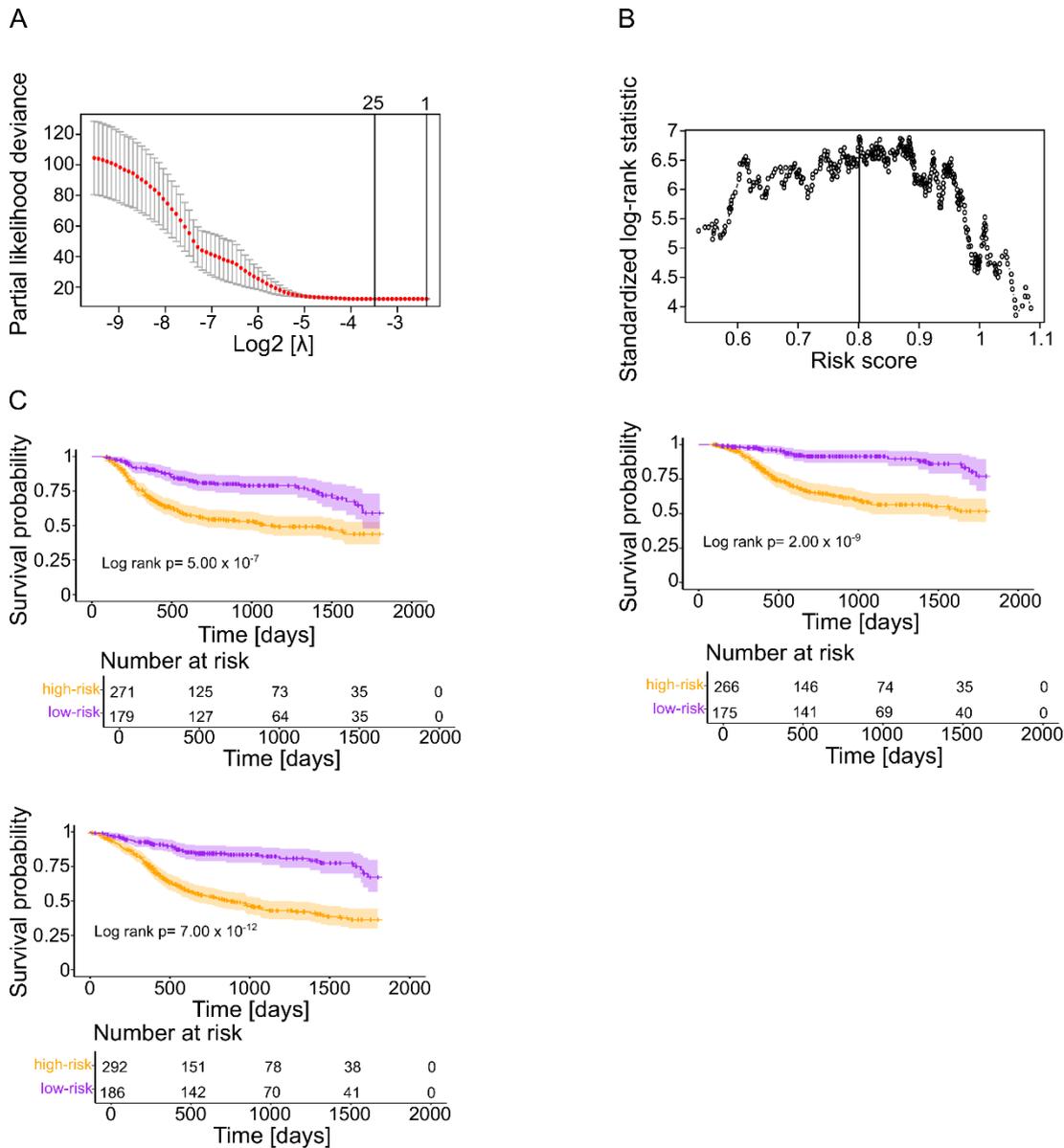


**Supplementary Figure S1.** ESR1-related DEGs in TCGA-HNSC. (A) Dot plot summarizes the distribution of ESR1 transcript values in the TCGA-HNSC cohort (n = 500) and selection of quartiles with higher (green) or lower ESR1 expression (red) for DEG analysis; (B) Violin plots confirm higher ESR1 transcript (top) and protein expression (bottom) in the ESR1-High compared to ESR1-Low quartile, respectively; (C) Volcano plots present significantly altered DEGs with either up- (red) or down-

regulation (green) among ESR1-High and ESR1-Low quartiles as determined by Limma-voom (left) or edgeR (right); **(D)** Venn diagram shows common DEGs for Limma-voom and EdgeR with either up- or down-regulation in the ESR1-High as compared to the ESR1-Low quartile. \*\*  $p < 0.005$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.0005$



**Supplementary Figure S2.** The prognostic value of the HNSCC risk model. **(A)** The graph illustrates prioritization of most relevant DEGs concerning 5-years OS. The two vertical dotted lines represent the lambda.best and lambda.min cutoffs for selection of variables; **(B)** Coefficient values either negative (good prognosis) or positive (poor prognosis) were used to compute a risk score for individual cases. Patient stratification into high and low risk groups was done by best risk score cutoff; **(C)** Kaplan- Meier plots confirm unfavorable 5-years progression-free (upper left), disease-specific (upper right), and overall survival (lower) for the high-risk (orange line) as compared to the low-risk (purple line) group of TCGA-HNSC. Numbers of patients at risk at the indicated time points are given below each graph.