S3 Table. Correlations between MET overexpression and various clinicopathological parameters in gall bladder cancer

Clinicopathlogical characteristic	No.	MET overexpression status		p-value
		IHC score (0-1)	IHC score (2-3)	
Age (yr)				
< 65	62	42 (67.7)	20 (32.3)	0.132
≥ 65	54	29 (53.7)	25 (46.3)	
Sex				
Male	71	46 (64.8%)	25 (35.2)	0.335
Female	45	25 (55.6)	20 (44.4)	
Histological grade				
G1, G2	82	52 (63.4)	30 (36.6)	0.500
G3	27	15 (55.6)	12 (44.4)	
T category				
Tis, T1, T2	69	45 (65.2)	24 (34.8)	0.334
T3, T4	47	26 (55.3)	21 (44.7)	
N category				
N0	57	35 (61.4)	22 (38.6)	0.840
N1, N2	44	26 (59.1)	18 (40.9)	
M category				
M0	106	64 (60.4)	42 (39.6)	0.738
M1	10	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	
AJCC stage				
I, II	53	33 (62.3)	20 (37.7)	0.851
III, IV	63	38 (60.3)	25 (39.7)	
Lymphovascular invasion				
Absent	58	33 (56.9)	25 (43.1)	0.339
Present	57	38 (66.7)	19 (33.3)	
Perineural invasion				
Absent	71	44 (62.0)	27 (38.0)	1.000
Present	41	26 (63.4)	15 (36.6)	

Values are presented as number (%). IHC, immunohistochemistry.

Reference

1. Schildhaus HU, Heukamp LC, Merkelbach-Bruse S, Riesner K, Schmitz K, Binot E, et al. Definition of a fluorescence in-situ hybridization score identifies high- and low-level FGFR1 amplification types in squamous cell lung cancer. Mod Pathol. 2012;25:1473-80.