

Figure S1. RBM14 gene expression level in different clinical trait subgroups was analyzed by UALCAN using TCGA LUAD dataset. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001.

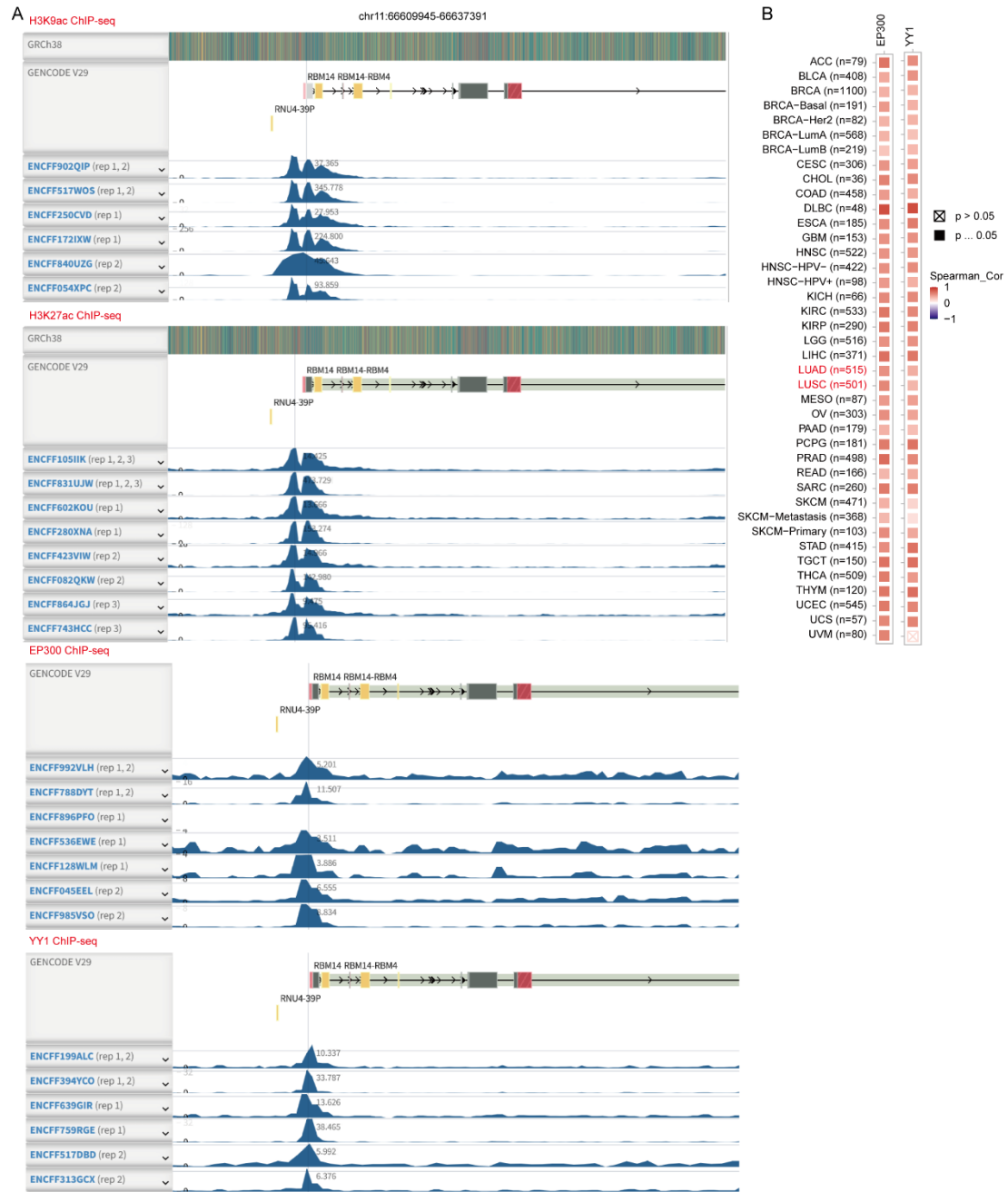


Figure S2. Epigenetic modification of the RBM14 promoter. (A) The enrichment of H3K9ac, H3K27ac, EP300, and YY1 in RBM14 promoter was evaluated by using ChIP-seq data of A549 cells in ENCODE database. (B) Correlation analysis of RBM14 expression with EP300 and YY1 expression was visualized by TIMER using TCGA dataset.

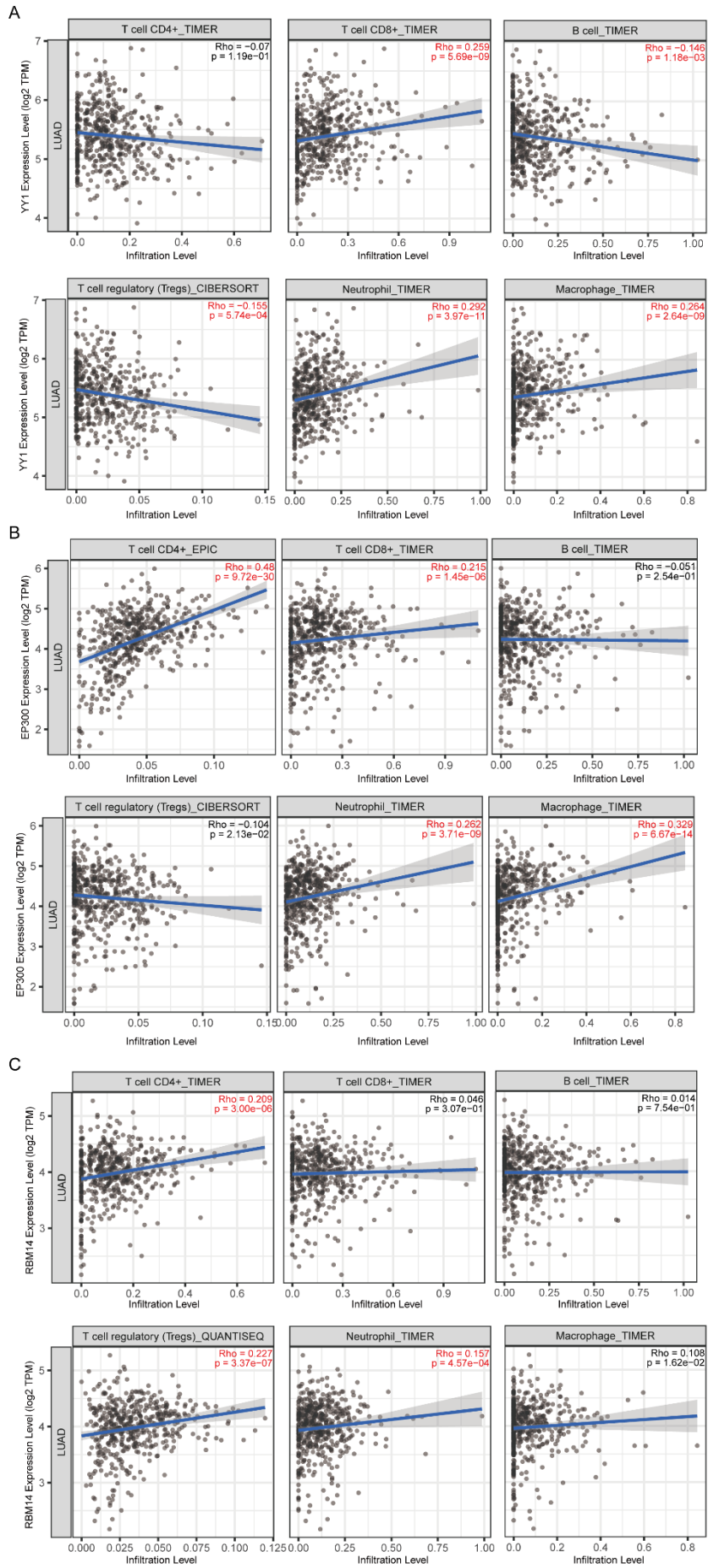


Figure S3. Correlation of YY1-RBM14 axis with immune infiltration in LUAD.

(A) Correlation analysis of YY1 expression with the level of immune cell infiltration in LUAD was visualized by TIMER. (B) Correlation analysis of EP300 expression with the level of immune cell infiltration in LUAD was visualized by TIMER. (C) Correlation analysis of RBM14 expression with the level of immune cell infiltration in LUAD was visualized by TIMER.

Supplementary Table S1 The clinical information of lung adenocarcinoma samples in TCAG

| | | Parameters | Size |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------|
| Age | | <60 | 102 |
| | | >60 | 181 |
| Gender | | Male | 238 |
| | | Female | 276 |
| Race | | Caucasian | 387 |
| | | African-American | 51 |
| | | Asian | 8 |
| Individual cancer stage | | Stage1/2 | 402 |
| | | Stage3/4 | 113 |
| Smoking habit | | Non smoker | 75 |
| | | Smoker | 118 |
| | | Reformed smoker | 303 |
| Nodal Metastasis status | | No | 331 |
| | | Yes | 172 |

[Supplementary Table S2](#) The clinical information of lung adenocarcinoma samples in CPTAC

| | | Parameters | Size |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------|
| Age | | <60 | 48 |
| | | >60 | 63 |
| Gender | | Male | 73 |
| | | Female | 38 |
| Race | | Caucasian | 34 |
| | | African-American | 1 |
| | | Asian | 1 |
| Individual cancer stage | | Stage1/2 | 89 |
| | | Stage3/4 | 31 |