

Supplementary Materials

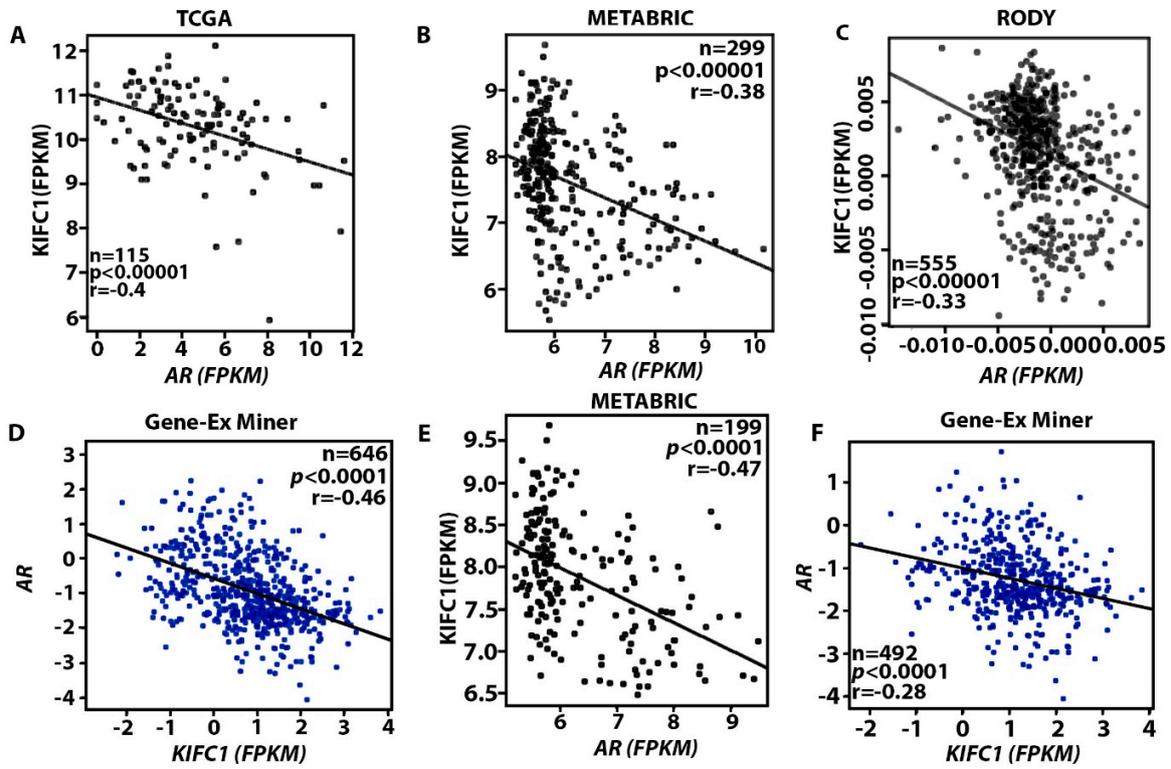


Figure S1. Correlation of KIFC1 RNA levels with AR RNA expression in TNBC and basal-like TNBC tumors cross multiple independent databases. Correlation of AR with KIFC1 RNA expression among TNBC tumors in the TCGA (A), METABRIC (B), RODY (C) and gene-x-miner (D) datasets. Correlation of AR with KIFC1 RNA expression among basal-like TNBC tumors in the METABRIC (E) and bc-GenExMiner (F). FPKM, fragments per kilobase exon model per million reads

Table S1. Correlation of centrosome-amplification driving genes with AR expression in TNBC tumors in bc-GenExMiner.

Gene	Pearson correlation coefficient (r)	p-value	Sample size (n)
PLK4	-0.41	<0.0001	937
PLK1	-0.39	<0.0001	937
CCNA2	-0.43	<0.0001	937
STIL	-0.39	<0.0001	937
NEK2	-0.41	<0.0001	937
E2F1	-0.12	0.0001	937
AURKA	-0.36	<0.0001	937
E2F2	-0.26	<0.0001	937
SASS6	-0.28	<0.0001	760

CEP152	-0.25	<0.0001	937
CDK1	-0.34	<0.0001	937
LMO4	-0.35	<0.0001	980
CCNE2	-0.22	<0.0001	937
MYCN	-0.09	0.0030	980
TUBG1	-0.19	<0.0001	937
NDRG1	-0.22	<0.0001	980
PIN1	-0.01	0.6647	937

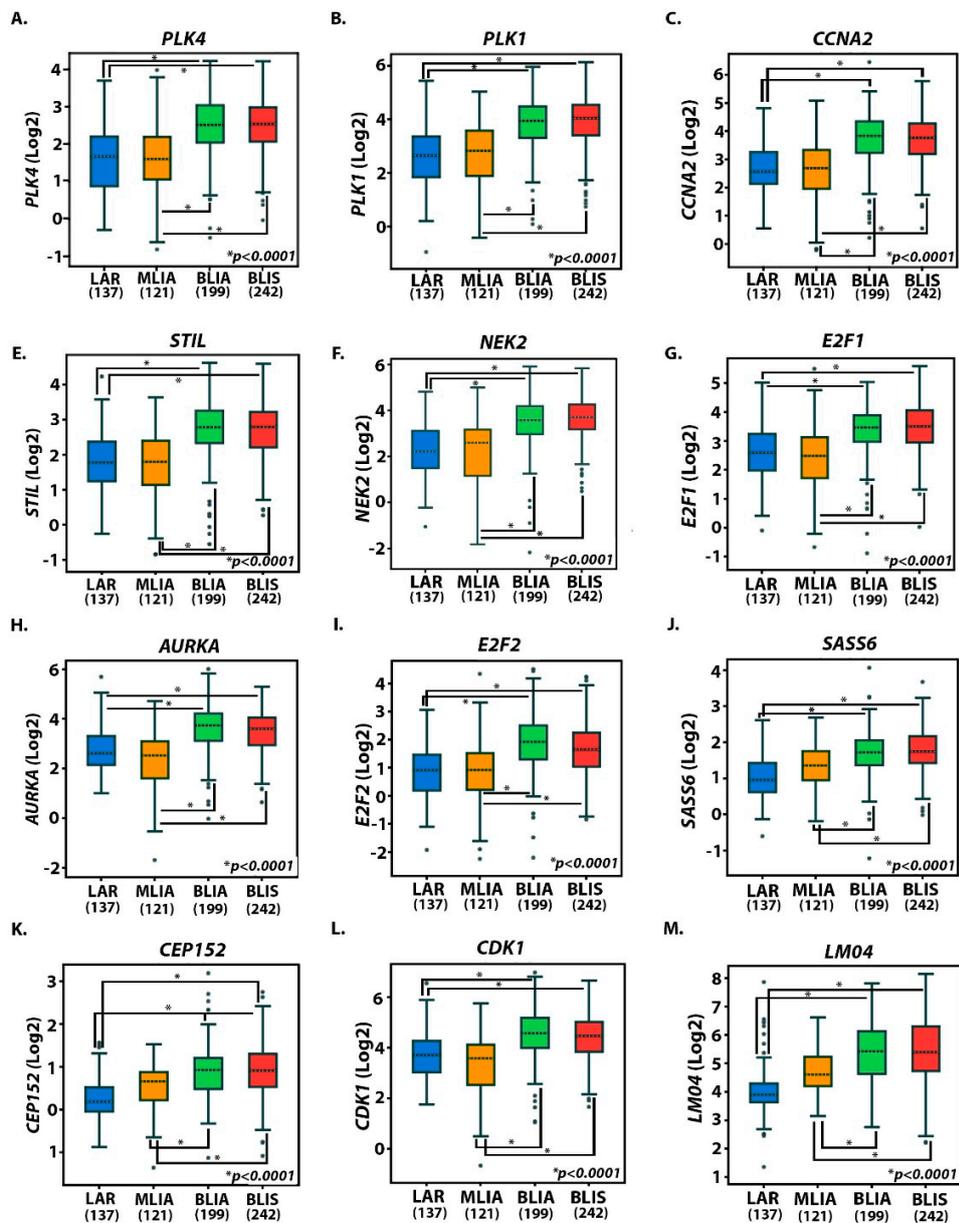


Figure S2. Differences in expression levels of centrosome-amplification genes among TNBC subtypes. RNA level differences of centrosome-amplification genes between the four different TNBC subtypes in bc-GenExMiner including LAR, luminal androgen receptor; MLIA, mesenchymal-like immune activated; BLIA, basal-like immune activated; BLIS, basal-like immune suppressed.

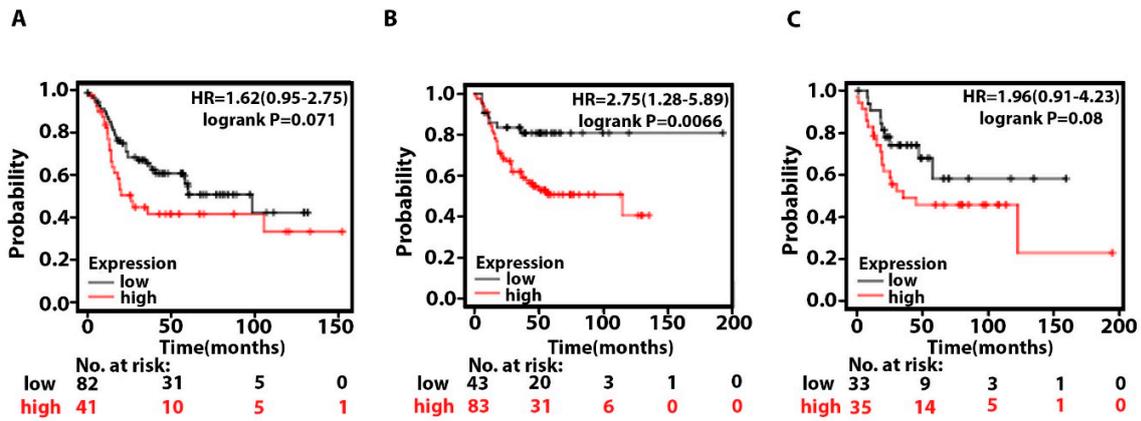


Figure S3. Association between expression of centrosome amplification-driving genes and recurrence-free survival in women with TNBC. Kaplan-Meier associations of the mean expression of centrosome amplification-driving genes with recurrence free-survival among LAR (A), BL1 (B), and BL2 (C) TNBC patients in KM Plotter breast cancer database. Optimal cut-offs were referred to for all Kaplan-Meier analyses. CDK1 gene was excluded from analyses due to lack of existing probe.