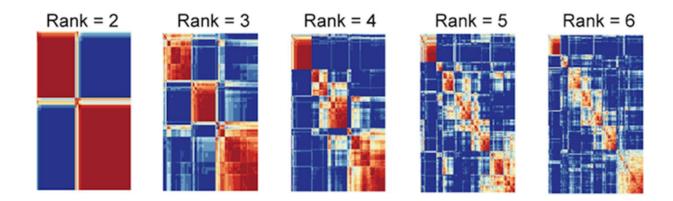
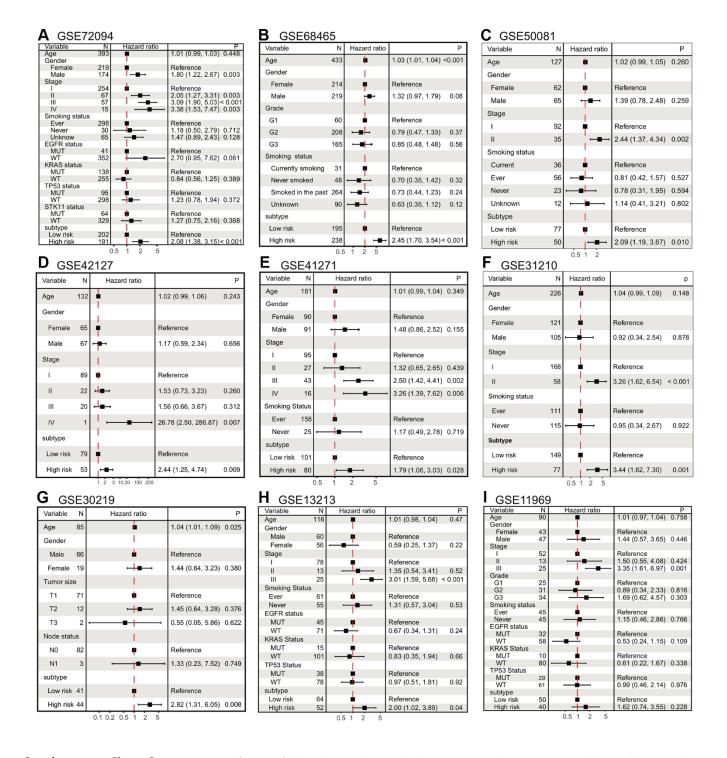
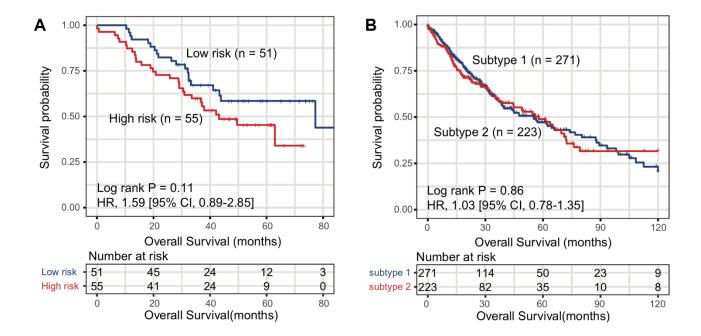
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



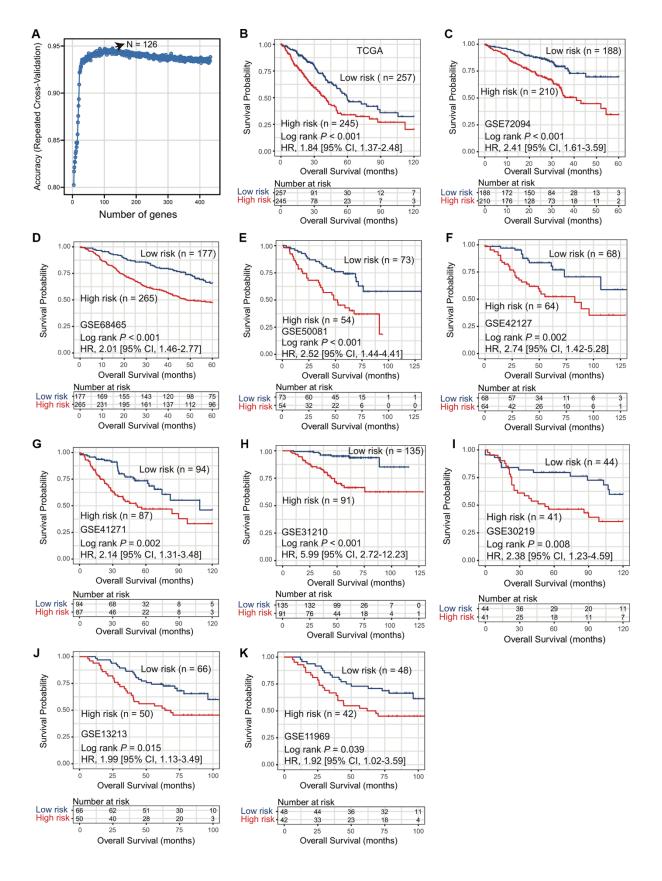
Supplementary Figure 1. Heatmap representation of NMF clustering.



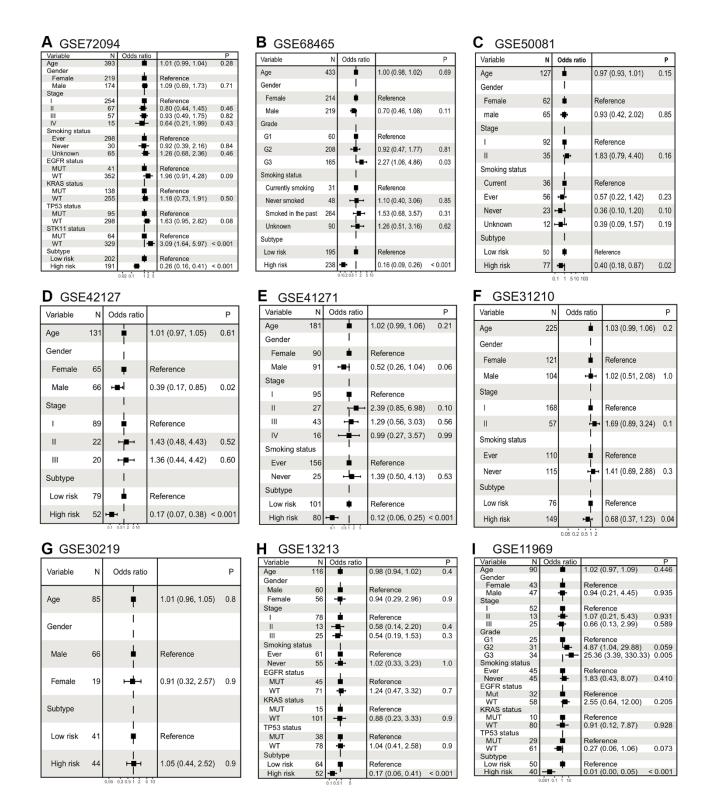
Supplementary Figure 2. Prognostic significance of high-risk versus low-risk subtypes using multivariate Cox model in 9 validation cohorts of (A) GSE72094, (B) GSE68465, (C) GSE50081, (D) GSE42127, (E) GSE41271, (F) GSE31210, (G) GSE30219, (H) GSE13213, and (I) GSE11969



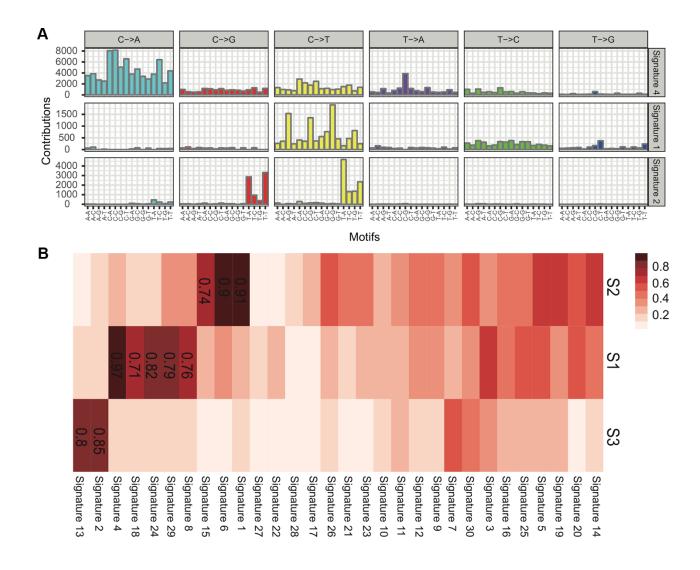
Supplementary Figure 3. (A) Kaplan-Meier plot of identified 2 subtypes in GSE81089 dataset. (B) Kaplan-Meier plot of identified TCGA LUSC subtypes.



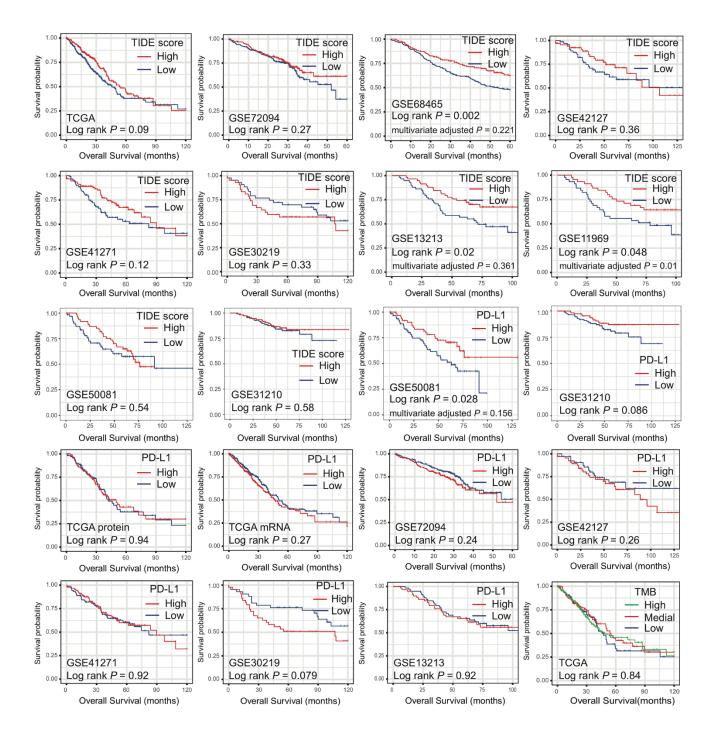
Supplementary Figure 4. (A) Relation between classification accuracy and selected genes via recursive feature elimination algorithm. (B–K) Keplan-Meier plot of identified subtypes using 126 genes in TCGA and 9 validation cohorts.



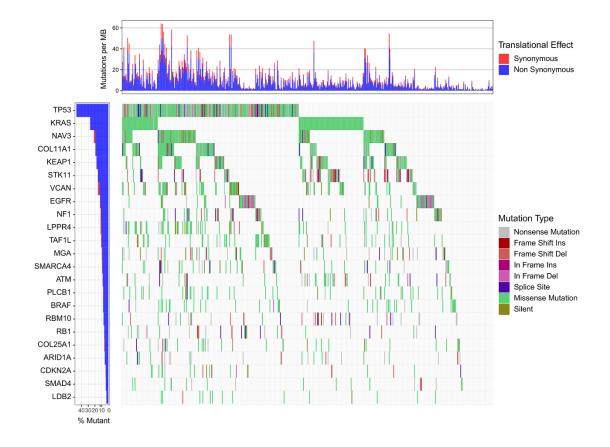
Supplementary Figure 5. Association of identified LUAD subtypes with TIDE socre using multivariate logistic analysis in 9 validation cohorts of (A) GSE72094, (B) GSE68465, (C) GSE50081, (D) GSE42127, (E) GSE41271, (F) GSE31210, (G) GSE30219, (H) GSE13213, and (I) GSE11969.



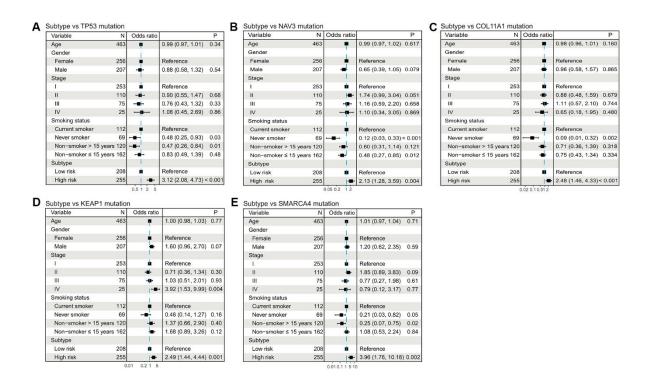
Supplementary Figure 6. (A) Mutational signatures extracted from TCGA LUAD cohort and (B) their cosine similarity with COSMIC mutational signatures.



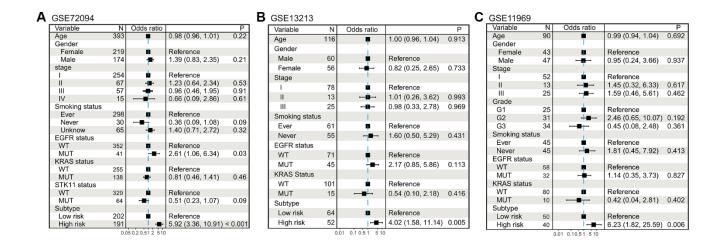
Supplementary Figure 7. Kaplan-Meier plots with respect to TIDE score, *PD-L1* expression, and TMB in TCGA and 9 validation cohorts.



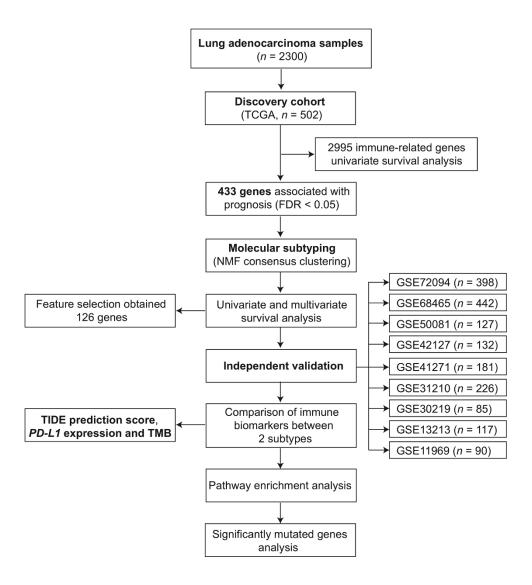
Supplementary Figure 8. Mutational landscape of SMGs in TCGA LUAD cohort.



Supplementary Figure 9. Associations between mutations in *TP53, NAV3, CLO11A1, KEAP1* and *SMARCA4* and identified 2 LUAD subtypes using multivariate logistic analysis.



Supplementary Figure 10. Associations of TP53 mutation with high-risk subtype in (A) GSE72094, (B) GSE13213 and (C) GSE11969.



Supplementary Figure 11. Flow chart of our study. TCGA and 9 public LUAD cohorts containing 2300 samples were included to peroform relevant analyses.