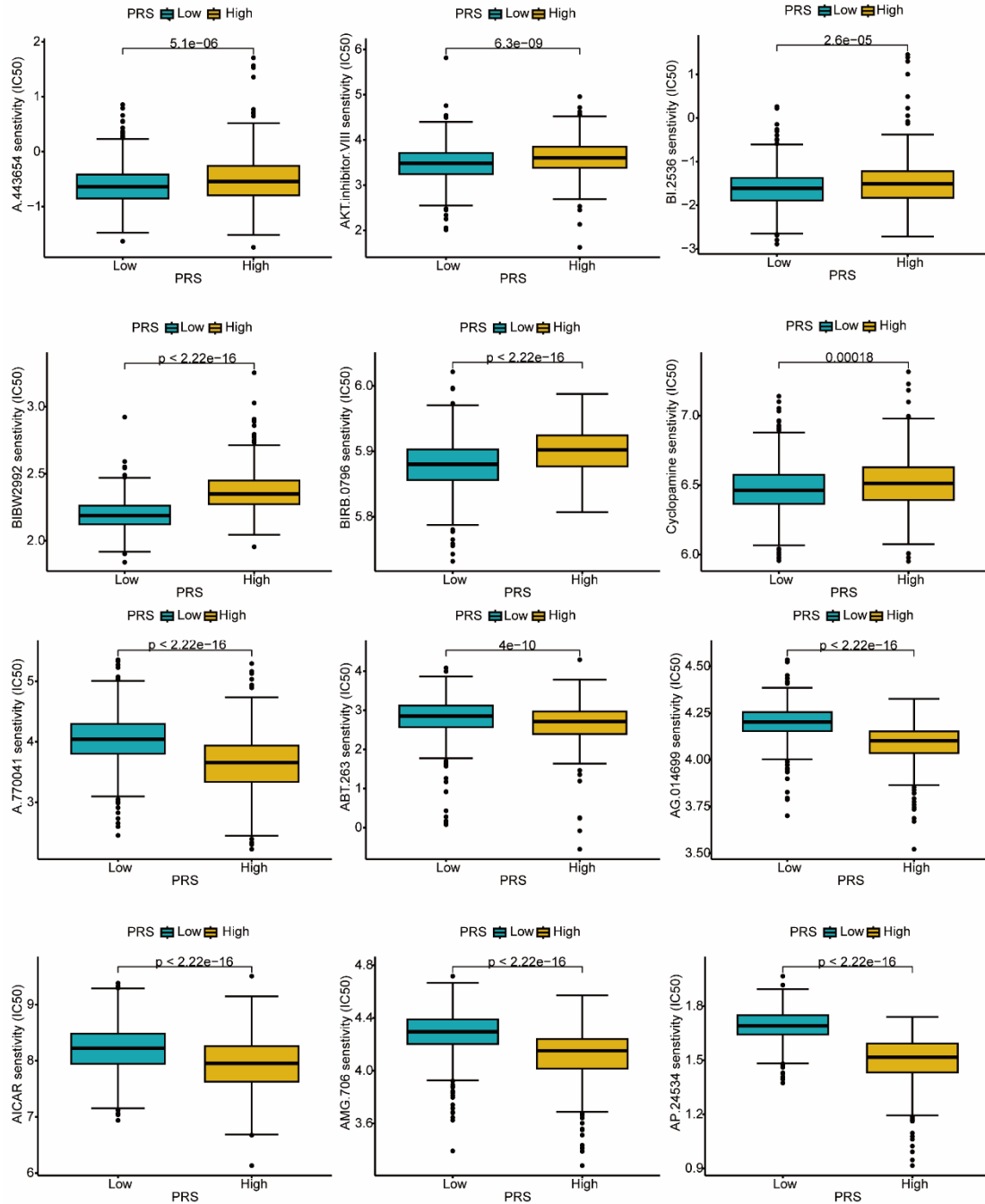
Supplementary figure 2: Analysis of differences in signaling pathway enrichment between the two clusters of patients with colon cancer.

Heatmap comparing the differential enrichment of HALLMARK, KEGG, and Reactome-related gene signaling pathways between Clusters A and B patients with colon cancer (FDR-P < 0.05 and |logFC| > 0.1).



Supplementary figure 3: Correlation between PRS and tumor stemness, microsatellite instability, and tumor mutational burden in patients with colon cancer.

Correlation between PRS and mDNAsi score (a), mDNAsi score (b), MSI (c), and TMB (d) (left); Comparison of mDNAsi score (a), mDNAsi score (b), MSI (c) and TMB (d) between patients with PRS_{high} and those with PRS_{low} (middle); Relationship between PRS and patient survival, mDNAsi score (a), mDNAsi score (b), MSI (c), and TMB (d) (right).



Supplementary Figure 4: Relationship between PRS and clinical chemotherapy sensitivity.

Differences in IC₅₀ of 12 anticancer drugs between patients with PRS_{high} and those with PRS_{low}.