Supplementary Table 4. Factors affecting OS by Cox's proportional hazards regression analysis

|  | Cox's regression model |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items | $P$ value | HR | $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lower |
| Univariate Cox's regression |  |  |  |  |
| Circ-ABCB10 (high vs low) | $\mathbf{0 . 0 1 0}$ | 5.204 | 1.495 | 18.114 |
| Age (>60 years vs $\leq 60$ years) | 0.061 | 2.708 | 0.954 | 7.690 |
| Gender (male vs female) | 0.955 | 1.028 | 0.391 | 2.702 |
| Tumor location (left vs right) | 0.928 | 0.957 | 0.369 | 2.481 |
| Pathological grade (2/3 vs 1) | $\mathbf{0 . 0 1 3}$ | 4.888 | 1.404 | 17.017 |
| Tumor size (>5 cm vs $\leq 5$ cm) | 0.812 | 0.891 | 0.344 | 2.309 |
| TNM stage (II/III vs I) | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 3}$ | 3.062 | 1.165 | 8.050 |
| Multivariate Cox's regression with Forward Stepwise (Conditional) method |  |  |  |  |
| Circ-ABCB10 (high vs low) | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 9}$ | 5.288 | 1.518 | 18.415 |
| Pathological grade (2/3 vs 1) | $\mathbf{0 . 0 1 2}$ | 4.971 | 1.427 | 17.315 |

Factors affecting OS were determined by univariate and multivariate Cox's proportional hazards regression analyses. $P$ value $<0.05$ was considered significant (in bold). OS: overall survival; HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval.

