

Supplementary Table 1. The clinicopathological characteristics of the EGFR wild-type and low-PRDX4 group and the other patients

	EGFR wild-type + low-PRDX4 (n=36)	Others (n=91)	P
Age			
>60 years	26	80	0.0601
≤60 years	10	11	
Sex			
Male	27	36	0.0007
Female	9	55	
Brinkman index (BI)			
≥400	23	24	0.0002
<400	13	67	
Tumor size			
>2 cm	15	52	0.1684
≤2 cm	21	39	
pl			
(+)	10	12	0.0895
(-)	26	79	
ly			
(+)	13	33	1.0000
(-)	23	57	
v			
(+)	15	28	0.3571
(-)	21	62	

Supplementary Table 2. The clinicopathological characteristics of the EGFR mutant and high-PRDX4 group and the other patients

	EGFR mutant + high-PRDX4 (n=53)	Others (n=74)	P
Age			
>60 years	46	60	0.5404
≤60 years	7	14	
Sex			
Male	22	41	0.1724
Female	31	33	
Brinkman index (BI)			
≥400	12	35	0.0080
<400	41	39	
Tumor size			
>2 cm	28	39	1.0000
≤2 cm	25	35	
pl			
(+)	5	17	0.0801
(-)	48	57	
ly			
(+)	19	27	1.0000
(-)	34	46	
v			
(+)	15	28	0.3247
(-)	38	45	

Supplementary Figure 1. A schematic illustration of the suppressive role of PRDX against growth stimuli. EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; PTP, phosphotyrosine phosphatase; ROS, reactive oxygen species; PRDX4, peroxiredoxin 4.

Supplementary Figure 1

