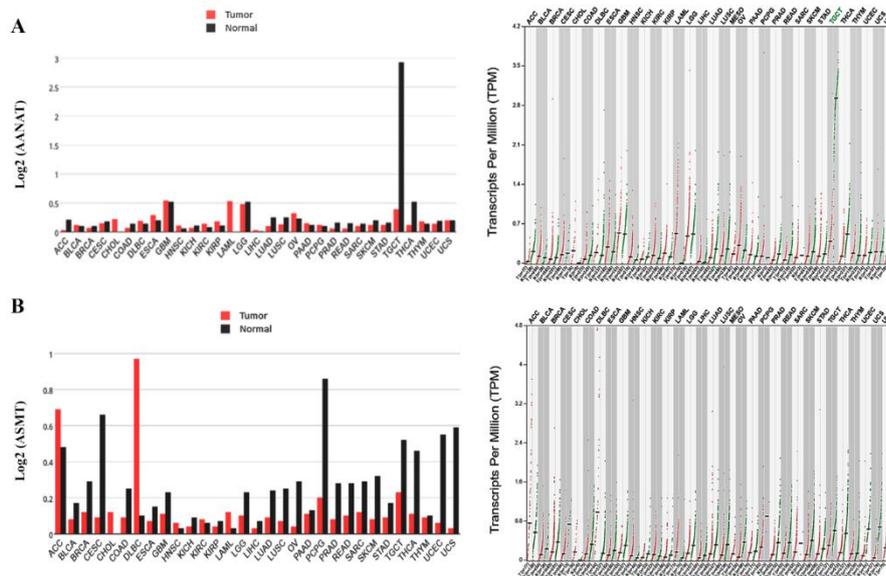


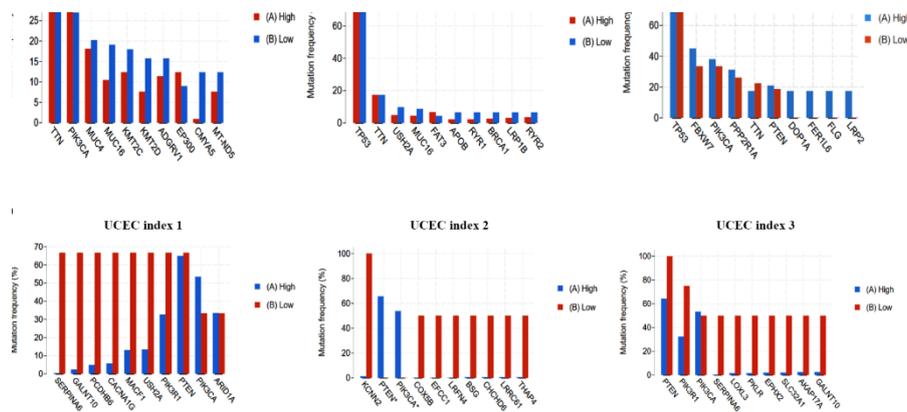
Supplementary materials

Melatonergic index as a prognostic biomarker of reproductive organ cancers: correlations with metabolic parameters as well as clock genes *PER1* and *TIMELESS*



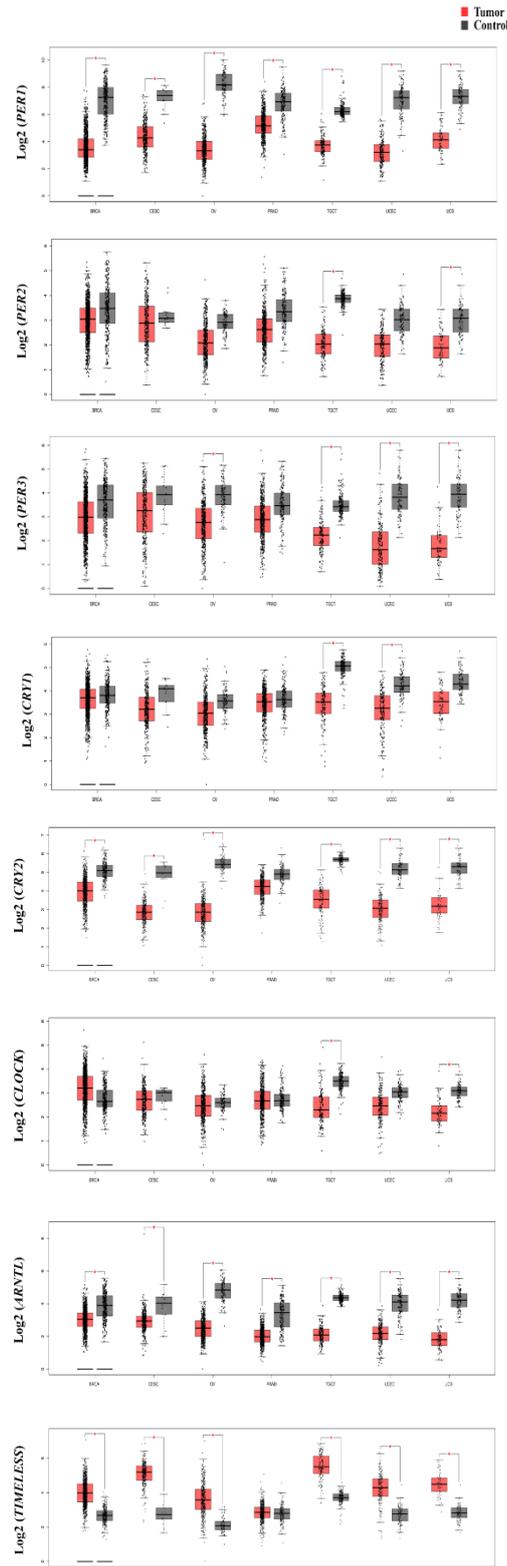
**Fig, S1. The differentially expressed melatonin synthetic genes over representative organ tumors of TCGA transcriptomic profile.**

A) AANAT expression profile (Log<sub>2</sub>-transformed values) across 31 tumors (left panel) and transcript per million (TPM) comparing tumor and control groups (right panel). B) ASMT expression profile (Log<sub>2</sub>-transformed values) across 31 tumors (left panel) and transcript per million (TPM) comparing tumor and control groups (right panel). The cutoff values were  $Log_2FC \geq |1| \leq -|1|$  and  $FDR < 0.05$ . Red bar = tumor samples. Black bar = control samples.



**Fig. S2. Top mutation frequency (%) of genes in patients with low overall survival stratified by high and low index values.**

A) CESC, index 1. B) OV, index 2. C) UCS, index 3, D) UCEC, indices 1-3.



**Fig. S3. Circadian clock gene profile in male and female reproductive organ cancers.**

*Log<sub>2</sub>-transformed values of PER1, PER2, PER3, CRY1, CRY2, CLOCK, ARNTL, TIMELESS genes were used to compare tumors with non-tumor samples. \* P < 0.05 vs. control.*