Supplementary Material

**Supplementary Tables**

**Table S1.** Demographic and clinicopathological characteristics of patients with clear-cell renal carcinoma (n = 537).

**Table S2.** The 239 m6A-related lncRNAs and their associated m6A genes.

**Table S3.** The 44 m6A-related prognostic lncRNAs.

**Table S4.** Interaction tests between the risk score and clinicopathological characteristics on the overall survival (OS) and disease-specific survival (DSS).

**Supplementary Figures**

**Figure S1.** Correlations between the selected immune checkpoints and the 44 m6A-related lncRNAs. \**p* < 0.05.

**Figure S2.** Differential expression and ovreall survival(OS) of the 5 m6A-RLs in the Lnc2Cancer 3.0 web tool.

**Figure S3.** Differential expression and OS of two co-expression m6A genes.

**Figure S4.** (A) Kaplan–Meier curves of the overall survival (OS) for the m6A-RLPS; (B) Distributions of risk scores, survival status, and relative lncRNA expressions; and (C) ROC curves for predicting 1-, 3-, and 5-year OS rates in the 2nd validation cohort. (D) Kaplan-Meier curves of OS for the m6A-RLPS; (E) Distributions of risk scores, survival status, and relative lncRNA expression; and (F) ROC curves for predicting 1-, 3-, and 5-year OS rates in the 3rd validation cohort.

**Figure S5.** Analysis of the m6A-RLPS efficacy for disease-specific survival (DSS). (A,B) Kaplan–Meier curves and (C,D) ROC curves in the training and 1st validation cohorts. (E,F) Kaplan–Meier curves and (G,H) ROC curves in the2nd and 3rd validation cohorts.

**Figure S6.** The m6A-RLPS is an independent prognostic indicator for disease-specific survival (DSS). Univariable and multivariate Cox regression analyses in the training (A), 1st (B), 2nd (C), and 3rd (D) validation cohorts. Survival analysis of DSS stratified by age (E, F), sex (G, H), tumor grade (I, J), clinical stage, (K, L), and T stage (M, N).

**Figure S7.** (A) Nomogram based on age, tumor grade, clinical stage, and risk score. Calibration curves of the nomogram for predicting the probability of overall survival (OS) at 3- and 5- years in the training (B,C), 1st (D,E), 2nd (F,G), and 3rd (H,I) validation cohorts (bootstrap method, 1,000 repetitions).

**Figure S8.** Heatmap based on the chi-square test or Fisher’s exact test, illustrating association between the m6A-RLPS-based risk level and clinicopathological parameters. \*\**p* < 0.01, \*\*\**p* < 0.001.