

Supplementary Materials

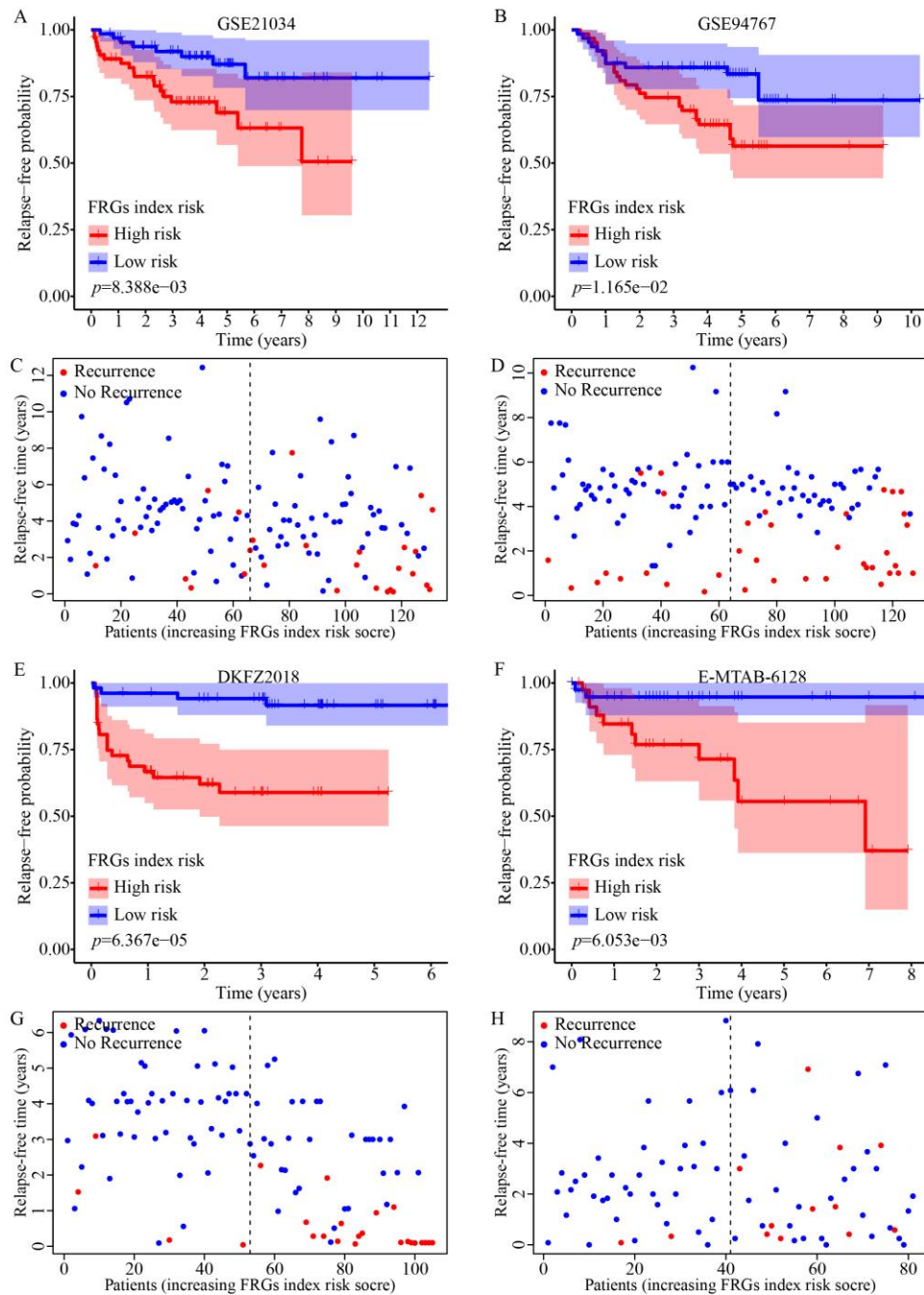


Figure S1. Verification of the FRGs relapse index model. A, B, E and F, The Kaplan-Meier analysis of relapse-free probability were applied among prostate cancer patients that derived from GSE21034 (A, $n = 140$), GSE94767 (B, $n = 127$), DKFZ2018 (C, $n = 105$) and E-MTAB-6128 (D, $n = 81$) datasets. These patients were categorized into high- and low-risk groups based on the FRGs relapse index model, respectively. C, D, G and H, The corresponding risk plot distribution and recurrence status of prostate cancer patients from GSE21034 (C), GSE94767 (D), DKFZ2018 (G) and E-MTAB-6128 (H) datasets were presented.

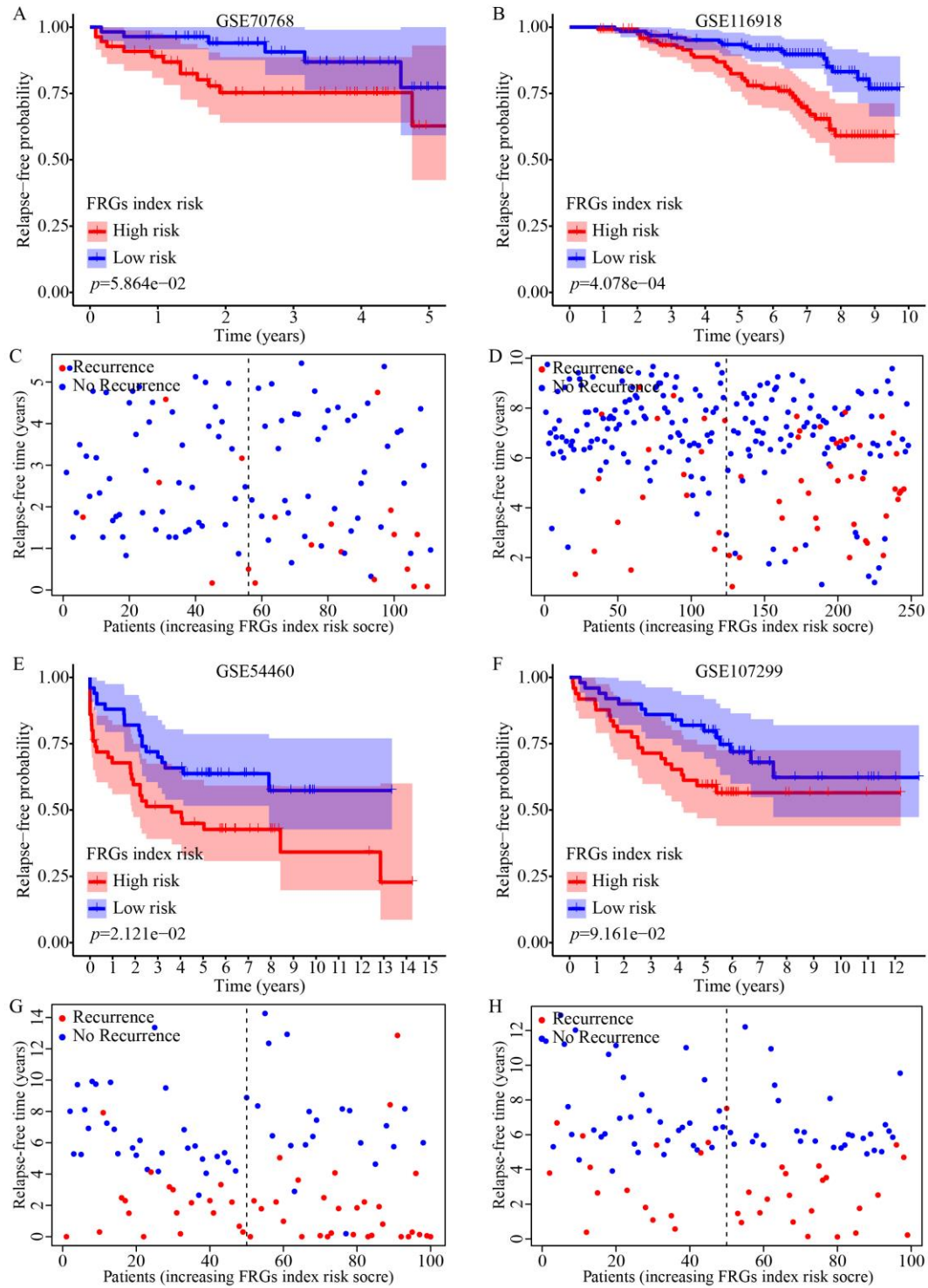


Figure S2. Additional validation of the FRGs relapse index model. A, B, E and F, The Kaplan-Meier analysis of relapse-free probability were applied among prostate cancer patients that were categorized into high- and low-risk groups based on the FRGs relapse index model, respectively. These data were derived from GSE70768 (A, $n = 111$), GSE116918 (B, $n = 248$), GSE54460 (C, $n = 100$) and GSE107299 (D, $n = 99$) datasets. C, D, G and H, The corresponding risk plot distribution and recurrence status of prostate cancer patients from GSE70768 (C), GSE116918 (D), GSE54460 (G) and GSE107299 (H) datasets were presented.

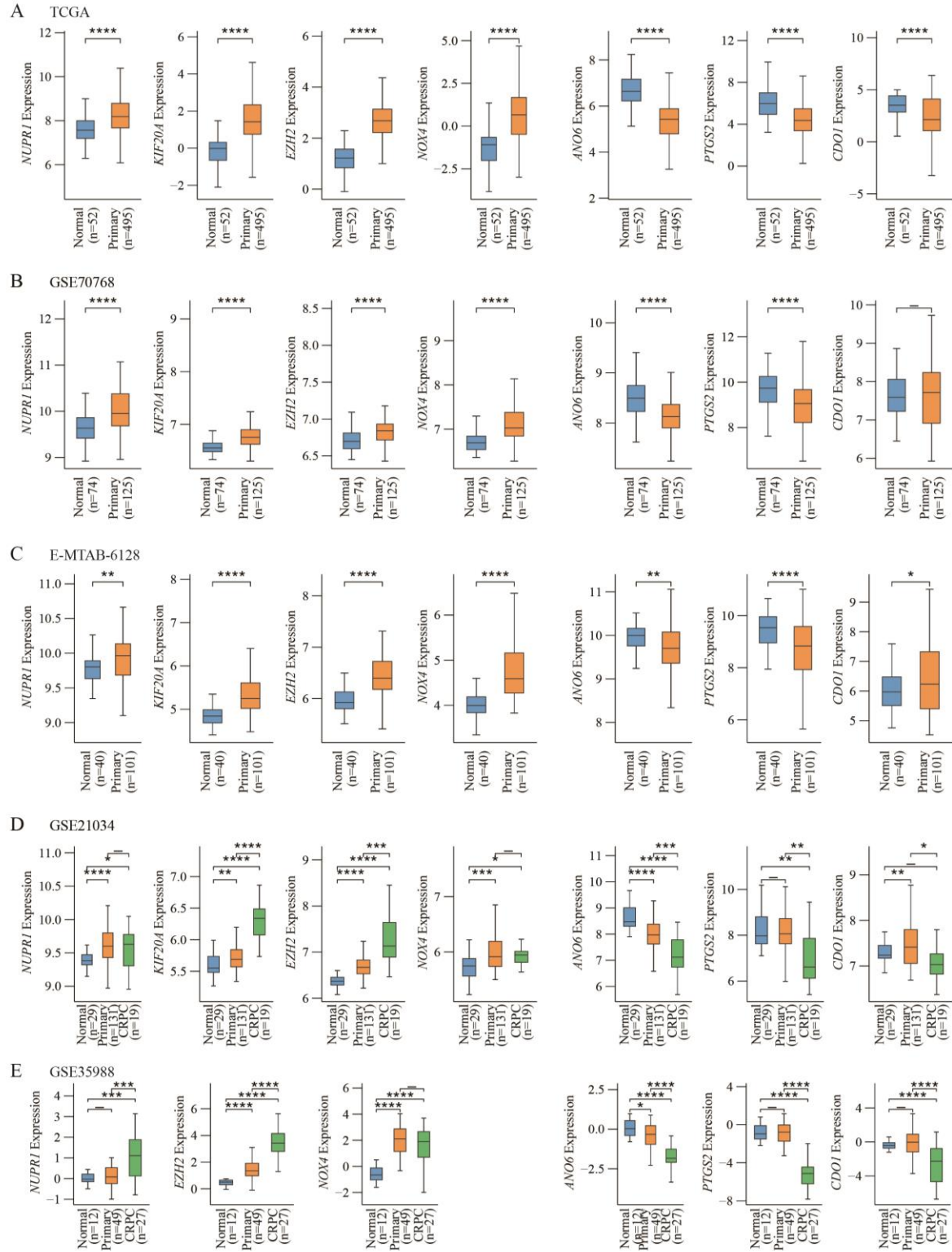


Figure S3. Expression pattern of the FRGs relapse index model. The expression profiles of FRGs index genes in TCGA (A), GSE70768 (B), E-MTAB-6128 (C), GSE21034 (D) and GSE35988 (E). * indicates $p < 0.05$, ** indicates $p < 0.01$, *** indicates $p < 0.001$, **** indicates $p < 0.0001$.