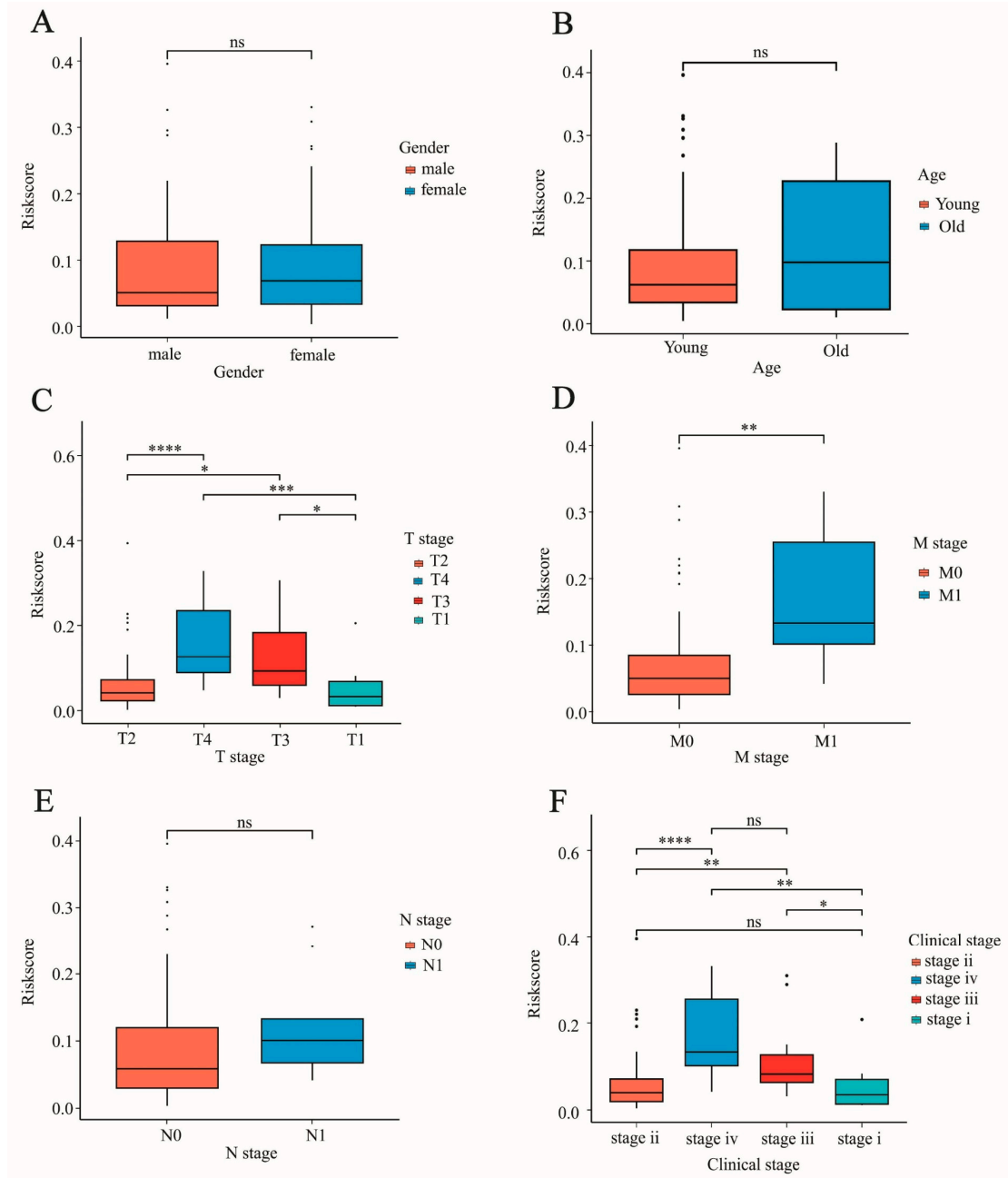
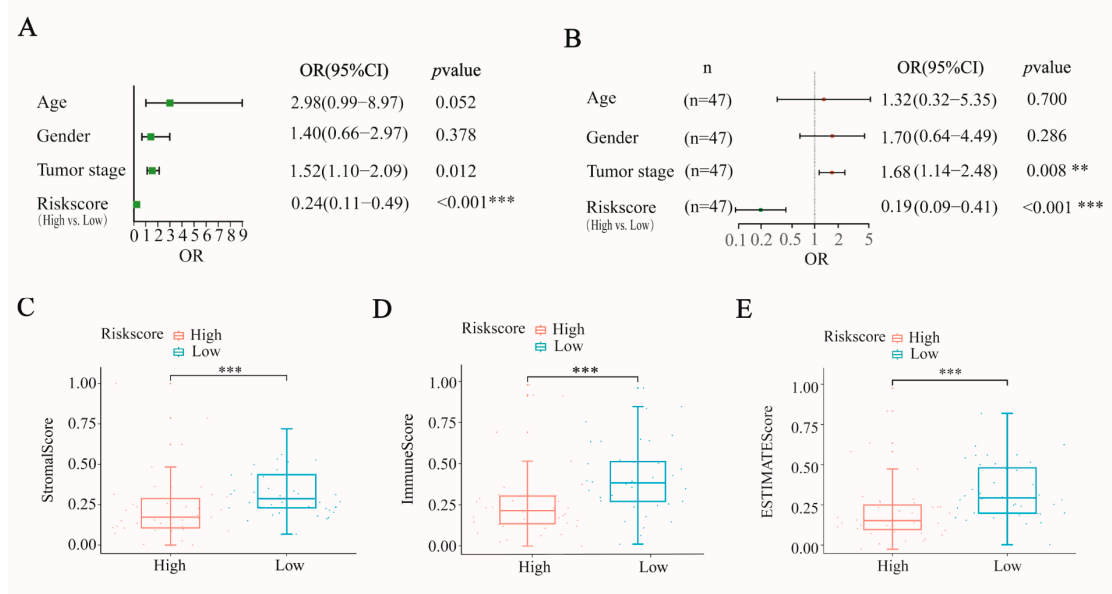


**Figure S1.** Prognostic characteristics of IRGS in GEO cohort. **(A)** Time-ROC curve to predict the OS at year 1, 3, and 5 in GSE33371 dataset. **(B)** Time-ROC curve to predict the OS at year 1, 3, and 5 in GSE10927 dataset. **(C)** The distribution of risk score and survival status in GSE33371 dataset. **(D)** The distribution of risk score and survival status GSE10927 dataset.



**Figure S2.** The relationship between clinicopathological features and risk scores in TCGA-ACC patients. (A–F) Comparison of risk scores in patients with different genders, ages, T stages, M stages, N stages and clinical stages. Data in (A–F) were analyzed by Wilcoxon test; ns, no significance, \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  and \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ .



**Figure S3.** The results of univariate and multivariate Cox analyses in GEO cohort. **(A)** the forest plot of univariate Cox regression analysis in GEO cohort. The green color block indicates that  $OR > 0$  in the univariate Cox analysis. **(B)** the forest plot of multivariate Cox regression analysis in GEO cohort. The green color block indicates  $OR < 1$ , the red color block indicates  $OR > 1$  **(C)** The correlation analysis between stromal scores and risk scores via “ESTIMATE” algorithm. **(D)** The correlation analysis between immune scores and risk scores via “ESTIMATE” algorithm. **(E)** The correlation analysis between estimate scores and m7G-related scores via “ESTIMATE” algorithm. Data in **(C-E)** were analyzed by Wilcoxon test; \*\*  $p < 0.01$  and \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ .