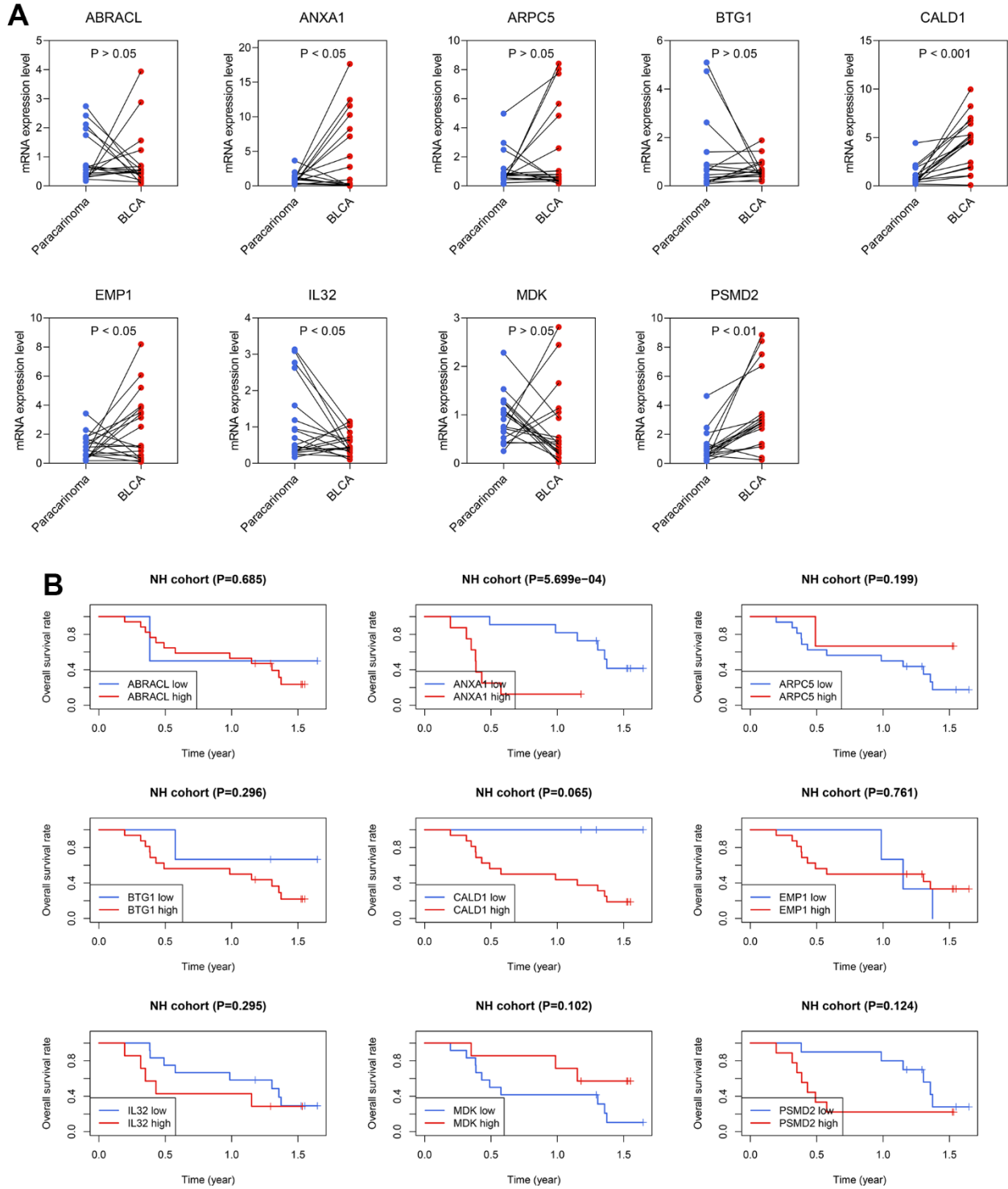
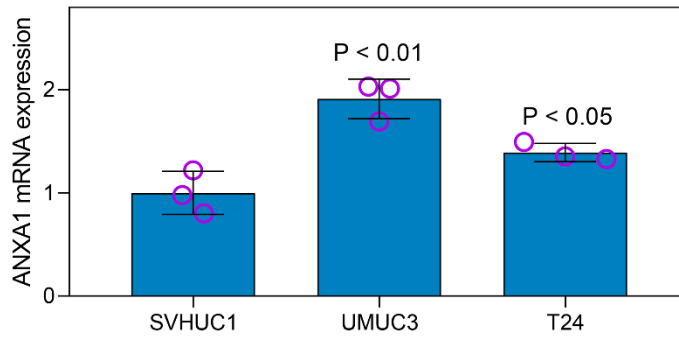


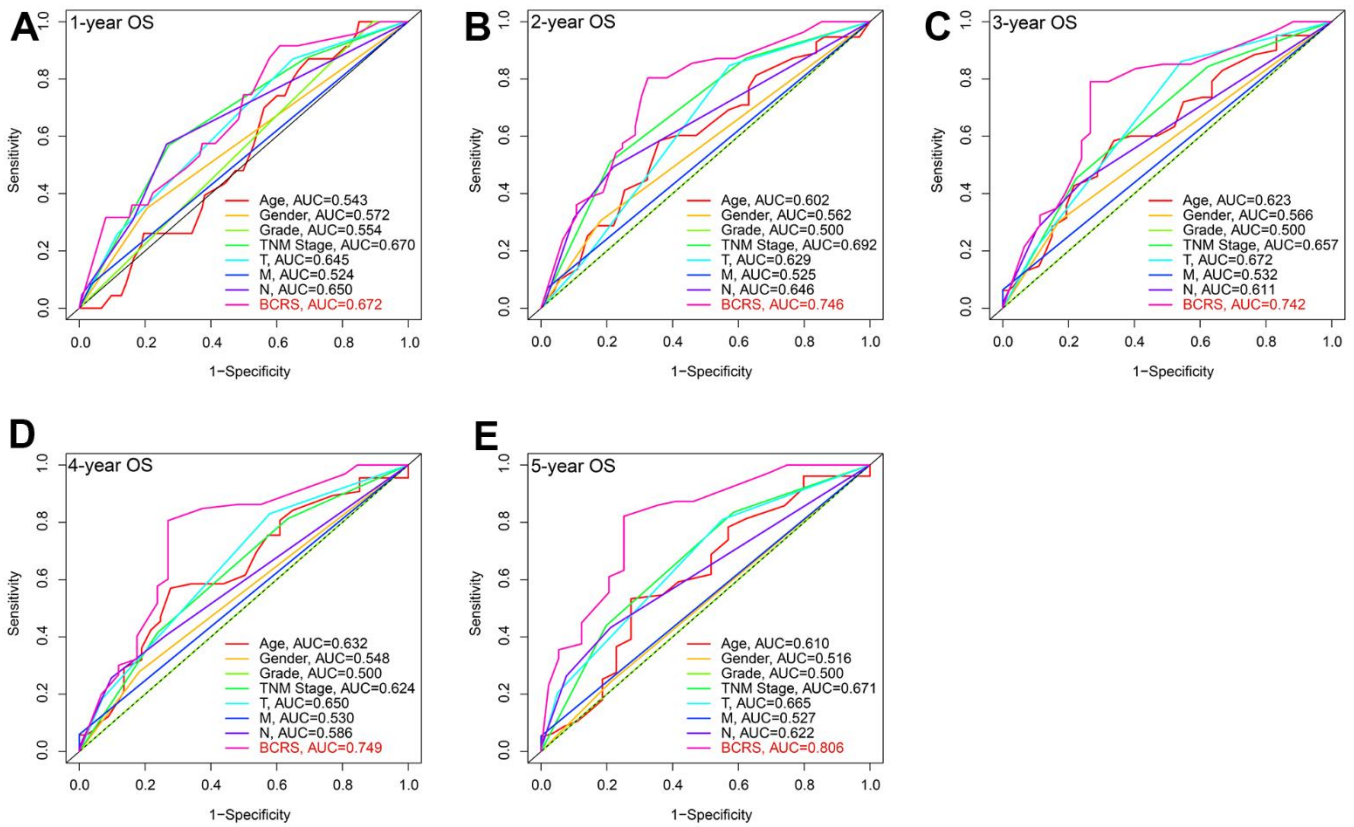
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



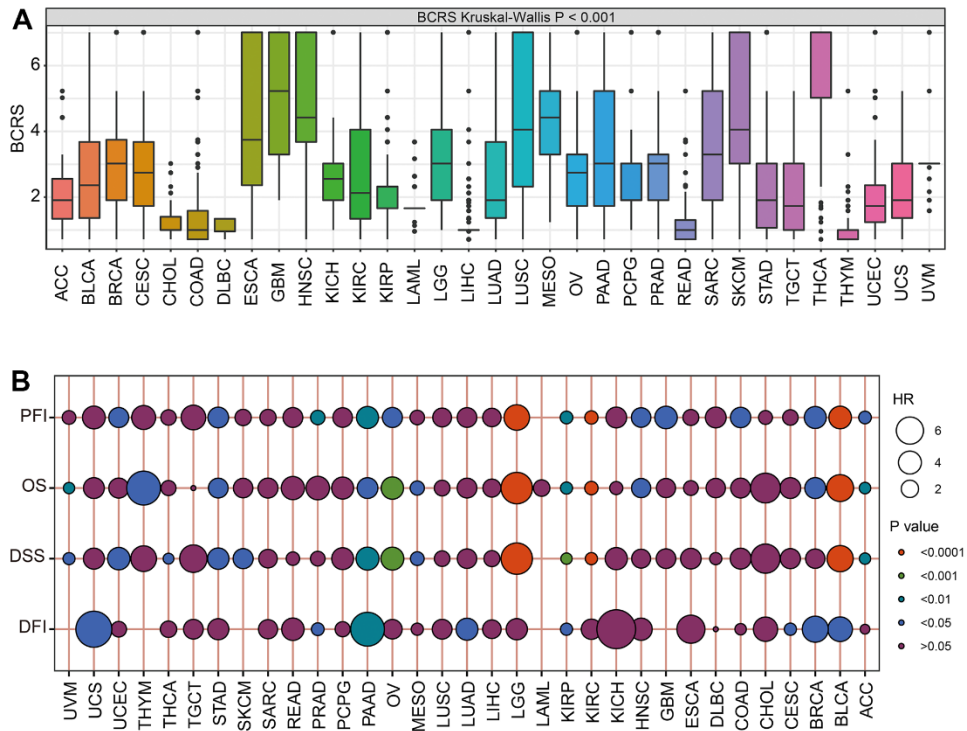
Supplementary Figure 1. The expression difference between adjacent normal and BLCA samples (A) and the Kaplan-Meier survival analyses (B) of the genes in the established model. The optimal cut-off values to divide the subjects into high- and low-gene expression subgroups were determined by the X-tile software.



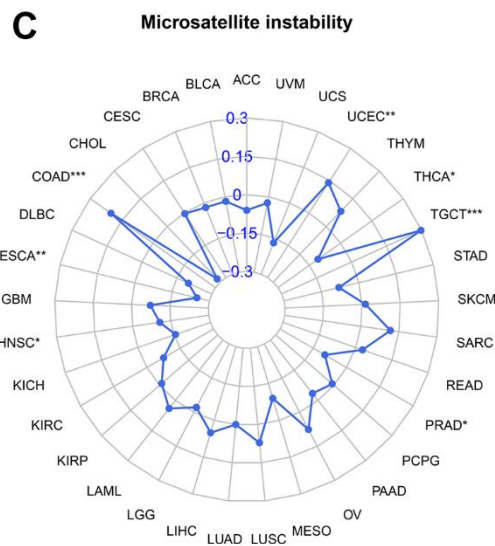
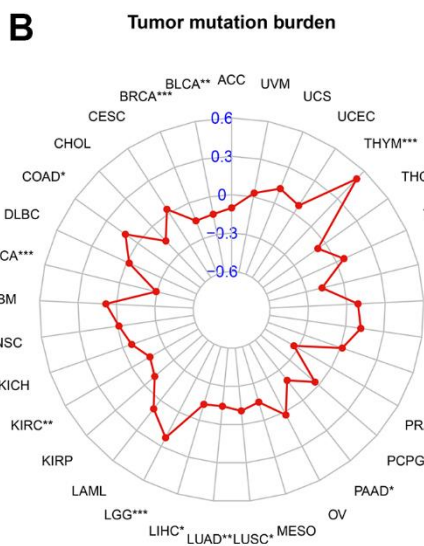
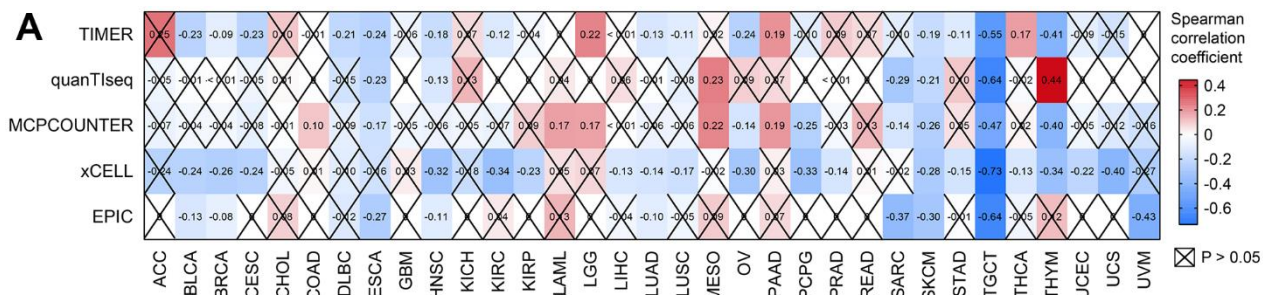
Supplementary Figure 2. The levels of ANXA1 in the SVHUC1, T24, and UMUC3 cells.



Supplementary Figure 3. The predictive ability of BCRS and the routine clinicopathological features to 1- (A), 2- (B), 3- (C), 4- (D), and 5-year's (E) overall survival rate in the TCGA-BLCA cohort.



Supplementary Figure 4. Pan-cancer analyses of the prognosis value of BCRS. (A) The levels of BCRS in different cancers in TCGA database. (B) The predictive ability of BCRS to DFI, DSS, OS, and PFI in 33 cancer types. DFI, disease-free interval; DSS, disease-specific survival; OS, overall survival; PFI, progression-free interval.



Supplementary Figure 5. Pan-cancer analyses revealing the association of BCRS with B cell infiltration proportion (A), tumor mutation burden (B), and microsatellite instability (C).