



Supplementary Fig. 3. Prognostic performance of spermine synthase (SMS) in predicting clinical outcomes in different subgroups of lower-grade glioma patients. Patients were divided into different subgroups based on age, gender, WHO grade, 1p/19q codeletion, IDH status, histological type, and initial treatment outcome. Cox regression was performed to evaluate the ability of SMS to predict OS (A), PFI (B), and DSS (C) in each subgroup, and the results were presented as hazard ratios. Bar graphs represent the 95% confidence intervals of the hazard ratios. WHO : World Health Organization, IDH : isocitrate dehydrogenase, Mut : mutation, WT : wild type, OS : overall survival, PFI : progression-free survival, DSS : disease-specific survival.