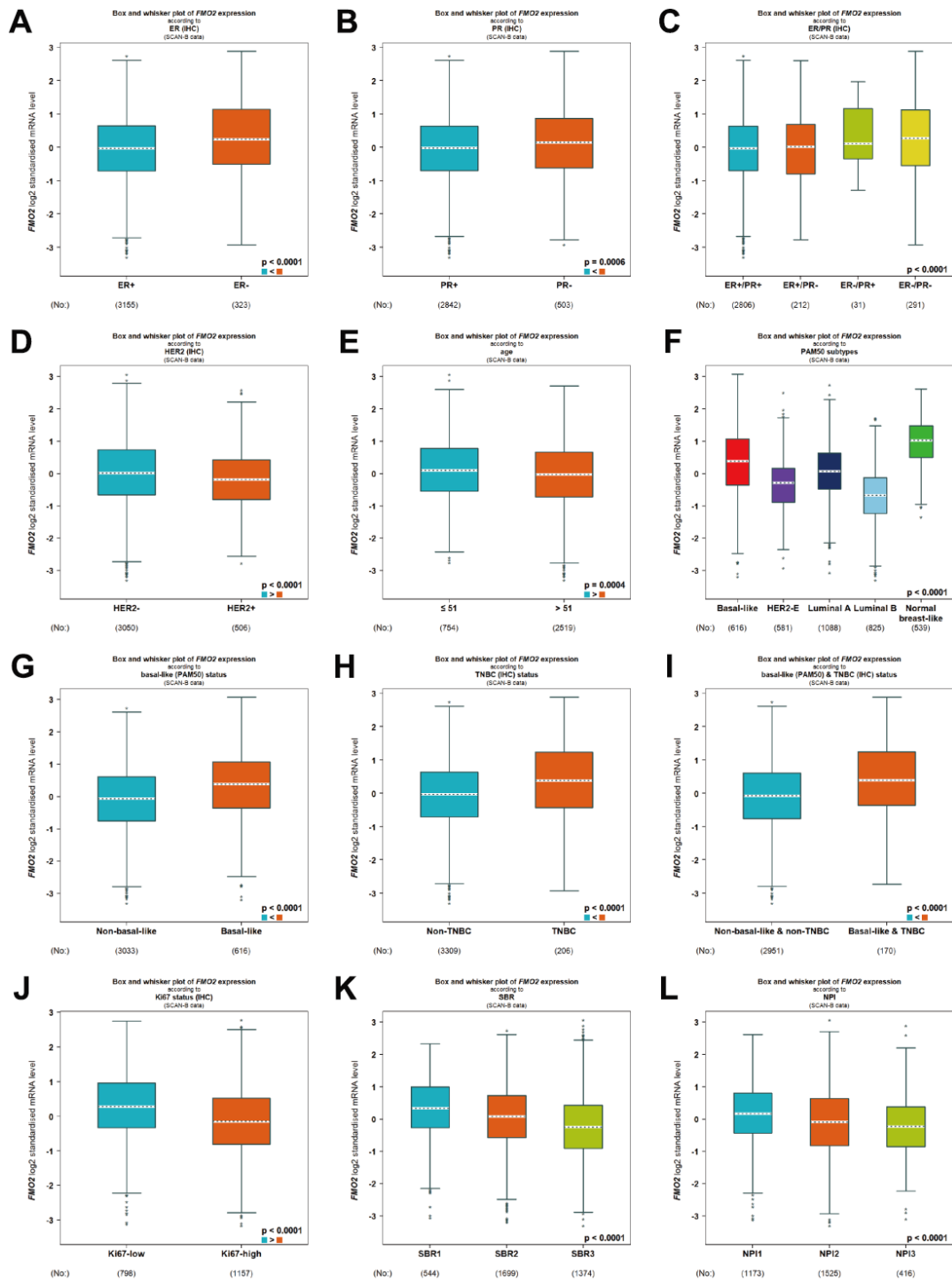
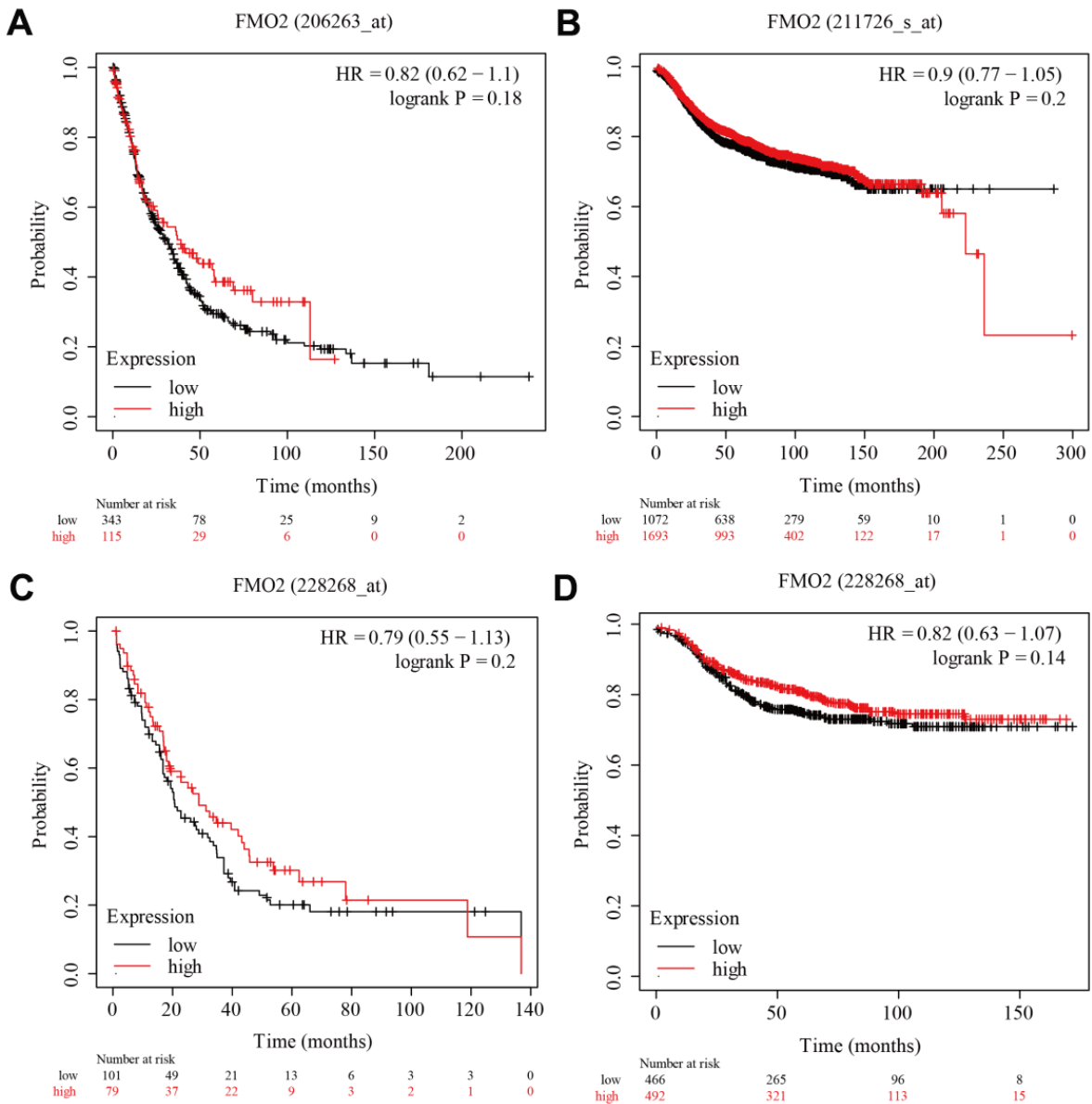


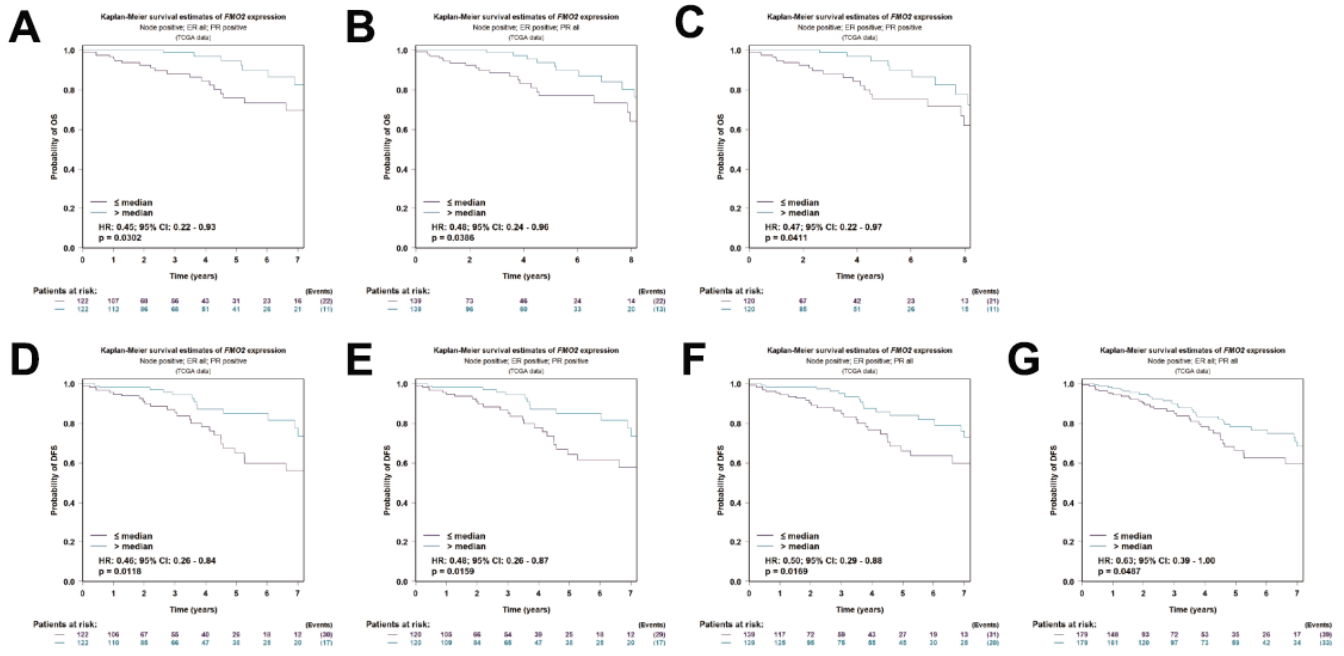
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



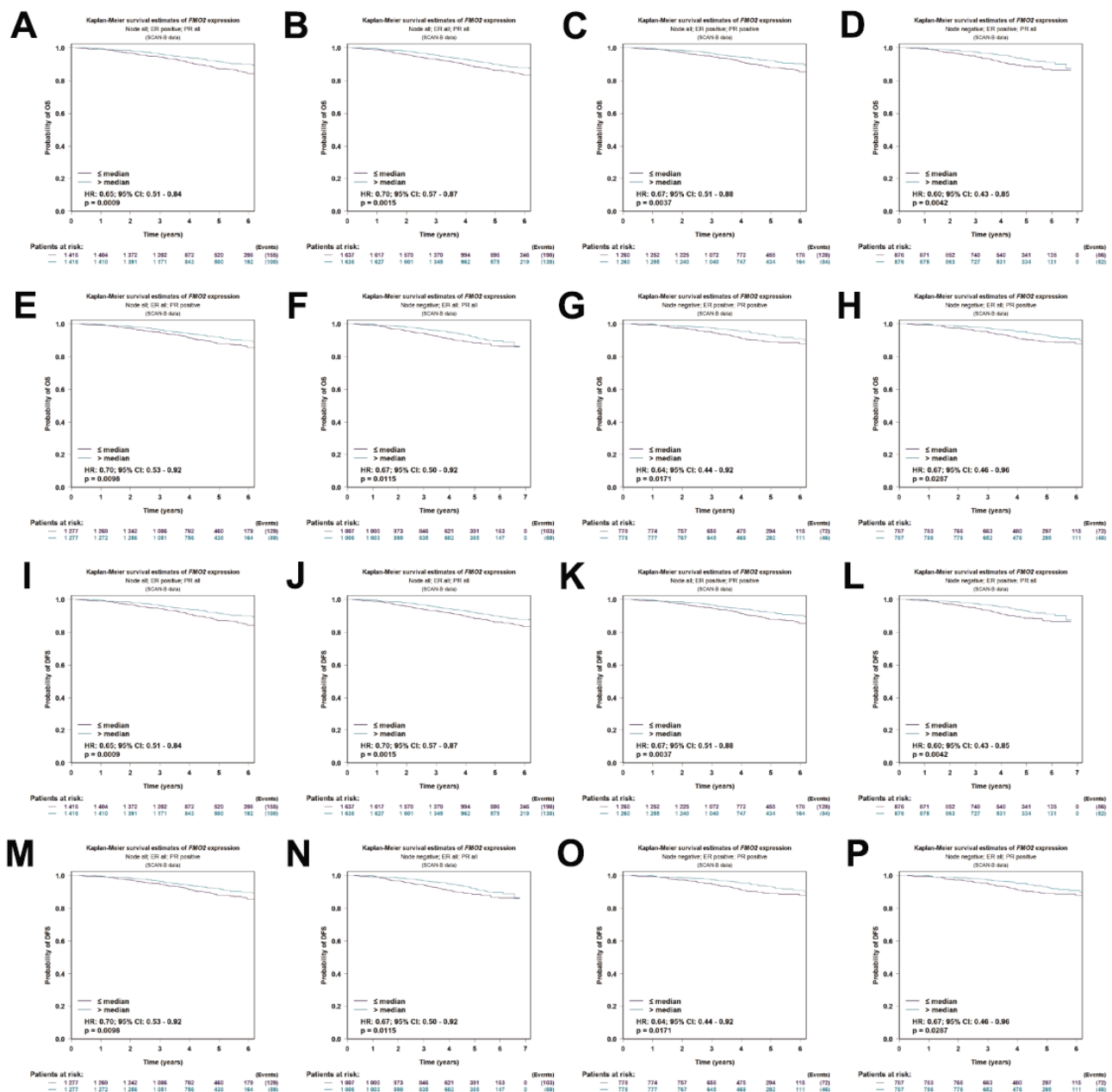
**Supplementary Figure 1. Relationship between FMO2 and different clinical indicators in SCAN-B.** (A) ER status. (B) PR status. (C) ER and PR status combinations. (D) HER2 status. (E) Age status. (F) PAM50 subtypes. (G) Basal-like (PAM50). (H) Triple-negative breast cancer. (I) Basal-like (PAM50) and triple-negative breast cancer. (J) Ki67 status. (K) Scarff Bloom and Richardson grade status. (L) Nottingham Prognostic Index status.



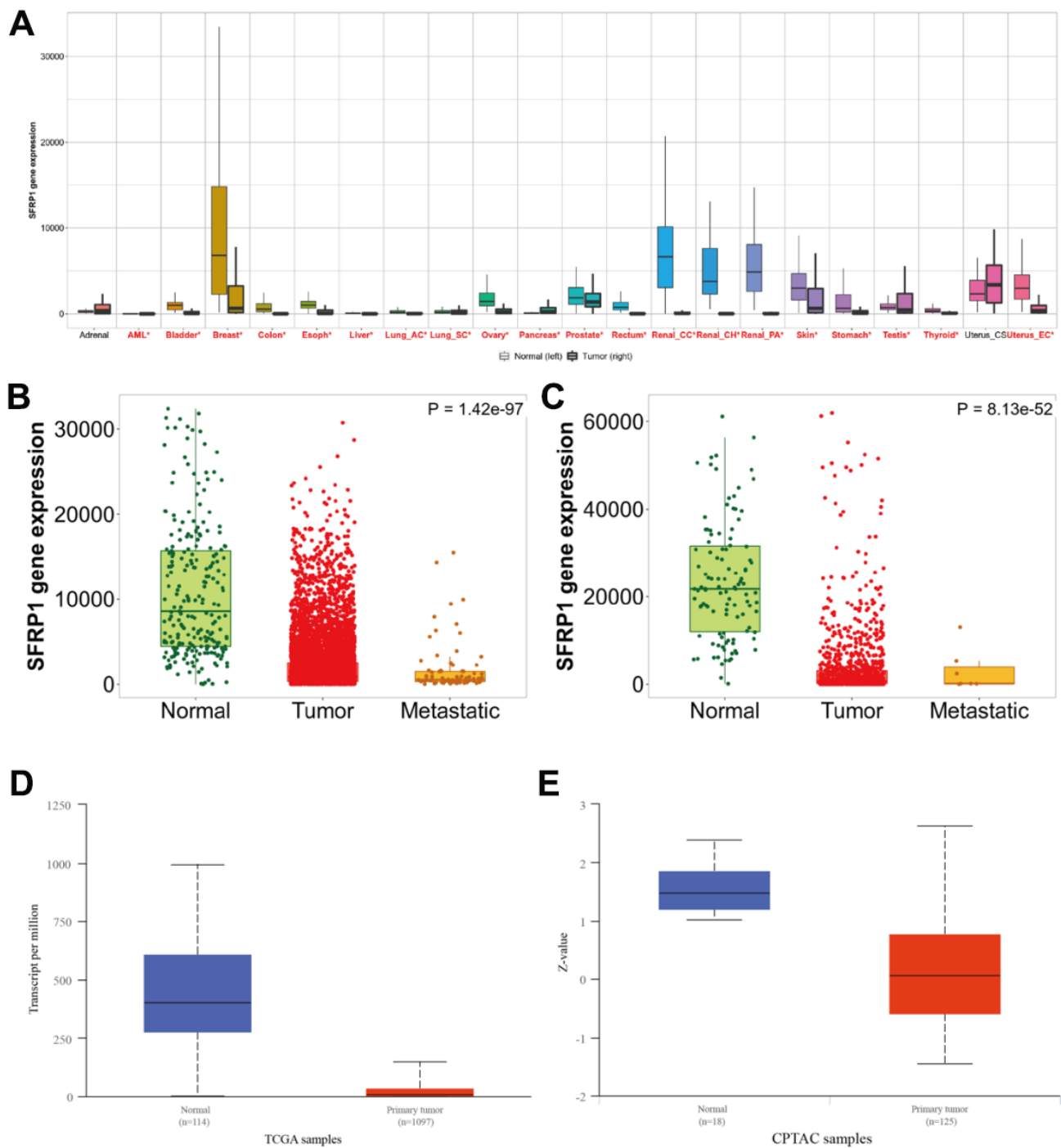
**Supplementary Figure 2. The survival analysis of FMO2 in the gene chip data of Kaplan–Meier plotter. (A) FMO2 (206263\_at) in PPS. (B) FMO2 (211726\_s\_at) in DMFS. (C) FMO2 (228268\_at) in PPS. (D) FMO2 (228268\_at) in DMFS.**



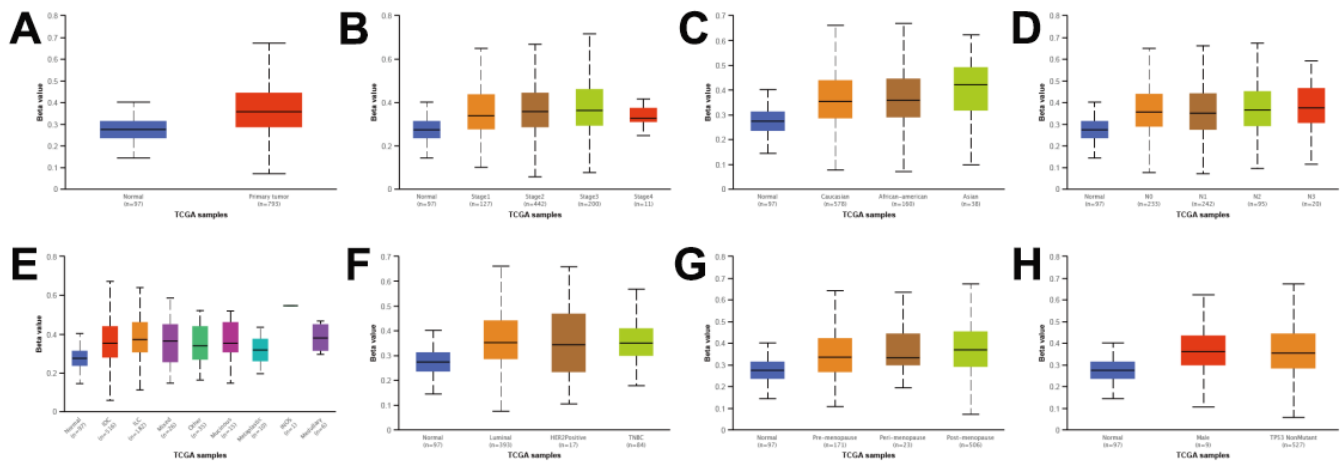
**Supplementary Figure 3. The survival analysis of FMO2 in TCGA of bc-GenExMiner. (A)** OS analysis of N+/ER all/PR+ subgroup. **(B)** OS analysis of N+/ER+/PR all subgroup. **(C)** OS analysis of N+/ER+/PR+ subgroup. **(D)** DFS analysis of N+/ER all/PR+ subgroup. **(E)** DFS analysis of N+/ER+/PR+ analysis. **(F)** DFS analysis of N+/ER+/PR all analysis. **(G)** DFS analysis of N+/ER all/PR analysis.



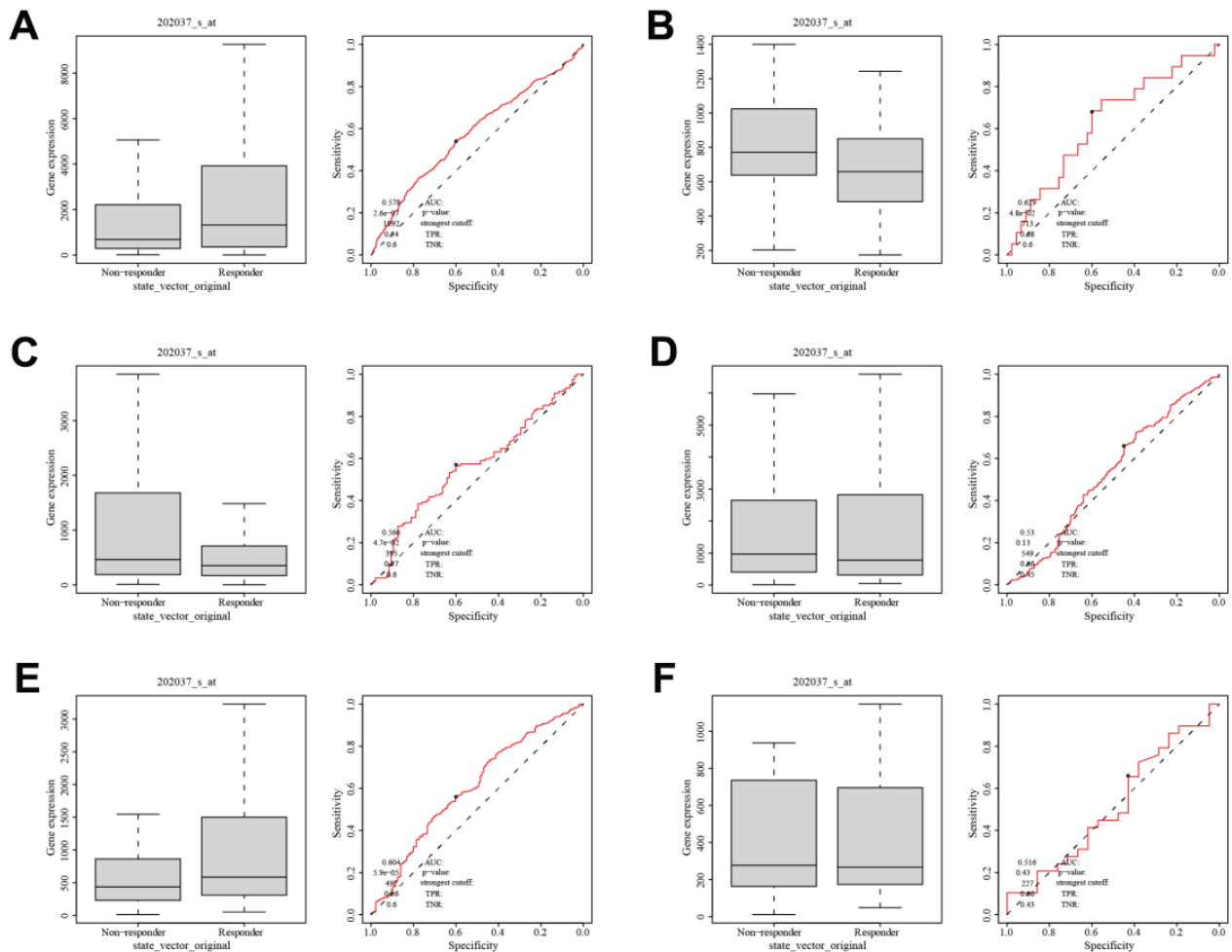
**Supplementary Figure 4. The survival analysis of FMO2 in SCAN-B of bc-GenExMiner. (A) OS analysis of N all/ER+/PR all subgroup. (B) OS analysis of N all/ER all/PR all subgroup. (C) OS analysis of N all/ER+/PR+ subgroup. (D) OS analysis of N-/ER+/PR all subgroup. (E) OS analysis of N all/ER all/PR+ subgroup. (F) OS analysis of N-/ER all/PR all subgroup. (G) OS analysis of N-/ER+/PR+ subgroup. (H) OS analysis of N-/ER all/PR+ subgroup. (I) DFS analysis of N all/ER+/PR all subgroup. (J) DFS analysis of N all/ER all/PR all subgroup. (K) DFS analysis of N all/ER+/PR+ subgroup. (L) DFS analysis of N-/ER+/PR all subgroup. (M) DFS analysis of all/ER all/PR+ subgroup. (N) DFS analysis of N-/ER all/PR all subgroup. (O) DFS analysis of N-/ER+/PR+ subgroup. (P) DFS analysis of N-/ER all/PR+ subgroup.**



**Supplementary Figure 5. The expression of SFRP1.** (A) SFRP1 mRNA expression in pan-cancer through TNMplot. (B) SFRP1 mRNA expression in different breast tissues from gene chip data through TNMplot. (C) SFRP1 mRNA expression in different breast tissues from RNA sequences data through TNMplot. (D) SFRP1 mRNA expression in breast cancer through UALCAN. (E) SFRP1 protein expression in breast cancer through UALCAN.



**Supplementary Figure 6. SFRP1 was hypermethylation in breast cancer.** (A) Sample types. (B) Individual cancer stages. (C) Race. (D) Nodal metastasis status. (E) Tumor histology. (F) Major subclasses. (G) Menopause status. (H) TP53 mutation status.



**Supplementary Figure 7. SFRP1 could act as a predictive biomarker to predict therapy response.** (A) Chemotherapy in pathological complete response. (B) Hormone therapy in pathological complete response. (C) Anti-HER2 therapy in pathological complete response. (D) Chemotherapy in relapse-free survival status at 5 years. (E) Hormone therapy in relapse-free survival status at 5 years. (F) Anti-HER2 therapy in relapse-free survival status at 5 years.