Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Tables

Table S1 Association of Siglec-15 expression with the clinicopathological characteristics of 91

 patients with retroperitoneal liposarcoma

Characteristics	Total	Siglec-15 positive (%)	Siglec-15 negative (%)	P value
Gender				
Male	52	41(78.8)	11(21.2)	0.078
Female	39	36(92.3)	3(7.7)	
Age				
≤60	55	43(78.2)	12(21.8)	0.036
>60	36	34(94.4)	2(5.6)	
Tumor size				
≤15	16	11(68.8)	5(31.2)	0.060
15-30	50	42(84.0)	8(16.0)	
>30	25	24(96.0)	1(4.0)	
FNCLCC				
grade				
Low(G1)	20	16(80.0)	4(20.0)	0.767
High(G2、G3)	71	61(85.9)	10(14.1)	
Histology				
DDLPS	50	41(82.0)	9(18.0)	0.931
WDLPS	23	20(87.0)	3(13.0)	
PLPS	7	6(85.7)	1(14.3)	
MLPS	11	10(90.9)	1(9.1)	
Multifocality				
No	54	41(75.9)	13(24.1)	0.006
Yes	37	36(97.3)	1(3.2)	

Recurrence				
No	48	42(87.5)	6(12.5)	0.420
Yes	43	35(81.4)	8(18.6)	
Necrosis				
No	60	51(85.0)	9(15.0)	>0.999
Yes	31	26(83.9)	5(16.1)	

SD standard deviation, FNCLCC Federation Nationale des Centres de Lutte Contre le Cancer, Siglec-15: sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin-15, WDLPS well-differentiated liposarcoma, DDLPS dedifferentiated liposarcoma, PLPS pleomorphic liposarcoma, MLPS myxoid/round cell liposarcoma

Characteristics	Total	PD-L1 positive (%)	PD-L1 negative (%)	P value
Gender				
Male	52	10(19.2)	42(80.8)	0.633
Female	39	6(15.4)	33(84.6)	
Age				
≤60	55	11(20.0)	44(80.0)	0.454
>60	36	5(13.9)	31(86.1)	
Tumor size				
≤15	16	7(43.8)	9(56.3)	0.012
15-30	50	5(10.0)	45(90.0)	
>30	25	4(16.0)	21(84.0)	
FNCLCC				
grade				
Low(G1)	16	4(20.0)	16(80.0)	>0.999
High(G2、G3)	71	12(16.9)	59(83.1)	
Histology				
DDLPS	50	12(24.0)	38(76.0)	0.439
WDLPS	23	3(13.0)	20(87.0)	
PLPS	7	0(0)	7(100)	
MLPS	11	1(9.1)	10(90.9)	
Multifocality				
No	54	10(18.5)	44(81.5)	0.777
Yes	37	6(16.2)	31(83.8)	
Recurrence				
No	48	7(14.6)	41(85.4)	0.427
Yes	43	9(20.9)	34(79.1)	

 Table S2 Association of PD-L1 expression with the clinicopathologic characteristics of 91

 patients with retroperitoneal liposarcoma

Necrosis				
No	60	11(18.3)	49(81.7)	0.793
Yes	31	5(16.1)	26(83.9)	

SD standard deviation, FNCLCC Federation Nationale des Centres de Lutte Contre le Cancer, PD-L1 programmed death ligand 1, WDLPS well-differentiated liposarcoma, DDLPS dedifferentiated liposarcoma, PLPS pleomorphic liposarcoma, MLPS myxoid/round cell liposarcoma

Supplementary Figures

FigureS1 Prognosis value and functional enrichment analysis of DEG in sarcoma samples collected from TCGA with low and high-expressed Siglec-15. (a) Survival curve of differential Siglec-15 expression were analyzed in 259 sarcoma patients. (b) Representative heatmap of DEG between Siglec-15 high and low expression groups. |log FC|>2 and DEG with FDR<0.05 were used as screening criteria. (c) Bubble plot for GO enrichment analysis of DEG between high and low Siglec-15 expression in TCGA-SARC patients. (d) Bar plot for KEGG enrichment analysis of DEG between high and low Siglec-15 expression in TCGA-SARC patients. (d) Bar plot for KEGG enrichment analysis of DEG between high and low Siglec-15 expression in TCGA-SARC patients. (e) Siglec-15 related DEG's PPI network and the most important network core genes. DEG's PPI network is constructed using String. A PPI pair with a minimum interaction score of 0.9 was chosen by this study to construct a PPI network. (f) Bar plot for network core genes with the greatest number of adjacent nodes.



Figure S2 Low Siglec-15 expression was associated with necrosis in RLPS patients (P=0.035).



Figure S3 High PD-L1 expression was associated with recurrence in RLPS patients (P=0.049).



Figure S4 Correlation of PD-L1 and Siglec-15 expression with prognosis of patients with retroperitoneal liposarcoma. Kaplan–Meier survival curves for (a) disease-free survival (DFS) and (b) overall survival (OS) between patients with positive and negative Siglec-15 expression. Kaplan–Meier survival curves for (c) DFS and (d) OS between patients with positive and negative PD-L1 expression.

