

Supplementary Material

Title: The expression and prognostic impact of immune cytolytic activity-related markers in human malignancies: A comprehensive meta-analysis

Constantinos Roufas ^{1,2}, Dimitrios Chasiotis ¹, Anestis Makris ¹, Christodoulos Efstathiades ², Christos Dimopoulos ², Apostolos Zaravinos ^{1,*}

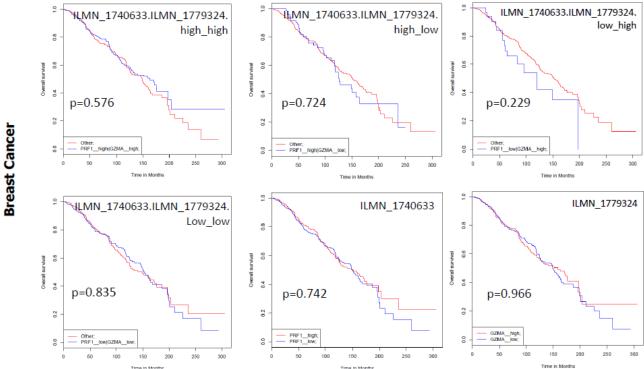
¹ Department of Life Sciences, Biomedical Sciences Program, School of Sciences, European University Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus.

² The Center for Risk and Decision Sciences (CERIDES), Department of Computer Sciences, School of Sciences, European University Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus.

^{*} Correspondence: Apostolos Zaravinos, PhD. Biomedical Sciences Program, Department of Life Sciences, School of Sciences, European University Cyprus. 6, Diogenes Str. Engomi, P.O. Box 22006, 1516, Nicosia, Cyprus. Tel: +357-22559577. Email: a.zaravinos@euc.ac.cy

Supplementary Figures

METABRIC (HT/RT treated patients)



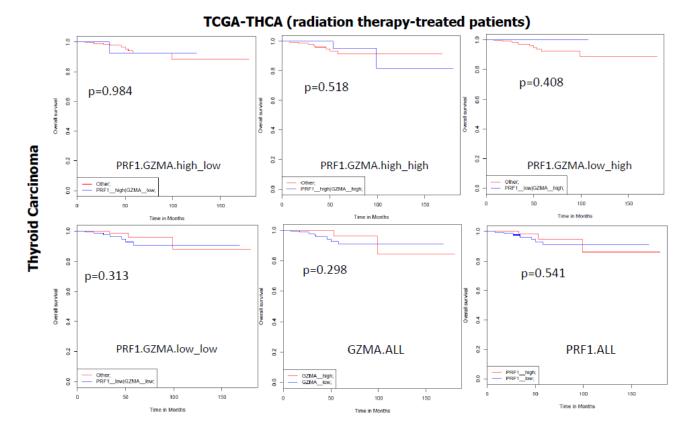


Figure S6. In the METABRIC dataset, breast cancer patients who were treated with hormonal therapy plus radiotherapy (HT/RT) (n=605) were separated from the untreated patients. Similarly, in the THCA dataset, thyroid carcinoma patients who were treated with radiotherapy (n=305) were separated from the untreated patients. The Kaplan-Meier curves were plotted using various combinations of distinct molecular probes for PRF1 and GZMA (PRF1, 1553681_A_AT, 214617_AT or ILMN_1740633; GZMA, 205488_AT or ILMN_1779324); however, without providing any significant association with patient survival.