Table S2. Clinicopathologic characteristics of patients in the TCGA and Australia Validation data sets.

	TCGA Valuation Set			Australian Validation Set		
	Group with HS	Group with LS	Totals (All)	Group with HS	Group with LS	Totals (All)
No. of patients	185	43	228	171	73	244
Age						
Mean, yrs [SD]	60.7 [11.2]	59.4 [12.7]	60.5 [11.5]	60.6 [10.4]	59.3 [10.6]	60.2 [10.4]
Range	27.2 – 85.5	37.3 – 82.8	27.2 – 85.5	22 - 80	23 - 80	22 - 80
FIGO Stage[¶]						
I	0	0	0	11	5	16
II	9	1	10	9	0	9
III	141	33	174	140	58	198
IV	31	9	40	11	10	21
Unknown	4	0	4	0	0	0
WHO Grade						
2	15	5	20	59	29	88
3	165	37	202	111	43	154
Unknown	5	1	6	1	1	2
Surgical outcome[ξ]						
Optimal (≤ 1 cm)	77	26	103	52	20	72
Suboptimal (> 1cm)	46	10	56	42	22	62
No macroscopic disease	31	6	37	77	31	108
Unknown	31	1	32	0	0	0
Vital status						
Alive	97	21	118	107	28	135
Dead	84	22	106	64	45	109
Unknown	4	0	4	0	0	0
Recurrent disease[ζ]						
Yes	95	27	122	57	11	68
No	88	16	104	114	62	176
Unknown	2	0	2	0	0	0

Abbreviations: TCGA, The Cancer Genome Atlas; SD, standard deviation; SE, standard error. HS, high-score; LS, low-score

[¶]: Cases were staged according to the 1988 FIGO staging system.

[ξ]: Surgical outcome was defined as the size of residual disease at the conclusion of the primary surgical procedure. This field was used to define surgical cytoreduction as optimal or suboptimal. Optimal was defined as no residual disease greater than 1cm and included the variable categories of no macroscopic disease (*i.e.* microscopic residual disease) and 1 to 10mm. Suboptimal was defined as residual disease greater than 1cm and included the variable categories of 11 to 20mm and greater than 20mm.

[ζ]: Local recurrence after the date of initial surgical resection.