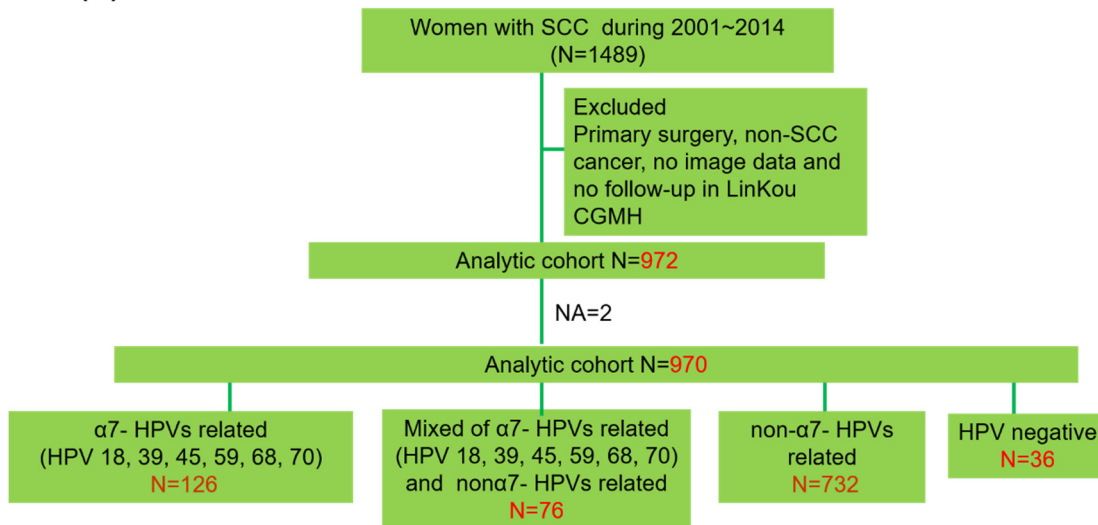
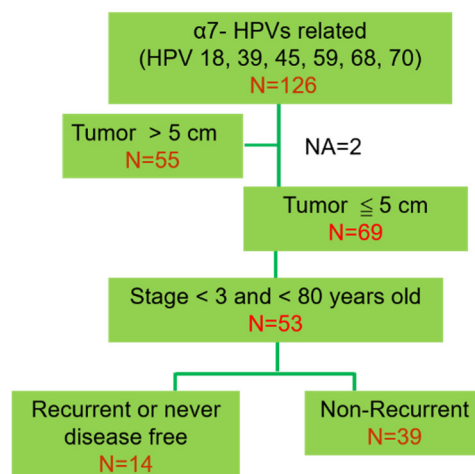


Supplementary Materials:

(A)

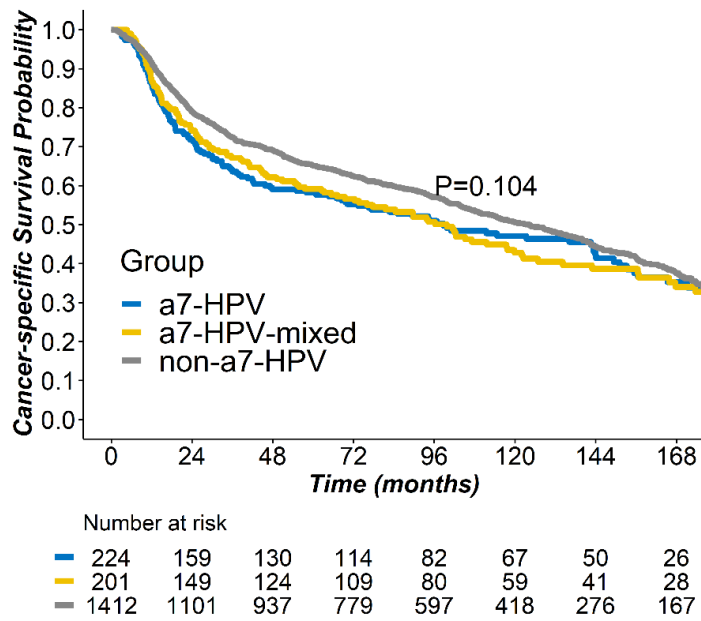


(B)

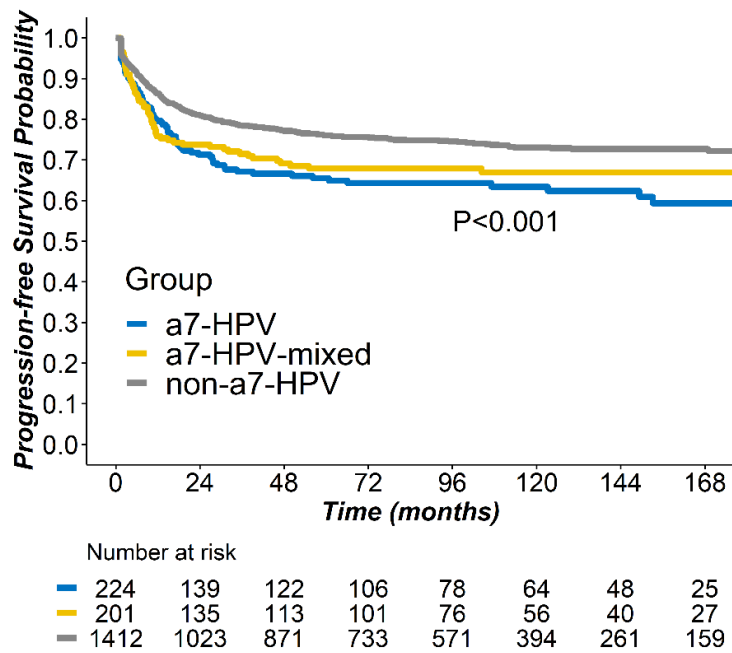


Supplementary Figure S1. A&B: Study flowchart.

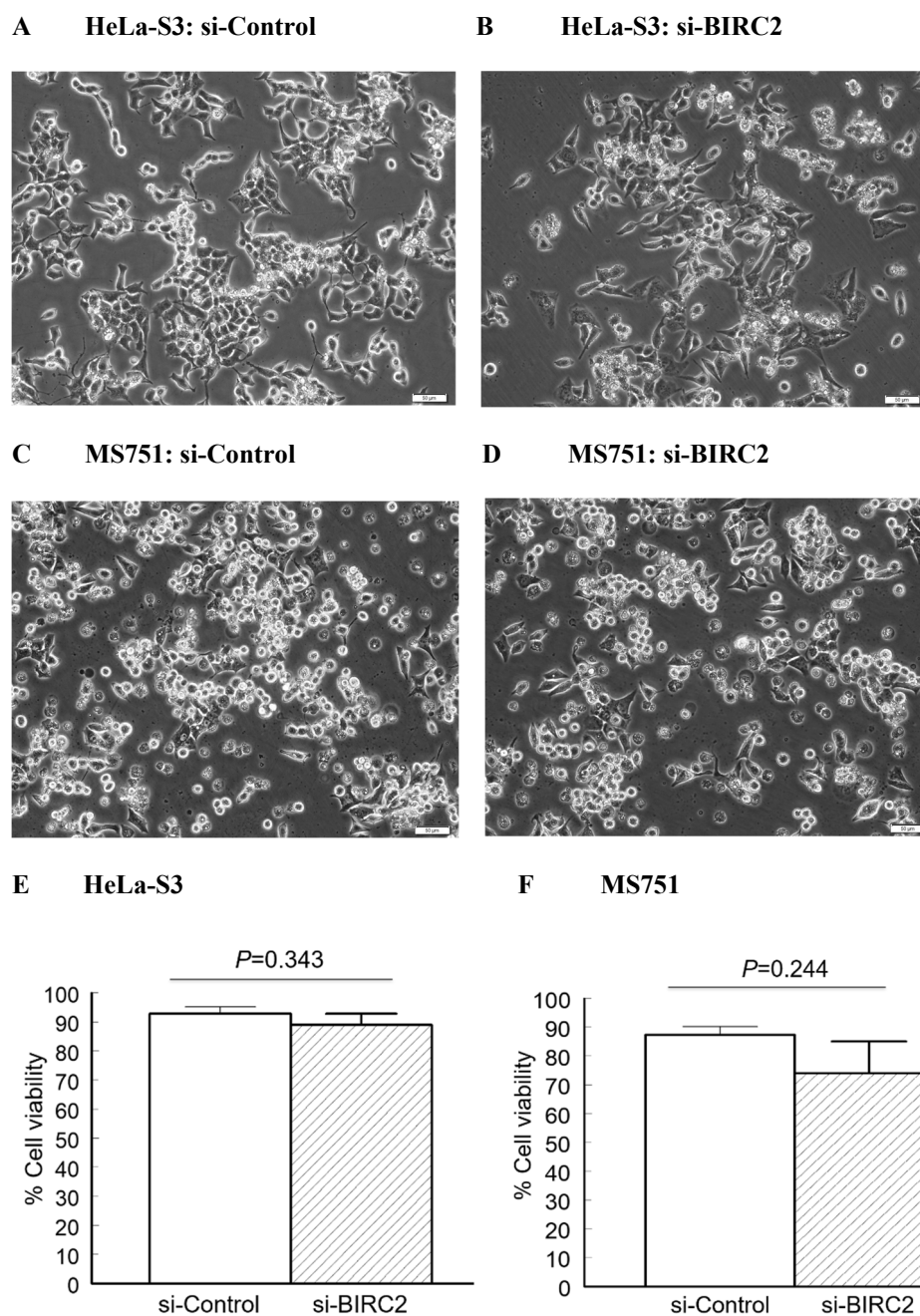
A



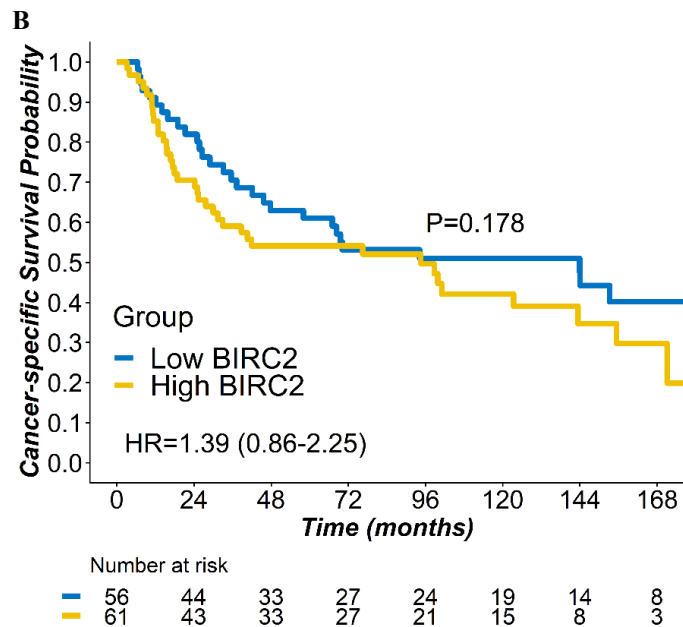
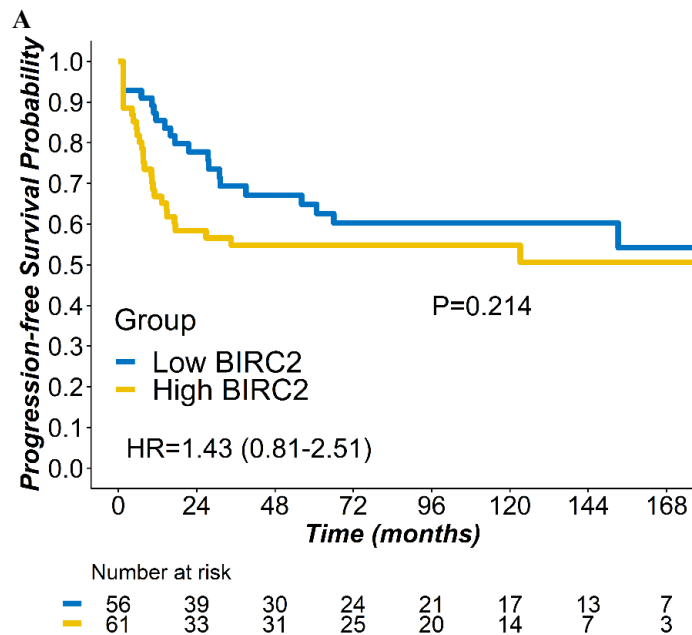
B



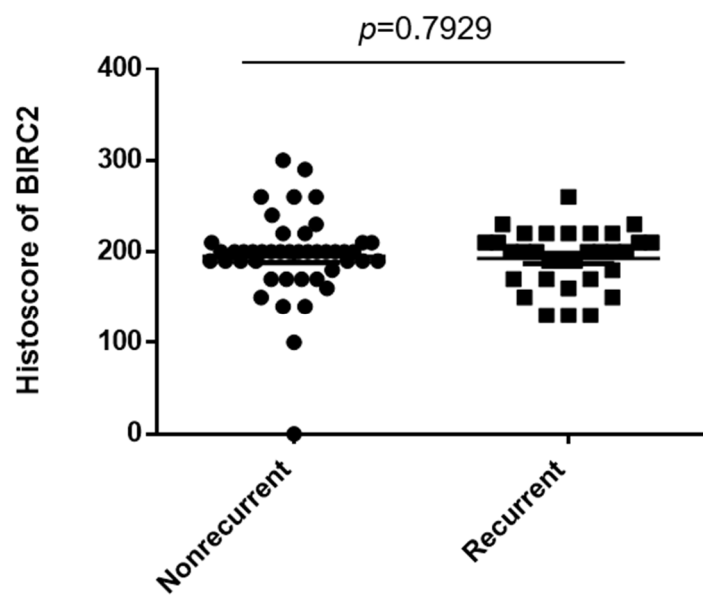
Supplementary Figure S2. Kaplan–Meier survival curves presenting (A) CSS and (B) PFS according to HPV genotype (α 7-HPV, α 7 HPV-mixed, or non- α 7-HPV) in the 1993–2014 cohort.



Supplementary Figure S3. Effects on cervical cancer cell morphology and cell viability after siRNA for control (si-Control) or BIRC2 (si-BIRC2) treatment. (A~D) Representative cell morphology images of HeLa-S3 or MS751 cells were subjected to control or BIRC2 silencing using a specific siRNA for 72 h. Scale bar, 50µm. (E, F) HeLa-S3 or MS751 cells were treated with si-Control or si-BIRC2 for 72 h. Cell viability quantitatively analyzed by the trypan blue assay. The viability of the cells after transfection with si-Control or si-BIRC2 was 93 % and 89 % for HeLa-S3, and 87 % and 74 % for MS751, respectively. In the quantitative bar graph, the results are expressed as mean \pm standard error of the mean.



Supplementary Figure S4. Kaplan–Meier survival curves of **(A)** CSS and **(B)** PFS of $\alpha 7$ -HPV related SCC in the 2001–2014 cohort according to BIRC2 histoscores (>175 vs. ≤ 175).



Supplementary Figure S5. BIRC2 histoscores in matched non- α 7-HPV-related cervical SCC according to recurrence/progression status.