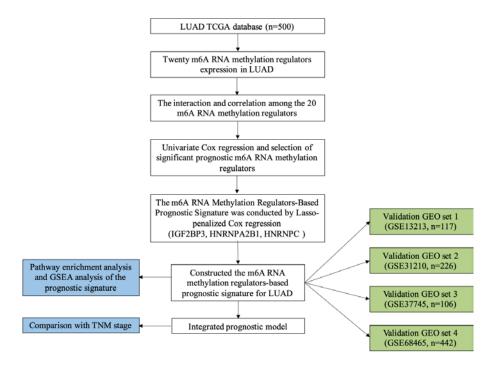
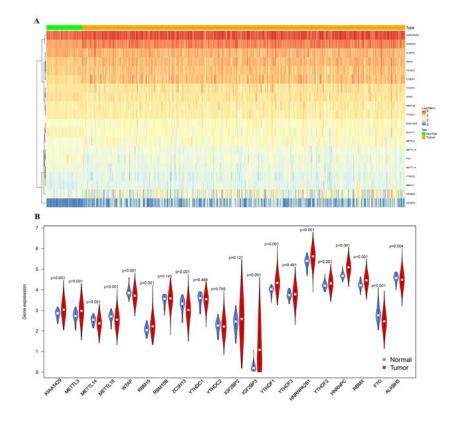
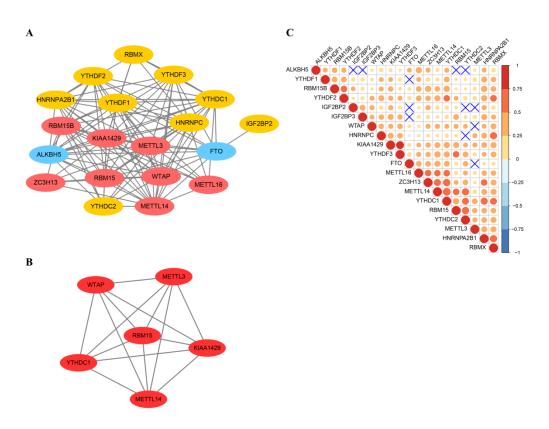
Supplementary Figure 1: Design and workflow of this study.



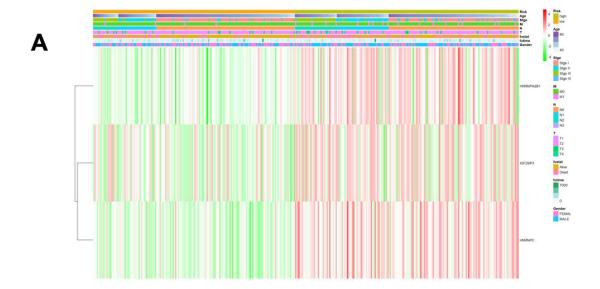
**Supplementary Figure 2:** Different expression of m6A RNA methylation regulators between LUAD and paired normal tissue. (**A**) The heatmap of 20 m6A RNA methylation regulator expression profile in TCGA-LUAD cohort. (**B**) Different expression of m6A RNA methylation regulators between tumor samples and the normal tissues. Wilcoxon test was used for statistical testing. GEO: Gene Expression Omnibus; GSEA: Gene set enrichment analysis; LUAD: Lung adenocarcinoma; m6A: N6-methyladenosine; TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas.

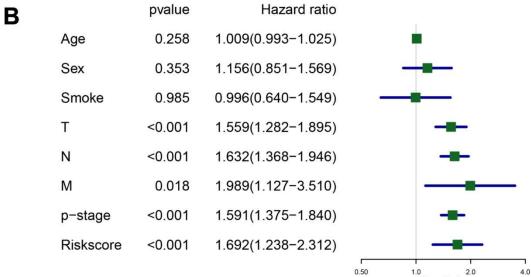


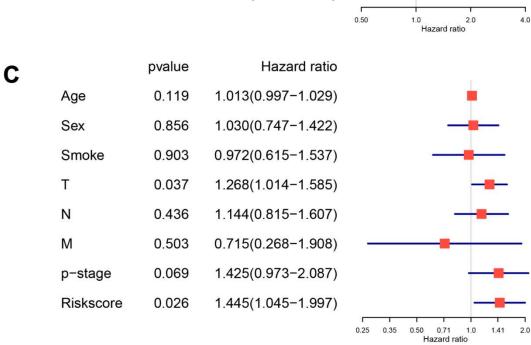
**Supplementary Figure 3:** The PPI network and correlation analysis among m6A RNA methylation regulators. (**A**) The interaction of 20 m6A RNA methylation regulators visualized by PPI network. (**B**) A densely connected network containing six hub genes was selected based on topology. (**C**) Spearman correlation analysis of the 20 m6A RNA methylation regulators. m6A: N6-methyladenosine; PPI: Protein–protein interaction.



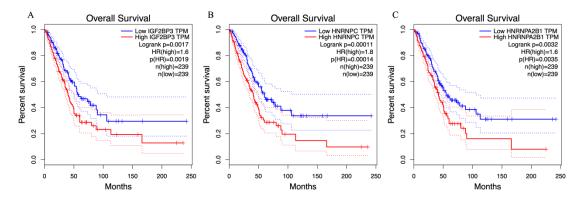
Supplementary Figure 4: The relationship among the clinicopathological characteristics and risk score. (A) The heatmap demonstrates the expression level of IGF2BP3, HNRNPC, and HNRNPA2B1 in low- and high-risk LUAD cases. Also, the distribution of clinicopathological characteristics was compared between these two subgroups. (B) Univariate and (C) multivariate Cox regression analyses of the association between clinicopathological factors and OS of patients in TCGA. LUAD: Lung adenocarcinoma; OS: Overall survival; TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas.



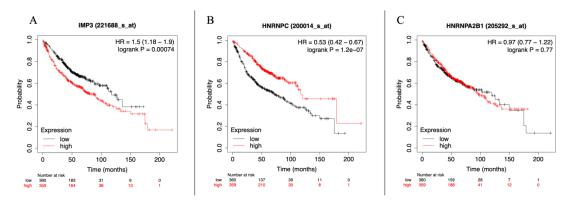




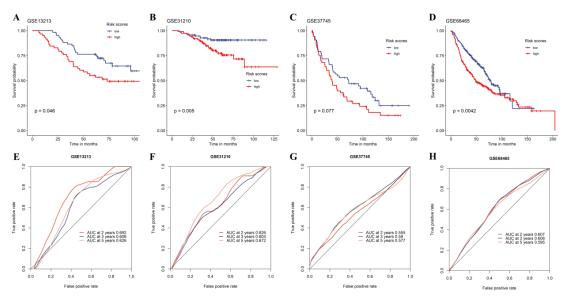
**Supplementary Figure 5:** Kaplan–Meier OS analyses for IGF2BP1, HNRNPC, and HNRNPC expressed in patients with LUAD in TCGA cohort. LUAD: Lung adenocarcinoma; OS: Overall survival; TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas.



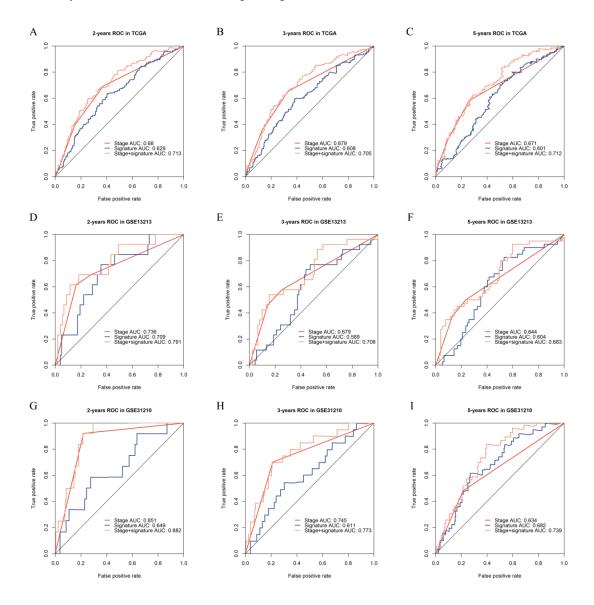
**Supplementary Figure 6:** Kaplan–Meier OS analyses for IGF2BP1, HNRNPC, and HNRNPC expressed in patients with LUAD in KM plotter cohort. LUAD: Lung adenocarcinoma; OS: Overall survival.



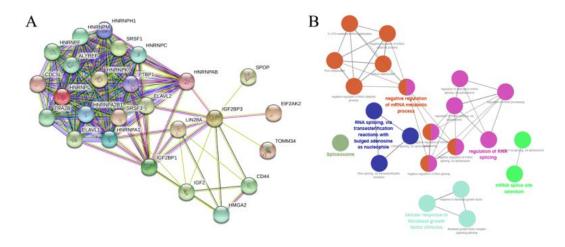
**Supplementary Figure 7:** Validation of the m6A prognostic signature in independent datasets. Kaplan–Meier curve of OS between low-risk and high-risk groups in **(A)** GSE13213, **(B)** GSE31210, **(C)** GSE37745, and **(D)** GSE68465. Prediction efficiency of the m6A prognostic signature was assessed using AUC in **(E)** GSE13213, **(F)** GSE31210, **(G)** GSE37745, and **(H)** GSE68465. AUC: Area under the curve; m6A: N6-methyladenosine; OS: Overall survival.



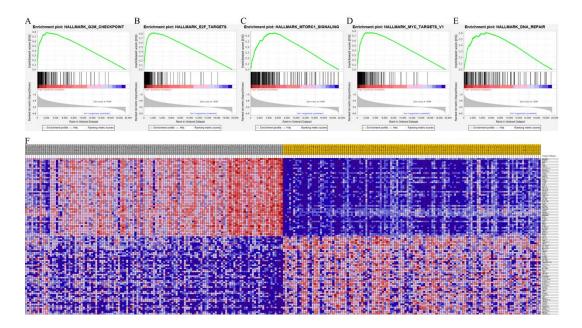
**Supplementary Figure 8:** Comparisons of predicting the performance of integrated signature with the m6A prognostic signature or TNM staging alone by ROC curve. (**A**) 2-year ROC in TCGA. (**B**) 3-year ROC in TCGA. (**C**) 5-year ROC in TCGA. (**D**) 2-year ROC in GSE13213. (**E**) 3-year ROC in GSE13213. (**F**) 5-year ROC in GSE13213. (**G**) 2-year ROC in GSE31210. (**H**) 3-year ROC in GSE31210. (**I**) 5-year ROC in GSE31210. AUC; Area under the curve; m6A: N6-methyladenosine; ROC: Receiver operating characteristic; TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas.



**Supplementary Figure 9:** The PPI network and functional enrichment analysis of signature constituted genes and closely related genes. (**A**) PPI network of m6A-related genes. (**B**) Functional enrichment analysis of components of the m6A signature using GO biological processes and KEGG. GO: Gene Ontology; KEGG: Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes; m6A: N6-methyladenosine; PPI: Protein–protein interaction.



**Supplementary Figure 10:** GSEA of LUAD subgroup stratified by the m6A prognostic signature. **(A)** G2M checkpoint. **(B)** E2F targets. **(C)** MTORC1 signaling. **(D)** MYC targets. **(E)** DNA repair. **(F)** Heatmap of the top 50 genes that were most significantly positive or negative correlated with the m6A prognostic signature. GSEA: Gene set enrichment analysis; LUAD: Lung adenocarcinoma; m6A: N6-methyladenosine.



## Supplementary Table 1: Correlations between the m6A prognostic signature and clinicopathological parameters in TCGA-LUAD cohort.

Category	Cases	m6A prognosti	<i>P</i> -value	
n	465	Low $(n = 228)$	High $(n = 237)$	
Age (mean (SD))		66.1 (9.9)	64.3 (10.1)	0.059
<b>Gender</b> , <i>n</i> (%)				0.093
Male	211 (45.4)	94 (41.2)	117 (49.4)	
Female	254 (54.6)	134 (58.8)	120 (50.6)	
Smoking, $n$ (%)				0.482
Yes	400 (86.0)	193 (84.6)	207 (87.3)	
No	65 (14.0)	35 (15.4)	30 (12.7)	
T stage, $n$ (%)				0.000
T1	161 (34.6)	98 (42.2)	63 (27.0)	
T2	245 (52.7)	102 (44.7)	143 (60.3)	
Т3	44 (9.4)	24 (10.5)	20 (8.4)	
T4	15 (3.2)	4 (1.8)	11 (4.6)	
N stage, $n$ (%)				0.075
N0	314 (67.5)	167 (73.2)	147 (62.0)	
N1	84 (18.1)	35 (15.4)	49 (20.7)	
N2	65 (14.0)	25 (11.0)	40 (16.9)	
N3	2 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	
M stage, $n$ (%)				0.010
M0	444 (95.5)	224 (98.2)	220 (92.8)	
M1	21 (4.5)	4 (1.8)	17 (7.2)	
TNM stage, $n$ (%)				0.002
I	257 (55.3)	143 (62.7)	114 (48.1)	
II	112 (24.1)	49 (21.5)	63 (26.6)	
III	75 (16.1)	32 (14.0)	43 (18.1)	
IV	21 (4.5)	4 (1.8)	17(7.2)	
Status, $n$ (%)				0.005
Survival	300 (64.5)	162 (71.1)	138 (58.2)	
Death	165 (35.5)	66 (28.9)	99 (41.8)	

LUAD: Lung adenocarcinoma; m6A: N6-methyladenosine; TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas.

## Supplementary Table 2: Basic information of included microarray datasets.

Author	Accession	Publication	Platform	Number of
		year		patients
Tomida et al	GSE13213	2009	GPL6480	117
Okayama <i>et al</i>	GSE31210	2011	GPL570	226
			[HG-U133_Plus_2]	
Botling et al	GSE37745	2012	GPL570	106
			[HG-U133_Plus_2]	
Heiskanen et al	GSE68465	2015	GPL96 [HG-U133A]	442

## Supplementary Table 3: Significantly enriched GO terms and KEGG pathways of the m6A prognostic signature.

GO ID	Description	Term	Group	Number of
		P-value	P-value	genes
KEGG:03040	Spliceosome	0	0	9
GO:0045292	mRNA cis splicing, via spliceosome	0	0	3
GO:0006376	mRNA splice site selection	0	0	3
GO:0071774	Response to fibroblast growth factor	0	0	7
GO:0044344	Cellular response to fibroblast growth factor stimulus	0	0	7
GO:0008543	Fibroblast growth factor receptor signaling pathway	0	0	5
GO:0000375	RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions	0	0	16
GO:0000377	RNA splicing, via transesterification reactions with bulged adenosine as nucleophile	0	0	16
GO:0000398	mRNA splicing, via spliceosome	0	0	16
GO:0043484	Regulation of RNA splicing	0	0	10
GO:0050684	Regulation of mRNA processing	0	0	8
GO:0033119	Negative regulation of RNA splicing	0	0	4
GO:1903312	Negative regulation of mRNA metabolic process	0	0	7
GO:0048024	Regulation of mRNA splicing, via spliceosome	0	0	8
GO:0050686	Negative regulation of mRNA processing	0	0	4
GO:0000381	Regulation of alternative mRNA splicing, via	0	0	6

	spliceosome				
GO:0048025	Negative regulation of mRNA splicing, via	0	0	4	
	spliceosome				
GO:0043489	RNA stabilization	0	0	4	
GO:0033119	Negative regulation of RNA splicing	0	0	4	
GO:1902369	Negative regulation of RNA catabolic	0	0	4	
	process				
GO:1903312	Negative regulation of mRNA metabolic	0	0	7	
	process				
GO:0048255	mRNA stabilization	0	0	4	
GO:0050686	Negative regulation of mRNA processing	0	0	4	
GO:1902373	Negative regulation of mRNA catabolic	0	0	4	
	process				
GO:0048025	Negative regulation of mRNA splicing, via	0	0	4	
	spliceosome				
GO:0070935	3'-UTR-mediated mRNA stabilization	0	0	3	

GO: Gene Ontology; KEGG: Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes; m6A: N6-methyladenosine.