

**NF-Y subunits are overexpressed in HNSCC.**

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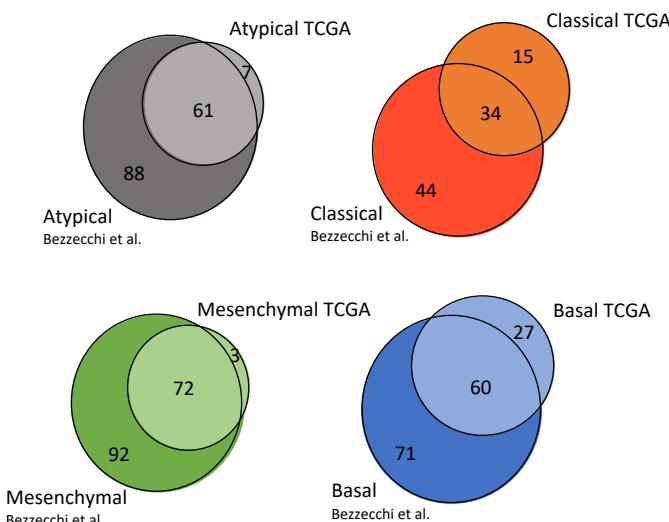
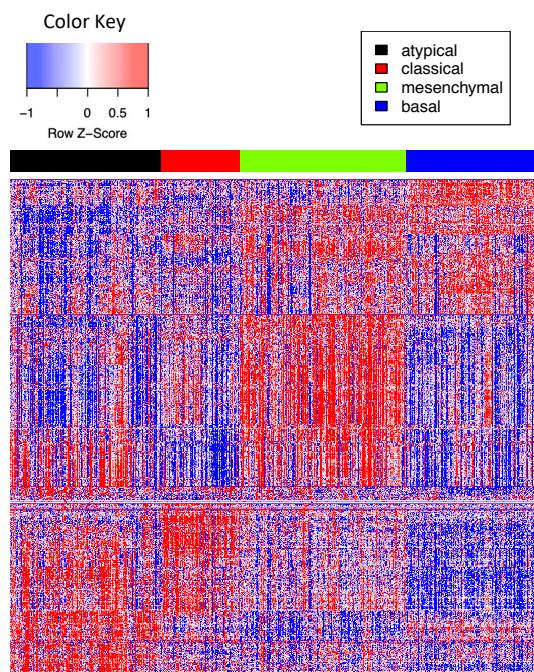
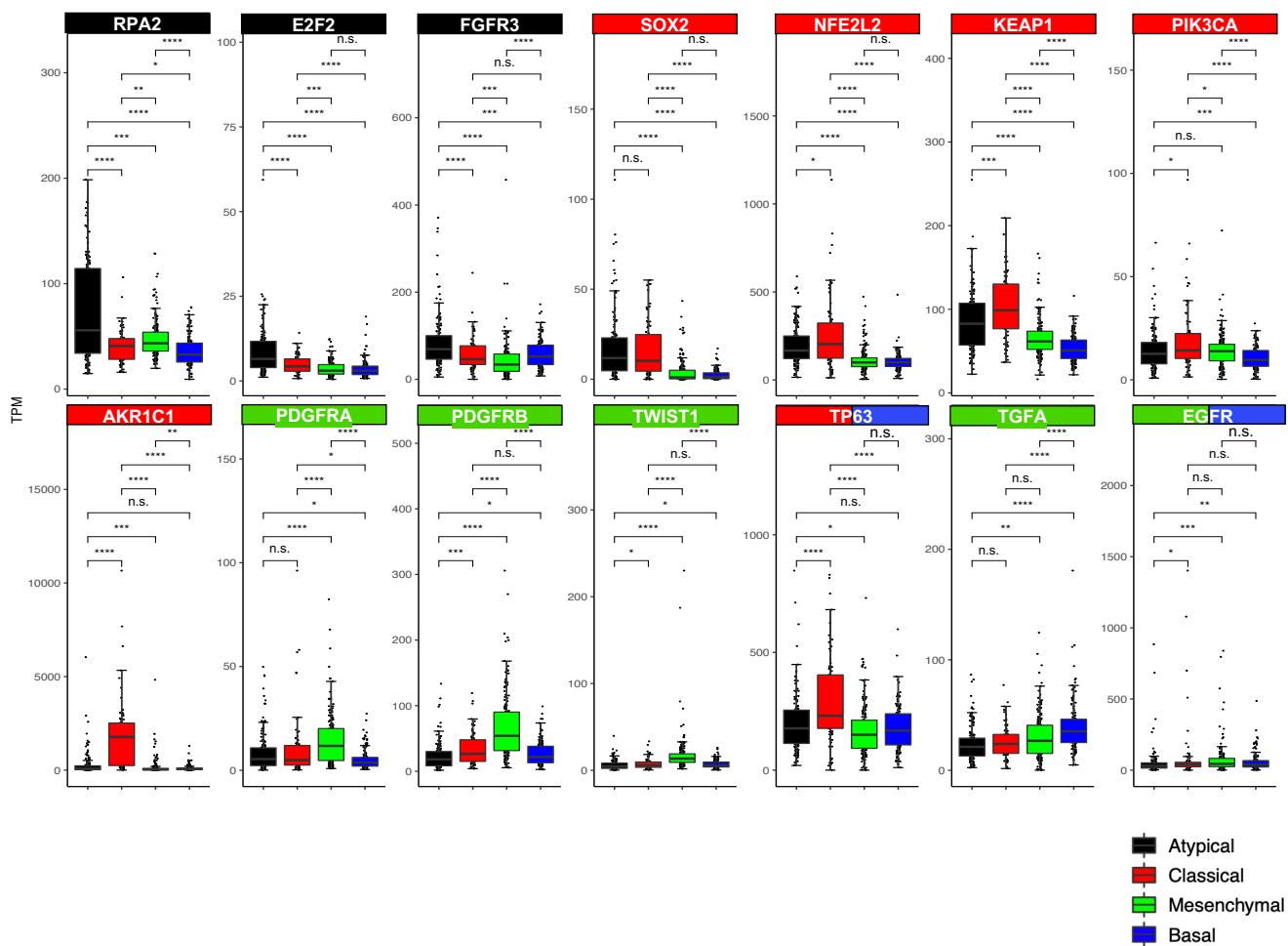
\* To whom correspondence should be addressed.

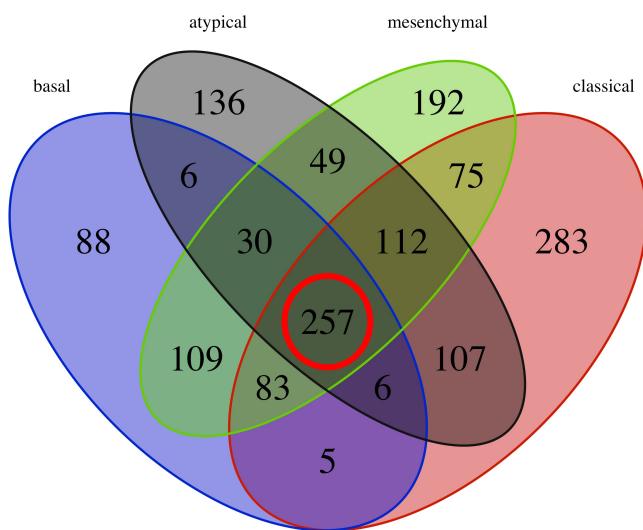
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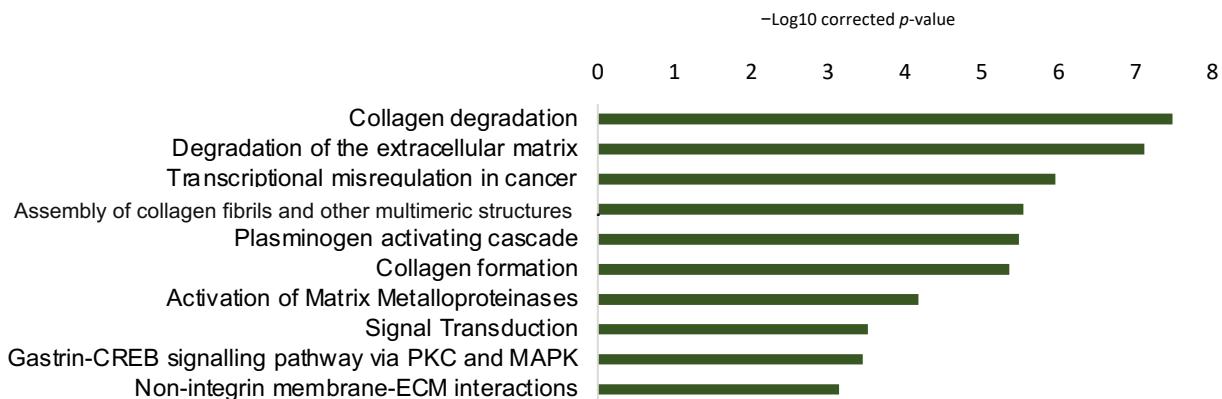
gene	MUT samples	PERCENTAGE
TP53	361	71%
TTN	246	49%
FAT1	122	24%
MUC16	115	23%
CSMD3	113	22%
CDKN2A	107	21%
LRP1B	101	20%
SYNE1	99	20%
NOTCH1	94	19%
PCLO	94	19%
PIK3CA	93	18%
DNAH5	82	16%

Total number of samples = 506

**A****B****C****Bezzecchi et al. Figure S2**

**A**

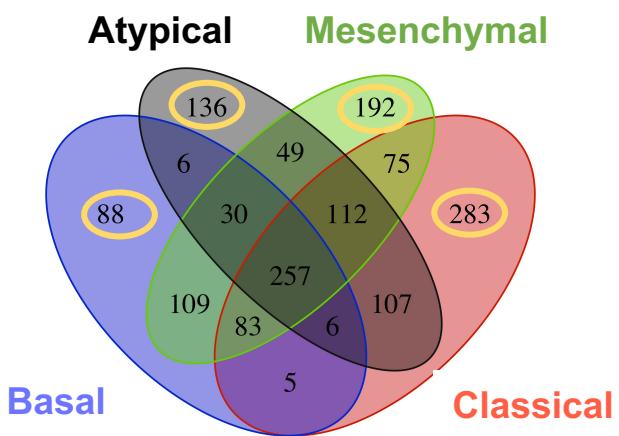
TF_NAME	P_VALUE
RREB1	$6.42 \times 10^{-6}$
ZNF740	$3.91 \times 10^{-5}$
USF1	$4.42 \times 10^{-5}$
TFEB	$9.59 \times 10^{-5}$
TFE3	$1.75 \times 10^{-4}$
USF2	$2.49 \times 10^{-4}$
MLXIPL	$3.20 \times 10^{-4}$
SREBF2(var.2)	$3.53 \times 10^{-4}$
Srebf1(var.2)	$4.18 \times 10^{-4}$
MLX	$4.36 \times 10^{-4}$



B

TF NAME	P VALUE
TCF4	$5.33 \times 10^{-5}$
TCF3	$8.74 \times 10^{-5}$
ID4	$1.06 \times 10^{-4}$
PLAG1	$4.19 \times 10^{-4}$
FIGLA	$4.63 \times 10^{-4}$
SNAI2	$1.09 \times 10^{-3}$
ZEB1	$1.09 \times 10^{-3}$
ZNF263	$1.45 \times 10^{-3}$
NFKB1	$1.46 \times 10^{-3}$
TFAP2A	$1.66 \times 10^{-3}$

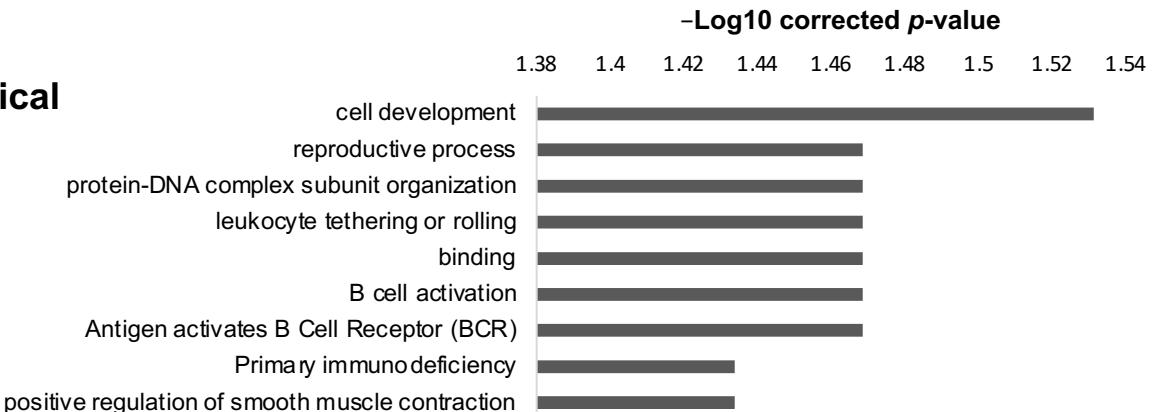
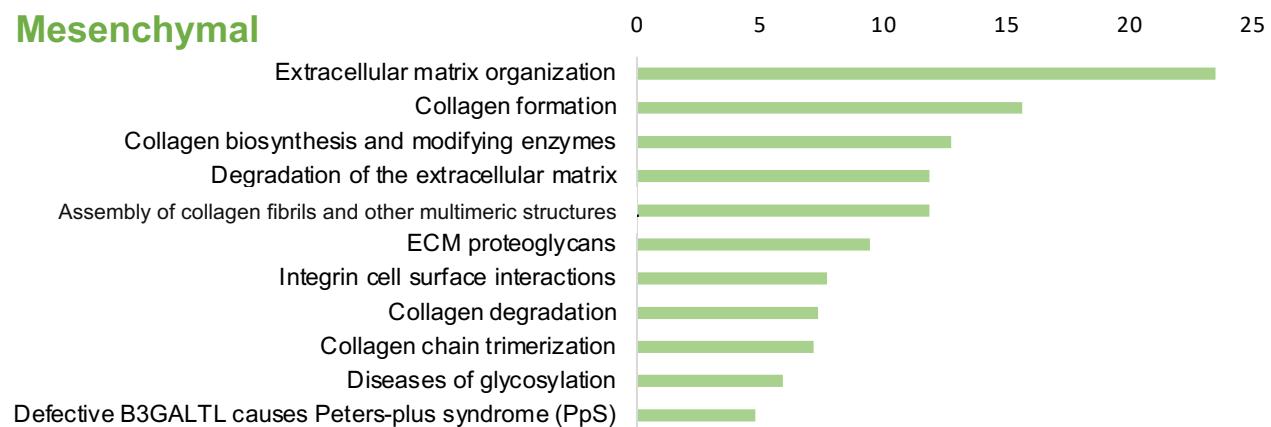
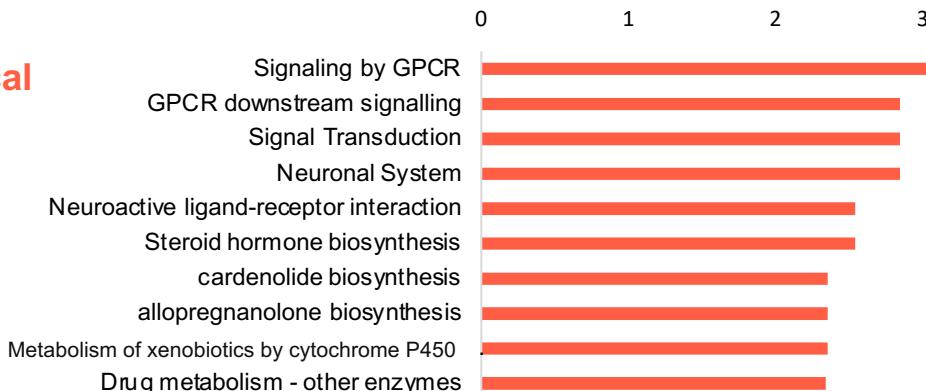
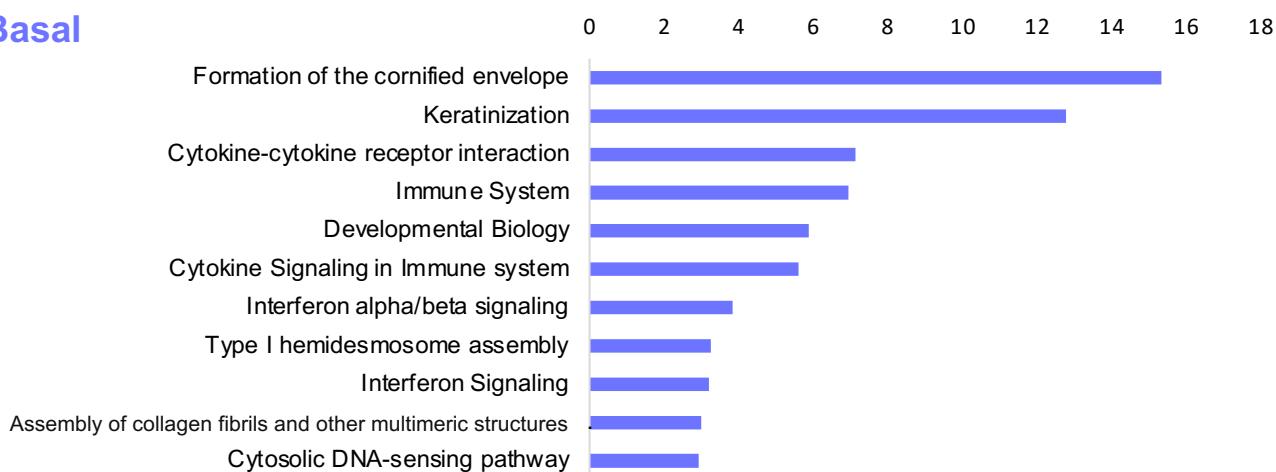
TF NAME	P VALUE
ZNF263	$9.34 \times 10^{-8}$
MZF1(var.2)	$3.60 \times 10^{-6}$
INSM1	$5.41 \times 10^{-6}$
E2F6	$2.17 \times 10^{-5}$
EWSR1-FLI1	$3.92 \times 10^{-5}$
NFKB2	$1.63 \times 10^{-4}$
E2F3	$2.14 \times 10^{-4}$
SP1	$2.24 \times 10^{-4}$
TFAP2A(var.2)	$2.33 \times 10^{-4}$
E2F4	$4.5 \times 10^{-4}$

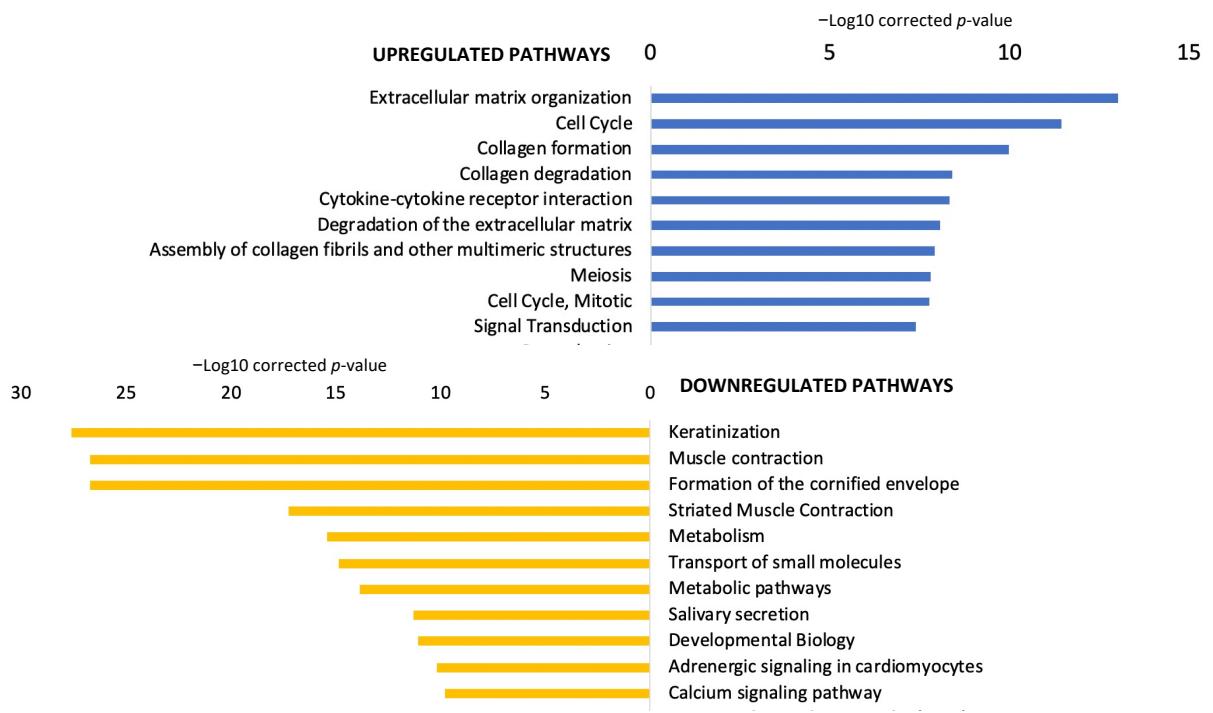


TF NAME	P VALUE
JUN::FOS	$5.55 \times 10^{-4}$
STAT1::STAT2	$9.26 \times 10^{-4}$
TBP	$1.78 \times 10^{-3}$
RARA(var.2)	$2.02 \times 10^{-3}$
TBP	$2.12 \times 10^{-3}$
RARA::RXRA	$3.27 \times 10^{-3}$
BATF::JUN	$3.58 \times 10^{-3}$
STAT1	$5.03 \times 10^{-3}$
NFKB1	$5.20 \times 10^{-3}$
MAX	$5.66 \times 10^{-3}$

TF NAME	P VALUE
Gata1	$8.68 \times 10^{-4}$
ALX3	$2.72 \times 10^{-3}$
GATA1::TAL1	$3.30 \times 10^{-3}$
Gata1	$3.77 \times 10^{-3}$
GATA2	$4.12 \times 10^{-3}$
SCRT1	$4.35 \times 10^{-3}$
Gata4	$6.41 \times 10^{-3}$
HNF1B	$6.60 \times 10^{-3}$
MIXL1	$7.78 \times 10^{-3}$
RAX2	$8.95 \times 10^{-3}$

C

**Atypical****Mesenchymal****Classical****Basal**



**Figure S1.** Tumor mutations in HNSCC TCGA data.

Available genetic data on 316 TCGA HNSCC were portioned according the individual mutations, as shown in the Table.

**Figure S2.** Venn diagram of the TCGA HNSCC dataset with the four subtypes previously categorized [3]. In each circle, the number with the previous partial partitioning, and the new classification presented here. **B.** Heatmap with clustering of HNSCC samples in four subtypes, according to the 838 genes centroid, kindly provided by V. Walter [3]. **C.** Box plots of relative mRNA levels of 14 marker genes typical of the four subtypes, as indicated by the color: black (Atypical), green (Mesenchymal), red (Classical), Blue (Basal).  $p$  value: n.s.>0.05, \* $<0.05$ , \*\* $<0.01$ , \*\*\* $<0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $<.00001$ .

**Figure S3.** Analysis of HNSCC subtype-specific gene expression.

**A.** Venn diagrams of Up-regulated genes in the different subtypes of HNSCC. In the right Panel, Pscan analysis of enriched TFBS in promoters of the common cohort of up-regulated genes. In the lower Panel, Reactome analysis of the up-regulated genes. **B.** Pscan analysis of enriched TFBS in promoters of the subtypes-specific up-regulated genes, as indicated by the Venn diagrams. **C.** Reactome pathways enriched in up-regulated genes in the four subtypes of HNSCC, listed according to their  $p$ -value. The list is obtained using KOBAS.

**Figure S4.** Pathways enriched in HPV tumors.

Reactome pathways enriched in HPV-positive upregulated genes (Upper Panel) and down-regulated genes (Lower Panel) listed according to their  $p$  value. The list is obtained using KOBAS.